P. W. CURRENT No. 8139

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No. 2264. W. 916 August 10.

Communicated
to officers concerned
for information.

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To Col. Ross Thompson R.E.
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J. Penny Esqre
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Letters to D

[*For Heads of Departments.*]

Circular No. P. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 27th July 1892.

Procedure for the appointment of Officers of the late Indian Artillery and Engineers to posts carrying the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army.

To
The Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Work Department, General and Railway Branches.
The Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division and Lucknow.
The Director General of Telegraphs.

The following is forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations and Officers noted in the margin, for information.

By order,

G H Walker

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India.

EXTRACT FROM ARMY CIRCULARS INDIA, DATED 15TH JUNE 1892.

* * * * * * * *

Promotions and Rank.

Procedure for the appointment of Officers of the late Indian Artillery and Engineers to posts carrying the substantive rank of Colond in the Army.

Clause 124.—With the approval of the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that Officers of the late Indian Artillery and Engineers when holding appointments which, if held by Officers of the Imperial List, would carry the rank of substantive Colonel, will in each case be given the option of deciding whether they desire to accept the rank, and if they so elect, they will be removed from their corps in the same manner as Officers of the Imperial List are removed.

2. They will also, as is the case with General Officers removed on promotion to the rank of Major-General, retain their rights of succession to the Colonel's allowances and the regimental rank of Colonel Commandant.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 705 P. W. D.—29-7-92.—1222.

The Secretary to the Govt of Madras
P. W Department

ORDER—dated 5th July 1892, No. 1937 W., Public Works.

The statement of clerical and menial establishment submitted by the Examiner is sanctioned with effect from the 1st May 1892.

2. The Government observes that sanction to the excess over the authorised scale will be applied for half yearly until it is absorbed.

3. The proposed scale of accounts establishment will be forwarded for the sanction of the Government of India.

(Here enter No. 1938 W., Public Works, dated 5th July 1892.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, dated Fort St. George, 5th July 1892, No. 1938 W.

With reference to your letter No. 70 A.E., dated 10th March 1892, I am directed to forward a copy of the Proceedings of this Government, No. 1937 W., dated 5th July 1892, and to request the sanction of the Government of India, with effect from 1st January 1892, to the revised scale of subordinate accounts establishment embodied therein. The proposal now submitted is the outcome of a somewhat long discussion between the Examiner and the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, who approves of the scale now proposed.

2. The apparent total cost is practically identical with that of the present establishment and slightly less than that of the scale submitted to the Government of India with my letter No. 66 W., dated 7th January 1892. There will, however, be in reality a considerable saving on the present scale (stated in the Examiner's note at over Rs. 555 a month) in presidency allowances and house-rent and in charge allowances to junior accountants in divisional offices.

3. The general principle of distribution between the central office and divisional offices referred to in para. 3 of my letter No. 66 W., dated 7th January 1892, has been adhered to, and the distribution into eight grades recommended in para. 7 of the same letter and accepted by the Government of India in para. 5 of your letter No. 70 A.E. above quoted has been adopted, but the total number of accountants has been reduced from 52 (the original proposal) to 49.

4. Taking the accounts and clerical establishment together, there is nominally an excess of Rs. 560 over the cost of the present scale, but this will be covered by the saving in presidency and charge allowances before alluded to, while the accounts work of the divisions will certainly be more efficiently done than at present. It is in the latter that the excess occurs, the cost of the Examiner's office being rather less than at present.

5. In adopting the proposed new scale of salaries it is intended that no accountant be compelled to accept it until his promotion to a higher grade than that which he holds at present.

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.
Spare Copies.

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated July, 5th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 5th July 1892, Nos. 1937, 1938 W.

JULY.

Establishment

Requesting sanction to the revised scale of subordinate accounts—embodied in G.O., No. 1937 W., dated 5th July 1892.

29TH AUGUST 1892, No. 2398 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Military Works.

READ—the following paper :—

Office-note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated Madras, 18th August 1892, No. 115 A.

With reference to Government of India Code, chapter XIV, para. 185-A., I beg to submit, herewith (in duplicate), the Capital and Revenue accounts of Government buildings (Imperial Military), let or available for rent as private residences, together with a brief report summarizing the financial results.

ENCLOSURE.

REPORT to accompany the Capital and Revenue Accounts of Government buildings let or available for rent as residences during 1891-92 (Madras Presidency).

Imperial Military.

In accordance with the orders contained in Government of India Military Department letter No. 2391 M.W., dated 11th September 1891, quarters which are occupied by Warrant Officers and Staff Sergeants have been omitted from the present statement.

2. The financial results in respect of the remaining buildings as brought out in the statement accompanying may thus be summarized :—

Class.	Capital outlay.	Revenue receipts.	Revenue charges.	Net revenue receipts.	Interest on capital.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
III	34,801	1,258	567	691	1,392
IV	26,192	8	39	— 31	1,048
Total ..	60,993	1,266	606	660	2,440

3. The net revenue receipts during the year fall short of interest on Capital outlay by Rs. 1,780.

4. This deficit is due to the following reasons :—

(i) To three out of the fifteen buildings having been practically untenanted during the year.
(ii) To three other buildings being occupied rent-free.
(iii) To eight buildings being occupied under proper authority (except as explained in para. 6 below) at reduced rates of rent.
(iv) To the non-recovery of rent from the military pensioners occupying the European Infantry barracks at Trichinopoly under circumstances stated in para. 7 below.

5. It should, however, be mentioned that the revenue charges on them do not include the entire outlay on repairs, as the Executive Engineer, West Coast division, reports that annual repairs to the residences at West Hill, Calicut, and Málápuram have been included in the general cost of annual repairs to military buildings at those stations. He will now be instructed to account for such outlay separately in future.

6. With reference to para. 3 of last report in which it was stated that statements had been prepared and sent to the Executive Engineer in view to a revision of the data for calculation of rents, as required by Government of India Code, chapter XI, para. 28, the Executive Engineer, West Coast division, has not yet submitted a revised statement for the approval of Government. The figures given in the Capital and Revenue account continue to be based on the old rules.

7. The following remarks are offered with reference to the buildings noted below :—

Class III—(1) *Commanding officers' quarters, West Hill;* (2) *Subalterns' quarters, West Hill.*—With reference to para. 5 of last report the occupants of these buildings still continue to pay rent at Rs. 25 in the case of captains and Rs. 15 in the case of lieutenants. The attention of the Executive Engineer, West Coast division, has been repeatedly drawn to the scale of rent prescribed for the officers, namely Rs. 50 and Rs. 30, respectively, but the matter has not yet been settled.

8. *European Infantry barracks, Trichinopoly.*—With reference to Government of India Public Works Department letter No. 372 B., dated 1st October 1892, sanctioning the proposal of the Madras Government for fixing the rents calculated on the cost of improvements only for the quarters occupied as residences by pensioners, a statement fixing the rents is being submitted by the Superintending Engineer for sanction of Government. The rents when approved will be recovered from these occupants.

9. *Class IV—One room in married quarters, No.* 10 *R.A. buildings, Cannanore.*—The building was vacant throughout the year, but the recovery shown in column 7 represents the arrears of rents due by a hospital purveyor who occupied the building from 1st December 1890 to 17th January 1891. This building has been shown under class IV as it is likely to continue in that class.

18th August 1892.

(Signed) I. S. SHERLOCK-HUBBARD,
Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras.

ORDER—dated 29th August 1892, No. 2398 W., Public Works.

With his note above recorded, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, submits the Capital and Revenue accounts of military buildings let or available for rent for the year 1891–92. The return includes only buildings in charge of Public Works officers in this Presidency.

2. The revenue receipts exceed the revenue charges by Rs. 660, but the latter sum falls short of interest on Capital outlay by Rs. 1,780. The deficit is explained in the Examiner's note.

3. The attention of the Executive Engineer, West Coast division, will be drawn to the Examiner's remarks in para. 5 and he will be directed to expedite the submission of the statement giving data for the calculation of rents, referred to in para. 6.

4. The Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, will submit an explanation of the matter brought to notice by the Examiner in para. 7.

5. A copy of the Proceedings, with a copy of the Capital and Revenue accounts, will be forwarded to the Government of India, Military Department, for information.

(Here enter No. 2399 W., Public Works, dated 29th August 1892.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.
" " " VI "
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Military Department.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 29th August 1892, No. 2399 W., Public Works.

Forwarded.

(By Order.)

Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
MILITARY WORKS.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated August, 29th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 29th Aug. 1892, Nos 2398, 2399 W.

AUGUST.

Military Buildings

Forwarding to the Government of India copy of Proceedings passing orders on the Capital and Revenue accounts, submitted by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, of — let or available for rent for the year 1891–92.

11TH AUGUST 1892, No. 838, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 26th July 1892, No. 537 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following G.O., dated 13th July 1892, Mis. No. 3248, Revenue :—

Order—dated 13th July 1892, Mis. No. 3248, Revenue.

Looking to the great improvement which has manifested itself during the last fortnight in the condition of the affected districts, the large decrease in the number on works (from 87,143 to 64,763) and the fall in the prices of dry grains in the Ceded Districts and Kurnool, His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that steps may now be taken to restrict measures of relief and to dispense with the establishments specially entertained in connection with the administration of such relief, both in the Revenue and Public Works Departments. The Commissioner of Settlement is accordingly requested to report without delay to what extent restriction of relief is feasible as regards each of the affected districts and to issue instructions at once in accordance with his recommendations in anticipation of the sanction of Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

Resolution—dated 26th July 1892, No. 537.

In the Board's report on the condition of the affected portion of the Presidency during June, only the following areas were included :—

District.	Taluks.	Affected		
		Proportion.	Area.	Population.
			sq. mls.	
Nellore	Ongole	Half	399	112,620
	Darsi and Podili	The whole ..	1,180	153,097
	Kanigiri		1,014	131,222
	Udayagiri		871	100,227
	Atmakúr	Half	320	50,577
		Total .	3,784	547,743
Kurnool	Márkápur	The whole ..	1,117	99,971
	Cumbum		1,056	117,602
	Koilkuntla	One-fourth ..	143	21,636
	Rámallakót		212	31,243
	Pattikonda		283	34,676
		Total ..	2,811	305,128
Cuddapah	Badvél	The whole ..	755	93,152
	Sidhout	Half	303	33,405
	Ráyachóti	The whole ..	997	113,236
	Madanapalle		837	127,352
	Váyalpád	Half	416	63,522
		Total ..	3,308	430,667

District.	Taluks.	Affected		
		Proportion.	Area.	Population.
			sq. mls.	
Bellary	Adóni	Two-thirds ..	558	107,197
	Alúr		687	88,088
	Bellary	The whole ..	838	180,353
	Ráyadrug		753	97,801
		Total ..	2,836	473,439
Anantapur	Gooty		1,051	142,917
	Dharmavaram	The whole ..	1,226	118,724
	Anantapur		789	104,309
	Tadpatri		641	112,656
		Total ..	3,707	478,606
North Arcot	Punganúr	Half	324	46,012
Salem	Tiruchengód	The whole ..	637	248,679
Coimbatore	Bhaváni	One-third ..	238	39,956

Instructions have already been issued for bringing all relief to a close in the Coimbatore and North Arcot districts, in the Sidhout taluk of the Cuddapah district and in the Tadpatri, Gooty and Dharmavaram taluks of the Anantapur district. The Collector has since reported that he has closed the works in the Anantapur taluk. There are now, therefore, no relief works open in any portion of that district. As regards the remaining districts, the Commissioner considers that it is no longer necessary to include in the affected area the taluks noted on the margin. Collectors will accordingly be directed to close all special works in these taluks with the least possible delay. In the remaining area, the Commissioner considers that the works must be kept open for some time to come.

Bellary—
Ráyardug.
Nellore—
Atmakúr.
Kurnool—
Rámallakót.

2. Although the season has opened propitiously over the area which it is still considered necessary to treat as affected, it must be remembered that, even on the lighter soils which up to date are the only ones which, as a rule, have been sown, until the dry crops have sprung up and need weeding, there is not much demand for manual labour, and that over a large area, especially in the affected portions of Bellary and Kurnool, the sowing season is yet some way off, whilst over the greater portion of the affected tracts there is but little wet land to absorb labour. It must further be remembered that the recent rainfall has put a stop generally to the land improvements which were affording employment to so many persons. Until regular and continuous employment can be found by the people, it would not, the Commissioner considers, be wise to close the relief works in these tracts.

3. *Prices*, although they have become slightly easier recently in the Deccan districts, are still exceedingly high, and in Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah and Nellore, the district average rates for the principal dry food-grains still range from 60 to over 90 per cent. above the normal, whilst the rates at some stations in the affected taluks are as much as 100—140 per cent. above the normal rates (*vide* subjoined statement). Trade under the stimulus of the higher prices prevailing during the past three months, has been comparatively dull, and prices are rising generally in the southern districts. Mysore, which during 1890 and 1891 supplied such large quantities of grain to the southern districts and so assisted in keeping down prices, cannot be expected to furnish any considerable surplus until after the next harvest, nor, with falling prices, is it probable that any large supplies will come in from the north. Thus it cannot be expected that, until some local harvests are secured, any material fall will take place, and until prices fall considerably, the Commissioner does not consider that it would be

wise to entirely close the works in the more seriously affected tracts, where the resources of the people have been seriously strained for months past. If prices fall to a point at all approaching normal rates, the works may be expected to close automatically in consequence of the lessened inducements. Should there be any very material fall in prices between this date and the middle of August unaccompanied by a large diminution in numbers on works, the Commissioner will be prepared to propose the introduction from that date of the Bombay scale of wages shown in the appended statement C, or that proposed in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th May 1892, No. 396, paragraph 19, for class II.

4. The number of coolies employed on the relief works in each of the taluks in which the Commissioner considers that relief must be continued has been for each of the last six weeks :—

Taluks.	During the week ending						
	June 4th.	June 11th.	June 18th.	June 25th.	July 2nd.	July 9th.	July 16th.
Nellore.							
Ongole	2,298	2,731	2,159	1,464	2,164	1,158	1,159
Darsi and Podili	10,542	12,463	17,243	18,722	17,514	12,865	9,582
Kanigiri	379	621	24	65	162	29	537
Udayagiri	3,837	5,483	5,920	6,176	6,692	7,090	5,356
Total ..	17,056	21,298	25,346	26,427	26,532	21,142	16,634
Kurnool.							
Márkápur	8,026	7,790	8,419	6,253	5,953	6,295	6,153
Cumbum	11,646	11,175	10,168	10,212	9,217	9,425	8,605
Koilkuntla	3,775	3,987	4,046	2,969	2,852	2,700	1,454
Pattikonda	1,518	1,641	1,727	1,405	1,019	920	723
Total ..	24,965	24,593	24,360	20,839	19,041	19,340	16,935
Bellary.							
Adóni	4,463	4,178	4,566	3,775	1,946	1,517	1,073
Alúr	9,386	10,080	11,877	10,804	9,103	7,918	5,576
Bellary	2,945	2,980	3,322	3,547	3,323	2,667	2,642
Total ..	16,794	17,238	19,765	18,126	14,372	12,102	9,291
Cuddapah.							
Badvél	4,483	5,196	5,408	5,057	3,819	3,314	2,325
Ráyachóti	4,182	3,703	4,164	2,286	1,876	1,881	1,846
Madanapalle	1,615	1,322	1,096	1,197	632	475	457
Váyalpád	1,171	884	603	1,074	949	895	753
Total ..	11,451	11,105	11,271	9,614	7,276	6,565	5,381
Salem.							
Tiruchengód	7,173	6,575	6,132	6,729	6,368	4,233	4,188

5. In the sub-division taluks of Cuddapah, the cultivation of the wet land is beginning, and it may be possible, if the season continues favorable, to close the works there by the 15th August. There are at present no works in progress in the Kadiri taluk. In the Madanapalle and Váyalpád taluks the Sub-Collector hopes to be able to close the works by the end of the current month, but as regards Ráyachóti, he writes in his report for the fortnight ending 15th instant: "I cannot yet say that it is possible to close any of the works in Ráyachóti forcibly. There are said still to be many applicants for admission to the works, who, however, under the orders I have issued, are refused admission except at particular works. I am told that even the cultivators in the north-west corner of the taluk have not enough to live upon till the next harvest."

In Badvél there has been a considerable decrease in numbers during the past four weeks—5,057 to 2,325—owing to the improvement of the season in part, but partly also to the unfortunate outbreak of cholera which is now said to be present in all the

villages along the line of the work (Board's Proceedings, dated 21st July 1892, Mis., No. 6188). A special report on the condition of the labourers attending this work has been called for from the Collector, but the Commissioner, as at present advised, thinks that relief work must continue to be offered on the Badvél taluk until the next dry crops are reaped.

6. In Bellary, it is proposed to continue the works in the black-cotton soil tract only, and there, if the recent fall in prices continues, the decrease in the wages may be expected to work automatically in closing the works. The same forces will operate in the affected tracts in Pattikonda and Koilkuntla in Kurnool. As regards the latter taluk, the latest reports received (Collector's report for fortnight ending 15th instant) refers to the presence of some coolies who appeared ill-fed. The Collector has been requested to make a personal inspection of the gangs.

In Cumbum and Márkápur and the adjoining parts of Nellore, the distress has been the most severe, and no crop is likely to be harvested in these parts for another two months, and until the next harvest comes in no considerable fall in prices can be anticipated. The Special Deputy Collector there reports that it will be possible to close all the relief works in the division after the 15th September when reaping of the cumbu crop now on the ground will be commenced. The Commissioner lately made a careful inspection of several of the works now being carried out in the division, and satisfied himself that good work was being done on terms which showed that the labourers must be in real need. He considers that for the present all works in the division should be continued. Much cholera prevails in the division and the Collector reports that it is "gradually spreading."

7. In Nellore, the chief relief works proceeding are a tank work in Ongole under the Public Works Department, two road works in Podili and one in Udayagiri, and all applicants for relief may now be concentrated on these works. It will not be possible at present to forcibly close any of these works, but the stricter enforcement of tasks, which will be possible throughout the works when the supervision of the Podili works is taken over by the Public Works Department and the Local Fund Engineer left with that of the work in Udayagiri only, will ensure that none but the really needy are employed.

8. *Possible reductions of establishment—Cuddapah.*—In the Cuddapah district the special relief establishment is as noted on the margin. In the sub-division the only reduction that can at once be made is the abolition of the Special Deputy Tahsildar in Kadiri; the remainder of the staff should, the Commissioner considers, be retained till the end of the current month when it may be dispensed with, if relief is no longer required. In the main division there appears to be no necessity for retaining the Special Assistant Collector any longer. The engineering staff in connection with the Sagilér works will have to be retained, as the work is, the Commissioner understands, to be carried out in any case, and as long as it is carried on as a relief work, the Special Deputy Tahsildar should be retained to relieve the Tahsildar of routine work at head-quarters.

Sub-division—	
Special Engineer	
„ Deputy Collector.	
„ Deputy Tahsildars.	Kadiri.
	Váyalpád.
	Ráyachóti.
	Madanapalle.
Main division—	
Special Assistant Collector.	
„ Engineer, Sagilér Works.	
„ Deputy Tahsildar, Badvél.	

In North Arcot the Collector will be directed to dispense at once with the services of the whole of the special relief establishment.

In Salem the Commissioner has already recommended the retention of the Special Deputy Tahsildar in Salem taluk until the end of September and in Tiruchengód he considers that the Special Deputy Collector should be retained until it is possible to close the works. The Special Deputy Tahsildar sanctioned for this taluk may be dispensed with at the end of the current month if the season continues favorable.

9. *In Kurnool* the special establishments at present existing are noted on the margin * and except the Special Assistant Collector and the Deputy Tahsildar appointed to Pattikonda, they should all be retained until the numbers resorting to the relief works become considerably smaller.

* Special Assistant Collector	Head-quarters.
Special Engineer ..	Cumbum division.
Extra Deputy Collector.	
Special Deputy Tahsildars	Márkápur.
	Cumbum.
	Koilkuntla.
	Pattikonda.
† Special Assistant Collector	Head-quarters.
„ Deputy Tahsildars	Adóni.
	Alúr.
	Bellary.
	Hadagalli.

Bellary.—The special establishment sanctioned for this district is also noted on the margin, † and of it, the Commissioner considers that the Special Deputy Tahsildars appointed in Adóni, Alúr and Bellary should be retained as long as it is necessary to continue relief in these taluks. The remainder may be dispensed with.

In Anantapur all the works and relief have been closed, and the Special Deputy Tahsildars may be dispensed with forthwith. The services of Mr. Watson will not be further required.

In Nellore two Special Deputy Collectors have been appointed to relieve the Sub-Collector and Head Assistant Collector, respectively. The Commissioner does not consider that the services of the former will be required when the Public Works Department takes charge of the works in Podili. Those of the latter must be retained, the Commissioner considers, for the present and until there is a further considerable fall in the numbers. The Special Deputy Tahsildars appointed in Udayagiri, Kanigiri and Podili will have to be retained, but those appointed in Ongole and Darsi should be dispensed with forthwith.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collectors concerned.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT showing the course of prices during 1891–92 up to July 16th—Districtwar.

Group.	Districts.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee.											
		1891.		1892.						Normal for July.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal.		
							July						
		July.	October.	January.	April.	June.	2nd.	9th.	16th.		Amount.	Percentage.
		Cholum.											
East Coast, North.	Ganjam	33·7	24·9	17·5	17·5	15·1	15 3	15·3	15·1	29·1	14·0	93
	Vizagapatam ..	30·4	21·3	16·5	15·9	14·2	14·2	13·9	14·0	26·9	12·9	92
	Godávari	25·0	20·8	16·1	17·2	16·3	16·6	16·4	16·4	29·2	12·8	78
	Kistna	19·4	18·4	14·2	15·5	15·3	16·3	17·2	17·2	23·4	6·2	36
Ceded districts ..	Kurnool	26·7	21·5	13·9	14·9	14·4	14·7	15·3	15·9	28·6	12·7	80
	Bellary	26·4	21·9	14·4	15·3	14·9	15·2	16·0	16·7	29·7	13·0	78
	Anantapur	27·7	21·0	13·6	15·2	15·7	15·2	18·0	19·4	31·1	11·7	60
	Cuddapah	23·5	17·8	12·9	13·6	14·0	14·4	14·7	15·1	29·0	13 9	92
East Coast, Central.	Nellore	21·3	19·6	13·0	13·5	13·4	13·6	13·6	14·2	26·1	11·9	84
	Madras	16·5	15·1	11·9	12·9	13·9	13·0	13·0	12·8	21·9	9·1	71
	Chingleput	..	14·3	11·1	12·0	11·5	11·1	11·1	11·6	22·8	11·2	97
	South Arcot ..	17·9	16·1	18·7	18·1	19·1	17·5	17·2	17·2	28·3	11·1	65
	North Arcot ..	18·8	16·2	12·6	13·5	13·3	13·5	13·8	13·8	28·3	14·5	105
Central districts.	Salem	19·4	16·0	12·3	13·9	14·2	14·5	14·2	14·3	27·3	13·0	91
	Coimbatore	17·2	16·5	13·6	14·6	14·3	13·4	13·5	13·2	24·2	11·0	83
	Trichinopoly ..	22 9	20·9	22·6	19·6	18·3	16·1	15·4	15·4	..	..	..
East Coast, South.	Tanjore	22·7	18·3	20·2	19·4	18·1	..	..	..	26·2	..	..
	Madura	18·7	14·9	12·9	15·4	15 0	14·6	13·9	14·4	..	..	..
	Tinnevelly	19·7	16·9	15·0	15·8	17·9	15·8	15·8	15·2	26·0	10 8	71
		Ragi.											
East Coast, North	Ganjam	29·5	28·4	17·6	18·3	16·8	18·4	18·6	18·9	32·7	13·8	73
	Vizagapatam ..	29·5	24·3	16·4	16·7	15·8	16·1	16·3	16·5	28·3	11·8	72
	Godávari	26·2	22·7	17·7	17·1	16·8	16·6	16·5	16·2	30·8	14·6	90
	Kistna	25·8	23·9	16·9	17·8	16·7	17·4	18·3	17·1	30 6	13·5	79
Ceded districts ..	Kurnool	27·3	21·2	13·1	14·5	15·1	15·1	15·6	16·4	30·4	14·0	85
	Bellary	29·2	24·5	15·8	17·3	16·2	16·5	17·9	19·6	34·6	15·0	77
	Anantapur	28·6	22·3	15·3	15·8	16·0	17·3	19·8	21·2	33·4	12·2	58
	Cuddapah	25·9	19·5	14·1	15·6	16·3	17·2	12·8	18·4	33·1	14·7	80
East Coast, Central.	Nellore	23·2	20·5	13·6	14·4	14·4	14·5	14·5	15·6	30·2	14·6	94
	Madras	19·0	16·9	12·6	14·4	14·7	14·6	14·6	14·9	26·7	11·8	79
	Chingleput ..	17·6	15·8	12·7	13·3	14·0	13·6	13·6	13·9	26·0	12·1	87
	South Arcot ..	20·6	17·3	16·1	15·3	16·0	16·4	15·9	15·8	27·7	11·9	75
Central districts.	North Arcot ..	20·6	18·9	13·2	14·2	15·3	15·6	16·1	16·3	30·9	14·6	90
	Salem	22·6	20·0	13·6	15·0	16·1	16·8	17·0	17·9	30·0	12·1	68
	Coimbatore ..	21·0	19·7	15·1	15·4	16·3	15·7	16·0	16·0	29·3	13·3	83
	Trichinopoly ..	20·8	17·9	15·9	16·3	15·7	15·4	15·4	15·4	29·3	13·9	90
East Coast, South	Tanjore	22·3	20·1	19·7	17·4	17·5	15·8	15·8	15·8	28·4	12·6	80
	Madura	20·1	17·1	17·5	16·1	15·5	15·0	14·8	14·9	29 5	14·6	98
	Tinnevelly	18·6	17·8	17·5	16·0	15·0	14·5	14·3	14·1	26·2	12·1	86
West Coast ..	Malabar	19·8	17·4	15·0	15·7	15·9	17·7	17·5	17·5	23·0	5·5	31
	South Canara ..	18·6	18·0	15·4	15·2	15·4	15·4	15·4	15·4	19·8	4·4	29
	Nilgiris	17·6	14·2	11·2	12·7	13·6	13·5	15·0	14·4	21·6	7·2	50
		Cumbu.											
East Coast, North.	Ganjam	35·6	32·8	22·2	22·1	19·5	20·5	19·9	19·6	31·9	12·3	63
	Vizagapatam ..	33·8	26·1	18·1	17·5	16·5	16·3	16·3	16·3	29·4	13·1	80
	Godávari	27·3	24·5	17·1	17·2	16·2	15·8	15·4	16·1	28·2	12·1	75
	Kistna	18·8	18·7	14·0	14·8	14·5	14·3	14·6	15·5	23·3	7·8	50
Ceded districts ..	Kurnool	20·8	17·2	12·0	12·5	12·9	12·9	13·2	13·6	23·6	10·0	74
	Bellary	22·5	18.7	12·8	13·1	12·2	12·2	11·8	13·3	25·5	12·2	92
	Anantapur	23·9	18·3	12·6	12·3	12·6	13·1	13·4	13·6	27·2	13·6	100
	Cuddapah	18·6	16·2	12·6	12·4	12·5	12·7	12·9	13·2	29·0	15·8	120
East Coast, Central.	Nellore	19·3	18·9	11·8	12·4	12·4	12·2	12·2	12·1	23·4	11·3	93
	Madras	15·0	13·2	..	10·6	11·0	11·0	11·5	11·2	22·7	11·5	103
	Chingleput ..	16 8	12·3	10·4	10·6	..	..	..	9 8	21·3	11·5	117
	South Arcot ..	20·4	16·7	18·0	16·2	16·1	16·0	16·2	16·0	26·0	10·0	63
Central districts..	North Arcot ..	16·4	14·3	11·4	12·1	11·6	11·7	11·7	11·9	25·2	13·3	112
	Salem	19·5	16·6	13·0	13·0	12·7	13·6	13·6	15·3	25·4	10·1	66
	Coimbatore ..	18·2	16·2	17·1	15·7	15·5	14·8	15·2	15·4	28·4	13·0	84
	Trichinopoly ..	20·1	17·0	16·7	17·1	15·5	15·5	15·6	15·6	26·8	11·2	72
East Coast, South	Tanjore	20·4	19·6	18·5	15·1	14·0	13·0	13·0	13·0	23·7	10·7	82
	Madura	18·9	16·0	16·4	16·8	15·8	15·3	15·4	15·4	28·0	12·6	82
	Tinnevelly ..	15·8	15·3	15·0	15·9	14·8	14·6	13·9	13·7	22·6	8·9	65

STATEMENT showing the course of prices during 1891–92 up to July 16th—Districtwar.

Group.	Districts.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee.										
		1891.		1892.						Normal for July.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal.	
							July					
		July.	October.	January.	April.	June.	2nd.	9th.	16th.		Amount.	Percentage.
		Rice, 2nd sort										
East Coast, North	Ganjam	16·3	14·0	11·8	11·7	10·9	11·0	10·9	10·9	18·8	7·9	73
	Vizagapatam ..	17·1	12·2	10·2	10·3	10·1	9·9	9·9	10·9	16·3	5·4	50
	Godávari	13·9	12·8	10·2	10·6	10·8	10·9	10·9	10·9	16·3	5·4	50
	Kistna	12·8	12·7	10·2	10·7	10·8	11·1	11·5	11 3	15·3	4·0	35
Ceded districts ..	Kurnool	12·0	10·9	8·7	8·9	9·2	9·0	9·4	9·6	13·0	3·4	35
	Bellary	11·3	10·3	8·7	8·9	9·0	8·8	8·9	9·0	13·8	4·8	53
	Anantapur	12·7	11·0	8·5	8·7	9·1	9·3	10·3	10·7	15·4	4·7	44
	Cuddapah	11·2	10·1	8·0	8·3	8·4	8·5	8·6	8·7	15·4	6·7	77
East Coast, Central	Nellore	11·5	11·4	9·5	9·2	9·3	9·5	9·5	9·4	15·5	6·1	65
	Madras	11·0	10·0	8·9	9·0	8·8	9·0	8 9	8·9	13·8	4·9	55
	Chingleput ..	10·2	10·0	10·0	10·0	9·5	9·7	9·7	9·7	15·7	6·0	62
	South Arcot ..	12·1	11·1	11·0	10·9	10·9	11·1	10 9	10·8	16·0	5·2	48
	North Arcot ..	10·7	10·3	9·5	9·7	9·6	9 7	9·8	9·9	16·2	6·3	64
Central districts.	Salem	11·3	10·7	9·2	9·4	9·6	9·5	9·5	9·6	14·8	5·2	54
	Coimbatore ..	10·9	10·9	9·9	9·8	9 9	9·6	9·7	9·7	14·3	4·6	47
	Trichinopoly ..	11·0	10·5	10·4	10·4	9·9	9·5	9 5	9·5	14·7	5·2	55
East Coast, South	Tanjore	12·9	12·0	12·1	11·8	11·2	10·4	10·4	10·4	18·7	8·3	80
	Madura	11·1	10·4	10·4	11·3	10·3	10·2	10·3	10·2	14·7	4·5	44
	Tinnevelly ..	10·6	10·3	10·4	11·0	10·0	9·5	9·3	9·1	13·7	4·6	51
West Coast ..	Malabar	10·7	11·7	11·8	10·7	10·2	10·3	10·1	10·1	13·7	3·6	36
	South Canara ..	11·4	10·8	12·6	11·9	11·9	12·3	12·3	12·3	14·2	1·9	15

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT showing the course of prices during 1891–92 up to July 16th in the affected taluks.

Districts.	Taluks.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee.										
		1891.		1892.						Normal for July.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal.	
							July					
		July.	October.	January.	April.	June.	2nd.	9th.	16th.		Amount.	Percentage.
		Cholum.										
Nellore	Ongole	20·1	18·9	12·7	14·4	14·4	14·4	14·4	14·4	23·7	9·3	65
	Darsi	21·7	21·7	14·0	13·6	13·6	..	13·6	13·6	24·3	10·7	79
	Podili	22·6	21·7	13·8	12·7	12·7	12·7	12·7	12·7	25·8	13·1	103
	Kanigiri	26·4	26·2	15·3	13·5	12·7	..	..	..	27·2	..	..
	Udayagiri	24·4	21·2	12·7	14·4	14·5		14·5	14·5	25·0	10·5	72
	Márkápur	..	19·0	12·8	14·5	13·8	14·2	14·2	14·2	27·7	13·5	95
	Cumbum	21 3	20·5	12·6	12·6	13·4	12·6	14 2	14·2	26·2	12·0	85
Kurnool	Koilkuntla ..	28·4	23·7	12·6	14·2	13·4	..	15 0	15·0	25·6	10·6	71
	Pattikonda ..	26·3	21·6	14·7	15·2	15·3	16·5	16·5	16·5	30·6	14·1	86
	Badvél	22·1	18·2	12·4	12·9	13·1		14·2	14·2	25·7	11·5	81
	Ráyachóti	23·3	17·4	12·6	13·4	13·4	13·8	13·8	13·6	35·4	21·8	160
Cuddapah ..	Madanapalle ..	24·8	16·0	11·9	12·6	15·4	15·4	15·0	15·0	33·1	18·1	121
	Vayalpád	25·2	16·7	12·0	13·3	13·3	12·6	12·6	12·6	..	..	..
	Adóni	23·2	19·1	14·4	14·4	14·3	16·0	15·9	16·5	26·4	9·9	60
	Alúr	27 4	22·0	13·4	14·3	14·1	13·7	14·9	15·5	26·3	10·8	70
Bellary	Bellary	27·9	20·9	14·7	14·7	14·2	14·4	14·4	14·7	26·6	11·9	81
Salem	Tiruchengód ..	16·3	15·6	11·5	12·5	12·5	14·5	14·5	12·7	23·8	11·1	87

Districts.	Taluks.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee. 1891. July.	1891. October.	1892. January.	1892. April.	1892. June.	1892. July 2nd.	1892. July 9th.	1892. July 16th.	Normal for July.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal. Amount.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal. Percentage.
						Ragi.						
Nellore	Ongole	24·7	..	..	17·0	17·0	17·0	17·0	17·0	29·2	12·2	72
	Darsi	23·8	22·1	14·2	13·6	13·6	..	13·6	13·6	26·4	12·8	94
	Podili	27·2	23·8	13·7	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6	29·5	15·9	117
	Kanigiri	27·7	27·0	13·6	14·0	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6	30·9	17·3	127
	Udayagiri	27·2	24·2	14·1	15·3	16·2	..	17·0	17·0	29·3	12·3	72
Kurnool	Márkápur	24·0	21·5	12·8	13·6	14·6	15·0	15·0	15·0	28·5	13·5	90
	Cumbum	24·0	20·6	12·0	13·5	14·3	14·3	15·0	15·0	27·6	12·6	84
Cuddapah ..	Bdavél	24·0	21·2	13·3	13·5	15·8	..	17·1	19·0	28·4	9·4	50
	Ráyachóti	27·8	19·5	15·0	15·4	15·2	16·5	16·5	16·9	34·4	17·5	104
	Madanapalle ..	27·9	21·1	13·9	17·3	17·3	17·3	18·8	18·8	40·9	22·1	112
	Váyalpád	25·4	19·1	13·5	15·8	16·5	16·5	16·5	16·5	40·0	23·5	142
Bellary	Bellary	26·3	20·9	14·1	14·8	14·7	14·6	14·6	16·5	32·6	16·1	98
Salem	Tiruchengód ..	19·1	17·4	12·1	12·6	12·9	14·5	14·5	15·4	26·6	11·2	73
						Cumbu.						
Nellore	Ongole	18·8	16·5	..	13·2	13·2	13·2	13·2	13·2	21·7	8·5	64
	Darsi	19·7	18·0	12·6	12 3	12·3	..	12·3	12·3	21·0	8·7	71
	Podili	19·7	19·3	12·5	11·5	11·5	11·5	11·5	11·5	22·2	10·7	93
	Kanigiri	21·2	21·5	12·3	12·0	11·6	11·6	11·6	11·6	23·0	11·4	98
	Udayagiri	23·0	21·9	11·5	13·1	13·1	..	13·1	13·1	25·4	12·3	94
Kurnool	Márkápur	20·3	16·8	11·6	13·1	11·6	11·6	11·6	*	22·0	10·4	89
	Cumbum	18·9	18·9	11·6	11·2	11·6	11·6	12·3	..	20·3	8·0	65
	Koilkuntla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..
	Rámallakót ..	20·0	16·3	13·1	14·4	13·8	13·8	13·8	..	22·1	8·3	61
	Pattikonda ..	22·6	19·3	13·2	14·1	13·6	14·1	14·1	*	24·3	10·2	72
Cuddapah ..	Badvél	19·6	17·0	11·4	12·0	12·0	..	13·6	14·9	22·9	8·0	54
	Ráyachóti	19·0	16·7	13·1	13·4	14·5	14·5	14·5	14·5	30·9	16·4	113
	Madanapalle ..	17·6	14·5	11·6	11·6	11·6	11·6	11·6	11·6	31·3	19·7	169
	Váyalpád	16·6	14·2	12·4	12·3	12·2	11·6	11·6	11·6	32·2	20·6	177
Bellary	Adóni	20·0	16·2	12·4	13·1	12·4	12·8	12·8	12·8	22·1	9·3	73
	Alúr	..	..	13·1	..	..	7·6	7·6	..	..	..	..
	Bellary	21·3	16·7	12·0	12·2	12·3	12·4	12·2	13·2	23·4	10·2	77
Salem	Tiruchengód ..	18·5	14·2	13·2	13·0	12·2	..	..	..	21·8	..	..
						Rice, 2nd sort.						
Nellore	Ongole	12·5	12·2	9·4	9·4	9·4	9·4	9·4	9·4	13·6	4·2	44
	Darsi	11·3	11·3	10·3	8·5	8·5	..	8·5	..	11·9	3·4	40
	Podili	12·2	11·3	9·4	8·9	8·9	8·9	8·9	8·9	13·7	4·8	53
	Kanigiri	10·7	12·2	8 0	8·1	8·4	8·5	8·5	8·5	14·2	5·7	67
	Udayagiri ..	11·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16·3	..	..
Kurnool	Márkápur	11·6	10·0	9·1	9·2	10·0	10·0	10·0	..	13·3	3·3	33
	Cumbum	10·4	10·8	8·3	8·3	9·1	8·3	8·3	..	12·6	4·3	51
	Koilkuntla ..	12·5	10·8	7·5	7·7	8·3	..	8·3	..	13·0	4·7	56
	Pattikonda ..	10·8	10·5	8·9	8·1	9·2	8·1	9·7	..	12·8	3·1	31
Cuddapah ..	Badvél	10·2	9·1	7·7	7·5	7·9		7·8	8·1	14·6	6·5	80
	Ráyachóti	10·4	10·0	7·5	7·5	7·7	8·3	7·6	7·8	15·4	7·6	97
	Madanapalle ..	12·1	10·2	8·4	8·7	9·1	9·1	9·1	9·1	17·3	8·2	90
	Váyalpád	11·7	10·2	8·7	9·1	9·1	9·1	9·1	9·1	18·6	9·5	104
Bellary	Adóni	10·8	9·7	8·6	8·6	8·6	8·6	9·1	9·1	12·8	3·7	40
	Alúr	12·2	10·3	8·6	8·7	8·6	8·6	8·6	8·6	12·4	3·8	44
	Bellary	12·2	9·7	9·0	8·6	8·6	8·6	8·6	9·2	13·2	4·0	43
Salem	Tiruchengód ..	11·4	10·5	10·4	10·5	10·5	10·3	10·3	10·3	14·6	4·3	41

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing wages payable under Bombay Scale—*vide* paragraph 3.

Price of grain, seers per rupee.	Maximum wage—scale (Man 2¼ lb. of grain; Woman 2 ,, of ,,; Child 1¼ ,, of ,,) for labourers when fixed by price of: Cholum or cumbu. Man.	Woman.	Child.	Ragi. Man.	Woman.	Child.	Minimum wage—scale (Man 1¾ lb. of grain; Woman 1½ ,, of ,,; Child 1 ,, of ,,) for labourers when fixed by price of: Cholum or cumbu. Man.	Woman.	Child.	Ragi. Man.	Woman.	Child.
	A. P.	A. P.	A. A.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
13	1 4	1 2	0 9	1 8	1 6	0 11	1 1	0 11	0 7	1 4	1 2	0 9
13½	1 3	1 2	0 9	1 7	1 5	0 11	1 0	0 10	0 7	1 3	1 2	0 9
14	1 3	1 1	0 8	1 7	1 5	0 10	1 0	0 10	0 7	1 3	1 0	0 8
14½	1 2	1 1	0 8	1 6	1 4	0 10	0 11	0 10	0 6	1 2	1 0	0 8
15	1 2	1 1	0 8	1 5	1 4	0 10	0 11	0 9	0 6	1 2	1 0	0 8
15½	1 1	1 0	0 7	1 5	1 3	0 10	0 11	0 9	0 6	1 1	1 0	0 8
16	1 1	1 0	0 7	1 4	1 3	0 9	0 10	0 9	0 6	1 1	0 11	0 7
16½	1 1	1 0	0 7	1 4	1 2	0 9	0 10	0 8	0 6	1 0	0 11	0 7
17	1 0	0 11	0 7	1 3	1 2	0 9	0 10	0 8	0 5	1 0	0 11	0 7
17½	1 0	0 11	0 7	1 3	1 1	0 9	0 9	0 8	0 5	1 0	0 11	0 7
18	1 0	0 10	0 6	1 3	1 1	0 8	0 9	0 8	0 5	0 11	0 9	0 6
18½	0 11	0 10	0 6	1 2	1 1	0 8	0 9	0 8	0 5	0 11	0 9	0 6
19	0 11	0 10	0 6	1 2	1 0	0 8	0 9	0 7	0 5	0 11	0 9	0 6
19½	0 11	0 9	0 6	1 1	1 0	0 8	0 8	0 7	0 5	0 10	0 9	0 6
20	0 10	0 9	0 6	1 1	1 0	0 8				0 10	0 9	0 6
20½	..	..	..	1 1	0 11	0 8		..	..	0 10	0 9	0 6
21	..	..	..	1 1	0 11	0 8	..	..	..	0 10	0 9	0 6
21½	..	..	..	1 0	0 11	0 6	..	..	..	0 9	0 8	0 5
22	..	..	..	1 0	0 11	0 6	..	..	..	0 9	0 8	0 5
22½	..	..	..	1 0	0 10	0 6	..	..	..	0 9	0 8	0 5
23	..	..	..	0 11	0 10	0 6	..	..	..	0 9	0 8	0 5
23½	..	..	..	0 11	0 10	0 6	..	..	..	0 9	0 8	0 5
24	..	..	..	0 11	0 10	0 6	..	..	..	0 8	0 8	0 5
24½	..	..	..	0 11	0 10	0 6	..	..	..	0 8	0 8	0 5
25	..	..	..	0 10	0 9	0 6	..	..	..			

READ—also Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 5th August 1892, Mis. No. 6546.

ABSTRACT.—Reporting to Government that the services of the Special Deputy Collector appointed to relieve the Head Assistant Collector in Nellore will no longer be required when the charge of the works in Udayagiri has been transferred to the Public Works Department under the recent orders of Government.

ORDER—dated 11th August 1892, No. 838, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Board's recommendations and instructions are approved. The special establishments considered by the Board to be no longer required should be dispensed with at once.

District.	Taluk.
Bellary.	Ráyadrug.
Nellore.	Atmakúr.
Kurnool.	Rámallakót.

2. The marginally-noted areas will be removed from the list of distressed tracts.

3. With reference to paragraph 7, it is observed that orders have been issued to place all relief works throughout the Nellore district under the charge of the Public Works Department.

4. The Board has omitted mention of the extra Deputy Collector in Bellary. His services may be retained until the numbers on works fall.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
Copy to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.

Exd. A. Aubert.

100 Copies.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

REVENUE.

No. 2392 W dated 26 August 1892
Communicated
to the officers concerned.
(Sd) J. P.
W

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 11th August 1892, No. 838.

AUGUST.

Restriction of relief operations.

Passing orders on Board's Proceedings submitting a detailed report regarding the — in the affected areas of the Presidency.

S.E. II circle
" III "
" IV "

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 26th July 1892, No. 537 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following G.O., dated 13th July 1892, Mis. No. 3248, Revenue :—

Order—dated 13th July 1892, Mis. No. 3248, Revenue.

Looking to the great improvement which has manifested itself during the last fortnight in the condition of the affected districts, the large decrease in the number on works (from 87,143 to 64,763) and the fall in the prices of dry grains in the Ceded Districts and Kurnool, His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that steps may now be taken to restrict measures of relief and to dispense with the establishments specially entertained in connection with the administration of such relief, both in the Revenue and Public Works Departments. The Commissioner of Settlement is accordingly requested to report without delay to what extent restriction of relief is feasible as regards each of the affected districts and to issue instructions at once in accordance with his recommendations in anticipation of the sanction of Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

Resolution—dated 26th July 1892, No. 537.

In the Board's report on the condition of the affected portion of the Presidency during June, only the following areas were included :—

District.	Taluks.	Affected		
		Proportion.	Area.	Population.
			sq. mls.	
Nellore	Ongole	Half	399	112,620
	Darsi and Podili		1,180	153,097
	Kanigiri	The whole ..	1,014	131,222
	Udayagiri		871	100,227
	Atmakúr	Half	320	50,577
		Total .	3,784	547,743
Kurnool	Márkápur		1,117	99,971
	Cumbum	The whole ..	1,056	117,602
	Koilkuntla		143	21,636
	Rámallakót	One-fourth ..	212	31,243
	Pattikonda		283	34,676
		Total ..	2,811	305,128
Cuddapah	Badvél	The whole ..	755	93,152
	Sidhout	Half	303	33,405
	Ráyachóti		997	113,236
	Madanapalle	The whole ..	837	127,352
	Váyalpád	Half	416	63,522
		Total ..	3,308	430,667

District.	Taluks.	Affected		
		Proportion.	Area.	Population.
			SQ. MLS.	
Bellary	Adóni	Two-thirds ..	558	107,197
	Alúr	The whole ..	687	88,088
	Bellary		838	180,353
	Ráyadrug		753	97,801
		Total ..	2,836	473,439
Anantapur	Gooty	The whole ..	1,051	142,917
	Dharmavaram		1,226	118,724
	Anantapur		789	104,309
	Tadpatri		641	112,656
		Total ..	3,707	478,606
North Arcot	Punganúr	Half	324	46,012
Salem	Tiruchengód	The whole ..	637	248,679
Coimbatore	Bhaváni	One-third ..	238	39,956

Instructions have already been issued for bringing all relief to a close in the Coimbatore and North Arcot districts, in the Sidhout taluk of the Cuddapah district and in the Tadpatri, Gooty and Dharmavaram taluks of the Anantapur district. The Collector has since reported that he has closed the works in the Anantapur taluk. There are now, therefore, no relief works open in any portion of that district. As regards the remaining districts, the Commissioner considers that it is no longer necessary to include in the affected area the taluks noted on the margin. Collectors will accordingly be directed to close all special works in these taluks with the least possible delay. In the remaining area, the Commissioner considers that the works must be kept open for some time to come.

Bellary—
Ráyardug.
Nellore—
Atmakúr.
Kurnool—
Rámallakót.

2. Although the season has opened propitiously over the area which it is still considered necessary to treat as affected, it must be remembered that, even on the lighter soils which up to date are the only ones which, as a rule, have been sown, until the dry crops have sprung up and need weeding, there is not much demand for manual labour, and that over a large area, especially in the affected portions of Bellary and Kurnool, the sowing season is yet some way off, whilst over the greater portion of the affected tracts there is but little wet land to absorb labour. It must further be remembered that the recent rainfall has put a stop generally to the land improvements which were affording employment to so many persons. Until regular and continuous employment can be found by the people, it would not, the Commissioner considers, be wise to close the relief works in these tracts.

3. *Prices*, although they have become slightly easier recently in the Deccan districts, are still exceedingly high, and in Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah and Nellore, the district average rates for the principal dry food-grains still range from 60 to over 90 per cent. above the normal, whilst the rates at some stations in the affected taluks are as much as 100—140 per cent. above the normal rates (*vide* subjoined statement). Trade under the stimulus of the higher prices prevailing during the past three months, has been comparatively dull, and prices are rising generally in the southern districts. Mysore, which during 1890 and 1891 supplied such large quantities of grain to the southern districts and so assisted in keeping down prices, cannot be expected to furnish any considerable surplus until after the next harvest, nor, with falling prices, is it probable that any large supplies will come in from the north. Thus it cannot be expected that, until some local harvests are secured, any material fall will take place, and until prices fall considerably, the Commissioner does not consider that it would be

wise to entirely close the works in the more seriously affected tracts, where the resources of the people have been seriously strained for months past. If prices fall to a point at all approaching normal rates, the works may be expected to close automatically in consequence of the lessened inducements. Should there be any very material fall in prices between this date and the middle of August unaccompanied by a large diminution in numbers on works, the Commissioner will be prepared to propose the introduction from that date of the Bombay scale of wages shown in the appended statement C, or that proposed in Board's Proceedings, dated 27th May 1892, No. 396, paragraph 19, for class II.

4. The number of coolies employed on the relief works in each of the taluks in which the Commissioner considers that relief must be continued has been for each of the last six weeks:—

Taluks.	During the week ending						
	June 4th.	June 11th.	June 18th.	June 25th.	July 2nd.	July 9th.	July 16th.
Nellore.							
Ongole	2,298	2,731	2,159	1,464	2,164	1,158	1,159
Darsi and Podili	10,542	12,463	17,243	18,722	17,514	12,865	9,582
Kanigiri	379	621	24	65	162	29	537
Udayagiri	3,837	5,483	5,920	6,176	6,692	7,090	5,356
Total ..	17,056	21,298	25,346	26,427	26,532	21,142	16,634
Kurnool.							
Márkápur	8,026	7,790	8,419	6,253	5,953	6,295	6,153
Cumbum	11,646	11,175	10,168	10,212	9,217	9,425	8,605
Koilkuntla	3,775	3,987	4,046	2,969	2,852	2,700	1,454
Pattikonda	1,518	1,641	1,727	1,405	1,019	920	723
Total ..	24,965	24,593	24,360	20,839	19,041	19,340	16,935
Bellary.							
Adóni	4,463	4,178	4,566	3,775	1,946	1,517	1,073
Alúr	9,386	10,080	11,877	10,804	9,103	7,918	5,576
Bellary	2,945	2,980	3,322	3,547	3,323	2,667	2,642
Total ..	16,794	17,238	19,765	18,126	14,372	12,102	9,291
Cuddapah.							
Badvél	4,483	5,196	5,408	5,057	3,819	3,314	2,325
Ráyachóti	4,182	3,703	4,164	2,286	1,876	1,881	1,846
Madanapalle	1,615	1,322	1,096	1,197	632	475	457
Váyalpád	1,171	884	603	1,074	949	895	753
Total ..	11,451	11,105	11,271	9,614	7,276	6,565	5,381
Salem.							
Tiruchengód	7,173	6,575	6,132	6,729	6,368	4,233	4,188

5. In the sub-division taluks of Cuddapah, the cultivation of the wet land is beginning, and it may be possible, if the season continues favorable, to close the works there by the 15th August. There are at present no works in progress in the Kadiri taluk. In the Madanapalle and Váyalpád taluks the Sub-Collector hopes to be able to close the works by the end of the current month, but as regards Ráyachóti, he writes in his report for the fortnight ending 15th instant: "I cannot yet say that it is possible to close any of the works in Ráyachóti forcibly. There are said still to be many applicants for admission to the works, who, however, under the orders I have issued, are refused admission except at particular works. I am told that even the cultivators in the north-west corner of the taluk have not enough to live upon till the next harvest."

In Badvél there has been a considerable decrease in numbers during the past four weeks—5,057 to 2,325—owing to the improvement of the season in part, but partly also to the unfortunate outbreak of cholera which is now said to be present in all the

villages along the line of the work (Board's Proceedings, dated 21st July 1892, Mis., No. 6188). A special report on the condition of the labourers attending this work has been called for from the Collector, but the Commissioner, as at present advised, thinks that relief work must continue to be offered on the Badvél taluk until the next dry crops are reaped.

6. In Bellary, it is proposed to continue the works in the black-cotton soil tract only, and there, if the recent fall in prices continues, the decrease in the wages may be expected to work automatically in closing the works. The same forces will operate in the affected tracts in Pattikonda and Koilkuntla in Kurnool. As regards the latter taluk, the latest reports received (Collector's report for fortnight ending 15th instant) refers to the presence of some coolies who appeared ill-fed. The Collector has been requested to make a personal inspection of the gangs.

In Cumbum and Márkápur and the adjoining parts of Nellore, the distress has been the most severe, and no crop is likely to be harvested in these parts for another two months, and until the next harvest comes in no considerable fall in prices can be anticipated. The Special Deputy Collector there reports that it will be possible to close all the relief works in the division after the 15th September when reaping of the cumbu crop now on the ground will be commenced. The Commissioner lately made a careful inspection of several of the works now being carried out in the division, and satisfied himself that good work was being done on terms which showed that the labourers must be in real need. He considers that for the present all works in the division should be continued. Much cholera prevails in the division and the Collector reports that it is "gradually spreading."

7. In Nellore, the chief relief works proceeding are a tank work in Ongole under the Public Works Department, two road works in Podili and one in Udayagiri, and all applicants for relief may now be concentrated on these works. It will not be possible at present to forcibly close any of these works, but the stricter enforcement of tasks, which will be possible throughout the works when the supervision of the Podili works is taken over by the Public Works Department and the Local Fund Engineer left with that of the work in Udayagiri only, will ensure that none but the really needy are employed.

8. *Possible reductions of establishment—Cuddapah.*—In the Cuddapah district the special relief establishment is as noted on the margin. In the sub-division the only reduction that can at once be made is the abolition of the Special Deputy Tahsildar in Kadiri; the remainder of the staff should, the Commissioner considers, be retained till the end of the current month when it may be dispensed with, if relief is no longer required. In the main division there appears to be no necessity for retaining the Special Assistant Collector any longer. The engineering staff in connection with the Sagilér works will have to be retained, as the work is, the Commissioner understands, to be carried out in any case, and as long as it is carried on as a relief work, the Special Deputy Tahsildar should be retained to relieve the Tahsildar of routine work at head-quarters.

Sub-division—	
Special Engineer	
„ Deputy Collector.	
„ Deputy Tahsildars.	Kadiri.
	Váyalpád.
	Ráyachóti.
	Madanapalle.
Main division—	
Special Assistant Collector.	
„ Engineer, Sagilér Works.	
„ Deputy Tahsildar, Badvél.	

In North Arcot the Collector will be directed to dispense at once with the services of the whole of the special relief establishment.

In Salem the Commissioner has already recommended the retention of the Special Deputy Tahsildar in Salem taluk until the end of September and in Tiruchengód he considers that the Special Deputy Collector should be retained until it is possible to close the works. The Special Deputy Tahsildar sanctioned for this taluk may be dispensed with at the end of the current month if the season continues favorable.

9. *In Kurnool* the special establishments at present existing are noted on the margin and except the Special Assistant Collector and the Deputy Tahsildar appointed to Pattikonda, they should all be retained until the numbers resorting to the relief works become considerably smaller.

* Special Assistant Collector	Head-quarters.
Special Engineer ..	Cumbum division.
Extra Deputy Collector.	
Special Deputy Tahsildars	Márkápur.
	Cumbum.
	Koilkuntla.
	Pattikonda.
† Special Assistant Collector	Head-quarters.
„ Deputy Tahsildars	Adóni.
	Alúr.
	Bellary.
	Hadagalli.

Bellary.—The special establishment sanctioned for this district is also noted on the margin, † and of it, the Commissioner considers that the Special Deputy Tahsildars appointed in Adóni, Alúr and Bellary should be retained as long as it is necessary to continue relief in these taluks. The remainder may be dispensed with.

In Anantapur all the works and relief have been closed, and the Special Deputy Tahsildars may be dispensed with forthwith. The services of Mr. Watson will not be further required.

In Nellore two Special Deputy Collectors have been appointed to relieve the Sub-Collector and Head Assistant Collector, respectively. The Commissioner does not consider that the services of the former will be required when the Public Works Department takes charge of the works in Podili. Those of the latter must be retained, the Commissioner considers, for the present and until there is a further considerable fall in the numbers. The Special Deputy Tahsildars appointed in Udayagiri, Kanigiri and Podili will have to be retained, but those appointed in Ongole and Darsi should be dispensed with forthwith.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collectors concerned.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT showing the course of prices during 1891–92 up to July 16th—Districtwar.

Group.	Districts.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee. 1891. July.	1891. October.	1892. January.	1892. April.	1892. June.	1892. July 2nd.	1892. July 9th.	1892. July 16th.	Normal for July.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal. Amount.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal. Percentage.
		Cholum.										
East Coast, North.	Ganjam	33·7	24·9	17·5	17·5	15·1	15·3	15·3	15·1	29·1	14·0	93
	Vizagapatam ..	30·1	21·3	16·5	15·9	14·2	14·2	13·9	14·0	26·9	12·9	92
	Godávari	25·0	20·8	16·1	17·2	16·3	16·6	16·4	16·4	29·2	12·8	78
	Kistna	19·4	18·4	14·2	15·5	15·3	16·3	17·2	17·2	23·4	6·2	36
Ceded districts ..	Kurnool	26·7	21·5	13·9	14·9	14·4	14·7	15·3	15·9	28·6	12·7	80
	Bellary	26·4	21·9	14·4	15·3	14·9	15·2	16·0	16·7	29·7	13·0	78
	Anantapur	27·7	21·0	13·6	15·2	15·7	15·2	18·0	19·4	31·1	11·7	60
	Cuddapah	23·5	17·8	12·9	13·6	14·0	14·4	14·7	15·1	29·0	13 9	92
East Coast, Central.	Nellore	21·3	19·6	13·0	13·5	13·4	13·6	13·6	14·2	26·1	11·9	84
	Madras	16·5	15·1	11·9	12·9	13·9	13·0	13·0	12·8	21·9	9·1	71
	Chingleput ..	..	14·3	11·1	12·0	11·5	11·1	11·1	11·6	22·8	11·2	97
	South Arcot ..	17·9	16·1	18·7	18·1	19·1	17·5	17·2	17·2	28·3	11·1	65
	North Arcot ..	18·8	16·2	12·6	13·5	13·3	13·5	13·8	13·8	28·3	14·5	105
Central districts.	Salem	19·4	16·0	12·3	13·9	14·2	14·5	14·2	14·3	27·3	13·0	91
	Coimbatore	17·2	16·5	13·6	14·6	14·3	13·4	13·5	13·2	24·2	11·0	83
	Trichinopoly ..	22 9	20·9	22·6	19·6	18·3	16·1	15·4	15·4	..	..	..
East Coast, South.	Tanjore	22·7	18·3	20·2	19·4	18·1	..	..	..	26·2	..	..
	Madura	18·7	14·9	12·9	15·4	15·0	14·6	13·9	14·4	..	..	..
	Tinnevelly	19·7	16·9	15·0	15·8	17·9	15·8	15·8	15·2	26·0	10·8	71
		Ragi.										
East Coast, North	Ganjam	29·5	28·4	17·6	18·3	16·8	18·4	18·6	18·9	32·7	13·8	73
	Vizagapatam ..	29·5	24·3	16·4	16·7	15·8	16·1	16·3	16·5	28·3	11·8	72
	Godávari	26·2	22·7	17·7	17·1	16·8	16·6	16·5	16·2	30·8	14·6	90
	Kistna	25·8	23·9	16·9	17·8	16·7	17·4	18·3	17·1	30·6	13·5	79
	Kurnool	27·3	21·2	13·1	14·5	15·1	15·1	15·6	16·4	30·4	14·0	85
Ceded districts ..	Bellary	29·2	24·5	15·8	17·3	16·2	16·5	17·9	19·6	34·6	15·0	77
	Anantapur ..	28·6	22·3	15·3	15·8	16·0	17·3	19·8	21·2	33·4	12·2	58
	Cuddapah	25·9	19·5	14·1	15·6	16·3	17·2	12·8	18·4	33·1	14·7	80
	Nellore	23·2	20·5	13·6	14·4	14·4	14·5	14·5	15·6	30·2	14·6	94
East Coast, Central.	Madras	19·0	16·9	12·6	14·4	14·7	14·6	14·6	14·9	26·7	11·8	79
	Chingleput ..	17·6	15·8	12·7	13·3	14·0	13·6	13·6	13·9	26·0	12·1	87
	South Arcot ..	20·6	17·3	16·1	15·3	16·0	16·4	15·9	15·8	27·7	11·9	75
	North Arcot ..	20·6	18·9	13·2	14·2	15·3	15·6	16·1	16·3	30·9	14·6	90
Central districts.	Salem	22·6	20·0	13·6	15·0	16·1	16·8	17·0	17·9	30·0	12·1	68
	Coimbatore ..	21·0	19·7	15·1	15·4	16·3	15·7	16·0	16·0	29·3	13·3	83
	Trichinopoly ..	20·8	17·9	15·9	16·3	15·7	15·4	15·4	15·4	29·3	13·9	90
East Coast, South	Tanjore	22·3	20·1	19·7	17·4	17·5	15·8	15·8	15·8	28·4	12·6	80
	Madura	20·1	17·1	17·5	16·1	15·5	15·0	14·8	14·9	29·5	14·6	98
	Tinnevelly	18·6	17·8	17·5	16·0	15·0	14·5	14·3	14·1	26·2	12·1	86
West Coast ..	Malabar	19·8	17·4	15·0	15·7	15·9	17·7	17·5	17·5	23·0	5·5	31
	South Canara ..	18·6	18·0	15·4	15·2	15·4	15·4	15·4	15·4	19·8	4·4	29
	Nilgiris	17·6	14·2	11·2	12·7	13·6	13·5	15·0	14·4	21·6	7·2	50
		Cumbu.										
East Coast, North.	Ganjam	35·6	32·8	22·2	22·1	19·5	20·5	19·9	19·6	31·9	12·3	63
	Vizagapatam ..	33·8	26·1	18·1	17·5	16·5	16·3	16·3	16·3	29·4	13·1	80
	Godávari	27·3	24·5	17·1	17·2	16·2	15·8	15·4	16·1	28·2	12·1	75
	Kistna	18·8	18·7	14·0	14·8	14·5	14·3	14·6	15·5	23·3	7·8	50
	Kurnool	20·8	17·2	12·0	12·5	12·9	12·9	13·2	13·6	23·6	10·0	74
Ceded districts ..	Bellary	22·5	18.7	12·8	13·1	12·2	12·2	11·8	13·3	25·5	12·2	92
	Anantapur	23·9	18·3	12·6	12·3	12·6	13·1	13·4	13·6	27·2	13·6	100
	Cuddapah	18·6	16·2	12·6	12·4	12·5	12·7	12·9	13·2	29·0	15·8	120
	Nellore	19·3	18·9	11·8	12·4	12·4	12·2	12·2	12·1	23·4	11·3	93
East Coast, Central.	Madras	15·0	13·2	..	10·6	11·0	11·0	11·5	11·2	22·7	11·5	103
	Chingleput ..	16 8	12·3	10·4	10·6	..	..	..	9·8	21·3	11·5	117
	South Arcot ..	20·4	16·7	18·0	16·2	16·1	16·0	16·2	16·0	26·0	10·0	63
	North Arcot ..	16·4	14·3	11·4	12·1	11·6	11·7	11·7	11·9	25·2	13·3	112
Central districts..	Salem	19·5	16·6	13·0	13·0	12·7	13·6	13·6	15·3	25·4	10·1	66
	Coimbatore ..	18·2	16·2	17·1	15·7	15·5	14·8	15·2	15·4	28·4	13·0	84
	Trichinopoly ..	20·1	17·0	16·7	17·1	15·5	15·5	15·6	15·6	26·8	11·2	72
East Coast, South	Tanjore	20·4	19·6	18·5	15·1	14·0	13·0	13·0	13·0	23·7	10·7	82
	Madura	18·9	16·0	16·4	16·8	15·8	15·3	15·4	15·4	28·0	12·6	82
	Tinnevelly ..	15·8	15·3	15·0	15·9	14·8	14·6	13·9	13·7	22·6	8·9	65

STATEMENT showing the course of prices during 1891–92 up to July 16th—Districtwar.

Group.	Districts.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee. 1891. July.	1891. October.	1892. January.	1892. April.	1892. June.	1892. July 2nd.	1892. July 9th.	1892. July 16th.	Normal for July.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal. Amount.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal. Percentage.
		Rice, 2nd sort										
East Coast, North	Ganjam	16·3	14·0	11·8	11·7	10·9	11·0	10·9	10·9	18·8	7·9	73
	Vizagapatam ..	17·1	12·2	10·2	10·3	10·1	9·9	9·9	10·9	16·3	5·4	50
	Godávari	13·9	12·8	10·2	10·6	10·8	10·9	10·9	10·9	16·3	5·4	50
	Kistna	12·8	12·7	10·2	10·7	10·8	11·1	11·5	11 3	15·3	4·0	35
Ceded districts ..	Kurnool	12·0	10·9	8·7	8·9	9·2	9·0	9·4	9·6	13·0	3·4	35
	Bellary	12·7	11·0	8·7	8·9	9·0	8·8	8·9	9·0	13·8	4·8	53
	Anantapur	11·3	10·3	8·5	8·7	9·1	9·3	10·3	10·7	15·4	4·7	44
	Cuddapah	12·7	11·0	8·0	8·3	8·4	8·5	8·6	8·7	15·4	6·7	77
East Coast, Central	Nellore	11·2	10·1	9·5	9·2	9·3	9·5	9·5	9·4	15·5	6·1	65
	Madras	11·5	11·4	8·9	9·0	8·8	9·0	8 9	8·9	13·8	4·9	55
	Chingleput ..	11·0	10·0	10·0	10·0	9·5	9·7	9·7	9·7	15·7	6·0	62
	South Arcot ..	10·2	10·0	11·0	10·9	10·9	11·1	10 9	10·8	16·0	5·2	48
	North Arcot ..	12·1	11·1	9·5	9·7	9·6	9 7	9·8	9·9	16·2	6·3	64
Central districts.	Salem	10·7	10·3	9·2	9·4	9·6	9·5	9·5	9·6	14·8	5·2	54
	Coimbatore ..	11·3	10·7	9·9	9·8	9·9	9·6	9·7	9·7	14·3	4·6	47
	Trichinopoly ..	10·9	10·9	10·4	10·4	9·9	9·5	9·5	9·5	14·7	5·2	55
East Coast, South	Tanjore	11·0	10·5	12·1	11·8	11·2	10·4	10·4	10·4	18·7	8·3	80
	Madura	12·9	12·0	10·4	11·3	10·3	10·2	10·3	10·2	14·7	4·5	44
	Tinnevelly ..	11·1	10·4	10·4	11·0	10·0	9·5	9·3	9·1	13·7	4·6	51
West Coast ..	Malabar	10·6	10·3	10·4	10·7	10·2	10·3	10·1	10·1	13·7	3·6	36
	South Canara ..	10·7	11·7	11·8	11·9	11·9	12·3	12·3	12·3	14·2	1·9	15
		11·4	10·8	12·6								

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT showing the course of prices during 1891–92 up to July 16th in the affected taluks.

Districts.	Taluks.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee. 1891. July.	1891. October.	1892. January.	1892. April.	1892. June.	1892. July 2nd.	1892. July 9th.	1892. July 16th.	Normal for July.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal. Amount.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal. Percentage.
		Cholum.										
Nellore	Ongole	20·1	18·9	12·7	14·4	14·4	14·4	14·4	14·4	23·7	9·3	65
	Darsi	21·7	21·7	14·0	13·6	13·6	..	13·6	13·6	24·3	10·7	79
	Podili	22·6	21·7	13·8	12·7	12·7	12·7	12·7	12·7	25·8	13·1	103
	Kanigiri	26·4	26·2	15·3	13·5	12·7	..	..	..	27·2	..	..
	Udayagiri	24·4	21·2	12·7	14·4	14·5		14·5	14·5	25·0	10·5	72
Kurnool	Márkápur	..	19·0	12·8	14·5	13·8	14·2	14·2	14·2	27·7	13·5	95
	Cumbum	21 3	20·5	12·6	12·6	13·4	12·6	14 2	14·2	26·2	12·0	85
	Koilkuntla ..	28·4	23·7	12·6	14·2	13·4	..	15 0	15·0	25·6	10·6	71
	Pattikonda ..	26·3	21·6	14·7	15·2	15·3	16·5	16·5	16·5	30·6	14·1	86
	Badvél	22·1	18·2	12·4	12·9	13·1		14·2	14·2	25·7	11·5	81
Cuddapah	Ráyachóti	23·3	17·4	12·6	13·4	13·4	13·8	13·8	13·6	35·4	21·8	160
	Madanapalle ..	24·8	16·0	11·9	12·6	15·4	15·4	15·0	15·0	33·1	18·1	121
	Vayalpád	25·2	16·7	12·0	13·3	13·3	12·6	12·6	12·6	..	..	..
	Adóni	23·2	19·1	14·4	14·4	14·3	16·0	15·9	16·5	26·4	9·9	60
	Alúr	27 4	22·0	13·4	14·3	14·1	13·7	14·9	15·5	26·3	10·8	70
Bellary	Bellary	27·9	20·9	14·7	14·7	14·2	14·4	14·4	14·7	26·6	11·9	81
	Tiruchengód ..	16·3	15·6	11·5	12·5	12·5	14·5	14·5	12·7	23·8	11·1	87
Salem												

Districts.	Taluks.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee. 1891. July.	1891. October.	1892. January.	1892. April.	1892. June.	1892. July 2nd.	1892. July 9th.	1892. July 16th.	Normal for July.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal. Amount.	Excess of price on July 16th over normal. Percentage.
		Ragi.										
Nellore	Ongole	24·7	..	..	17·0	17·0	17·0	17·0	17·0	29·2	12·2	72
	Darsi	23·8	22·1	14·2	13·6	13·6	..	13·6	13·6	26·4	12·8	94
	Podili	27·2	23·8	13·7	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6	29·5	15·9	117
	Kanigiri	27·7	27·0	13·6	14·0	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6	30·9	17·3	127
	Udayagiri	27·2	24·2	14·1	15·3	16·2	..	17·0	17·0	29·3	12·3	72
Kurnool	Márkápur	24·0	21·5	12·8	13·6	14·6	15·0	15·0	15·0	28·5	13·5	90
	Cumbum	24·0	20·6	12·0	13·5	14·3	14·3	15·0	15·0	27·6	12·6	84
Cuddapah ..	Bdavél	24·0	21·2	13·3	13·5	15·8	..	17·1	19·0	28·4	9·4	50
	Ráyachóti	27·8	19·5	15·0	15·4	15·2	16·5	16·5	16·9	34·4	17·5	104
	Madanapalle ..	27·9	21·1	13·9	17·3	17·3	17·3	18·8	18·8	40·9	22·1	112
	Váyalpád	25·4	19·1	13·5	15·8	16·5	16·5	16·5	16·5	40·0	23·5	142
Bellary	Bellary	26·3	20·9	14·1	14·8	14·7	14·6	14·6	16·5	32·6	16·1	98
Salem	Tiruchengód ..	19·1	17·4	12·1	12·6	12·9	14·5	14·5	15·4	26·6	11·2	73
		Cumbu.										
Nellore	Ongole	18·8	16·5	..	13·2	13·2	13·2	13·2	13·2	21·7	8·5	64
	Darsi	19·7	18·0	12·6	12 3	12·3	..	12·3	12·3	21·0	8·7	71
	Podili	19·7	19·3	12·5	11·5	11·5	11·5	11·5	11·5	22·2	10·7	93
	Kanigiri	21·2	21·5	12·3	12·0	11·6	11·6	11·6	11·6	23·0	11·4	98
	Udayagiri	23·0	21·9	11·5	13·1	13·1	..	13·1	13·1	25·4	12·3	94
Kurnool	Márkápur	20·3	16·8	11·6	13·1	11·6	11·6	11·6	*	22·0	10·4	89
	Cumbum	18·9	18·9	11·6	11·2	11·6	11·6	12·3	..	20·3	8·0	65
	Koilkuntla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Rámallakót ..	20·0	16·3	13·1	14·4	13·8	13·8	13·8	..	22·1	8·3	61
	Pattikonda ..	22·6	19·3	13·2	14·1	13·6	14·1	14·1	*	24·3	10·2	72
	Badvél	19·6	17·0	11·4	12·0	12·0	..	13·6	14·9	22·9	8·0	54
	Ráyachóti	19·0	16·7	13·1	13·4	14·5	14·5	14·5	14·5	30·9	16·4	113
	Madanapalle ..	17·6	14·5	11·6	11·6	11·6	11·6	11·6	11·6	31·3	19·7	169
	Váyalpád	16·6	14·2	12·4	12·3	12·2	11·6	11·6	11·6	32·2	20·6	177
Bellary	Adóni	20·0	16·2	12·4	13·1	12·4	12·8	12·8	12·8	22·1	9·3	73
	Alúr	..	..	13·1	..	..	7·6	7·6	..	..	..	..
	Bellary	21·3	16·7	12·0	12·2	12·3	12·4	12·2	13·2	23·4	10·2	77
Salem	Tiruchengód ..	18·5	14·2	13·2	13·0	12·2	..	..	..	21·8	..	..
		Rice, 2nd sort.										
Nellore	Ongole	12·5	12·2	9·4	9·4	9·4	9·4	9·4	9·4	13·6	4·2	44
	Darsi	11·3	11·3	10·3	8·5	8·5	..	8·5	..	11·9	3·4	40
	Podili	12·2	11·3	9·4	8·9	8·9	8·9	8·9	8·9	13 7	4·8	53
	Kanigiri	10·7	12·2	8·0	8·1	8·4	8·5	8·5	8·5	14·2	5·7	67
	Udayagiri ..	11·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16·3	..	..
Kurnool	Márkápur	11·6	10·0	9·1	9·2	10·0	10·0	10·0	..	13·3	3·3	33
	Cumbum	10·4	10·8	8·3	8·3	9·1	8·3	8·3	..	12·6	4·3	51
	Koilkuntla ..	12·5	10·8	7·5	7·7	8·3	..	8·3	..	13·0	4·7	56
	Pattikonda ..	10·8	10·5	8·9	8·1	9·2	8·1	9·7	..	12·8	3·1	31
Cuddapah ..	Badvél	10·2	9·1	7·7	7·5	7·9		7·8	8·1	14·6	6·5	80
	Ráyachóti	10·4	10·6	7·5	7·5	7·7	8·3	7·6	7·8	15·4	7·6	97
	Madanapalle ..	12·1	10·2	8·4	8·7	9·1	9·1	9·1	9·1	17·3	8·2	90
	Váyalpád	11·7	10·2	8·7	9·1	9·1	9·1	9·1	9·1	18 6	9·5	104
Bellary	Adóni	10·8	9·7	8·6	8·6	8·6	8·6	9·1	9·1	12·8	3·7	40
	Alúr	12·2	10·3	8·6	8·7	8·6	8·6	8·6	8·6	12·4	3·8	44
	Bellary	12·2	9·7	9·0	8·6	8·6	8·6	8·6	9·2	13·2	4·0	43
Salem	Tiruchengód ..	11·4	10·5	10·4	10·5	10·5	10·3	10·3	10·3	14·6	4·3	41

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing wages payable under Bombay Scale—*vide* paragraph 3.

Price of grain, seers per rupee.	Maximum wage—scale (Man 2¼ lb. of grain; Woman 2 ,, of ,,; Child 1¼ ,, of ,,) for labourers when fixed by price of: Cholum or cumbu. Man.	Woman.	Child.	Ragi. Man.	Woman.	Child.	Minimum wage—scale (Man 1¾ lb. of grain; Woman 1½ ,, of ; Child 1 ,, of ,,) for labourers when fixed by price of: Cholum or cumbu. Man.	Woman.	Child.	Ragi. Man.	Woman.	Child.
	A. P.	A. P.	A. A.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
13	1 4	1 2	0 9	1 8	1 6	0 11	1 1	0 11	0 7	1 4	1 2	0 9
13½	1 3	1 2	0 9	1 7	1 5	0 11	1 0	0 10	0 7	1 3	1 2	0 9
14	1 3	1 1	0 8	1 7	1 5	0 10	1 0	0 10	0 7	1 3	1 0	0 8
14½	1 2	1 1	0 8	1 6	1 4	0 10	0 11	0 10	0 6	1 2	1 0	0 8
15	1 2	1 1	0 8	1 5	1 4	0 10	0 11	0 9	0 6	1 2	1 0	0 8
15½	1 1	1 0	0 7	1 5	1 3	0 10	0 11	0 9	0 6	1 1	1 0	0 8
16	1 1	1 0	0 7	1 4	1 3	0 9	0 10	0 9	0 6	1 1	0 11	0 7
16½	1 1	1 0	0 7	1 4	1 2	0 9	0 10	0 8	0 6	1 0	0 11	0 7
17	1 0	0 11	0 7	1 3	1 2	0 9	0 10	0 8	0 5	1 0	0 11	0 7
17½	1 0	0 11	0 7	1 3	1 1	0 9	0 9	0 8	0 5	1 0	0 11	0 7
18	1 0	0 10	0 6	1 3	1 1	0 8	0 9	0 8	0 5	0 11	0 9	0 6
18½	0 11	0 10	0 6	1 2	1 1	0 8	0 9	0 8	0 5	0 11	0 9	0 6
19	0 11	0 10	0 6	1 2	1 0	0 8	0 9	0 7	0 5	0 11	0 9	0 6
19½	0 11	0 9	0 6	1 1	1 0	0 8	0 8	0 7	0 5	0 10	0 9	0 6
20	0 10	0 9	0 6	1 1	1 0	0 8	0 8	0 7	0 5	0 10	0 9	0 6
20½	..	..	..	1 1	0 11	0 8		..	..	0 10	0 9	0 6
21	..	..	..	1 1	0 11	0 8	..	..	..	0 10	0 9	0 6
21½	..	..	..	1 0	0 11	0 6	..	..	..	0 9	0 8	0 5
22	..	..	..	1 0	0 11	0 6	..	..	..	0 9	0 8	0 5
22½	..	..	..	1 0	0 10	0 6	..	..	..	0 9	0 8	0 5
23	..	..	..	0 11	0 10	0 6	..	..	..	0 9	0 8	0 5
23½	..	..	..	0 11	0 10	0 6	..	..	..	0 9	0 8	0 5
24	..	..	..	0 11	0 10	0 6	..	..	..	0 9	0 8	0 5
24½	..	..	..	0 11	0 10	0 6	..	..	..	0 8	0 8	0 5
25	..	..	..	0 10	0 9	0 6	..	..	..	0 8	0 8	0 5

READ—also Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 5th August 1892, Mis. No. 6546.

ABSTRACT.—Reporting to Government that the services of the Special Deputy Collector appointed to relieve the Head Assistant Collector in Nellore will no longer be required when the charge of the works in Udayagiri has been transferred to the Public Works Department under the recent orders of Government.

ORDER—dated 11th August 1892, No. 838, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Board's recommendations and instructions are approved. The special establishments considered by the Board to be no longer required should be dispensed with at once.

District.	Taluk.
Bellary.	Ráyadrug.
Nellore.	Atmakúr.
Kurnool.	Rámallakót.

2. The marginally-noted areas will be removed from the list of distressed tracts.

3. With reference to paragraph 7, it is observed that orders have been issued to place all relief works throughout the Nellore district under the charge of the Public Works Department.

4. The Board has omitted mention of the extra Deputy Collector in Bellary. His services may be retained until the numbers on works fall.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.
,, the Public Works Department.
,, the Financial Department.
,, the Local and Municipal Department.
Copy to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.

Exd. A. Aubert.

100 Copies.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

REVENUE.

No. 2392 W dt 26 August 1892
Communicated
to the officers concerned.

(21) g. P.
W

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 11th August 1892, No. 838.

AUGUST.

Restriction of relief operations.

Passing orders on Board's Proceedings submitting a detailed report regarding the — in the affected areas of the Presidency.

S.E. II circle
" III "
" IV "

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.

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 Paxmasala 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

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

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 Chintakondapakalu. 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.

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 midstream. 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 ,, ...	
Do. do. (permanent).	A. W. B. Higgens, Esq.	23rd February ,, ...	31st March ,,	In addition to his charge of the Sub-Collector's division.
Principal Assistant Agent, Godávari ..	F. H. Hamnett, Esq.	1st April 1891	30th September 1891.	
Senior Assistant Agent, Godávari ..	J. F. Wetherill, Esq.	1st ,, ,, ...	17th ,, ,,	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 Peddapuram 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.
	J. G. D. Partridge, Esq.	18th September ,, ...	30th ,, ,,	
Special Assistant Agent, Godávari ..	H. F. W. Gillman, Esq.	1st April ,, ...	31st March 1882.	
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	23rd May 1891 ..	27th May 1891 ..	5 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	
	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.
	..	....	....	....	Polavaram do.	For conducting an inquiry under orders of the Agent into a supposed outbreak in Nagavaram mutta. Places visited: Kannapuram and Chintalagudem.
	9th	22nd October 1891 ..	31st October 1891 ..	10 days	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 Pálavaram division and Bhadráchalam taluk. Places visited: Kannapuram, Kotrupalli, Koratur, Kunarvaram, Bhadráchalam and Waddigudem, &c.

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

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 ..	Bhadráchalam ..	*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.			1890-91.			1891-92.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bhadráchalam ..	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	..	5	..	..	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	321	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	155	12	580	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.	Number of patients treated, 1891–92. 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. Number.	Deputy Inspectors. Pay per mensem.	Deputy Inspector's peon. Number.	Deputy Inspector's peon. Pay per mensem.	First-class Vaccinators. Number.	First-class Vaccinators. Pay per mensem.	Second-class Vaccinators. Number.	Second-class Vaccinators. Pay per mensem.	Probationers. Number.	Probationers. Pay per mensem.	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.
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	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	348 10 0	1,598	1,397	87·42	92	0 4 0
Polavaram division	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	264 3 7	1,399	1,233	88	25	0 3 5
Chódavaram division	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	206 4 7	748	577	77·13	69·1	..
Probationary vaccinator	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	38 5 2	78	78	100	..	..
Yellavaram division	..	..	..	..	1	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	....	..	..	..	..	..	
	4 Unaided schools ..	..	4	252 0 0	54	10	64	40	4	44	2	3	....	..	..	..	..	6 0 0	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.
	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	
Polávaram 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	
Chódávaram division.	7 Government Salary Results schools.	3	7	1,008 0 0	98	9	107	66	8	74	21	..	Sub-Assistant .. 6 Senior and Junior Superintendents. 12 — 18	2	30	21	61 2 0	..	
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	8	4	..	1	..	..	208 0 0	..	
	Government Salary Results school.	..	2	204 0 0	..	44	44	..	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Or 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	8	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. From the commencement of the work up to the close of the preceding year (for new works).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NEW WORKS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	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					
Yellavaram division ..	Maridubilli and Pullangi	300 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Jungle was cleared between Maridubilli and Pullangi. No earthwork was done.
	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)	..	..	..	..	
	(*c*) Cutting in the hill just beyond the Maderu bridge	4,714 13 4	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Total estimate is Rs. 1,150. The balance will be spent in the current year.
			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.
	Rs.	A. P.	
Road Fund.			
Balance on the 1st April 1891	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 Taliaries.	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	....	..	..	..	..	..
Chódavaram 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	..	..	..
	On the river side.	Waddigudem ..	1,555 0 0	8	..	8	..	1,555 0 0	..	1,555 0 0	..	..	..
Arrack tax at 2 annas per head in the villages in the interior.	..	..	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
				LB. TOLAS.	LB. TOLAS.	RS.	
Bhadráchalam taluk	6	..	3½ tolas per rupee ..	589 5	596 28	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	* For the last quarter of the year only.
Total ..	38	..	3½ tolas in all divisions..	589 5	1,616 25	3,799	

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
	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.
I. Land Revenue—										
1. Permanently settled	0 2 2	34,885 11 11	34,885 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 8
3. Quit-rent on service inams ..	36 9 10	696 14 3	733 8 1	33 8 8	430 7 1	463 15 9	..	3 1 2	266 7 2	269 8 4
4. Miscellaneous revenue fines ..	..	1 12 0	1 12 0	..	1 12 0	1 12 0	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,985 13 8	66,517 15 8	68,503 13 4	1,770 10 11	60,240 2 5	62,010 13 4	21 12 7	193 6 2	6,277 13 3	6,471 3 5
II. Abkári including license fees	585 10 0	23,839 15 7	24,425 9 7	585 10 0	23,265 5 9	* 23,850 15 9	..	..	732 1 4	732 1 4
III. Village cess	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Opium	6 0 0	3,118 12 0	3,124 12 0	6 0 0	2,866 0 0	2,872 0 0	..	..	252 12 0	252 12 0
V. Ferries	61 1 4	1,499 5 0	1,560 6 4	61 1 4	1,444 11 0	1,505 12 4	..	..	54 10 0	54 10 0
VI. School, Road and Dák funds	..	817 0 0	817 0 0	..	817 0 0	817 0 0	..	..	..	..
VII. Stamps	..	4,753 9 0	4,753 9 0	..	4,753 9 0	4,753 9 0	..	..	..	..
VIII. Forests	..	28,122 2 11	28,122 2 11	..	28,121 0 10	28,121 0 10	..	..	1 2 1	1 2 1
Total ..	652 11 4	62,150 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	1,28,668 12 2	1,31,307 5 2	2,423 6 3	1,21,507 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	266	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 prepared in the forms prescribed in G.O., dated 1st April 1892, No. 648. As there is now but one divisional report from the whole Agency, and I have as yet no personal experience of that portion of the district, I confine myself to comments on the report of the Special Assistant Agent.

2. *Agency Reorganization.*—The Godávari Agency underwent material changes in the year under report. The annexation of 62 villages to it, the constitution of the whole Agency into one division under a single Divisional officer, its reorganization into one Taluk and three Deputy Tahsildars' divisions, and the increase of pay to the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildars, have all been brought into force, as sanctioned in the marginally noted Government orders from 1st November 1891.

G.O., dated 23rd Oct. 1890, No. 1628, Judicial.
" " 5th June 1891 " 1071 "
" " 5th Aug. " " 1556 "
" " 12th Feb. 1892 " 277 "

3. *Tours.*—The tours made by Mr. Happell, who had charge of the Godávari Agency for 9½ months in the year, have been marked in the map. No notes have been left on record by him. I assumed charge only in the last week of February and had to begin jamabandi of the Ellore taluk in the following month and was therefore unable to make any tour. Out of 8½ months during which the Special Assistant Agent remained in the Agency tracts, he spent very nearly three-fourths of the time in touring and visited all the important parts of it. From 20th September to 31st March he was (except for one week) continuously in the Agency tracts. The changes in the Agency charges having come into force on the 1st October 1891, no touring was made by Messrs. Wetherill and Partridge, the first half of the year not being the proper season for an Agency tour. The tours of the Principal and Junior Assistant Agents are noticed in paragraph 14 below.

4. *Season.*—The rain-gauges ordered by Government in its proceedings, dated 7th November 1890, No. 1739, to be kept at the police stations at Annavaram and Jaddangi have only been recently supplied, and the registers have just arrived in this office from the Meteorological Reporter. No rainfall was in consequence recorded in these places during the year under report. The Board's permission has been requested in this office No. 317, dated 15th June 1892, to add Yellavaram, the head-quarters of 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 up at Yellavaram, which is only a few miles distant. The state of the season and agricultural results are described with sufficient clearness by the Special Assistant Agent.

5. *Vital Statistics and Health.*—There was no registration of births and deaths in Rampa. There has never been any, the muttadars being illiterate and mostly unable to maintain gumastas. The figures denoting births and deaths for the Yellavaram division, which includes a portion of Rampa, are not therefore reliable. The Special Assistant Agent's proposal to distribute the work among the schoolmasters, the vaccinators, and such of the muttadars as keep gumastas will be tried in the current 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 what 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.

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 depót 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 Chintur-Lakkavaram roads in the Bhadráchalam 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

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 *Iyyarakalus*, 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 Bhúpatí'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 Mádéru 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.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Government Agent, Godávari.
" 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.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

N 2402 w 29 Aug 1892
Communicated
to the S.E.I circle
for information.

(Id) J.P.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

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

AUGUST.

Godavari Agency.

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

S.E.I circle

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 Matrigudem 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.

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 Bhadrachalam 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

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

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 Chintakondapakalu. 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.

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 reaching 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 midstream. 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 1882.	
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., Special Assistant Agent.	3rd	23rd May 1891	27th May 1891	5 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 ,,	Bodaloor	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	
	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.
	..	....	....	....	Polavaram do.	For conducting an inquiry under orders of the Agent into a supposed outbreak in Nagavaram mutta. Places visited: Kannapuram and Chintalagudem.
	9th	22nd October 1891	31st October 1891	10 days	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 Pálavaram division and Bhadráchalam taluk. Places visited: Kannapuram, Kotrupalli, Konta, Kunavaram, Bhadráchalam and Waddigudem, &c.

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
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	Bhadráchallam	IN. CENTS. *45 33	IN. CENTS. 40 72	IN. CENTS. 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	..	5	..	..	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	391	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	155	12	580	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.	Number of patients treated, 1891–92. 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. Number.	Deputy Inspectors. Pay per mensem.	Deputy Inspector's peon. Number.	Deputy Inspector's peon. Pay per mensem.	First-class Vaccinators. Number.	First-class Vaccinators. Pay per mensem.	Second-class Vaccinators. Number.	Second-class Vaccinators. Pay per mensem.	Probationers. Number.	Probationers. Pay per mensem.	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.
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	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	348 10 0	1,598	1,397	87·42	92	0 4 0
Polavaram division	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	264 3 7	1,399	1,233	88	25	0 3 5
Chôdavaram division	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	206 4 7	748	577	77·13	69·1	..
Probationary vaccinator	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	38 5 2	78	78	100	..	..
Yellavaram division	..	..	..	..	1	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	....	..	..	..	..	..	
	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	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.
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	
Chôdavaram 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	8	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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	..	9	846 0 0	15	177	192	9	106	115	8	4	..	..	15	13	80 4 0	..	
	Grand Total ..	13	70	7,932 0 0	1,005	259	1,264	716	161	877	116	14	..	1	15	13	288 4 0	..	
	Compare preceding year.	6	55	4,480 6 2	818	71	889	633	44	677	115	31	87	13	416	270	999 1 4	270 15 0	
													..	..	..	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
	NEW WORKS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	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.
	Rs.	A.	P.	
Road Fund.				
Balance on the 1st April 1891 ..	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 Taliaries.	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	
Balance on the 31st March 1892 ..	4,645	2	5	— 2,300 0 0 *
				+ 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	....	..	..	..	..	..
Chódavaram 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	..	..	..
	On the river side.	Waddigudem ..	1,555 0 0	8	..	8	..	1,555 0 0	..	1,555 0 0	..	..	..
Arrack tax at 2 annas per head in the villages in the interior.	..	..	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	..	2,359 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
				LB. TOLAS.	LB. TOLAS.	RS.	
Bhadráchalam taluk	6	..	3½ tolas per rupee ..	589 5	596 28	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	* For the last quarter of the year only.
Total ..	38	..	3½ tolas in all divisions..	589 5	1,616 25	3,799	

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
	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.
I. Land Revenue—										
1. Permanently settled	0 2 2	34,885 11 11	34,885 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 8
3. Quit-rent on service inams ..	36 9 10	696 14 3	733 8 1	33 8 8	430 7 1	463 15 9	..	3 1 2	266 7 2	269 8 4
4. Miscellaneous revenue fines ..	..	1 12 0	1 12 0	..	1 12 0	1 12 0	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,985 13 8	66,517 15 8	68,503 13 4	1,770 10 11	60,240 2 5	62,010 13 4	21 12 7	193 6 2	6,277 13 3	6,471 3 5
II. Abkári including license fees	585 10 0	23,839 15 7	24,425 9 7	585 10 0	23,265 5 9	* 23,850 15 9	..	..	732 1 4	732 1 4
III. Village cess	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Opium	6 0 0	3,118 12 0	3,124 12 0	6 0 0	2,866 0 0	2,872 0 0	..	..	252 12 0	252 12 0
V. Ferries	61 1 4	1,499 5 0	1,560 6 4	61 1 4	1,444 11 0	1,505 12 4	..	..	54 10 0	54 10 0
VI. School, Road and Dák funds	..	817 0 0	817 0 0	..	817 0 0	817 0 0	..	..	..	..
VII. Stamps	..	4,753 9 0	4,753 9 0	..	4,753 9 0	4,753 9 0	..	..	..	..
VIII. Forests	..	28,122 2 11	28,122 2 11	..	28,121 0 10	28,121 0 10	..	..	1 2 1	1 2 1
Total ..	652 11 4	62,150 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	1,28,668 12 2	1,31,307 5 2	2,423 6 3	1,21,507 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	266	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 prepared in the forms prescribed in G.O., dated 1st April 1892, No. 648. As there is now but one divisional report from the whole Agency, and I have as yet no personal experience of that portion of the district, I confine myself to comments on the report of the Special Assistant Agent.

2. *Agency Reorganization.*—The Godávari Agency underwent material changes in the year under report. The annexation of 62 villages to it, the constitution of the whole Agency into one division under a single Divisional officer, its reorganization into one Taluk and three Deputy Tahsildars' divisions, and the increase of pay to the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildars, have all been brought into force, as sanctioned in the marginally noted Government orders from 1st November 1891.

G.O., dated 23rd Oct. 1890, No. 1628, Judicial.
" " 5th June 1891 " 1071 "
" " 5th Aug. " " 1556 "
" " 12th Feb. 1892 " 277 "

3. *Tours.*—The tours made by Mr. Happell, who had charge of the Godávari Agency for 9½ months in the year, have been marked in the map. No notes have been left on record by him. I assumed charge only in the last week of February and had to begin jamabandi of the Ellore taluk in the following month and was therefore unable to make any tour. Out of 8½ months during which the Special Assistant Agent remained in the Agency tracts, he spent very nearly three-fourths of the time in touring and visited all the important parts of it. From 20th September to 31st March he was (except for one week) continuously in the Agency tracts. The changes in the Agency charges having come into force on the 1st October 1891, no touring was made by Messrs. Wetherill and Partridge, the first half of the year not being the proper season for an Agency tour. The tours of the Principal and Junior Assistant Agents are noticed in paragraph 14 below.

4. *Season.*—The rain-gauges ordered by Government in its proceedings, dated 7th November 1890, No. 1739, to be kept at the police stations at Annavaram and Jaddangi have only been recently supplied, and the registers have just arrived in this office from the Meteorological Reporter. No rainfall was in consequence recorded in these places during the year under report. The Board's permission has been requested in this office No. 317, dated 15th June 1892, to add Yellavaram, the head-quarters of 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 up at Yellavaram, which is only a few miles distant. The state of the season and agricultural results are described with sufficient clearness by the Special Assistant Agent.

5. *Vital Statistics and Health.*—There was no registration of births and deaths in Rampa. There has never been any, the muttadars being illiterate and mostly unable to maintain gumastas. The figures denoting births and deaths for the Yellavaram division, which includes a portion of Rampa, are not therefore reliable. The Special Assistant Agent's proposal to distribute the work among the schoolmasters, the vaccinators, and such of the muttadars as keep gumastas will be tried in the current 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 what 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.

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 depót 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 Chintur-Lakkavaram roads in the Bhadráchalam 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 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 Bhúpatí'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 Mádéru 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.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Government Agent, Godávari.
" 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.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Read. Encl.

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

AUGUST.

Godavari Agency.

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

N 2402 W dt 29 aug t 1892
Communicated
to the S.E.I circle
for information.

(Id) J.P.
W.

S.E.I circle.