(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 32

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 9/91

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From H. F. W. GILLMAN, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent, to the Government Agent, Godávari, dated Polavaram, 7th June 1892, No. 159.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Godávari Agency for 1891–92 together with the fifteen statements recently prescribed by Government in its order, No. 648, Judicial, of the 1st April last.

2. The extensive changes in the administration of the Agency tracts of this district, as approved of in G.O., No. 1628, Judicial, dated 23rd October 1890, have been introduced in the year under report. The tracts hitherto known as the Yernagúdem, Rajahmundry and Peddapur Agencies, which had been administered by the Senior, Principal and Junior Assistant Agents, have been formed with important additions and alterations into the three new divisions of Polavaram, Chódavaram and Yellavaram and placed in charge of the Special Assistant Agent. G.O., No. 1556, Judicial, of date 5th August 1891, in which final instructions were issued, was received by Mr. Happell in September, and he directed me to assume charge of the whole Agency from the 1st October, which I did. The new Deputy Tahsildars entered on their duties on 1st November with rather make-shift establishments. Establishments according to the sanctioned scale were provided for them shortly afterwards. A map of the Agency, as remodelled, was submitted with my letter, No. 18, dated 22nd January 1892, and has since received the approval of Government.

3. *Personnel and Touring.*—Statement No. I shows the changes in the administrative staff during the year; the necessary explanatory notes are made in column 5. Details of the tours made by the other Assistant Agents and myself are given in Statement II. Both Mr. Hamnett and the Deputy Collector in charge of the Junior Assistant Agent's division visited Jaddangi at the time of the outbreak. Neither Mr. Wetherill nor Mr. Partridge made any tour in the Yernagúdem Agency during the 1st half of the year. I spent 256 days in the Agency, of which 70 days were passed at head-quarters. During the remaining 186 days I was on tour and visited nearly every important part of the Agency except Jaddangi and Guditeru. When on my way up to the latter mutta in my Rumpa tour in February, I fell ill on Dummakonda and had to return to head-quarters sharp.

4. *Season.*—From Statement No. III, it will be observed that the rainfall in the year was abnormally scanty. Scarcely any rain fell before July and none after September. About half the total number of inches for the year fell in the latter month, with the result that a tremendous flood came down the Godávari in the beginning of October. The flood of 1886 was greater than any recorded during the preceding 30 years, but that of October exceeded it by 1½ feet at Polavaram, 2 feet at Kondamodalu and by 3 feet at the river-side villages above the gorge. The highest flood level was 31·30 feet over the anicut at Dommagudem.

The damage caused by the flood was considerable. In Bhadráchalam the low-lying lands of all the river-side villages were inundated and denuded of every vestige of crop. The flood ran up the Saberi and topped the banks of that river as far as Chintoor, causing similar damage to standing crops. Below the gorge the hills come close down to the river, so that the destruction of crops, though total in a few villages, was by no means so extensive as in Bhadráchalam.

Polavaram and Purushottapatnam, which are built within the flood embankments, were entirely under water and the villagers of each had to camp on the embankment itself. The Zemindar of Polavaram, to whom both the villages belong, ordered food to be distributed to the poorer persons thus rendered homeless; he also granted extensive remissions in the villages of his zemindari which suffered by the flood.

In Bhadráchalam after the flood had subsided, the villagers sowed their lands again with cholum, in some cases ploughing up the land, in others merely casting the seed on the mud that the flood had left. The seed thus sown came to maturity in most of the Godávari side villages, but the yield was very poor owing to the want of rain. There was no yield in the villages along the Saberi or on the lands where the seed had been sown in mud. I represented to Mr. Happell that the ryots, owing to their heavy losses, would find it difficult to meet the first kist due by them to the proprietors on the 15th December, and suggested that they should be granted more time in which to pay it. Mr. Happell accordingly recommended the postponement of this kist for two months and the Board approved of his proposal. The crops over the whole Agency suffered for want of timely rain. Cholum—the staple food of these tracts—was, this year, on the average only an 8-anna crop for want of the rain in October necessary for the proper development of the stalk. Rain-grown paddy failed in all the divisions. Gingelly appears to have been a fair crop generally. Of forest produce the yield of myrabolams and turmeric was up to the average, but that of tamarind was bad, being only about half the yield of the former year.

5. *Health.*—Statement No. IV gives information regarding births and deaths in Bhadráchalam, Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions. I have received a return from the Deputy Tahsildar of Chódavaram, but it is so obviously unreliable that I have not included it in the statement. Hitherto there has been no attempt made to register vital statistics in the muttas of Rumpa; the returns for this Agency for 1890–91, which were so unfavorably commented on by Government, were, I may remark, for the zemindari estates only. As soon as I assumed charge I directed the Deputy Tahsildar of Chódavaram to try and get each muttadar to maintain the registers for the villages in his mutta. The attempt, however, proved unsuccessful, as the muttadars themselves are illiterate and hardly any of them keep gumastas, since the forests in their muttas were appropriated by Government. Now that the number of schools in this Agency has been increased, I shall endeavour during the current year to divide the country between the few muttadars' gumastas, the schoolmasters and the vaccinators, so as to secure reliable information regarding these most important statistics.

I venture to describe the figures for Bhadráchalam and Polavaram as accurate. Messrs. T. Ramarao and G. Subrahmanyam, the officers in charge of these divisions, have been most energetic in their endeavours to ensure complete accuracy in their returns and have insisted on attention to this work from their curnams and revenue inspectors. At jamabandi I checked about 50 per cent. of the registers with the statements of the patels who appeared before me and was well satisfied with my comparison. I cannot vouch for the Yellavaram returns, as the division is extensive and being newly created there has not been time to organize a system of registration. The Deputy Tahsildar, however, toured over the division checking the returns and made his revenue inspector do the same.

Cholera appeared in Polavaram division in the summer of 1891 and again in February and March of this year; there were 75 deaths from it. Small-pox accounted for 219 deaths in Bhadráchalam and 123 in Polavaram; it prevailed to a slight extent in Kota, Dutsarti and Guditeru muttas and in some villages of Lakkondasima, but the mortality from it in these parts is not known. The outbreak of small-pox in Bhadráchalam was chiefly confined to the Koya villages in the Marrigudem and Rékapalle ranges. At its commencement the inhabitants of some of the villages were ill-advised enough to send for a woman of toddy-drawing caste from the Nizam's side and get her to inoculate them with small-pox virus. Many of those inoculated died. The Police under my instructions endeavoured to apprehend the woman, but, being shielded by the villagers, she always managed to elude them. The patel of Pedamattapalli who fetched her has been prosecuted.

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The festival of Sriramanavami was held at Bhadráchalam in April 1891. The usual arrangements were made for hutting pilgrims and for ensuring proper sanitary arrangements and no outbreak of any kind occurred. The number of people that attended was between 7,000 and 8,000, or about half that of the previous year.

Three hundred and fifty-one cattle died in Bhadrachalam from disease as against 93 the year before. Foot-and-mouth disease was prevalent in Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions to a slight extent, but hardly any cattle were lost. Medicines were procured from Mr. Hazleton and sent to the two Deputy Tahsildars for distribution to villagers.

6. *Judicial Work.*—Statements Nos. V and VI show the work done in the Agency Civil and Criminal Courts during the year. You have sent me the figures for your Court and they are included in the following remarks.

Criminal.—The total number of cases for disposal was 409, of which 385 were decided and 24 remainded pending at the close of the year. The work done compares favorably with that of the preceding year, when, out of 404 cases for disposal, only 332 were decided and 72 remained pending. In some of the Courts there are marked differences from the figures of 1890–91, which require explanation.

The increase in my file (53—33) is due to my having to dispose of 11 nuisance cases at the Bhadráchalam festival and nine cases from the Narsápur division, of the magisterial work of which I was in charge during August and September, as the Acting Deputy Magistrate had not then been invested with first-class powers. The decrease of 39 (146—185) in the file of the Taluk Magistrate, Bhadráchalam, is explained by the fact that no prosecutions for forest offences were instituted in his Court. The number of cases for disposal by the Naib Tahsildar Magistrate fell from 29 to 10. This was because the Tahsildar was for a longer time at head-quarters than in 1890–91, when he had to tour much on census business. The large increase (52—23) in the file of the Chodavaram Sub-Magistrate as compared with that of his predecessor at Gokavaram occurred in the last five months of the year and is entirely attributable to the change of head-quarters to Chódavaram, whereby the Sub-Magistrate is made more accessible to the hill people. Of the 40 appeals on my file, 38 appertain to the Narsápur division and only 2 to the Agency. The pending appeal, which was one of the latter, was filed at the close of the year and had to be remanded for further evidence.

Civil.—There was a very satisfactory improvement in the disposal of civil work. Of 386 suits for disposal, 340 were decided as compared with 324 for disposal and only 196 decided in 1890-91. The Agency Munsifs of Polavaram and Bhadráchalam especially made great efforts to clear off their arrears, and succeeded. No less than 193 suits were disposed of by the three officers who were in charge of Polavaram division during the year. The work of Mr. V. Kamarazu was not, however, satisfactory, and a good deal of it came up again in appeal. The increase in my file is due to the extension of charge, and in that of the Chódavaram Munsif to the same cause as is ascribed for the increase in his criminal work. The other differences are slight and call for no remark. Most of the appeals decided by me came from Polavaram.

7. *Dispensaries.*—Statement VII gives the necessary information about the Government dispensaries at Bhadráchalam and Polavaram and also shows the number of people from the Agency tracts who were treated at the Local Fund dispensaries at Gokavaram and Yeleswaram.

The number of out-patients treated at the Bhadráchalam dispensary was 2,819, being 624 more than in 1890-91. The increase is satisfactory, and a still further improvement may be expected in the current year if the present hospital assistant, who appears to be popular, remains on. To give you an idea of what can be done in the Agency by doctors who have won the confidence of the people, I may mention that at the C.M.S. dispensary at Dommagudem, no less than 6,025 persons were treated during the year. The arrangements for the admission of in-patients at Bhadráchalam were completed by the 14th November and the hospital was opened on that date.

By the close of the year, forty persons had been admitted and treated. The dispensary at Polavaram, which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 737, dated 17th April 1891, was opened on the 6th November in a rented building. The attendance of patients during the five months that it was in existence was about 42 per month more than at Bhadráchalam.

Now that it has been settled that Chódavaram is to be the head-quarters of the Deputy Tahsildar of that division, a dispensary should be established there without delay. It will be largely attended by the hill people, especially on Sundays, when they come from all the muttas of Rumpa, some even from Rékapalle Range, to the weekly fair at Rumpa, which is only one mile from Chódavaram. The muttadars are much interested in having a dispensary, but are unfortunately too poor to contribute towards its expenses.

8. *Vaccination.*—Information under this head is given in Statement VIII. The number of cases vaccinated was 4,137 as compared with 2,012 in the previous year, but the percentage of successful cases fell slightly from 83·8 to 83·4. The best work was done by the Bhadráchalam vaccinator, who performed 1,598 operations, 1,397 of them successful, at a cost of only As. 3–11 per case. Nearly all the cases were verified by the Tahsildar and his revenue inspectors. The Tahsildar got about 500 cases vaccinated in his presence during his tours. In Polavaram good work was done, thanks to the close supervision of the vaccinator's work by the present Deputy Tahsildar. The work in Chódavaram and Yellavaram was unsatisfactory owing to changes among the vaccinators. The Deputy Tahsildars of these divisions, too, did not properly supervise the vaccinators. During the year I found it necessary to suspend S. Kondal Row, the Chódavaram vaccinator, and charge him with submitting false returns. Mr. Hamnett, however, by whom the case was tried, acquitted the vaccinator, and as I could get no other man to take the post, I reinstated him.

The system of obtaining lymph for the Agency vaccinators from those in the plains has worked more unsatisfactorily than ever. The supply has been very irregular, as the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination do not appear to be able to compel obedience to their orders in the matter from their plain vaccinators, and moreover my vaccinators have all informed me that the lymph is invariably bad by the time that it reaches them. I have made arrangements for establishing a depôt at Polavaram from which calf lymph can be regularly supplied to the Agency vaccinators and shall shortly ask you to obtain sanction for the cost. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer approves highly of the scheme.

9. *Education.*—Statement IX gives concisely the necessary information about schools in the Agency. The progress of education during the year may be considered satisfactory. The number of pupils in all classes of schools at the close of the year was 1,264 as compared with 889 at the beginning and the average daily attendance rose to 877 from 677 in the previous year.

Secondary Schools.—There was no increase in the number of these. In the Bhadráchalam lower secondary school, the number on the rolls and the average daily attendance both fell by one. In fact, this school has not done as well as I should have wished, the reason being that the permanent headmaster was on leave for 7 months during the year. In February 1892, Government sanction was received to my proposal to establish a primary department in connection with the school and the services of a competent Matriculate have since been secured for the teachership. The new school building is completed and we are only awaiting the permission of the Public Works Department authorities to move the school into it. The number on the rolls of the Dommagudem Mission school showed an increase of 8 over the previous year, but the average daily attendance decreased by 11.

Salary-result Schools.—In G.O., No. 499, Educational, dated 2nd July 1891, Government accorded sanction to the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the establishment of 20 new schools and the entertainment of a second Hill Schools Superintendent. The following 10 schools have, in consequence, been actually opened during the year:—

Divisions.	Schools.	Date of opening.	Number on rolls.
Bhadráchalam	* Peda Arukoor	17th March 1892 ..	7
Polavaram	Jangareddigudem	11th February ,, ..	19
	Buttayagudem	1st ,, ,, ..	25
	Bayyanagudem	1st ,, ,, ..	26
Chódavaram	* Gujjumamidivalasa (Valamoor Mutta) ..	13th ,, ,, ..	19
	* Musurumilli	29th October 1891 ..	Temporarily closed.
	Indukoorpeta	10th March 1892 ..	14
Yellavaram division ..	Timmapuram	9th February ,, ..	16
	* Virabhadrapuram	13th March ,, ..	11
	* Vanchangi	4th ,, ,, ..	9

The schools marked with an asterisk are intended for the aboriginal tribes and it is to be hoped that they will take advantage of them. I may remark here that Rs. 5, which is the rate of pay of the teachers for 10 of the schools recommended by the Director, is too low for the Agency and that the Educational officers have experienced considerable difficulty in securing even unpassed men for the new schools in the more healthy parts of the Agency. I am addressing you on the subject of the sanctioned rates of pay, which may, I think, be revised to advantage with a decrease of cost to Government.

Up to February 1892, the single Superintendent of Hill Schools was in charge of the schools in Bhadráchalam and Chódavaram, while those in Polavaram and Yellavaram were looked after by Local Fund inspecting schoolmasters. In that month a second Superintendent (junior) was appointed and placed in charge of Chódavaram and Yellavaram, the senior Superintendent being allotted the two other divisions.

Of the 130 pupils belonging to the aboriginal tribes, 78 were Koyas, 45 Reddies and 7 Kammaras. Last year I ventured to surmise that the presents of cloths, &c., to these pupils in Bhadráchalam would lead to an increase in attendance. I am now glad to be able to report that the numbers in that taluk have more than doubled, being 87 as against 41 in the previous year. Similar distributions are now being made in the other divisions, and we may, I think, expect an equally rapid improvement in attendance in them in consequence. A Koya boy from Paxnasala school passed top in the Primary School examination held in Bhadráchalam in March last. 37 pupils from the Government schools in the taluk presented themselves for the examination and 13 passed the complete test.

Result Schools, &c.—The results schools, except those in Polavaram division, did badly. There is no doubt that these institutions do not thrive in this Agency. In none of the unaided schools were any pupils examined for grant.

Girls' Schools.—Those at Bhadráchalam, Dommagudem and Polavaram all did well.

10. *Public Works.*—Information regarding these is given in Statement X, from which it will be seen that Rs. 11,784–3–9 were spent out of an allotment of Rs. 12,000. The unspent balance of Rs. 215-12–3 was a saving on the estimate of a work in the Polavaram division. Much credit is due to all my division officers for the very satisfactory way in which they carried out the programme of works for their respective divisions.

Some changes had to be made in the original distribution of the total allotment between the divisions. A sum of Rs. 300 was sanctioned by Mr. Happell for Bhadráchalam in addition to the original allotment of Rs. 2,000 for the repairs of the Waddigudem-Lakkavaram and Chintoor-Lakkavaram roads, which had been neglected in the previous year. This amount was met out of the allotment for Yellavaram. A further sum of Rs. 800 was also transferred from this division to the work at Kopalle vagu in Polavaram division. This was also done under Mr. Happell's orders, he being afraid that the whole allotment for Yellavaram division could not be spent within the year. These transfers should, I think, receive the sanction of Government.

In October last, it was discovered that the contractors for the Agency works sanctioned for Polavaram division in 1890–91, when it will be remembered a sum of Rs. 300 was spent out of Rs. 2,500, had been permitted to continue the works after

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3 st March and had done work to the value of Rs. 1,354-2-0. The result of this was that the allotment of the division for the year under report had to be recast to include this amount.

It is highly advisable that a good road be constructed at an early date from Chódavaram *viâ* Maredubilli and Valamoor to Lakkavaram in Rékapalle. In the event of an outbreak, such a road will be of great value in facilitating the march of a military or police force from Bhadráchalam into Rumpa or *vice versa*. This route is also that adopted by Rohilla, Brinjary and other traders who bring down cattle from Bastar State and Mulakangiri taluk for sale at the Gokavaram and Rajahmundry markets and carry back salt and other commodities. The road will further render accessible the forests at and beyond Valamoor, which are among the best in the district. The cost of making the road will be considerable on account of its length and of the engineering difficulties to be faced at Gurrapujhari ghât. The work of construction can therefore only be carried on by degrees. Little, however, can be done with the Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 2,000 annually allotted for the road, and so I have requested you to ask Government to sanction a special grant of Rs. 2,000 this year and to permanently increase the Agency allotment to Rs. 15,000 from 1893-94. Government has been pleased to intimate that it will consider the question of a special grant in September.

Good work has been done this year on the Timmapuram-Addatigala road. The Maderu bridge has been finished, as also the approaches to it, and a deep cutting in the hill beyond. A costly culvert at Potarazu gaudi was taken in hand and part completed. The extension of this road to Ramavaram will be begun as soon as the heavy bridging work up to Addatigala is finished.

Statement X-A, showing receipts and charges on account of Road fund, Bhadráchalam taluk, is herewith forwarded as directed in G.O., dated 15th January 1892, No. 50, Financial.

11. *Sanitary Works.*—Only one, the Narasannapalem well, was constructed at Government expense during the year. Two wells were sunk by the Polavaram and Nagavaram proprietors at Polavaram and Buttayagudem respectively. There are now wells in all the larger and many of the smaller villages of this division. The other divisions are badly off in this respect, Bhadráchalam having scarcely any wells; a well is being built this year at Kundulur in Bhadráchalam and will, if successful, be followed by others in the principal interior villages of the taluk.

In the matter of conservancy nothing has hitherto been done, and there is little hope of progress in the immediate future owing to the utter indifference of the hill people to sanitation, in fact, to their preference for dirt and to the want of a proper establishment. It may be possible to get the Munsifs in Bhadráchalam, Polavaram and Yellavaram, who are paid Government servants, to keep their villages clean, and I shall see what can be done in this division.

12. *Abkári and Opium.*—Statement XII shows the Abkári revenue for the whole Agency. There was an increase of 4,892 in the total rents. The increase was chiefly in Polavaram division, where Mr. Hamnett introduced for the first time the system of selling the right of manufacture of arrack in the Telaga villages by auction instead of granting the villages to the usual renters at fixed prices. This was the only change in the Abkári administration.

During the year it came to notice that the Koya and the Reddi village headmen in Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions, to whom the privilege of manufacture of arrack in their villages had been granted on a nominal tax of 2 annas per head of the male population, had sub-rented their right to Kalalis, Sondis and other professional renters, who were in consequence making a large profit. Nothing could be done during the currency of the lease, but at jamabandi of these divisions this year, I informed these headmen that the concession of Government was intended to benefit them only and that any of them detected during the current year in sub-renting their villages would be deprived of their privileges altogether. Karatam Chendrayya, a Telaga and Munsif of Nagavaram mutta, in Polavaram division, obtained the lease of several of the Reddi villages in the mutta from the headmen, and then caused the

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villagers much hardship by selling arrack at a high price or not selling it at all in order to concentrate consumption at the head-quarter village, Buttayagudem. I have warned him under pain of dismissal not to resort to such practice in future.

Statement XIII gives particulars, as far as are obtainable, regarding the opium revenue. There was a slight increase over the previous year in the total rent.

The muttadar of Guditeru complained to me in January that the opium renter at Guditeru had not opened a shop there. Steps have been taken to ensure the opening of the shop during the current year. The shopkeeper at Polavaram was fined Rs. 30 for selling opium under weight.

13. *Police.*—The Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent made several tours in their portions of the Agency. The Inspector-General and Deputy Inspector-General together inspected the police at Chódavaram in October, and the latter officer again toured in Bhadráchalam and Rumpa in February and March.

There was only one complaint made by the hill people against the police, namely, that of the muttadars about Chódavaram, that they had not been properly paid for work done by them to the station stockade. There is no doubt that they did work value about double the amount which they were paid, and I brought the same to the notice of the Superintendent. As far as I know, however, this officer has declined to interfere.

On the night of 12th January six prisoners escaped from the temporary sub-jail at Polavaram by making a hole in the wall. Of the four constables in charge, three were subsequently convicted of culpable negligence under section 223, Indian Penal Code. In February, the head constable and two other constables of Jeelugumilli station were charged with extortion by a Komati woman of Puchikalapadu. The case is not yet disposed of. There were no other complaints against the police.

At present Yernagúdem taluk and Polavaram division are divided between two Police Inspectors, so that each has a portion of the plain and Agency division. The Inspectors' head-quarters are at Tallapudi and Potavaram, in Yernagúdem, and, as much of their work arises in that taluk, they have not time to give sufficient attention to the Agency portions of their divisions. I would suggest, for the consideration of the Police department, the formation of a new Inspector's division at Polavaram to comprise the stations at Polavaram, Koyyalagudem, Buttayagudem, Jilugumilli and, if necessary, Borrampalem. Such division would be similar in many respects to the present charge of the Rumpa Inspector, and would secure the prompt attention of the Inspector to grave cases, the want of which has been felt many times this year.

14. *Disturbances.*—The story of the outbreak in Gudem has been so oft told and the details of it are so familiar that there is, I think, no need for me to say anything about it.

In the early part of October, when I was at Timmapuram with Mr. Happell, alarming reports were received from the then Deputy Tahsildar of Polavaram, that a band of 400 fituridars were said to be committing depredations in the Nagavaram mutta, and that a man styling himself Karam Pandudora, brother of Tammandora, who was killed in the Rumpa rebellion of 1879-80, was going about the hill villages of the mutta demanding reinforcements, and that it was thought that an attack was meditated upon Buttayagudem. In consequence of these reports, I left Timmapuram and proceeded straight to the scene of the supposed disturbances. The result of my enquiries as reported to Mr. Happell and accepted by him were briefly as follows:—On the 29th September, a report was made by one Maddipati Venkataswami, head man of Doramamidi, to the Buttayagudem station that a body of 400 men was encamped near a village called Chintakondapâkalu. On the 30th idem, the fact that a number of men were at that village was reported by Geda Kristnamma, Munsif of the Pedakopalli mutta, to the Koyyalagudem station. Kristnamma stated that his informant was one Potayya, of Dandipudi, who had said that a man called Karam Pandudora had come to his village on the previous evening and demanded reinforcements for an army at Chintakondapakalu, and, in proof that he was speaking truth, had taken a man,

by name Mydiam Nagulu, with him to that village and shown him the men camped near it. Such were the reports with which I was first confronted. Further enquiries regarding their origin revealed the fact that there had been at the end of September a number of men at Chintakondapakalu—not fituridars but wood-cutters, some from the Nagavaram mutta, who were working for Maddipati Venkataswami, and others from the Nizam's dominions. As, however, Mydiam Nagulu had seen them by night and from a distance, he could not tell what their occupation was, and, believing what Pandudora told him, reported in his village that the men were rebels. The question of Pandudora's identity has not been solved, but it is most probable that he was put up to circulate the report that the wood-cutters were rebels by Maddipati Venkataswami, who had been threatened by some of them with death on account of his abuse of their women, and who was desirous of retaliating upon them by getting them arrested or at least of having police protection for a time. The one thing certain about Pandudora is that he could not have been Karam Tammandora's brother, as the latter had no brother of that name.

The excitement caused by this *émeute* is a fair indication of the unsettled condition of the Nagavaram mutta. The discontent among the villagers, who are chiefly Koyas and Reddies, at the exactions of the zemindar and the oppression of his subordinates, is very great. The rents of all villages have been raised considerably in the last five years and are now much higher than they should be. The villagers are, however, too simple and too poor to seek legal remedies and the only measures of relief that they are ever likely to take are more violent ones. I wish something could be done for them.

15. *Boundary Disputes.*—Of the two disputes noted in last year's report as pending settlement in Polavaram division, that between Bandivarigudem and Jeelugumilli was reported upon by me in my letter, No. 50, dated 19th February 1892. I am informed that orders were passed during the year by the Head Assistant Collector in the matter of the dispute between Ramacherlagudem, of the Borrampalem estate, and Jangareddigudem, of the Lakkavaram estate. Whether my information is correct or not I cannot say, but at any rate, as he is the proper officer to decide the dispute, it need not, I think, be remarked on in future administration reports. The Gangole proprietor has objected to the present boundary of the proposed Kovvada reserve on the ground that it includes a portion of his estate. His petition is under the consideration of the Forest Settlement officer. There are no other boundary disputes pending settlement.

16. *Forests.*—The matter of the compensation to be granted to the muttadars of Rumpa, whose forests were declared to be State property, has not yet been disposed of by Government. The muttadars are anxiously awaiting orders. As regards the mokhasadars in Rumpa, Mr. Happell has decided that they have the full right over the forests in their villages. If Government uphold this decision, precautions will have to be taken to prevent mokhasadars, especially muttadars who have mokhasa villages, from cutting timber in other villages and removing it under mokhasa permits. What those precautions should be is, as you have said in a recent letter, a question difficult of solution, which it is to be hoped will be settled in the order of Government.

Except the Kansuloor block, no reserves in this Agency were notified under section 16 of the Forest Act. The reserves in Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions are now being settled. When conducting the jamabandi of Yellavaram this year, I received complaints from the inhabitants of many villages round Jaddangi and in Lakkondasima that their cultivable lands had been encroached upon by the proposed reserves. On enquiry, I found that in the Agency to the east of Timmapuram, which has an area of 230 square miles, 12 reserves covering an area of about 115 square miles have been proposed, and that in Lakkondasima two very extensive reserves are being formed. The Forest Ranger in charge of this Agency informed me that, under the orders of the District Forest officer, he was about to propose two more reserves in the former tract. I think that the present reserves are sufficient for all purposes and that no more should be formed, except after careful consideration of the cultivation requirements of the villagers.

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In the early part of the year orders were received from the Conservator prohibiting cutting in the reserves in Bhadráchalam except of trees above 4 feet girth. As there is no demand in Rajahmundry for timber of such a size, this order has had the effect of stopping all cutting in the taluk.

17. *Miscellaneous.*—(*a*) Karam Pottidora, muttadar of Bandapalli, died on the 23rd September. I have recommended that his nephew, Narasandora, who has been managing the affairs of the mutta for several years past, be appointed in his stead.

(*b*) Extensive fires occurred during the year at Razupeta, Koderu, Koyigur and Gaviridevipeta, in the Bhadráchalam taluk. Those at Koyigur and Razupeta were not, I think, accidental, but were caused by the villagers in the hope that they would get good timber for rebuilding their houses from Government free of cost such as was given to the villagers of Waddigudem after the great fire in March. No such concession has, however, been granted in the case of any of the above villages.

(*c*) Good coal has been found at Tripurapentavidu and Nandigama by Mr. Phillips, the Engineer of the Godávari Coal Company, but regular mining has not yet been begun. Great difficulties have been experienced by him in reachiug the coal-beds owing to the quantity of water in the soil above them.

(*d*) On the 26th February—the day of the Sivaratri festival—an overcrowded ferry raft consisting of three dugouts tied together with a bamboo tatty spread over all, which was conveying pilgrims to the temple at Pattisam from Gutala, sank in mid-stream. 55 people, chiefly women and children, perished, no effort apparently being made to save them. The ferry contractor and some of the lascars have since been punished by you.

18. The Agency map, with the tours of the Divisional officers traced in it, is enclosed.

I.—Statement showing changes in the Administration Staff during the year 1891–92 in the Godávari Agency.

Office.	Name of officer.	Period during which in charge.		Whether the charge was in addition to other duty.
		From.	To.	
1	2	3	4	5
Government Agent, Godávari (permanent).	W. A. Happell, Esq.	1st April 1891	16th January 1892.	
Government Agent, Godávari (acting) .	F. H. Hamnett, Esq.	17th January 1892	22nd February ,, ...	In addition to his charge of the Sub-Collector's division.
Do. do. (permanent).	A. W. B. Higgens, Esq.	23rd February ,, ...	31st March ,,	
Principal Assistant Agent, Godávari ..	F. H. Hamnett, Esq.	1st April 1891	30th September 1891.	Up to the 1st October 1891 the Principal and Senior Assistant Agents and the Deputy Collector in charge of the Principal division had charge of the Rajahmundry, Yernagúdem and Peddápuram agencies, respectively, along with the tracts in their charges in the plains. From that date the Special Assistant Agent has had charge of the whole agency.
Senior Assistant Agent, Godávari ..	J. F. Wetherill, Esq.	1st ,, ,, ...	17th ,, ,,	
	J. G. D. Partridge, Esq.	18th September ,, ...	30th ,, ,,	
Special Assistant Agent, Godávari ..	H. F. W. Gillman, Esq.	1st April ,, ...	31st March 1892.	
Deputy Collector in charge of the Principal Division, Godávari district.	M.R.Ry. A. Suryanarayana Naidu Garu.	1st ,, ,, ...	30th September 1891.	

II.—Statement of tours made by the officers in the Godávari Agency during the year 1891–92.

Name of officer.	Number of tours.	Date of each tour.		Period spent on each tour.	Locality in which tour made.	Remarks.
		From.	To.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
W. A. Happell, Esq., Government Agent.	1st	23rd May 1891 ..	29th May 1891 ..	7 days	Polavaram, Koruturu, Sirivaka and Kondamodalu.	For inspection and conference with the Rumpa muttadars on forest matters, but prevented from staying sufficiently long by the report of an outbreak on the frontier between this and Vizagapatam districts.
	2nd	28th July ,, ..	30th July ,, ..	3 ,, ...	Timmapuram and Addatigela..	Conference with some Rumpa muttadars on forest matters.
	3rd	12th September ,, ..	14th October ,, ..	33 ,, ...	Purushottapatnam, Rámachandrapuram, Ramannapalem, Chódavaram, Nellipudi, Vemulava, Timmapuram, Yellavaram, Annavaram and Jaddangi.	For general inspection and selection of building sites for offices and residence of the new agency officers and their establishment.
F. H. Hamnett, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent.	1st	27th May ,, ..	5th June ,, ..	10 ,, ...	Jaddangi and Addatigela ..	The trip was made at the time of the late outbreak. Mr. Hamnett spent 5 days in the agency.
J. F. Wetherill, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant Agent.	..	....	....	....	....	....
J. G. D. Partridge, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant Agent.	..	....	....	....	....	....
M.R.Ry. A. Suryanarayana Naidu Garu, Deputy Collector, Headquarter division.	1st	28th May 1891 ..	5th June 1891	9 days	Jaddangi and neighbourhood..	....
H. F. W. Gillman, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent.	1st	1st April ,, ..	29th April ,, ...	29 ,, ...	Bhadráchalam and Marrigudem ranges.	General inspection and annual settlement of the Bhadráchalam taluk.
	2nd	11th May ,, ..	15th May ,, ...	5 ,, ...	Chintoor and Chattivirapuram.	To measure the land to be given to the Naib of Marrigudem in exchange for some land included in Kolleru reserve.

II.—Statement of tours made by the officers in the Godávari Agency during the year 1891–92—*cont.*

Name of officer.	Number of tours.	Date of each tour. From.	Date of each tour. To.	Period spent on each tour.	Locality in which tour made.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
H. F. W. Gillman, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent.	3rd	22nd May 1891	27th May 1891	6 days	Interior of the Marrigudem range.	In connection with an inquiry into forest boundary disputes at Narsingpeta and Boduloor.
	4th	3rd June ,,	4th June ,,	2 ,,	Boduloor do.	Do. do.
	5th	7th ,,	14th ,,	7 ,,	From Kunavaram to Rajahmundry.	Returned to Rajahmundry for the rainy season.
	6th	12th September ,,	20th September ,,	8 ,,	Purushottapatnam	Accompanied the Government Agent for the selection of sites at Purushottapatnam, the new head-quarters of the Special Assistant Agent.
	7th	23rd ,,	28th ,,	5 ,,	Gokavaram do.	
	8th	4th October ,,	16th October ,,	13 ,,	Yellavaram division	Accompanied the Government Agent for the selection of building sites at Yellavaram. Places visited: Nellipudi, Vemulava and Timmapuram, &c.
	9th	22nd October 1891	31st October 1891	10 days	Polavaram do.	For conducting an inquiry under orders of the Agent into a supposed outbreak in Nagavaram mutta. Places visited: Kannapuram and Chintalagudem.
					Chódavaram do.	General tour of inspection.
		1st November ,,	30th November ,,	30 ,,	Bhadráchalam taluk	Do. do.
		1st December ,,	10th December ,,	10 ,,	Interior of the Polavaram division.	Settlement of the boundary dispute between Jeelugumilli and Bandivarigudem.
	10th	4th January 1892	5th January 1892	1 day	Jangareddigudem	General inspection.
	11th	11th ,,	18th ,,	7 days	Cocanada	Under Government Agent's orders.
		19th ,,	31st ,,	13 ,,	Yellavaram division	General inspection and annual settlement of the Yellavaram division, &c.
		1st February ,,	29th February ,,	29 ,,	Chódavaram do.	General inspection and annual settlement of the Chódavaram division. Places visited: Chódavaram, Kota, Ramavaram and Addatigela, &c.
	12th	8th March ,,	31st March ,,	24 ,,	Polavaram division, Bhadráchalam taluk.	Annual settlement of Polavaram division and Bhadráchalam taluk. Places visited: Kannapuram, Kotrupalli, Konduru, Kunavaram, Bhadráchalam and Waddigudem, &c.

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III.—Statement of rainfall recorded during the year 1891–92 and the preceding year in the Godávari Agency.

Taluk or division.	Name of station.	Average of previous years.	1890–91.	1891–92.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		IN. CENTS.	IN. CENTS.	IN. CENTS.	
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	Bhadráchallam	*45 33	40 72	26 55	* Average of 6 years.
Polavaram division ..	Polavaram	†39 41	55 70	23 22	† Do. of 9 do.
Chódavaram division ..	Gokavaram	‡39 80	30 70	21 50	‡ Do. of 2 do.
Yellavaram division ..	Yellavaram	..	..	..	No rain-gauge has been supplied. The Board has been requested to sanction one.

IV.—Statement showing births and deaths during the year 1891–92 and the preceding year in the Godávari Agency.

Name of taluk or division.		Population according to the census of February 1891. Males.	Females.	Total.	1890–91. Males.	Females.	Total.	1891–92. Males.	Females.	Total.
Bhadráchallam ..	Births	21,439	20,363	41,802	433	444	877	552	493	1,045
	Deaths				459	383	842	678	608	1,286
Polavaram division.	Births	25,446	24,497	49,943	..	..	374	417	400	817
	Deaths				..	..	355	454	451	905
Yellavaram ,,	Births	..	..	..	Not ascertainable as the present division was not constituted until after the close of the year.			216	228	444
	Deaths							191	162	353
Chódavaram ..	Births	The figures furnished by the Deputy Tahsildar are unreliable; hence not shown in this return.								
	Deaths									
Total ..	Births ..	46,885	44,860	91,745	433	444	1,251	1,185	1,121	2,306
	Deaths ..				459	383	1,197	1,323	1,221	2,544

V.—Statistics of criminal justice for the Godávari Agency for the year 1891–92.

Name of Court.	Trials or inquiries.																			Appeals.								
	Cases.									Persons.										Cases.					Persons.			
	Pending on 31st March 1891.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1892.	Pending on 31st March 1891.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1892.	Pending on 31st March 1891.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1892.	Pending on 31st March 1891.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1892.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1. Government Agent ..	..	..	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	12	12	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Principal Assistant Agent.	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Senior Assistant Agent.	1	1	..	2	..	2	2	..	3	2	..	6	..	..	5	5	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..
4. Special Assistant Agent.	2	51	..	53	..	49	49	4	2	78	..	80	20	..	53	73	7	..	40	40	39	1	..	73	73	69	4
5. Bhadráchalam Tahsildar-Magistrate	68	78	..	146	..	141	141	5	70	151	..	221	29	..	184	213	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Bhadráchalam Naib Tahsildar - Magistrate.	..	10	..	10	..	10	10	..	..	15	..	15	5	..	10	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Yernagudem Tahsildar-Magistrate.	..	16	..	16	..	16	16	..	..	39	..	39	7	..	32	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Yernagudem Sheristadar Magistrate.	..	3	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Polavaram 2nd-class Magistrate.	..	86	..	86	..	83	83	3	..	176	..	176	38	..	131	169	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Chódavaram (or Gokavaram) 2nd-class Magistrate.	..	52	..	52	1	42	43	9	..	105	..	105	10	1	71	82	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Yellavaram 2nd-class Magistrate.	..	14	..	14	1	11	12	2	..	41	..	41	1	1	33	35	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Prattipadu Division 2nd-class Magistrate.	..	23	..	23	1	22	23	..	..	98	..	98	33	10	55	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. 1890–91 ..	10	301	3	404	4	328	332	72	27	645	11	683	183	14	410	607	76	1	6	7	7	..	2	8	10	10	..
Total .. 1891–92 ..	72	334	3	409	3	382	385	24	76	711	12	799	156	12	480	747	52	..	41	41	40	1	..	74	74	70	4

VI.—Statistics of civil justice for the Godávari Agency for the year 1891–92.

Name of Court.	Original suits.								Appeal suits.								Remarks.
	Pending on 31st March 1891.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or on reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other courts.	Total.	Remaining on 31st March 1892.	Pending on 31st March 1891.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or on reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other courts.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1892.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Government Agent	..	16	..	16	1	15	16	..	..	15	..	15	1	14	15	..	
2. Principal Assistant Agent	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Senior do.	5	..	5	10	4	6	10	..	4	..	7	11	7	4	11	..	
4. Special do.	5	..	17	22	12	..	12	10	..	..	12	12	11	..	11	1	
5. Bhadráchalam Agency-Munsif	23	48	2	73	68	..	68	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6. Pólavaram do.	84	126	3	213	193	1	194	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7. Chódavaram (or Gokavaram) Agency-Munsif	10	38	2	50	37	1	38	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8. Yellavaram Agency-Munsif	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. 1890–91 ..	65	248	11	324	185	11	196	128	2	13	13	28	11	13	24	4	
Total .. 1891–92 ..	128	229	29	386	317	23	340	46	4	15	19	38	19	18	37	1	

VII.—Statement showing the work of Agency hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1891–92 in the Godávari Agency.

Name of institution.	From what funds maintained.	Description of building.	Date when opened.	Number of patients treated, 1891–92.		
				In.	Out.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Bhadráchallam dispensary	Imperial funds	The building, which belongs to Government, is built of brick and has a tiled roof. It consists of three rooms with a verandah all round. There are two thatched wards, a tiled kitchen, a thatched latrine and one bath-room close to the dispensary for the use of the in-patients. The well in the compound contains brackish water.	1st October 1882 ..	40	2,819	
Polavaram do.	Imperial funds assisted by the annual contribution of Rs. 250 from the zemindar of Polavaram.	Rented building	6th November 1891 ..	..	1,387	
Yellavaram do.	Local funds	Brick building with tiled roof	Not known	..	248	Not situated in the agency, but, being near the border, they are resorted to by inhabitants of the agency to the number given in column 6.
Gokavaram do.	Do.	Thatched house	11th June 1887	..	285	
			Total ..	40	4,739	

VIII.—Statement showing the strength and cost of Vaccine establishment and the number of operations performed by them in the Godávari Agency during the year 1891–92.

Name of taluk or division.	Deputy Inspectors.		Deputy Inspector's peon.		First-class Vaccinators.		Second-class Vaccinators.		Probationers.		Total cost of vaccination establishment including travelling allowances, contingencies, &c.	Number of cases vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of successful to total number vaccinated.	Percentage of cases verified.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						Rs.				Rs.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.
Bhadráchalam taluk	..	..	..	..		18	..	..	..	..	348 10 0	1,598	1,397	87·42	·92	0 4 0
Polavaram division	..	..	..	..		18	..	..	..	..	264 3 7	1,399	1,233	88	25	0 3 5
Chódavaram division	..	..	..	..		18	..	..	..	..	206 4 7	748	577	77·13	69·1	..
Probationary vaccinator	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	38 5 2	78	78	100	..	..
Yellavaram division	..	..	..	..		18	..	..	..	..	189 6 0	314	167	53·185	53·18	1 2 2
Total ..	..	..	..	..	4	72	..	..	1	12	802 3 7	4,137	3,452	83·4	..	0 3 9
1890–91 ..	..	..	..	..	3	54	..	..	1	12	..	2,012	1,687	83·8	..	..

IX.—Statement showing statistics of Agency schools in the Godávari district during the year 1891–92.

Name of taluk or division.	Number and class of school.	Teachers employed and their salaries. Number. Trained.	Teachers employed and their salaries. Number. Total.	Teachers employed and their salaries. Amount of salary per annum.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1892. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average daily attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal races on 31st Mar. 1892. Boys.	Girls.	Number of schools inspected. By officers of the Educational Department.	By agency officers (Special Assistant Agent).	Number of pupils examined for grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Receipts. Result grants.	Receipts. Fees.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Boys' Schools.			Rs. A. P.													Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bhadráchalam taluk.	1 Government Lower Secondary school.	1	4	1,326 0 0	43	..	43	39	..	39	..	..	Assistant Inspector of schools. 13	..	..	..	..	185 7 0	*Vide* headmaster's statement.
	1 Result Mission school	2	5	678 0 0	95	..	95	52	..	52	..	..	....	7	36	27	198 0 0	63 8 0	
	11 Government Salary Results schools.	4	13	1,458 0 0	249	12	261	174	9	183	55	6	Senior Superintendent. 17	..	152	86	221 8 0	..	
	2 Results schools	..	2	132 0 0	12	1	13	6	1	7	2	1	....	..	..	..	..	..	The statement received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools has been revised in accordance with the original statements received from the Senior and Junior Superintendents of schools and Mr. Cain, &c.
	4 Unaided schools	..	4	252 0 0	54	10	64	40	4	44	2	3	....	..	..	..	..	6 0 0	
	19	7	28	3,846 0 0	453	23	476	311	14	325	59	10	30	7	188	113	419 8 0	254 15 0	
Polavaram division.	7 Government Salary Results schools.	2	9	792 0 0	192	25	217	164	14	178	..	..	Assistant Inspector. 1	..	102	70	121 9 4	..	
	2 Results schools	..	2	..	48	2	50	28	1	29	..	..	Sub-Assistant .. 10	2	23	12	33 0 0	5 8 0	
	4 Unaided schools	..	4	..	59	9	68	49	7	56	..	..	Inspecting Schoolmaster. 10	..	..	..	..	10 8 0	
		2	15	792 0 0	299	36	335	241	22	263	..	..	21	2	125	82	154 9 4	16 0 0	
Chódavaram division.	7 Government Salary Results schools.	3	7	1,008 0 0	98	9	107	66	8	74	21	..	Sub-Assistant .. 6	2	30	21	61 2 0	..	
													Senior and Junior Superintendents. 12						
													18						
Yellavaram division.	11 Government Salary Results schools.	1	10	1,440 0 0	130	14	144	79	11	90	26	..	Sub-Assistant .. 10	1	58	41	75 10 0	..	
	1 Unaided Results school.	..	1	..	10	..	10	10	..	10	2	..	Inspecting Schoolmaster. 4						
													Junior Superintendent. 4						
		1	11	1,440 0 0	140	14	154	89	11	100	28	..	18	1	58	41	75 10 0	..	
	Girls' Schools.																		
Bhadráchalam taluk.	2 Results Mission schools.	..	4	366 0 0	15	69	84	9	42	51	3	4	..	1	..	..	208 0 0	..	
	Government Salary Results school.	..	2	204 0 0	..	44	44	..	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Polavaram division.	Do. do. ..	..	3	276 0 0	..	64	64	..	35	35	..	..	..	..	15	13	80 4 0	..	
	Total ..	..	9	846 0 0	15	177	192	9	106	115	3	4	..	1	15	13	288 4 0	..	
	Grand Total ..	13	70	7,932 0 0	1,005	259	1,264	716	161	877	116	14	87	13	416	270	999 1 4	270 15 0	
	Compare preceding year.	6	55	4,480 6 2	818	71	889	633	44	677	115	31	..	..	..	275	1,441 14 4	512 1 9	

X.—Statement showing the progress of new works and repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Godávari Agency during the year 1891–92.

Name of taluk or division.	Description of work.	Amount of original allotment for the year.	Final allotment for the year.	Expenditure.		Remarks on progress.
				From the commencement of the work up to the close of the preceding year (for new works).	In the year under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	NEW WORKS.					
	Communications.					
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	Bhadráchalam-Dummagudem road—Extension from Narsápuram towards Dummagudem	300 0 0	600 0 0	1,945 0 0	600 0 0	Five miles of road were constructed, the average cost being Rs. 120 per mile.
	Bhadráchalam-Kunnavaram road—Formation of road between Devarapalle and Tripurapentavidu	100 0 0	400 0 0	2,200 0 0	400 0 0	Two miles of road were cleared and levelled and side channels dug. Scrub jungle had to be cleared and numerous holes in the soil (black cotton) filled up; hence the high cost of Rs. 172 per mile.
Polavaram division ..	Kannapuram-Jilugumille road—Completion as far as Mulagampalli	1,471 0 0	1,872 10 8	975 8 0	1,872 10 8	Road was formed for a distance of 13 miles; the cost per mile varied considerably.
	Polavaram-Kannapuram road—					
	(*a*) Formation of a portion	674 2 8	..	544 15 2	..	
	(*b*) Cutting slopes to Kopallevagu	..	800 0 0	..	584 3 9	This deep cutting was estimated to cost Rs. 800. It was, however, completed for a less sum; hence the saving over that shown in column 6.
Chódavaram division ..	Maridubilli-Pullangi road—Clearing jungle between Maridubilli and Pullangi	300 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Jungle was cleared between Maridubilli and Pullangi. No earthwork was done.
Yellavaram division ..	Timmapuram-Addatigela road—					
	(*a*) Completion of the Maderu bridge work ..	..	2,157 12 7	9,878 12 6	2,157 12 7	Stonework was completed and plastered; stone aprons were sunk in the bed of the stream and earthwork approaches to the bridge were made.
	(*b*) Culvert at Potarazagandi and earthwork (part cost)	..	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Total estimate is Rs. 1,150. The balance will be spent in the current year.
	(*c*) Cutting in the hill just beyond the Maderu bridge	4,714 13 4	450 0 0	..	450 0 0	The cutting is highly necessary in order to prevent bandies coming down with a rush upon and damaging the bridge.
	(*d*) Gravelling the road near Timmapuram and cutting side channels	..	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	
	Total ..	7,560 0 0	7,380 7 3	..	7,164 11 0	
	Buildings.					
Polavaram division	Completion of Narsannapalem well	..	300 0 0	500 0 0	300 0 0	
	Miscellaneous works—					
	(*a*) Communications	130 0 0	224 8 0	..	224 8 0	
	(*b*) Buildings	1,100 0 0	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	
	(*c*) Sanitation	..	..	..	..	
	(*d*) Supervision and miscellaneous	35 0 0	220 0 9	..	220 0 9	
	Total ..	1,265 0 0	844 8 9	..	844 8 9	
	Total, New Works ..	8,825 0 0	8,525 0 0	..	8,309 3 9	
	Repairs—Communications.					
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	Waddigudem-Lakkavaram road	200 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Repairs were executed at different parts of the road along its entire length (23 miles).
	Chintoor-Lakkavaram road	100 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Repairs were executed at different parts of the road along its entire length (14 miles).
Chódavaram division ..	Gokavaram-Chódavaram road	1,350 0 0	1,680 0 0	..	1,680 0 0	Repairs were executed at different parts of the road along its entire length (14 miles).
Chódavaram division ..	Chódavaram-Kota road	800 0 0	470 0 0	..	470 0 0	
		2,450 0 0	2,750 0 0	..	2,750 0 0	
	Buildings.					
	No repairs exceeding Rs. 250.	..	..	..	..	
	Miscellaneous works—					
	(*a*) Communications	550 0 0	550 0 0	..	550 0 0	
	(*b*) Buildings	175 0 0	175 0 0	..	175 0 0	
	(*c*) Sanitation	..	..	..	..	
	(*d*) Supervision and miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	
		725 0 0	725 0 0	..	725 0 0	
	Total, Repairs ..	3,175 0 0	3,475 0 0	..	3,475 0 0	
	Grand Total ..	12,000 0 0	12,000 0 0	..	11,784 3 9	
	ABSTRACT.					
	New Works.					
	Communications	7,725 0 0	7,825 0 0	..	7,609 3 9	
	Buildings	1,100 0 0	700 0 0	..	700 0 0	
	Repairs.					
	Communications	3,000 0 0	3,300 0 0	..	3,300 0 0	
	Buildings	175 0 0	175 0 0	..	175 0 0	

X (*a*).—Statement showing the receipts and charges of Special Local Funds of the Bhadrá chalam taluk in the district of Godávari for 1891-92.

Items.	Amount.	Remarks.
Road Fund.		
Balance on the 1st April 1891	Rs. A. P. 2,030 9 1	
Receipts.		
Collections	1,526 8 2	
Surplus Pound Fund	260 3 6	
Collections on account of emoluments to be paid to Patwaries, Patels and Talaries.	7,337 15 6	
Total, Receipts ..	9,124 11 2	
Total including balance ..	11,155 4 3	
Expenditure.		
Presidency establishment audit fees	7 15 6	
Construction and repair of roads	2,300 0 0	This sum was paid out of the Public Works grant of Rupees 12,000.
Payments to village officers	4,190 2 9	
Contingencies	11 15 7	
Total, Charges ..	6,510 1 10	— 2,300 0 0*
Balance on the 31st March 1892 ..	4,645 2 5	+ 2,300 0 0*

* As indicated above.

XI.—Statement showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of sanitation in the Godávari Agency during the year 1891-92.

Name of taluk or division.	Improvement of water-supply.						Total expenditure.	Conservancy tours and improvement of village sites.					
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.			Name of town or village dealt with.	Conservancy.		Expenditure on		
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.			Hands employed.	Cost.	Laying out streets and drains.	Water-supply.	Other improvements.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..
Polavaram division ..	..	..	1	300	..	..	300	....	..	..	..	..	..
Chodavaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..
Yellavaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	1	300	..	..	300	....	..	..	..	..	..
Compare preceding year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..

XII.—Statement showing the Abkári Revenue of the Godávari Agency for the year 1891-92.

Name of taluk or division.	System.	Name of farm rented.	Amount of rents.	Number of shops			Demand.		Collection.		Remission.	Balance.	
				At beginning of year.	Newly opened during the year.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Arrear.	Current.		Arrear.	Current.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	Rental ..	Bhadráchalam ..	4,755 0 0	17	..	17	..	4,755 0 0	..	4,755 0 0	..	..	..
	Rangewar ..	Dummagudem ..	3,700 0 0	6	..	6	..	3,700 0 0	..	3,700 0 0	..	..	..
Arrack tax at 2 annas per head in the villages in the interior.	On the river side. ..	Waddigudem ..	1,555 0 0	8	..	8	..	1,555 0 0	..	1,555 0 0	..	..	..
	..	..	771 12 8	..	..	..	..	771 12 8	..	763 13 8	..	..	7 15 0
		Total ..	10,781 12 8	31	..	31	..	10,781 12 8	..	10,773 13 8	..	..	7 15 0
Polavaram division ..	Villagewar system.	..	8,973 4 2	112	..	112	422 9 0	8,973 4 2	422 9 0	8,496 3 4	..	..	477 0 10
Chodavaram division ..	Do. ..	..	3,812 14 0	60	..	60	..	2,859 10 6	..	* 3,017 2 0	..	..	..
Yellavaram division ..	Do. ..	..	2,358 3 0	..	..	..	..	2,358 3 0	..	1,987 8 0	..	..	370 11 0
		Total ..	25,926 1 10	203	..	203	422 9 0	24,972 14 4	422 9 0	24,274 11 0	..	..	855 10 10
		1890-91 ..	21,034 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* The excess (Rs. 157-7-6) is due to deposits to be adjusted towards future kists.

XIII.—Statement showing the opium revenue of the Godávari Agency during the year 1891–92.

Name of taluk or division.	Number of shops.		Selling price to consumers (tolas per rupee).	Consumption in pounds.		Rents and license fees.	Remarks.
	Sold by auction.	Let on fixed license fees.		1890–91.	1891–92.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhadráchalam taluk	6	..	3½ tolas per rupee ..	LB. TOLAS. 589 5	LB. TOLAS. 596 28	RS. 717	
Polavaram division	8	..	Do. ..	Information not forthcoming.	397 35	779	
Chódavaram do.	11	..	Do. ..	Not known	Not known	961	
Yellavaram do.	13	..	Do. ..	Do.	* 622 1 ..	1,342	
Total ..	38	..	3½ tolas in all divisions..	589 5	1,616 25	3,799	* For the last quarter of the year only.

XIV.—Statement showing the demand, collection, remission and balance of all sources of revenue in the Godávari Agency during the year 1891–92.

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Remission.	Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I. Land Revenue—	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Permanently settled	0 2 2	34,885 11 11	34,886 14 1	0 2 2	33,959 7 6	33,959 9 8	..	..	926 4 5	926 4 5
2. Land revenue including miscellaneous cesses	1,949 1 8	30,933 9 6	32,882 11 2	1,737 0 1	25,848 7 10	27,585 7 11	21 12 7	190 5 0	5,085 1 8	5,275 6 3
3. Quit-rent on service inams ..	36 9 10	696 14 3	733 8 1	33 8 8	459 7 1	493 15 9	..	3 1 2	206 7 2	239 8 4
4. Miscellaneous revenue fines ..	..	1 12 6	1 12 6	..	1 12 0	1 12 0	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,985 13 8	66,517 15 8	68,503 13 4	1,770 10 11	60,249 2 5	62,019 13 4	21 12 7	193 6 2	6,277 13 3	6,471 3 5
II. Abkári including license fees	565 10 0	23,539 15 7	24,425 9 7	565 10 0	23,265 5 9	* 23,850 15 9	..	..	732 1 4	732 1 4
III. Village cess	6 0 0	3,118 12 0	3,124 12 0	6 0 0	2,866 0 6	2,872 0 6	..	..	252 12 6	252 12 6
IV. Opium	61 1 4	1,499 5 0	1,560 6 4	61 1 4	1,444 11 *0	1,506 12 4	..	..	54 10 0	54 10 0
V. Ferries	..	817 0 0	817 0 0	..	817 0 0	817 0 0	..	..	..	..
VI. School, Road and Dák funds	..	4,753 9 0	4,753 9 0	..	4,753 9 0	4,753 9 0	..	..	..	..
VII. Stamps	..	28,122 2 11	28,122 2 11	..	28,121 0 10	28,121 0 10	..	..	1 2 1	1 2 1
VIII. Forests										
Total ..	652 11 4	62,750 12 6	62,803 7 10	652 11 4	61,267 10 7	61,920 5 11	..	..	1,040 9 5	1,040 9 5
Grand Total ..	2,638 9 0	1,29,268 12 2	1,31,307 5 2	2,423 6 3	1,21,517 13 0	1,23,931 3 3	21 12 7	193 6 2	7,318 6 8	7,511 12 10

* Includes Rs. 157-7-6, being deposits to be adjusted towards future kists.

XV.—Statement showing the number of wild animals killed in the Godávari Agency and the rewards granted during the year 1891–92.

Officer granting the reward.	Tigers.		Panthers.		Bears.		Hyænas.		Total.		Number killed by wild beasts.		Remarks.
	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Persons.	Cattle.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.		RS.		RS.				RS.			
Special Assistant Agent, Godávari district—													
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	3	180	16	206	1	3	..	..	20	449	..	210	
Polavaram division ..	1	50	5	100	..	..	..	..	6	150	..	1	
Chódavaram do. ..	2	128	9	172	2	10	..	..	13	310	Not known.	Not known.	
Yellavaram do. ..	1	50	3	50	..	..	..	..	4	100	1	14 goats. 34 cattle. 48	
Total ..	7	408	33	588	3	13	..	..	43	1,009	1	245 cattle. 14 goats.	
Compare preceding year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

No. 53.

Submitted to Government, together with the Agency map and statements prepare
in the forms prescribed in G.O., dated 1st April 1892, No. 648. As there is now bu
one divisional report from the whole Agency, and I have as yet no personal experienc
of that portion of the district, I confine myself to comments on the report of th
Special Assistant Agent.

2. *Agency Reorganization.*—The Godávari Agency underwent material changes i
the year under report. The annexation of 62 villages to it, the constitution
the whole Agency into one division under a single Divisional officer, its reorganiza
tion into one Taluk and three Deput
G.O., dated 23rd Oct. 1890, No. 1628, Judicial. Tahsildars' divisions, and the increase
" " 5th June 1891 " 1071 " pay to the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsi
" " 5th Aug. " " 1556 " dars, have all been brought into force,
" " 12th Feb. 1892 " 277 " sanctioned in the marginally noted Gover
ment orders from 1st November 1891.

3. *Tours.*—The tours made by Mr. Happell, who had charge of the Godáva
Agency for 9½ months in the year, have been marked in the map. No notes hav
been left on record by him. I assumed charge only in the last week of February an
had to begin jamabandi of the Ellore taluk in the following month and was therefo
unable to make any tour. Out of 8½ months during which the Special Assistar
Agent remained in the Agency tracts, he spent very nearly three-fourths of the tim
in touring and visited all the important parts of it. From 20th September to 31
March he was (except for one week) continuously in the Agency tracts. Th
changes in the Agency charges having come into force on the 1st October 1891, n
touring was made by Messrs. Wetherill and Partridge, the first half of the year n
being the proper season for an Agency tour. The tours of the Principal and Junio
Assistant Agents are noticed in paragraph 14 below.

4. *Season.*—The rain-gauges ordered by Government in its proceedings, dated 7t
November 1890, No. 1739, to be kept at the police stations at Annavaram an
Jaddangi have only been recently supplied, and the registers have just arrived in thi
office from the Meteorological Reporter. No rainfall was in consequence recorded i
these places during the year under report. The Board's permission has been requeste
in this office No. 317, dated 15th June 1892, to add Yellavaram, the head-quarters o
the newly formed Agency division of that name, to the list of rain-registering stations
If this is done, the gauge supplied for the Annavaram police station may be set u
at Yellavaram, which is only a few miles distant. The state of the season and agri
cultural results are described with sufficient clearness by the Special Assistant Agent.

5. *Vital Statistics and Health.*—There was no registration of births and deaths i
Rampa. There has never been any, the muttadars being illiterate and mostly unabl
to maintain gumastas. The figures denoting births and deaths for the Yellavaram
division, which includes a portion of Rampa, are not therefore reliable. The Specia
Assistant Agent's proposal to distribute the work among the schoolmasters, th
vaccinators, and such of the muttadars as keep gumastas will be tried in the curren
year. Considering that even in the plains where there is an agency for registering
these statistics the results are frequently not correct, it is difficult to say now wha
measure of success will attend this attempt. But I will frame a set of rules in
consultation with the Special Assistant Agent to make the registration complete and
will report the result next year.

Public health was not satisfactory. The results registered show that the deaths
in the whole Agency—Chódavaram for which figures are not available excepted—
being 10 per cent. in excess of the births, and those in the Bhadráchalam taluk and
Polavaram division, the figures for which are said by the Special Assistant Agent to be
correct, being respectively 23 and 10 per cent. more than the births. Most of the
apparent excess is no doubt due to defective registration of births. Cholera and
small-pox account for nearly one-seventh of the deaths in Bhadráchalam and
Polavaram.

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6. *Judicial Work.*—The civil and criminal work of the Agency during the year stands as follows in comparison with the previous year:—

	Total on file.	Cases disposed of.	Pending.
Criminal cases—			
1890-91	404	332	72
1891-92	409	385	24
Criminal appeals—			
1890-91	6	5	1
1891-92	41	40	1
Civil suits—			
1890-91	324	196	128
1891-92	386	340	46
Civil appeals—			
1890-91	28	24	4
1891-92	38	37	1

The delay pointed out by Government in paragraph 4 of its order, dated 21st September 1891, No. 1977, Judicial, has been remedied, and the work turned out by the several officers is very satisfactory on the whole.

As regards V. Kamarazu's civil work, he was, as Mr. Happell remarked, new to it. He has since (*i.e.*, in November 1891) been transferred to a division where there is no civil work to do.

There were three cases with twelve persons for the Agency Sessions during the year, in two of which the accused were charged with murder, sentenced to death and executed in due course. The third was a case of dacoity, in which ten of the persons concerned having been apprehended, were convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, one for eight years and the rest for six years each. This sentence has been confirmed by the High Court on appeal.

7. *Dispensaries.*—Chódavaram, the head-quarter station of the Deputy Tahsildar's division known by that name, is situated in the heart of the Agency, being one mile distant from Rampa, where a weekly market is held, largely attended by hill people from all parts of the Agency. Yellavaram is also but four miles distant from Addatigela, where there is another large weekly market. Both places are far more unhealthy than either Bhadráchalam or Polavaram. It is therefore very necessary to open a dispensary at Chodavaram and thereby place medical relief within easy reach of the people of the interior of the hill tracts. A dispensary at Yellavaram also would no doubt be very useful; but, as it is only twelve miles from the Local Fund dispensary at Yelleshvaram, the need here cannot be said to be quite so great as at Chodavaram. Separate proposals will be submitted for the establishment of dispensaries at both stations. As the Special Assistant Agent remarks, no muttadar in these parts has the means to contribute towards the cost of opening dispensaries.

8. *Vaccination.*—Proposals for the establishment of a depôt for the supply of fresh calf-lymph to all the Agency vaccinators will be submitted for sanction at an early date. The complaint as to bad lymph is an old one; and the above proposal, if carried out, would remove at least one obstacle in the way of successful vaccination.

Great difficulties are experienced in getting competent men to work as vaccinators. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer says that no trained vaccinator will willingly take up the work, and suggests that it should be made a rule that vaccinators in the plains shall work in the Agency by turns. The vaccinators in the plains are, however, all Local Fund or Municipal servants, and cannot be compelled to take up work in the Agency. I request that, in consultation with the Surgeon-General, some remedy may be adopted to remove this evil. Possibly the Vizagapatam Agency might be able to supply a class of men who are less afraid of the hills than the ordinary inhabitants of the plains of this district who now volunteer for work as Agency vaccinators.

9. *Education.*—In the year under report the establishment of twenty new schools and the entertainment of a second Hill Schools' Superintendent have been sanctioned. As the pay of the teachers in some Agency schools is too low to attract qualified men, a revised scheme will in due course be placed before Government. The total number of boys educated at all the schools was 1,005 against 818 or 228 per cent more than in the previous year, while that of the girls rose to 259 from 71 in the previous year,

or over three times the number on last year's rolls. This is partly due to the recent addition of 62 villages, and partly to the increased interest that is being gradually awakened among the inhabitants of the Agency for education. The average daily attendance of boys is 70 per cent. and of girls 62 per cent. of the number on the rolls against 77 per cent. and 61 per cent. respectively of the previous year. The number of girls of the aboriginal races reading at school has fallen from 31 in 1890–91 to 14 in the year under report, while the number of boys has risen but by 1. This is not satisfactory. Frequent inspection by Agency officers may tend to encourage in these hill men a desire to learn; but it is observed that during the year only 13 of the schools were inspected by Revenue officers—all by the Special Assistant Agent alone. I am issuing instructions to the Agency Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildars that during their tours they should make it part of their duty to examine the schools and do everything in their power to disseminate correct notions as to the value of education. On the whole education is steadily improving in the Agency. The presents of cloths, &c., to the pupils of the aboriginal races had a very good effect in the Bhadrachalam taluk where their number has risen to 81 in the year under report from 43 in 1890–91—the figures given by the Special Assistant Agent in his report, viz., 87 in 1891–92 against 41 in the previous year, are not borne out by his returns.

The Special Assistant Agent's action in extending the system of presents to the other Agency divisions has my approval. I, however, look to the personal influence of the Agency officers as the surer means of creating a real desire for education among the hill people. It is gratifying that a Koya boy headed the list of successful candidates at the Primary School examination held in Bhadrachalam in March 1892.

10. *Public Works.*—The original programme containing proposals for the utilization of the grant of 12,000 rupees for the Agency works during the year was accepted by Government in its proceedings, dated 28th August 1891, No. 826, Financial. Three hundred rupees for the repairs of the Waddigudem-Lakkavaram and Chinturlakkavaram roads in the Bhadrachalam Agency, and 800 rupees for cutting slopes to the Kopalle Vagu in the Polavaram Agency have, in anticipation of sanction, been transferred to these works from the allotment of the Junior Assistant Agent or Yellavaram division. Mr. Happell, in paragraph 3 of his letter No. 100, dated 24th December 1891, to Government, mentioned that he was trying to transfer a thousand rupees from the Yellavaram grant to the works in the other Agency divisions. The Special Assistant Agent was not certain that the amount transferred to the cutting of slopes to Kopalle Vagu could be utilized before the close of the official year. But the progress report for March shows that the whole amount, excepting Rs. 215-12-3 out of the amount so transferred, has been utilized. It is therefore requested that these transfers may be approved.

The redistribution of the allotment of the Polavaram division was approved by Government in its proceedings, dated 19th January 1892, No. 118, Judicial.

The application of the Special Assistant Agent for an increased grant will be submitted to Government in September next as directed in its proceedings, dated 2nd February 1892, No. 160, Financial.

Regarding the construction of a road from Chodavaram to Lakkavaram in Rekapalle taluk, Mr. Happell, in his letter No. 30, dated 19th August 1890, reported thus to Government:—

"The road from Chódavaram to Valamuru was traced by the Sappers as a bridle-path. Beyond Geddada the trace requires many alterations to make it fit for a cart-road. It is connected with Lakkavaram in Rekapalle by the Gurrapu-Jerri ghát, also a Sapper tracing. To make that portion into a cart-road would be difficult and very expensive."

These remarks were accepted by Government in its proceedings, dated 3rd December 1890, No. 1923, Judicial. There seems no doubt that the line is one which should be opened out by the construction of a cart-road in course of time; but probably the time has not yet come.

11. *Sanitation.*—If the present attempt to construct a well at Kunduluru in the Bhadráchalam Agency proves successful, the sinking of other wells will be tried. It

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is to be hoped that the efforts which Mr. Gillman proposes to make towards improving the sanitary condition of villages will be attended with success.

12. *Abkári and Opium.*—Need no comment.

13. *Police.*—The complaint made by the muttadars against the police about the payment for the repairs executed to the police stockade at Chodavaram having been brought to my notice, I made an inquiry into the matter. Certain muttadars complained to the Special Assistant Agent that payment for the hill grass supplied for re-thatching the police huts at Chodavaram had been made at a very low rate, viz., one anna per man's load, and that the payment for earthwork was insufficient. The Police Superintendent, with whom I have been in communication, inquired into the grievances of the muttadars. From a communication he received from the muttadar of Musurumilli, it appears that the repairing of the police stockade and other connected work was, as usual, given to the muttadars on contract; that the amount agreed to was paid to them; that he was selected by the muttadars as their "foreman;" that they distributed the money among the ryots who actually did the work; that subsequently one Dooldora, who had a private grudge against the "foreman" complained, at the instigation of two other muttadars, to the Special Assistant Agent, alleging that his hire was not paid, with the object of bringing the "foreman" into trouble. It further appears that when the Police Superintendent went to those parts after the execution of the work in question and before the complaint was made, he had a conversation with Dooldora, who then made no mention of any grievance. I was therefore satisfied that in this instance the complaint was largely the result of private quarrels among the muttadars and informed the Special Assistant Agent accordingly. I think, however, that there has been some laxity in the matter of police contracts in the Agency, the sum of the contract being generally fixed more by "custom" than by any table of rates; and, accordingly, in order to guard the interests of the muttadars, it has since been arranged with the Inspector-General of Police that police contracts for work in Rampa should in future be signed in the presence of both the Sub-Magistrate and the Police Inspector.

I am disposed to agree with my Special Assistant Agent that of the two Police Inspectors attached to the Yernagudem taluk, including Agency, one should have the sole charge of the plain portion and the other of the Agency or Polavaram division, with his head-quarters either at Polavaram or Koyyalagudem. This arrangement would make each Inspector solely responsible for work in one administrative division. I am in communication with the Police authorities on the subject.

14. *Disturbances.*—A full description of the outbreak in Gudem, which belongs to the Vizagapatam district, will, I presume, be given in the administration report of that Agency. Of the two ring-leaders—Santabhupati and Modakan Chinnigadu—the former died on the 23rd June 1891 from the effects of the climate, and the latter (who was a resident of Lobbarti in the Jaddangi Agency and had taken part in the Rampa *fituri*, for which he was sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment, and who joined Santabhupati's *fituri* within a year after his release) was apprehended by the police on information given by his relatives, tried in the Vizagapatam Agency and sentenced to death. The outbreak commenced with an attack on the 23rd May 1891 on the Kristnadevipet police station in the Vizagapatam district, which was burnt down and three constables attached to it killed. Information of this attack was received by the Police Superintendent, Godávari, on the 25th idem, and all the hill stations on the frontier were strengthened. In connection with this matter Messrs. Hamnett, the Principal Assistant Agent, and A. Suriyanarayana Row Naidu, the Junior Assistant Agent, spent five and nine days respectively in the Jaddangi Agency. A gang of *Iyyarakalas*, who had joined the fituridars, committed two dacoities in September following, one at Baradapalli attached to the Jaddangi station, and the other at Mulagapadu, a plain village in the Tuni division. One-tenth of the property lost in the former place was recovered and the ten persons arrested in that connection were convicted in the Agency Sessions of November 1891. The other dacoity remains undetected. There were no other occurrences in this district having any connection with the outbreak in question.

The false alarm raised by the so-called brother of Tammandora died out where it originated and deserves no further notice. I am asking Mr. Gillman to report in greater detail regarding the grievances of the ryots of the Nagavaram mutta of which he speaks.

15. *Boundary disputes.*—The Special Assistant Agent's report, regarding the dispute between Bandivárigudem and Jilugumille, will soon be disposed of. As to the dispute between the proprietary villages of Ramacherlagudem and Jangareddigudem, the latter of which is an Agency village, the Zamindar, as noted in the Agency report for 1889–90, had already been referred by the Survey officers to a civil suit, but the Head Assistant Collector was trying to settle it himself, as Jangareddigudem is under the Court of Wards' management. This cannot therefore be considered as any longer pending as an Agency case. No petition from the Gangol proprietor has as yet come to me for disposal.

16. *Forests.*—The question of compensation to the muttadars in Rampa, referred to by Mr. Gillman, is that raised by Mr. Happell in his letter, No. 93, dated 11th December 1891, on which Government has not as yet passed orders. The question regarding Mokhasa forests was also referred to in the same letter. As to the two new forest reserves, which the Special Assistant Agent thinks unnecessary, no final arrangements have yet been made. If formed, they like other reserved forest will of course be managed under the instructions issued by Government in the Revenue Department in October 1890.

17. *Miscellaneous.*—(*a*) Proposals about the registry of a muttadar for Bandapalli were submitted to Government with this office endorsement No. 49, dated 10th June 1892, and Government has in G.O., dated 27th June 1892, No. 1180, sanctioned the appointment of Narsanna Dhora as muttadar.

(*b*) The concession of a free supply of timber to the villagers of Waddigudem, after its destruction by fire, was given with a view to have the village systematically rebuilt.

(*c*) My judgment in the ferry case was submitted to Government with this office (Magisterial) endorsement, dated 19th May last.

COCANADA,
3rd July 1892.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Government Agent.

ORDER—dated 13th August 1892, No. 1486, Judicial.

The following important administrative changes were carried out in the Godávari Agency during 1891–92 :—the limits of the Agency were extended so as to include 62 villages previously within the ordinary portions of the district; the jurisdiction of the Principal Assistant, Senior Assistant and Deputy Collector over parts of the Agency was withdrawn and the whole tract placed under the Special Assistant; the minor territorial charges were revised and distributed among one Tahsildar and three Deputy Tahsildars; and, lastly, the scale of pay of these officers was revised. Final orders regarding these changes were issued in August 1891 and were carried out with commendable rapidity by the Agent and his subordinates.

2. *Season and Health.*—The rainfall during the year under review was considerably below the average and, as a consequence, crops are reported to have suffered and public health to have been bad. The birth and death statistics collected in the Agency are naturally unreliable and the Government is not disposed to accept even the returns from Bhadráchalam and Pólavaram as accurate; according to the figures recorded the deaths actually exceeded the births in these two localities during 1891–92, and in the latter division the rate of mortality was only 18·1 per mille—both improbable events. The increase in the number of deaths recorded is probably due to a great extent to Mr. Gillman's energetic attempts to improve registration. It was intended that the last two columns of Statement IV should show the rates per mille—and not the actual numbers of births and deaths.

3. *Touring.*—Mr. Happell left the district in January 1892, and as a consequence of the change of officers the tours of the Agent were somewhat restricted. The subordinate charge of the whole Agency was taken over by the Special Assistant, Mr. Gillman, on the 1st October, and during the six months of the year that remained he made extensive tours covering all parts of the Agency except the central and north-eastern portions. The Agent has explained the failure to travel on the part of the other officers who had jurisdiction in the Agency in the first half of the year.

4. *Disturbances, Boundary Disputes, &c.*—The only disturbances that occurred during the year were connected with Santa Bhúpati's outbreak in Gúdem and were trifling in character. Of the two boundary disputes referred to in reviewing the report for 1890–91, one will be disposed of shortly and the other will not be noticed in future Agency reports as it is said not to concern the Agency officers immediately. The conduct of the Police seems to have been satisfactory and calls for no remarks.

5. *Civil and Criminal Justice.*—The statistics show a great improvement in the work of the Courts during 1891–92 as compared with the preceding year. The total number of criminal cases received was certainly much smaller than in 1890–91, but in consequence of the large arrears left from that year, the number for decision was somewhat higher and the total disposals amounted to 385, leaving 24 cases pending, against 332 and 72, respectively, the figures for 1890–91. The number of criminal appeals rose from 6 in the preceding year to 41 in that under review, but of these only 3 apparently appertained to the Agency; the disposal of appeals was satisfactory. The number of civil suits instituted was much the same as in 1890–91, but disposals rose from 185 to 317 and arrears fell from 128 to 46; at the end of the year only one civil appeal was pending. Individual variations in respect of institutions, disposals, &c., have been explained in the report; the reason assigned for the increase in the Chódavaram Sub-Magistrate's file is noteworthy.

6. *Medical.*—The attendance at the Bhadráchalam hospital continued to grow, and in 1891–92 there were 40 in and 2,819 out patients treated against 2,310 of the latter in the preceding year. The returns from the Gokavaram dispensary and the Yeleshwaram (wrongly called in Statement VII the Yellavaram) dispensary are also encouraging, while the opening of a new dispensary at Pólavaram in November 1891 resulted in an attendance of no fewer than 1,387 patients. There is, no doubt, much demand for medical assistance in the Agency; paucity of funds unfortunately prevents any large increase in the number of dispensaries, but the Agent is at liberty to address Government on the subject of posting a medical subordinate at Chódavaram. The great advance in the number of vaccine operations which occurred during the year is gratifying, and the Government notes with approval the large percentages of cases verified by Revenue officers in the Bhadráchalam taluk and the Chódavaram division. The attention of the Sanitary Commissioner will be drawn to the Special Assistant's complaint regarding the quality of the lymph supplied. The Agent's proposals regarding the establishment of a depôt for the supply of fresh lymph at Pólavaram are awaited. The Agent's complaint of the inefficiency of the Agency vaccinators is, no doubt, well grounded, but it is not easy to devise a remedy for this without incurring a considerable additional expenditure. The Government has sanctioned, in G.O., dated 23rd May 1892, No. 963, Judicial, the grant of extra remuneration to Agency vaccinators for each operation performed in excess of a fixed minimum, and until the result of this concession is known, no further steps towards improving the position of the vaccinators can be taken.

7. *Education.*—There seems to have been some improvement under the head of Education in 1891–92 as compared with 1890–91, but its extent cannot easily be determined. The total number of pupils on the rolls at the close of the year under review was 1,264, which shows a large advance upon the corresponding figure (889) on the 31st March 1891, but the increase in the daily average attendance by no means corresponded with that in the number on the rolls and the former is by far the better test of progress. Moreover, as the Agent points out, the addition of 62 villages to the Agency has naturally raised the number under instruction. The opening of a number of new schools under the sanction contained in G.O., dated 2nd July 1891, No. 499, Educational, has had the same effect and affords no evidence of permanent improvement. It

is gratifying to learn that a Koya boy passed first at the Primary examination held at Bhadráchalam. The number of trained teachers increased from 6 in 1890–91 to 13, but only 270 pupils were found qualified for result grants against 275 in the previous year. There was also a large decrease in the amount paid in the form of result grants as compared with 1890–91; this should have been explained. Inspections by Educational officers seem to have been fairly satisfactory, 87 visits having been distributed among 55 schools; now that a second Superintendent of Schools has been appointed more frequent inspection will be expected. Only 13 schools were inspected by Revenue officers; this figure, it is hoped, will be greatly exceeded in future. The Government agrees with the Agent in attaching great importance to the influence of Revenue officers in furthering education.

8. *Public Works.*—The only public work of importance on hand during 1891–92 was the Máderu bridge, which was completed at a total cost of Rs. 12,037. The expenditure on works was highly creditable to the local officers.

9. *Revenue.*—Paragraphs 12 and 16 of the Special Assistant's report and paragraph 16 of the Agent's endorsement will be considered in the Revenue Department.

10. *General.*—On the whole, the administration of the Godávari Agency during 1891–92 was satisfactory; in every respect improvement is noticeable as compared with 1890–91, but whether this was due to the administrative changes effected during the year it is as yet too soon to say.

(True Extract.)

M Lewis

Under Secretary P. W. D.
for Chief Secretary.

To the Government Agent, Godavari.
" Agent to the Governor, Ganjam.
" " " Vizagapatam.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Financial Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner (with special reference to paragraph 6 of the Proceedings).

Exd. A. Raitt.

2402/16

P. W. CURRENT No. 85 74

Memo No 2657 dt 5.10.91

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

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G.O., 13th August 1892, No. 1486.

AUGUST.

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Godavari Agency.

Reviewing the Administration Report of the — for the year 1891-92.