Govt. of {1894} Madras.

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SEPTEMBER.

Vizagapatam Agency.

Reviewing the report on the administration of the — for 1893-94.

No: 2466 dt: 4th October 1894.

Communicated to the Supdtg: Engineer
I Circle

(Sd) C.H.B.B.
D.W.

J. E. I Circle

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 18th July 1894, No. 798 F. D.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Vizagapatam Agency for the official year 1893–94. Having joined the district some five weeks before its conclusion, I cannot speak to any of the transactions of the year from personal knowledge. To-day (July 2nd) I hear from Mr. Willock that his notes will reach me by next mail (due here 10th or 11th instant). I therefore detain this report until its receipt and append the same as an enclosure. The usual statistics are appended in the forms prescribed in G.O., No. 648, dated 1st April 1892. Copies of the Assistant Agent's reports are also enclosed.

2. The year was one of peace and plenty. There were no epidemics of any kind and the prices ruled easy throughout the year both in the plains and in the Agency tracts. The three estates of Jeypore, Bissemkatak and Payakapad continued under management. Their balances on the 31st March last were Rs. 9,57,157–0–4, Rupees 29,242–6–11, Rs. 25,430–1–9, respectively. A son and heir was born to the minor Raja of Jeypore on the 31st December 1893. Mr. Marsh continues to be the tutor to the latter, and from what I have seen of him since my arrival here his educational progress appears to be very satisfactory. The minor tatraja of Bissemkatak is reading in the Local Fund school at Párvatípuram. The Payakapad minor lives at Vizagapatam. He is still reading at home. He was not well for a great part of the year.

The Kalyanasingapore estate was administered during the year as a tanna of the Jeypore estate.

The three muttas of Jagdalpore, Ombodola and Kutragada preserved perfect peace during the year. Only in the first, the Manager, Kamalalochana Patro, dismissed a number of hereditary paiks without any authority in the early part of the year. My predecessor reinstated them all with compensation and severely warned the Manager. Towards the conclusion of the year under report Visvanatha Patro, the claimant to the mutta, gave a little trouble, but was quieted down by removal to Párvatípuram (*vide* G.O., No. 828, dated 16th April 1894). The Golgonda Agency was also perfectly quiet. Mottadam Sobilan Dora, ex-muttadar of Kothavidhi Gudem, was arrested by Mr. Lonsdale in February last and deported to the plains. He lives at present at Anakápalle and his mutta is managed by Government on behalf of his minor son (*vide* G.O., No. 726, Judicial, dated 21st March 1894). The Koyyur and Chittempad-Bandivalsa muttas were formally resumed.

The Padwa taluk was actually formed during the year.

3. *Changes in the adminstrative staff.*—The details are given in statement No. I. Mr. Willock, the permanent Agent, was in charge of the district almost throughout the year. He was absent on privilege leave for 23 days in July 1893, when Mr. Scott, the Acting Principal Assistant, was in charge. He proceeded on furlough on the 22nd February last when I relieved him. Messrs. Scott and Elwin continued

as Principal and Head Assistant Agents throughout the year except that the former held charge of the Collector's office for 23 days in July 1893 as stated above. Mr. Michael was transferred to the Gódávari district in June 1893, and was succeeded by Mr. Phillips, who held charge of the Special Assistant Agent's division for the rest of the year. This officer had also charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division for 13 days in July 1893, when Mr. Scott was in charge of the Collector's office at the Head-quarters. The greatest number of changes occurred in the Senior Assistant Agent's division. Mr. Phillips held charge of this division until he succeeded Mr. Michael. Mr. Thornton then relieved him, but was himself relieved shortly afterwards by M.R.Ry. K. Narasimharau Pantulu Garu, having been appointed to act as Manager of the Jeypore estate in place of Mr. H. D. Taylor, I.C.S., who proceeded to England on three months' privilege leave. Mr. Thornton rejoined his division about the end of the year. The late M.R.Ry. T. Ramamurti Pantulu Garu, Huzur Deputy Collector, held charge of the Assistant Agent's division for a little over eleven months of the year. M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur V. Jagannadharau Pantulu Garu relieved him four days before the conclusion of the year.

4. *Tours.*—Statement No. II gives details on this subject. Mr. Willock spent a month and a half on the whole in the Agency. He would have spent a much longer period than this, had it not been for the Hemp Commission which greatly hampered his movements. His last two visits were to the estate saw mills at Jeypore and the Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road and the Rayaghada bridge respectively. The former have made a fair start, but no outside work has been undertaken as yet, the last season having been principally devoted to housing the mills and the staff which is the first consideration in a climate like that of Jeypore. I am glad to say that I expect them to commence regular work next November. The erection of the Rayaghada bridge was given out on contract to an approved contractor of the East Coast Railway. The work is progressing well. A Sub-Engineer to watch and direct its progress has also been appointed on behalf of the estate. I regard the tours of the Assistant Agents to be satisfactory on the whole. Mr. Scott spent six days in his small Agency area and visited all the important villages besides conducting the jamabandi and forest settlement works. The Senior Assistant Agent's touring was five days short of the prescribed period, but considering the number of changes that occurred in the officers who had charge of that division, it may be accepted as satisfactory. Mr. Thornton takes a great interest in the division and its works and stands the climate well. Messrs. Michael and Phillips spent 218 days in camp (excluding journeys in the plains) and visited all the taluks in the Special Assistant Agent's division more or less minutely. The Head Assistant Agent spent 68 days in the Golgonda and Viravilli Agency. This was 26 days in excess of the prescribed period and was due to the settlement of forest rights and reserves and the assumption of management of Kottavidhi-Gudem and Koyyur. I have applied to the Superintendent of Survey for copies of the divisional charges map (1 inch = 16 miles) for the purpose of marking the tours of the Agency officers thereon, but have not received them* yet. On their receipt I shall submit the map which usually accompanies the Agency Administration Report.

* Since received. Map will follow.

5. *Season.*—The season was very favorable throughout the Agency. The rainfall during the year was plentiful and far exceeded the average of previous years. The remark of the Senior Assistant Agent in paragraph 9 of his report that there was a slight decrease in the rainfall in Bissemkatak as compared with that of the preceding year is incorrect. The former exceeded the latter by five inches. His remark that the wet crops in his division were damaged by an excess of rain is also open to doubt. Prices were normal throughout the year both in the plains and in the Agency tracts. Consequently the surplus stocks of the latter did not find their way into the former. Public health was very satisfactory everywhere. Only the Senior Assistant Agent reports that there were a few cases of influenza in Gunupur and of measles in Rayaghada. Cattle disease prevailed very generally in this division.

6. *Boundary disputes.*—Two of the four boundary disputes referred to in paragraph 18 of last year's report were settled during the year. The Tinigotsoguda dispute which existed since 1886 was finally settled by the Special Assistant Agent and the Political Agent, Raipur, and the settlement was acquiesced in by both parties. The Jeypore ryots were not satisfied with the decision, but Mr. Taylor has agreed to it on behalf of the Jeypore estate and warned the ryots not to violate the boundary that has been fixed by two officers of Government. I enclose copy of the joint memorandum drawn up by Messrs. Phillips and Younghusband. The second dispute which was settled during the year related to the villages of Deola, Chenchuli, and Anubaguda of Jeypore and Dhanpunji, Chowkavada and Kalliarguda of Bustar. Here only a provisional boundary was fixed owing to the old boundary fixed by Colonel Saxton in 1868 being imperfect and untraceable (*vide* G.O., No. 1970, dated 21st May 1894). The third dispute which was due to a change in the flow of the Bhaskel may be regarded as having been settled, though the settlement does not appear to have been recorded. Steps will be taken to get this done during the current year. The fourth dispute which arose in the extreme north of Nowrangpore may also be regarded as settled. It occurred in 1892. The Special Assistant Agent communicated at once with the Political Agent regarding it and the disputed land was demarcated by the Assistant Manager, Bindra-Nowgarh, in accordance with the settlement of 1886. But no one was present at this demarcation on behalf of Jeypore. The boundary has only to be verified by two responsible officers on either side of the border. I have the honour to state in this connection that the report of Colonel Saxton, which was applied for in this office letter No. 1151 J, dated 7th April 1893, was with reference to certain disputes regarding estate lands in Malkangiri tanna and the dues payable thereon. It will be returned to Government shortly.

7. *Divisional Officers' reports.*—The Assistant Agents' reports call for few general remarks. The forest reserves in Gudem were carried out without the least opposition or inconvenience to the people. I have already in my F.D. No. 530 of 17th May 1894 mentioned the mode in which Government may obtain some increase of forest revenue for these hills. Both Mr. Elwin and Mr. Thornton received complaints against the subordinate officers of police, the persons concerned having been dealt with either judicially or departmentally. The opinion expressed of the Singapur police by the latter is rather a serious one. The Superintendent of Police will be asked to give the matter his early consideration. The only other matter of importance requiring mention was the resumption of the Koyyur and Chittempad-Bandivalasa muttas and the deportation of Sobilan Dora to the plains, his mutta being managed by Government on behalf of his son. I am unable to express any opinion just yet on Mr. Elwin's proposal to appoint a Revenue Inspector for the management of the muttas under Government management. I fancy that the muttadars of Lotugedda and Lammasingi-Kottavidhi have lately understood their real responsibilities as muttadars and intend to make over their muttas to Government. If this comes to pass some arrangement of the kind proposed by Mr. Elwin will be necessary. The Khonds and Sowras in the Senior Assistant Agent's Division enjoyed perfect peace during the year. The conduct of the mirasidar of Konda mutta referred to in paragraph 6 of Mr. Thornton's report is under inquiry. I severely reprimanded the guardian to the minor tatraja of Bissemkatak for the insult he offered to the senior rani of Bissemkatak. As has already been stated above Visvanatha Patro was removed to Párvatípuram. I shall address Government regarding the removal of the Government offices and hospital at Bissemkatak to a healthier spot than where they stand at present after seeing the place next cold weather.

8. *Criminal Justice.*—Compared with the average of the preceding five years there was a considerable fall in the number of criminal cases filed during the year. The decrease was principally contributed by the Courts of Palakonda, Nowrangpore and Jeypore. In the first the petty forest offences which made up the whole file declined with the forest settlement (which has lately been made) from 317 in 1892–93 to 54 in 1893–94. The decrease in the second Court is partly due to the Magistrate not having been invested with second-class powers for some time during the year and partly to the inefficiency of the police inspector of that taluk who, the Special Assistant Agent remarks, "was apparently past his work." The Special Assistant Agent regards the decrease in Jeypore as very satisfactory. Of the remaining Courts, those of Golgonda, Párvatípuram and Malkangiri show a heavy fall. The Agent's file declined also by six

cases. The cases on this file were as usual of the ordinary description. Only one case of any importance was tried by me towards the end of the year. It was a cool-blooded and deliberate murder committed in the Koyyur mutta by one Dosapati Venkiah who is reported to be the right-hand man of the muttadarni and a man of great influence. He owed enmity to the deceased, a "Mala," as the latter exposed his offences and filed criminal complaints against him, arranged for his (deceased's) being taken to a toddy tree, lay in wait there for him, and killed him by stabbing with a knife and by dealing blows with a stick, in company with five others. I sentenced D. Venkayya to death and the rest to transportation for life, but the High Court commuted the sentences into varying terms of imprisonment on the ground that premeditation was not proved. The pendency at the end of the year was satisfactory. Thirty-five criminal appeals were filed during the year against 32 in the preceding year. Of these, 33 were disposed of, leaving two cases pending at the end of the year against *nil* in the preceding year.

9. *Civil Justice.*—The number of suits instituted during the year fell by 41 compared with that of the preceding year. The decrease principally affected the Courts of the Special Assistant Agent and the Agency Munsifs of Gunupur and Jeypore. In fact it is only the last two files that are at all heavy, and of these especially the latter. It is very satisfactory to note that its file has declined to 94 from 141 in the preceding year. Mr. Willock suspected that the late Deputy Tahsildar unduly encouraged litigation and unnecessarily dragged into Court disputes that were ordinarily settled outside it and transferred him to Padwa. The decrease in point confirms his suspicion. The present Deputy Tahsildar seems to have grappled with the work well. The pendency of his Court is satisfactory. The Gunupur and Rayaghada munsifs have been warned as directed by Government in the review on last year's report. The pendency in their Courts shows some improvement. The pendency in the Assistant Agent's Courts is unsatisfactory, though it was more satisfactory than in the previous year in the Courts of the Senior and Special Assistant Agents. The pendency of cases in the Agency Munsif's Court, Golgonda, was the heaviest, but this is only nominal, inasmuch as the cases related to the old Paderu taluk and have since been retransferred to Padwa Munsif's Court. Thirty-three appeals were instituted during the year against 11 in the preceding year. Twenty-five appeals were disposed of, leaving nine pending at the end of the year against *nil* in the previous year. I cannot find any reliable explanation for the increase. The Senior Assistant Agent's remark in paragraph 13 of his report that the increase was possibly due to the number of sannads granted may have something in it. He also says that two sannads were granted against his recommendation, but this is incorrect. No sannads are granted as a rule to persons not recommended by the Divisional officers. In the cases in question Mr. Thornton pronounced no opinion either for or against the vakils who are certificated pleaders practising in the District Munsif's Court at Párvatípuram. During the year a paid process establishment was permanently sanctioned for the Special Assistant Agent's Court.

10. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The number of these institutions remained the same as in the preceding year. The following table compares the number of patients treated at them during the last four years:—

Institutions.	In-patients.				Out-patients.			
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Gunupur	..	..	4	29	4,187	5,505	7,246	8,012
Rayaghada	53	69	71	85	3,904	3,910	3,139	4,662
Bissemkatak	3	34	25	23	1,443	1,700	782	1,134
Jeypore	..	..	..	..	3,936	4,192	6,476	5,665
Nowrangpore	..	56	58	34	1,855	3,335	3,396	3,177
Total ..	56	159	158	171	15,325	18,640	21,039	22,650

It is satisfactory to note that a far larger number of in-patients was treated at Gunupur than in the previous year. Their number would have been still larger had the hospital assistant taken earlier steps for obtaining an increased diet allowance. It has since been raised from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 and better results are looked for during

the current year. The Rayaghada hospital has done well as usual. The hospital assistant who worked well here has been transferred to the plains since the beginning of the current official year. The hospital at Bissemkatak was again closed for five months in the year owing to the desertion of the hospital assistant on plea of fever. He was suspended for three months and rejoined since. There was a perceptible decrease both under in-patients and out-patients treated at the Nowrangpore hospital. The Special Assistant Agent explains that this is probably due to a number of people going to Mr. Gloyer, a Missionary at Kotpad, to whom the Board of Revenue lately supplied medicines of the value of Rs. 200 at the cost of the Jeypore estate. No in-patients were treated at the Jeypore hospital, there being no accommodation for their treatment in the thatched building in which it is located at present. The number of out-patients treated shows a considerable fall which has not been explained. In G.O., No. 622, Judicial, dated 13th March 1894, the Government ordered that its management should be assumed from the 1st January last, but it remains yet as a private institution. The Special Assistant Agent is in error in saying that its management has been taken over by Government. The minor Raja of Jeypore has lately offered to bear the whole cost of the hospital himself, and I recommended his proposal to Government through the Board (*vide* my letter, F. D. No. 697, dated 8th June 1894, to Board), as it is very commendable and should be encouraged. Such institutions are very urgently needed in other parts of the Agency, and funds liberated by accepting his proposal may be well devoted to the opening of an hospital at Malkangiri. In paragraph 24 of his report, the Special Assistant Agent again presses the necessity of opening an hospital at Malkangiri. and I support his recommendation. In G.O., No. 1331, Judicial, dated 1st June 1894, the Government has partly decided the question of recruitment of the Agency hospital assistants.

11. *Vaccination.*—Statement No. VIII gives details on the subject. It is satisfactory to note that there was considerable improvement under this head in spite of the difficulties reported in the last year's report which still continue. 14,151 cases were vaccinated, of which 12,368 were successful against 13,351 and 12,347 respectively of the previous year. The proportion of successful cases to the number vaccinated is less satisfactory compared with the previous year, but as Government remarked in last year's review, the figure is probably unreliable. The increase in the number vaccinated occurred in all divisions except the Head Assistant Agent's where the decrease was nominal. It is due to the transfer of the old Paderu taluk to the Special Assistant Agent's division and the absence of the vaccinator for three months. The number of cases verified shows a satisfactory increase over that of the preceding year. The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Jeypore range, worked very hard during the year, while Mr. Thornton always took with him a vaccinator on all his tours and encouraged vaccination as much as possible. No cases were vaccinated in the Palkonda Agency. As in the previous year, the vaccine staff employed in Upper Jeypore was below the sanctioned strength throughout the year. There were four vacancies per month on the average. Added to this the calf lymph supplied from the local fund depôts at Párvatípuram and Vizianagram was bad, irregular and insufficient. Both the Senior and Special Assistant Agents have bitterly complained to me of the defect in the supply of lymph. Some of the vaccinators above the ghâts are also ignorant of its use. The experiments made to open a calf depôt at Jeypore failed. In G.O., No. 1410, dated 9th June 1894, the Government has lately sanctioned the District Sanitary and Medical Officer's proposal to re-try the experiment at Koraput. It will be tried soon. I am also in communication with the last-mentioned officer and the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, regarding the opening of another depôt at Gunupur. The District Surgeon seems to differ with me on this point, but owing to the distance of Koraput from Gunupur (125 miles) and the doubt which surrounds the success of a depôt there I am in favour of another depôt being opened at Gunupur. If a depôt cannot be opened at Koraput, or it proves unsuccessful, the disadvantageous one may be closed. The additional cost required for opening a second depôt at Gunupur is trifling.

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Gunupur	..	..	4	29	4,187	5,505	7,246	8,012
Rayaghada	53	69	71	85	3,904	3,910	3,139	4,662
Bissemkatak	3	34	25	23	1,443	1,700	782	1,134
Jeypore	..	..	..	..	3,936	4,192	6,476	5,665
Nowrangpore	..	56	58	34	1,855	3,335	3,396	3,177
Total ..	56	159	158	171	15,325	18,640	21,039	22,650

It is satisfactory to note that a far larger number of in-patients was treated at Gunupur than in the previous year. Their number would have been still larger had the hospital assistant taken earlier steps for obtaining an increased diet allowance. It has since been raised from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 and better results are looked for during

the current year. The Rayaghada hospital has done well as usual. The hospital assistant who worked well here has been transferred to the plains since the beginning of the current official year. The hospital at Bissemkatak was again closed for five months in the year owing to the desertion of the hospital assistant on plea of fever. He was suspended for three months and rejoined since. There was a perceptible decrease both under in-patients and out-patients treated at the Nowrangpore hospital. The Special Assistant Agent explains that this is probably due to a number of people going to Mr. Gloyer, a Missionary at Kotpad, to whom the Board of Revenue lately supplied medicines of the value of Rs. 200 at the cost of the Jeypore estate. No in-patients were treated at the Jeypore hospital, there being no accommodation for their treatment in the thatched building in which it is located at present. The number of out-patients treated shows a considerable fall which has not been explained. In G.O., No. 622, Judicial, dated 13th March 1894, the Government ordered that its management should be assumed from the 1st January last, but it remains yet as a private institution. The Special Assistant Agent is in error in saying that its management has been taken over by Government. The minor Raja of Jeypore has lately offered to bear the whole cost of the hospital himself, and I recommended his proposal to Government through the Board (*vide* my letter, F. D. No. 697, dated 8th June 1894, to Board), as it is very commendable and should be encouraged. Such institutions are very urgently needed in other parts of the Agency, and funds liberated by accepting his proposal may be well devoted to the opening of an hospital at Malkangiri. In paragraph 24 of his report, the Special Assistant Agent again presses the necessity of opening an hospital at Malkangiri. and I support his recommendation. In G.O., No. 1331, Judicial, dated 1st June 1894, the Government has partly decided the question of recruitment of the Agency hospital assistants.

11. *Vaccination.*—Statement No. VIII gives details on the subject. It is satisfactory to note that there was considerable improvement under this head in spite of the difficulties reported in the last year's report which still continue. 14,151 cases were vaccinated, of which 12,368 were successful against 13,351 and 12,347 respectively of the previous year. The proportion of successful cases to the number vaccinated is less satisfactory compared with the previous year, but as Government remarked in last year's review, the figure is probably unreliable. The increase in the number vaccinated occurred in all divisions except the Head Assistant Agent's where the decrease was nominal. It is due to the transfer of the old Paderu taluk to the Special Assistant Agent's division and the absence of the vaccinator for three months. The number of cases verified shows a satisfactory increase over that of the preceding year. The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Jeypore range, worked very hard during the year, while Mr. Thornton always took with him a vaccinator on all his tours and encouraged vaccination as much as possible. No cases were vaccinated in the Palkonda Agency. As in the previous year, the vaccine staff employed in Upper Jeypore was below the sanctioned strength throughout the year. There were four vacancies per month on the average. Added to this the calf lymph supplied from the local fund depôts at Párvatípuram and Vizianagram was bad, irregular and insufficient. Both the Senior and Special Assistant Agents have bitterly complained to me of the defect in the supply of lymph. Some of the vaccinators above the ghâts are also ignorant of its use. The experiments made to open a calf depôt at Jeypore failed. In G.O., No. 1410, dated 9th June 1894, the Government has lately sanctioned the District Sanitary and Medical Officer's proposal to re-try the experiment at Koraput. It will be tried soon. I am also in communication with the last-mentioned officer and the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, regarding the opening of another depôt at Gunupur. The District Surgeon seems to differ with me on this point, but owing to the distance of Koraput from Gunupur (125 miles) and the doubt which surrounds the success of a depôt there I am in favour of another depôt being opened at Gunupur. If a depôt cannot be opened at Koraput, or it proves unsuccessful, the disadvantageous one may be closed. The additional cost required for opening a second depôt at Gunupur is trifling.

12. *Education.*—Numerically the educational progress does not seem to have been much better than in the preceding year, but the quality of work turned out gauged from the results grant earned shows decided improvement. The number of pupils on

cases. The cases on this file were as usual of the ordinary description. Only one case of any importance was tried by me towards the end of the year. It was a cool-blooded and deliberate murder committed in the Koyyur mutta by one Dosapati Venkiah who is reported to be the right-hand man of the muttadarni and a man of great influence. He owed enmity to the deceased, a "Mala," as the latter exposed his offences and filed criminal complaints against him, arranged for his (deceased's) being taken to a toddy tree, lay in wait there for him, and killed him by stabbing with a knife and by dealing blows with a stick, in company with five others. I sentenced D. Venkayya to death and the rest to transportation for life, but the High Court commuted the sentences into varying terms of imprisonment on the ground that premeditation was not proved. The pendency at the end of the year was satisfactory. Thirty-five criminal appeals were filed during the year against 32 in the preceding year. Of these, 33 were disposed of, leaving two cases pending at the end of the year against *nil* in the preceding year.

9. *Civil Justice.*—The number of suits instituted during the year fell by 41 compared with that of the preceding year. The decrease principally affected the Courts of the Special Assistant Agent and the Agency Munsifs of Gunupur and Jeypore. In fact it is only the last two files that are at all heavy, and of these especially the latter. It is very satisfactory to note that its file has declined to 94 from 141 in the preceding year. Mr. Willock suspected that the late Deputy Tahsildar unduly encouraged litigation and unnecessarily dragged into Court disputes that were ordinarily settled outside it and transferred him to Padwa. The decrease in point confirms his suspicion. The present Deputy Tahsildar seems to have grappled with the work well. The pendency of his Court is satisfactory. The Gunupur and Rayaghada munsifs have been warned as directed by Government in the review on last year's report. The pendency in their Courts shows some improvement. The pendency in the Assistant Agent's Courts is unsatisfactory, though it was more satisfactory than in the previous year in the Courts of the Senior and Special Assistant Agents. The pendency of cases in the Agency Munsif's Court, Golgonda, was the heaviest, but this is only nominal, inasmuch as the cases related to the old Paderu taluk and have since been retransferred to Padwa Munsif's Court. Thirty-three appeals were instituted during the year against 11 in the preceding year. Twenty-five appeals were disposed of, leaving nine pending at the end of the year against *nil* in the previous year. I cannot find any reliable explanation for the increase. The Senior Assistant Agent's remark in paragraph 13 of his report that the increase was possibly due to the number of sannads granted may have something in it. He also says that two sannads were granted against his recommendation, but this is incorrect. No sannads are granted as a rule to persons not recommended by the Divisional officers. In the cases in question Mr. Thornton pronounced no opinion either for or against the vakils who are certificated pleaders practising in the District Munsif's Court at Párvatípuram. During the year a paid process establishment was permanently sanctioned for the Special Assistant Agent's Court.

10. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The number of these institutions remained the same as in the preceding year. The following table compares the number of patients treated at them during the last four years:—

Institutions.	In-patients.				Out-patients.			
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Gunupur	..	..	4	29	4,187	5,505	7,246	8,012
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the current year. The Rayaghada hospital has done well as usual. The hospital assistant who worked well here has been transferred to the plains since the beginning of the current official year. The hospital at Bissemkatak was again closed for five months in the year owing to the desertion of the hospital assistant on plea of fever. He was suspended for three months and rejoined since. There was a perceptible decrease both under in-patients and out-patients treated at the Nowrangpore hospital. The Special Assistant Agent explains that this is probably due to a number of people going to Mr. Gloyer, a Missionary at Kotpad, to whom the Board of Revenue lately supplied medicines of the value of Rs. 200 at the cost of the Jeypore estate. No in-patients were treated at the Jeypore hospital, there being no accommodation for their treatment in the thatched building in which it is located at present. The number of out-patients treated shows a considerable fall which has not been explained. In G.O., No. 622, Judicial, dated 13th March 1894, the Government ordered that its management should be assumed from the 1st January last, but it remains yet as a private institution. The Special Assistant Agent is in error in saying that its management has been taken over by Government. The minor Raja of Jeypore has lately offered to bear the whole cost of the hospital himself, and I recommended his proposal to Government through the Board (*vide* my letter, F. D. No. 697, dated 8th June 1894, to Board), as it is very commendable and should be encouraged. Such institutions are very urgently needed in other parts of the Agency, and funds liberated by accepting his proposal may be well devoted to the opening of an hospital at Malkangiri. In paragraph 24 of his report, the Special Assistant Agent again presses the necessity of opening an hospital at Malkangiri. and I support his recommendation. In G.O., No. 1331, Judicial, dated 1st June 1894, the Government has partly decided the question of recruitment of the Agency hospital assistants.

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12. *Education.*—Numerically the educational progress does not seem to have been much better than in the preceding year, but the quality of work turned out gar[illegible] from the results grant earned shows decided improvement. The number of p[illegible]

the rolls on the 31st March last even fell by 111 compared with the number under tuition on the corresponding date of the previous year. Three Government salary-result schools were closed temporarily in the Special Assistant Agent's division for want of pupils, while the salary grant school at Bissemkatak was converted into a salary-results one and raised the number of that class of schools in the Senior Assistant Agent's division. The result schools in the former division also fell off by three, while those of the latter increased by eight. There were no other changes except by way of a few transfers of schools from one locality to another in the same division. The training class at Jeypore produced fair results. Five out of nine that appeared for the examination were successful. One of them passed the Fourth Standard examination. The Special Assistant Agent has remarked that the class is unnecessary at Jeypore after 1894–95. I have called for more detailed information on the subject and shall address the Director about it if I find the proposal an acceptable one. The lower secondary schools at Jeypore and Kotpad produced satisfactory results. The teaching staff of the former institution was considerably strengthened during the year by the appointment of two matriculates. The sanction conveyed in G.O., No. 3, dated 9th January 1893, to maintain the old standard of this school temporarily for two years expired with the 3rd May last. My Special Assistant Agent recommends that the reduction sanctioned in G.O., No. 503, dated 4th May 1893, should not be given effect to and that the original scale should be reverted to permanently. I have called for more detailed information on the subject and shall address Government thereon if I find the proposal acceptable.

The lower secondary school at Gunupur did not produce satisfactory results owing to the absence of the headmaster on leave and the difficulty of finding a competent man to take the place of the second master who was appointed to act for the headmaster. It is proposed to send the head and second masters shortly to the training school at Rajahmundry for the purpose of undergoing training there. The attendance of Sowra boys at this school, for which scholarships to the aggregate value of Rs. 11 per mensem were sanctioned, fell off entirely. This sum has lately been transferred to the Government primary schools in the division for utilisation in them. It is a startling fact for me after eleven years' absence from this part of the district to see hospitals at Gunupur and Bissemkatak and schools at such places as Godairy, Jattaru, Ragada, Sardapuram, &c., and that Sowras and Khonds are being educated in them. It is very gratifying to see that 305 boys and *one girl* of these classes were under instruction during the year. As remarked by my predecessor in his report for 1892–93 the figures given by the Special Assistant Agent for that year were inaccurate.

The other Government primary schools in these two divisions as also those in the Principal and Head Assistant Agents' divisions did more or less fairly. The school at Mattili, in Malkangiri, which was recommended to be abolished for want of boys, is reported to have done particularly well during the year under report.

The information regarding trained teachers is either not clear or discrepant. In paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 1932, Judicial, dated 22nd September 1893, the Government observed that no teacher should be classified as having been trained unless he possessed a trained teacher's certificate. There is no doubt that several of the teachers employed in the Senior and Special Assistant Agents' divisions underwent training, but only one teacher employed in the former division is reported to possess a certificate of the kind. It has not been stated how many of the teachers employed in the latter division possess trained certificates. I have called for clear information on the subject. The teachers in the Principal Assistant Agent's area are all trained. The work of the Superintendents seems to have been fair on the whole. All the schools in the Senior Assistant Agent's division were examined by the Inspector of Schools and the Sub-Assistant of Vizianagram, while those in the Special Assistant Agent's division were inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, First Division. The Assistant Agents examined also all the important schools in their divisions. All the important schools have been properly housed and supplied with furniture and class books. The Gunupur school was removed into the pucka building constructed by the Department

of Public Works. No complaints have been made of the apathy of the educational officers during the year.

In paragraph 17 of his report, the Head Assistant Agent reports that the rate of pay now given to the teachers at Koyyur and Lammasingi does not induce competent men to come up from the plains. Steps will be taken to ameliorate their condition during the current year.

13. *Public Works.*—For administrative purposes the public works are divided into two classes, viz., (1) those under the Estate Engineer and (2) those under the Assistant Agents.

The following table shows the works falling under the former class, the expenditure incurred and to be incurred on them, the condition in which they were at the end of the year under report and when they are likely to be completed :—

Name of work.	Expenditure up to the end of the previous year.	Expenditure incurred during the year.	Probable cost.	Probable date of completion.	Remarks.
ROADS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
New Works.					
1. Completing Potangi-Koraput road.	3,15,089 4 3	12,286 0 2	3,36,075 4 5	31st December 1894.	Mr. French reports that the probable additional cost would be Rs. 8,700 during the current year.
Repairs.					
2. Maintenance of Itikivalasa-Koraput road	..	15,001 14 7	..	....	This is a completed work. It requires only maintenance.
BUILDINGS.					
New Works.					
3. Constructing a 1st-class police station at Jeypore.	987 8 0	1,353 2 3	2,212 8 0	Will be completed this cold weather.	This work has been completed except as regards roofing.
Repairs.					
4. Improving and extending the existing sub-jail at Koraput.	..	8,014 6 9	13,000 0 0	31st December 1894.	The old portion has also been ordered to be rebuilt (*vide* G.O., dated 16th February 1894, No. 384-A).
5. Restoring a well at reserve police lines at Koraput.	51 9 9	37 14 0	311 2 0	31st May 1894 ..	The delay is due to Mr. French's illness.
6. Repairs to Sub-Magistrate's cutcherry at Jeypore.	..	..	3,000 0 0	Will be taken up during the current year.	*Vide* G.O., dated 28th February 1894, No. 424, Judicial.
7. Improving police hospital at Koraput.	..	48 6 3	700 0 0	Will be completed this cold weather.	The asphalting only remains to be done.

Mr. French reports that the first work, viz., the completion of the Potangi-Koraput road, is almost finished. In G.O., No. 2983 W., dated 28th October 1892, paragraph 2, work was allowed to proceed on this work pending submission of the detailed explanation of the excess expenditure called for therein. I presume that the explanation has not been submitted yet, but Rs. 12,286–0–2 were incurred on the work in anticipation of sanction. Mr. French reports that the excess expenditure estimated in the above Government Order is likely to be exceeded. The Itikivalasa-Koraput road was kept in fair order. Under buildings all those transferred from the Department of Public Works and Police budgets would have been finished last year had it not been for Mr. French's serious illness. They will be completed this year. The balances which lapsed on these works have recently been regranted (*vide* G.O., No. 482, dated 19th June 1894). Repairs to the Jeypore cutcherry will be undertaken during the current year. They were postponed last year with the permission of Government (*vide* G.O., No. 424, Judicial, dated 28th February 1894). The improvements to the sub-jail at Koraput were also impeded a good deal owing to Mr. French's illness and consequent absence on leave. He reports that the masonry portion of the extension and kitchen have been finished. In G.O., No. 384-A,

dated 16th February 1894, sanction was accorded for rebuilding the old portion which was not contemplated when the original estimate was submitted. The masonry in this case has also risen to 4 feet above the basement. The Estate Engineer expects to complete the work by the end of December next.

14. The following are the most important of the works falling under the second of the two classes referred to in the foregoing paragraph, but the information called for in paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 1932, Judicial, dated 22nd September 1893, is available only with regard to those classified as new works—roads:—

Work.	Expenditure up to the end of last year.	Expenditure during the year.	Probable cost.	Date of completion.
NEW WORKS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Roads.				
1. Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road	7,926 2 1	5,916 0 0	53,000 0 0	Cannot be stated definitely.
2. Ranigedda ghât	3,000 0 0	2,430 0 0	Not known.	....
3. Kotpad-Bustar	..	1,905 0 0	Do.	Cannot be stated definitely.
4. Boipariguda-Ramgiri road	..	1,997 12 2	Do.	Do. do.

The rest with the exception of the Koraput-Jeypore road are merely fair-weather tracks and have been in existence for several years past. The expenditure incurred on them annually is devoted to their maintenance.

15. *New Works—Communications.*—I am unable to speak personally of the work done on the Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road, but from a memorandum of instructions left by Mr. Willock, who inspected it a few days before his departure from the district, I gather that earthwork has been mostly finished and that masonry bridges and metalling and gravelling remain to be finished. Rs. 2,916 have been given from the Agency reserve up to the end of last year in aid of the special grant. Work was impeded to some extent during the year under report by the overseer in charge having fallen ill and the Sub-Engineer appointed in charge of the bridge work and the road having had to be called away to Vizagapatam for taking charge of the bridge materials. The amount which lapsed at the end of the year chiefly occurred on this work. I have called for a detailed report of the progress made on this work with reference to the estimate sanctioned by Government. The bridge work at Rayaghada is being executed by contract. It is expected to be completed next season. The second work—the Ranigedda ghât—has been metalled for a mile. Metal sufficient for about half-a-mile has been collected at site. It is only proposed to metal the ghât portion of this road as, though it is an alternative route from Koraput to the Jeypore plateau, it is very popular with the bandymen and seven miles shorter than the Koraput-Borigumma road *vid* Jeypore. The third (Kotpad-Bustar road) work has been carried over five miles towards Bustar. It will be taken to the Bustar frontier next year. It is only a fair-weather road at present. The fourth—Boipariguda-Ramgiri road—has been made passable to carts during the year.

16. *New Works—Buildings.*—The Padwa cutcherry buildings were completed during the year with the exception of doors and windows which will be shortly put up. A pucka rest-house was built at Rayaghada and a few others of the usual description built in five other localities.

17. *Repairs—Communications.*—Rs. 6,098 were expended on the Koraput-Jeypore or Jubilee ghât road. Mr. Taylor reports that the ghât has been thoroughly repaired and a considerable cutting made in its fifth mile. The road is reported to be in very good order. The amount shown against this work as having lapsed belonged to the Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road. It was transferred very late in the year to this road with a view to utilizing it, but it was not wanted. The Jeypore-Malkangiri road has been made passable to carts during the year. Mr. Taylor states that very heavy timber traffic is carried on on a section of the Malkangiri-Motu road which he repaired last year at a cost of Rs. 1,500. The Nandapore bridle-path was continued up to within 50 yards of the Petta ghât road during the year. This short distance being

very low could not be completed within the year. A bridge is wanted here. It will be completed during the current year. Mr. Phillips, the Special Assistant Agent, remarks that the Jeypore-Borigumma road along which there is a good deal of traffic, is in good order except in two places which, during the rains and for some time after, are simply morasses where several buffaloes died last year. Estimates to improve the bad portions on this and the Borigumma-Kotpad road on the principle approved in G.O., No. 769, dated 14th April 1893, have lately been submitted by the Estate Engineer. They have been returned to him for revision and resubmission. The Pappadahandi-Maindalpur road is reported to have fallen into bad order. During the year under report Rs. 10,500 were sanctioned by the Board from the Jeypore Estate funds for earthwork on the new trace made of the Parvatipur-Narainapatnam road from Kattulapeta to Narainapatnam, which is the head-quarters of the tanna of that name. It was impossible to find a suitable overseer for the work for some time, and the man who was appointed at last proved incompetent and died lately. I have arranged for the work being pushed on during the current year. The Lammasingi and Minamalur ghâts are reported to be in good order. The Itikivalasa-Koraput road has been treated of under the head of works under the Estate Engineer. On the remaining roads the repairs executed were of the usual description. They are all reported to be in good order.

18. *Repairs—Buildings.*—The chief work falling under this head is the Koraput sub-jail. This has already been treated of under the head of Estate Engineer's works in paragraph 13 *supra*. The grant for the Jeypore cutcherry was transferred to the Itikivalasa-Koraput road during the year under report and retransferred from it during the current year. This work will be taken in hand during the current year. The other repairs were of the usual description. The Government buildings at Koraput are reported to be in good order.

19. *Supervision.*—A sum of Rs. 1,444 due by Government on account of arrear contribution for Mr. French's services were adjusted during the year (*vide* G.O., No. 309, dated 17th April 1894).

20. *Allotment and Expenditure.*—As will be observed from the note at the foot of statement No. X, the total allotment for the year provided for in the Agency budget amounted to Rs. 98,893. This includes Rs. 1,493 recovered from the grant of Rupees 8,000 to the Koraput sub-jail (*vide* G.O., No. 1468, dated 20th July 1893). Of this Rs. 96,761-8-10 were expended and Rs. 2,131-7-2 lapsed at the end of the year. As has already been explained in the foregoing paragraphs the amount principally lapsed on the Chollapadam-Rayaghada section of the Parvatipur-Rayaghada road. One reason for this is, I think, the attempt to take up too much work at once. It is better to take up and properly complete one road at a time rather than do a portion of several at once with only moderate success. In the former case too supervision is necessarily more effectual.

21. *Sanitation.*—Statement No. XI gives details on this subject. A sum of Rs. 3,300 was expended on sanitation against Rs. 3,077 in the previous year. Conservancy establishments now exist in the important villages of Gunupur, Rayaghada, Bissemkatak, Koraput, Jeypore and Nowrangpur. Their cost comes to nearly two-thirds of the whole expenditure. The villages concerned are reported to be improving in their sanitary condition every year.

22. *Abkári.*—Statement No. XII gives details of the abkári revenue. The rented farms and amani areas were the same as in the previous year. The Gunupur farm was leased out for Rs. 54,000 against Rs. 40,000 in the preceding year. The increase was due to enhanced offer by the renters. The Koraput farm was rented out for the same amount as in the previous year. The decrease in the rent of the Golgonda farm is small and calls for no remarks. The demand of the amani areas amounted to Rs. 27,244 against Rs. 25,306 in the preceding year. The increase was due to keen competition for shops. As anticipated by Mr. Willock in his report for 1892-93, the number of shops decreased by 248 on the whole which is satisfactory. The Special Assistant Agent observes that the reduction in the number of shops has

caused an increase in the rents, and hopes that a further reduction will take place in the current year. Fifty-three shops were newly opened during the year in the rented areas as noted in the margin. The reason for this has not been explained. The total demand, arrear and current, amounted to Rs. 98,161, of which Rupees 95,382 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,779 which will be collected shortly.

Gunupur	19
Koraput	27
Golgonda	7
Total ..	53

23. *Opium.*—The supply of opium to the agency was managed under amani as proper tenders were not made. These were called for early in 1893, but owing to the heavy rise in price of the drug at Indore at the time and to combination among Marwari importers only a single tender of Rs. 5,100 was received which the Board declined to accept. The supply of opium was, therefore, undertaken departmentally, and the drug purchased locally and supplied to the taluks. Two depôts—one at Parvatipur and another at Koraput—were opened in order to avoid delays and difficulties in the supply of opium to the remoter hill taluks and the arrangement worked satisfactorily. The favorable rate of $2\frac{3}{4}$ tolas heretofore in existence in the Golgonda, Paderu and Malkangiri taluks ceased during the year, and but one uniform rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas was in force throughout the whole Agency. As in the previous year shops were sold by public auction in localities where the consumption exceeded 3,000 tolas and were leased out on fixed fee where it lay between 1,000 and 3,000 tolas, and free licenses were given where it was below 1,000 tolas. The licenses of the last two classes were greatly reduced having been absorbed into the first. The total number of shops in existence showed a small increase over that of the preceding year. This was due to the transfer to the Agency of a shop at Kasipatnam which had heretofore been included in the ordinary tracts and to the opening of a new shop at Rampilli in Padwa taluk. The total quantity consumed amounted to 8,454 lb. against 8,542 lb. in the previous year, showing a decrease of 88 lb. The slight increases appearing against taluks Nos. 1 to 4 and 10 of statement No. XIII do not call for remark. The Padwa taluk was formed during the year under report of portions of the old Paderu and the Pottangi taluks, and the Viravilli Agency separated. The figures relating to these should, therefore, be considered together. The consumption in these taluks fell on the whole by 231 lb. and of Golgonda by 25 lb. In Malkangiri there was an increase of 55 lb. notwithstanding the abolition of the favorable rate. The increase in the Srungavarapukota taluk was due to the transfer of a shop heretofore included in the ordinary area. The demand of the year on account of vend monopoly was Rs. 20,167, of which Rs. 20,137 were collected within the year. The balance will be collected shortly. The arrears of previous years were also collected with the exception of Rs. 32 which were written off.

24. Statement No. XIV is incomplete, the Principal Assistant Agent not having submitted * the figures relating to Palkonda yet. As has been remarked in the reports of the previous years the demand shown in this return relates to the fasli year which explains the heavy balance remaining on the 31st March. Forest revenue is not entered as it is impossible to discriminate what comes from the Agency and what from the ordinary area the jungles of which adjoin those of the former.

* Since received and entered.

25. *Wild Animals.*—One hundred and fifty-four persons were killed by wild beasts against 139 in the previous year and 145 in 1891–92. One hundred and six of these deaths occurred in the Special Assistant Agent's division. The Malkangiri man-eater was shot during the year by Mr. P. B. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jeypore. The Tentulikunti man-eater is still at large and committing great havoc in the Nowrangpur taluk. Man-eaters are also at work in the Rayaghada taluk and the Gudem country near Pedavalasa. Thirty-four tigers were killed during the year against 23 in the previous year. The Special Assistant Agent explains that the increase in the number is due to the fact that the jungle did not burn in the preceding year and that its burning commenced early in the last season. There was a fall

in the number of other wild animals killed. The total sum distributed as rewards amounted to Rs. 5,983 against Rs. 5,250 in the preceding year.

26. *General Remarks.*—The taluk offices and establishments have all been reported upon favorably. I have postponed the question of improving the Rayaghada sub-jail to my visit to that station next cold weather. I shall make a tour in that country whether Mr. Willock returns or not, a point of which I am uncertain as yet. At Gunupur a new sub-jail will shortly be built. More secure locks have lately been supplied to the Bissemkatak sub-jail. The demarcation of Government land at Koraput was not carried out during the year owing to Mr. French's illness.

Enclosures.

From E. L. THORNTON, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant Agent, Vizagapatam, to the Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam, dated Parvatipur, 26th May 1894, No. 72-Perdl.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Agency tracts in this division for the official year 1893–94, together with the usual returns prescribed in G.O., dated 1st April 1894, No. 648.

2. *Statement No. I.*—Mr. Phillips was in charge of the division from 1st April to 7th June. On 8th June I took charge and remained in charge throughout the year except for three months from 11th August to 21st November 1893, when I acted for Mr. Taylor as manager of the Jeypore estate, and M.R.Ry. K. Narasimha Rao was Acting Deputy Collector in charge.

3. *Statement No. II.*—Eleven tours were made in all by the 3 officers in charge; but of these, 3 were hardly long enough to be dignified with the name of tour. Mr. Phillips spent 20 days in camp, the Acting Deputy Collector 15, and I out of the $6\frac{1}{2}$ months I was in charge completed 50 days' touring. This gives a total of 85 days or 5 days short of the minimum prescribed by Government. If I continue in charge of the division throughout the whole of next year, I hope to complete the 90 days.

4. Mr. Phillips made 4 tours, the first to Tadur in the Salur Agency for 2 days, the second to Bandayam, whence he was forced to return to head-quarters owing to heavy rains, the third to Narayanapatnam for the purpose of inspecting the new trace made by Ramanjam Mudaliar, the Agency Overseer, and the fourth to Gunupur *viâ* Kurupám, where he inquired into a petition presented against the amin. The Deputy Collector in charge made a tour of 15 days' duration to Rayaghada and Singupur inspecting roads and schools. He also toured for 3 days in the Parvatipur Agency and expressed great dissatisfaction with the manner in which the Deputy Tahsildar of Parvatipur had conducted the repairs on the old Narayanapatnam road.

5. My first tour on taking over charge from the Deputy Collector was to Rayaghada. I was obliged to make a considerable halt there in order to dispose of the large pendency of civil cases which the Deputy Collector had no jurisdiction to try. I was also occupied in examining the work done on the Rayaghada-Chollapadam road and in checking the metal heaps collected by the overseer. Both the Deputy Collector and I examined sub-jail and sub-treasury. My second tour was to Bandagam to examine the new trace, and accompany the Overseer, Mr. Rosario, to the scene of his work. Severe fever necessitated my abrupt return to head-quarters.

6. In January I started on my third and longest tour through Gunupur, Bissemkatak and Rayaghada taluks. At Kurupám and Elwinpeta on my way to Gunupur, I made careful investigation into the complaint made against the karnam and mirasidar of the Kurapamkonda mutta. I have no doubt there is a good deal of unfair dealing on the part of the mirasidar. At Gunupur I completed my disposal of pending civil cases, thoroughly inspected sub-jail and sub-treasury, visited the sites of proposed new Deputy Tahsildar's office and market, inspected hospital and Government middle school, expedited the erection of the rain-gauge and considered the grievances of the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination. Before leaving the Gunupur taluk I marched to

Potasingi through Jaltaru, and heard the complaints of the Sowras. On the whole their grievances were slight and their condition quiet and peaceable.

7. I proceeded to Bissemkatak *viâ* Ramannaguda and Durgi. The Patro of Durgi and indeed every one I met in the Agency complained to me of the loss sustained in the wet crop by the excess of rain. The road is fair. At Bissemkatak I conducted an inquiry into a long pending petition presented by the senior Rani against the guardian of the Bissemkatak minor. The lady is querulous and easily takes offence, but in this case she had a real grievance and the guardian was sharply censured by the Agent to the Governor for the insults he had offered her. I also inspected the hospital and sub-treasury and sub-jail, and ordered the Deputy Tahsildar to extend his compound in order to give a wider area of circumference to the rain-gauge. The town seemed to me particularly clean, but it may have been brushed up for my special benefit. The master of the school impressed me favorably. He complained that other men were teaching in the town. I could not of course comply with his wishes and summarily order them to desist, but promised him no grant would be given to any one else. The people are miserable specimens, most of them have diseased spleen, and all are in some way affected by the notorious badness of the climate. If the Government would grant funds, I should warmly welcome a scheme for transferring the hospital and Government offices to a healthier spot. From Bissemkatak I proceeded to Jagadalpore. The disturbance that threatened last year have passed away. Visvanadha Patro had, however, collected sist from some villages under the false pretence that he was authorized to do so by the manager. I thought it therefore advisible to recommend to the Agent that he should be exiled from Jagadalpur and orders have been issued accordingly. Visvanadha Patro is now living at Parvatipur and peace reigns at Jagadalpur. I inquired here into an anonymous petition against the police purporting to come from Chandrapur village and threatening a fituri, but every one in the village denied the allegations made and there was reason to suppose the petition came from a discontented policeman. From Bissemkatak I marched to Rayaghada *viâ* Balaga and Thampara and was pleased with the excellent condition of the road. At Rayaghada I inspected the stones that had been quarried by Mr. Unger, the Sub-Engineer in charge of the proposed Rayaghada bridge, and then returned to Parvatipur.

8. My next tour was a very short one to Rayaghada and back for the purpose of meeting the Agent to the Governor and hearing his instructions to Mr. Unger about the bridge and the Rayaghada-Chollapadam road. My last and fifth tour was to Narayanapatnam *viâ* Alamanda and Bandagam for the purpose of inspecting the work done by Mr. Rozario on the new Narayanapatnam road. The result of my inspection was exceedingly unsatisfactory. Very little work indeed had been done, and even that was not in all cases accurate.

9. *Season and Rainfall—Statement No. III.*—The rainfall during the year under report was somewhat better when compared with that of the previous year, except in Bissemkatak taluk where there was a slight decrease. My personal inquiries lead me to believe that wet crops have been damaged by an excess of rain. Dry crops have suffered, but not to so great an extent. Prices were normal.

10. *Public Health—Statement No. IV.*—Good. No cases of small-pox or cholera were reported though cholera prevailed in the ordinary tracts of my division in January. There were a few cases of measles in Rayaghada taluk and several cases of cattle diseases throughout the division. In Gunupur taluk there were a few cases of influenza in January.

11. *Law, Justice and Peace.*—Mr. Powell has been Assistant Superintendent of Police through the year. There have been several complaints made against the subordinate Police officers. Mr. Phillips convicted the Singapur Station-house officer of extortion and he was replaced by the present Station-house officer. The Rayaghada Deputy Tahsildar reports to me, however, that a considerable number of people have complained to him about the present officer's overbearing conduct. A complaint that he fined an accused Rs. 50 on his authority is now being inquired into departmentally. Whatever be the result of that inquiry, my personal conviction is

that the Singapur police are extortionate and unruly and should all be transferred. A complaint of bribery against a Bissemkatak constable is about to be tried judicially. I personally inquired into some complaints against the Gunupur Inspector of Police, but the matter did not appear to me one coming under the criminal law, and I referred it to the Assistant Superintendent for departmental investigation.

12. *The public peace* has been undisturbed throughout the year. There was an increase in the criminal work during the year under report. The total number of cases filed was 576 as against 474 of last year. There was a decrease in Párvatípuram, but a considerable increase in Gunupur and Rayaghada.

13. *Civil Courts—Statement No. VI.*—There was an increase of 31 suits in the year under report. The number of suits filed in the courts was as follows :—

	1892–93.	1893–94.
Senior Assistant Agent	2	8
Gunupur	268	221
Rayaghada	43	98
Párvatípuram	35	52
Total ..	348	379

There was a pendency of 141 cases from last year and 238 were filed this year, making a total of 379 to be disposed of. Of these, only 60 are still pending, 34 in Gunupur, 16 at Rayaghada, 6 at Párvatípuram and 4 on my file. These results show a marked improvement on last year, and may, I think, be regarded as satisfactory. The number of appeals preferred before me has increased from 1 to 15. Only 1 is still pending. The increase is remarkable, and possibly to be attributed to the number of sannads lately granted by the Agent to pleaders to appear in my court. Two of them were given against my recommendation.

14. *Statement No. VII—Hospitals.*—There are three hospitals in my division—one at Gunupur, one at Rayaghada and one at Bissemkatak. There is also a Police hospital at Gunupur. The following statement compares the work done in them in the last three years :—

Hospitals.	In-patients.			Out-patients.		
	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.
Gunupur	..	4	29	5,505	7,246	8,012
Rayaghada	69	71	85	3,910	3,139	4,662
Bissemkatak	34	25	23	1,700	782	1,134

The number of in-patients treated in the Gunupur hospital is still very small. When I commented on this after my inspection of the hospital, the hospital assistant stated that the diet allotment for 1892–93 was only Rs. 50, and until he ascertained if the allotment for the year under report was increased, he could not take in more patients. The hospital assistant should have reported the matter to me before. The allotment has been raised to Rs. 100 for the current year and I hope the number of in-patients will increase. The Rayaghada hospital has done well. The hospital assistant is popular and deserves an appointment in the plains. The Bissemkatak hospital was again closed for five months owing to the desertion, through fever, of the hospital assistant. He was suspended for three months and has since been working there.

15. *Jails.*—I examined all the sub-jails in my division. The fastenings of the Bissemkatak jail are not very secure, and both there and in Gunupur the sub-jail officers are sadly ignorant of the sub-jail rules. The Rayaghada and Gunupur sub-jails are both subject to overcrowding, but a new jail is shortly to be built at Gunupur and the Agent will be addressed about enlarging the one at Rayaghada. A thatched latrine has been sanctioned for the Rayaghada jail.

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16. *Vaccination—Statement No. VIII.*—The number of persons vaccinated during the year was 5,200 against 5,183 of the previous year. The number of successful cases was 4,454 against 4,626 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the bad quality of the lymph supplied by the Párvatípuram calf depôt. Great difficulties have been experienced through the irregularity and badness of the supply. Every possible assistance has been rendered by the executive from myself downwards to the vaccinator—a vaccinator has always accompanied me on my tours—and it is to these efforts solely that I attribute the number of cases this year being equal to the number vaccinated in the previous years. Had it not been for the bad supply of lymph, I do not doubt that there would have been a great increase in this year's cases, and I am of opinion that unless a lymph depôt is established at Gunupur or Rayaghada, which might be done at very little additional expense, the number of operations, as well as of successful cases, will decrease very considerably during 1894–95.

17. *Education—Statement No. IX.*—Eighty-two schools were opened during the year as against 68 during the previous year. Two new school-houses were built at a cost of Rs. 100 each at Jaltaru and Ragada. At the last-mentioned place, the Sowras promised me to send their children, but I do not know how far they have fulfilled their promises. They are very backward in education, and a scholarship that has hitherto been attached to the Gunupur Government middle school is about to be transferred to Ragada. Of the teachers employed in the division, one only has a "trained teacher's certificate," but 27 of these have undergone the regular course of instruction in a normal or a training school. The number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1894 was 1,473 against 1,335 on 31st March 1893. The increase is satisfactory. Twenty-two Khonds or Jatas and 13 Sowras were on the rolls against 16 Khonds and 13 Sowras last year. The Inspector of Schools examined all the important schools in the division and the Divisional officer examined 7.

18. *Agency Works—Statement No. X.*—Public works in this division are of two descriptions—(1) those under the charge of Deputy Tahsildars, and (2) those under my immediate supervision. With regard to the first class, there is little to be said. The Deputy Tahsildars of Gunupur, Rayaghada and Bissemkatak have all done good work. The grants allotted have been fully spent, except Rs. 300 by the Gunupur Deputy Tahsildar. The Deputy Tahsildar of Párvatípuram was exceedingly negligent in the matter of measuring work said to have been done by the contractor on the Narayanapatnam road, but he has already been severely censured. It appears to me that but little is gained by spending money on earthwork on a road like the old Narayanapatnam road, where it is immediately washed away by the heavy rains.

19. The roads under my immediate supervision are the Chollapadam-Rayaghada road and the new road between Kattulapeta and Narayanapatnam. On the Chollapadam-Rayaghada road the original grant of Rs. 5,000 was expended by the end of October and a considerable amount of work was turned out. The overseer in charge was then called away from the road under orders of the Agent, and no work was done until February, when Mr. Unger, Sub-Engineer in charge of the Rayaghada bridge, was put in charge of the road, and a fresh grant of Rs. 1,500 was made. Subsequently by mistake another Rs. 1,500 was allotted to the road. Owing to Mr. Unger's attention being almost entirely engrossed by work on the bridge, no work was done up to the close of the year. In the anticipation, however, of work rapidly progressing at the commencement of the year 1894–95, I drew the full amount of the grant and kept it in deposit in order to avoid its lapsing. I regret to state that at the date of writing a considerable amount still remains unexpended, but every effort is being made to clear it off rapidly. The work done on the Narayanapatnam road was still more unsatisfactory. A grant of Rs. 10,500 was allotted in June for earthwork on the new trace made last year by Ramanjam Mudaliar, but the services of an overseer was not procured till 1st January. Mr. Rosario, the overseer, who was appointed, was wholly incompetent to grapple with the difficulties of the work, and at the close of the year under report only Rs. 1,115, including pay and allowances, had been expended. A new rest-house has been constructed at Thampara and another will be shortly completed at Rayaghada.

20. *Wild Animals—Statement No. XV.*—The number of wild animals killed according to the skins presented for rewards during the year was 1 tiger, 50 panthers and 9 bears, against 0 tigers, 34 panthers and 12 bears during the previous year. The rewards paid during the year amounted to Rs. 942–8–0 against Rs. 527 in the previous year. The loss of human life during the year was 20 against 11 in the previous year. A man-eater is reported to be lurking about in Rayaghada taluk. Forty-six cattle were destroyed by wild animals.

21. *Taluk Officers and Establishment.*—During the year under report I inspected all the taluk offices and sub-treasuries. M. V. Jagannadha Row had two and-a-half months' privilege leave and was relieved by V. Suryanarayana Patnaik. The latter also acted at Gunupur for 2 months when the permanent Deputy Tahsildar, D. Chalapati Rau, was away on privilege leave. The work of all the Deputy Tahsildars has been satisfactory. I have insisted upon all Deputy Tahsildars possessing horses. The equestrian efforts of the Gunupur and Bissemkatak Deputy Tahsildars, especially the latter, are somewhat amusing.

22. *General Remarks.*—The people generally appeared happy and contented. No complaints of a serious nature were presented to the Divisional officer on tour. Cattle thefts continue frequent, but most cases are sent up to the Divisional Magistrates' court for enhanced punishment and are treated with the greatest severity.

From E. SCOTT, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent, Vizianagram, to the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Palkonda, 6th June 1894, C. No. 1734.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Palkonda Agency for 1893–94, together with the prescribed statements.

2. I was in charge of the division throughout the year.

3. *Tours.*—I have been into the Agency twice during the year. In May 1893, I spent three days in Sitampeta in conducting the last fasli's jamabandi, and in December 1883 I was for three days at Chinabolla on forest settlement work. Further from the plains I visited the following agency villages in December 1893 and March 1894 in connection with forest settlement work:—

1. Koneru.
2. Achaba.
3. Pedabolla.
4. Chinakaruba.
5. Pedakamba.
6. Valagajji.
7. Katragada.
8. Kirisingipadu.
9. Korata.
10. Dakataparti.
11. Masanputti.
12. Jangalapadu.
13. Bodlapadu.
14. Muragada.
15. Buchendri.
16. Vandrajola.

4. *Season and Rainfall.*—The season was favorable.

5. *Civil Justice.*—No civil cases were filed during the year under report.

6. *Public Works.*—Rupees 800 were originally allotted for works as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Usual repairs on the Sitampeta road	400
Keeping the Gumada pass clean	50
Repairs to rest-houses	300
Improvement of drinking water-supply	50
Total ..	800

The allotment for rest-houses was subsequently raised to Rs. 400 by the transfer to it of the amount provided for drinking water-supply and by an additional provision of Rs. 50 from the reserve (*vide* your Proceedings, No. 112-Agency, Financial Department, dated 9th February 1894, and No. 1424, dated 1st August 1893). The allotment for the Gumada pass was also transferred to the Sitampeta road work (*vide* this office letter, C. No. 974, dated 15th March 1884). A further sum of Rs. 25 was

allotted from the reserve for the repairs of the school-house at Donuvayi (*vide* your Proceedings, No. 1542, dated 19th August 1893). The total amount allotted, Rupees 875, was fully spent within the year. In addition to the above expenditure, a sum of Rs. 85 was spent within the year on the following irrigation works which had been much damaged by the heavy rains of the previous year:—

	Rs.
For filling up the breaches in and strengthening the bund of Ravikalabanda tank at Sitampeta (Collector's Proceedings, No. 44, dated 10th January 1894)	60
For constructing a dry-stone abutment in the Kambagedda channel of Chinakamba (Collector's Proceedings, No. 234, dated 4th February 1894)	25

7. *Vaccination.*—There is no special vaccinating staff for the Agency, but the vaccinators in Palkonda taluk are supposed to visit it from time to time. None visited it during the year under report. Steps will be taken to send some one this year to the most important villages.

There was no small-pox during the year.

8. *Education.*—There are salary-result schools at Sitampeta, Donuvayi and Kadagandi. The total average daily attendance is shown in the following statement:—

Name of the school.	Average daily attendance in 1893–94.	Average daily attendance in 1892–93.
Sitampeta	17	19
Donuvayi	10	17
Kadagandi	15	15
Total ..	42	51

The large decrease of 41 per cent. at Donuvayi has not been explained by the Tahsildar. Inquiry will now be made into the matter.

9. *Abkári.*—The number of shops and stills opened is the same as in the previous year, *i.e.*, 28 and 12 respectively. There appears to be a good deal of illicit distillation and smuggling, but no detailed information has been supplied by the Tahsildar.

10. *Opium.*—Opium is not much used in the Agency, and those who use it purchase it at Palkonda.

11. *Revenue.*—A separate report on the revenue of the Agency will be submitted when this fasli's jamabandi is over.

12. *Wild Animals.*—No persons were killed by wild animals during the year under review.

A sum of Rs. 48 was paid in rewards for three cheetahs.

13. *Public Health.*—The health of the people was satisfactory during the year.

From W. W. PHILLIPS, Esq., Special Assistant Agent, Vizagapatam, to the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Koningi, 12th June 1894, C. No. 787.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of this division for the official year 1893–94. The usual statements prescribed in G.O., No. 648, dated 1st April 1892, are enclosed.

2. *Statement No. I.*—Mr. W. H. Michael was in charge of this division from the commencement of the year up to 9th June 1893, when he was transferred to Gódávari district as Sub-Collector. I took charge of this division on the afternoon of 9th June 1893 and remained in charge until the end of the year.

3. *Statement No. II.*—At the beginning of the official year my predecessor was on circuit with the Agent in the Jeypore taluk. He returned to head-quarters on the 6th April 1893.

4. The next tour made by him was into the Padwa taluk. He left Koraput on the 18th April 1893 and returned again to head-quarters on 31st May 1893. The chief places visited by him during this tour were Nandapur, Padwa, Chateva, Araku, Paderu, Wondragedda, Kilagada and Sujanakota. During this tour he inspected the progress of the new buildings at Padwa and all the roads in that taluk.

5. After he received his transfer order he left Koraput on 6th June 1893 and gave over charge to me at Sálúru on the 9th June 1893. Thereupon I proceeded to my head-quarters, Koraput. After remaining here for four days, I left for Vizagapatam on 18th June 1893 and arrived there on 30th June.

6. While I was at Vizagapatam I was ordered to take charge of the Principal Assistant Collector's Division, Vizianagram, from 18th July 1893, and I accordingly proceeded to Vizianagram and was in charge of that office till 30th July 1893 in addition to my other duty. I remained in Vizagapatam until 25th September 1893, when I left for Koraput. I was however obliged to stay at Vizianagram until 9th October 1893 to dispose of a criminal case against a road overseer which was transferred to my file from that of the Senior Assistant Agent. I reached Koraput on the 14th October 1893. After staying there for four days, I proceeded to Jeypore on the 18th October 1893 for the Dasara festival and remained there till 22nd October 1893. I inspected the taluk treasury and sub-jail there on 19th October 1893. I remained at Koraput till 2nd November 1893 to conduct the Special Test examinations. On 26th October 1893 I inspected the taluk treasury and sub-jail, Koraput.

7. The next tour I made was into the Nowrangpur taluk *viâ* Jeypore. I visited almost all the important places in this taluk and proceeded as far as the Central Provinces frontier and inspected all the roads in this taluk. The last 30 miles of the Nowrangpur-Central Provinces road have not yet been completely bridged. The Pappadahandi-Maindalpore road was in very bad order at the time of my inspection, but is now reported to have been repaired. I inspected the taluk office and sub-jail at Nowrangpur and returned back to Koraput on 17th December 1893.

8. After remaining there for three days, I proceeded to Pottangi taluk and availed myself of the Christmas holidays at Vizianagram. I returned to Koraput on 14th January 1894.

9. The Agent arrived at Koraput on the 22nd January and on 24th I accompanied him through Jeypore to Mattupada and returned with him as far as Jeypore. Thence I proceeded to Kotpad, thus completing the inspection of the roads in Jeypore taluk. The Kotpad-Bustar road was made for a distance of about five miles, but no bridges had been built. The Jeypore-Borigumma road is in good order, except in two or three places, which ought to be made pucka, as it carries a very great deal of bandy traffic. I returned to Jeypore on the 5th February 1894.

10. After remaining at Jeypore for two days, I made a long tour into the Malkanagiri taluk through Jeypore taluk. During this tour I visited the most important places—Mattupada, Ramagiri, Salmi, Malkangiri, Venkatapalem, Babmela, Kondakamberu and Govindapalli. I inspected the taluk office and sub-jail at Malkangiri and selected a site for the construction of a new rain-gauge. I returned to Koraput on 21st March 1894 to conduct the opium sales.

11. Again on 23rd March 1894 I left Koraput and made a short tour into the Koraput taluk as far as Kaliamba, where I met the Political Agent, Chatisgarh Feudatories, and settled the long-pending boundary dispute between Jeypore and Kasipur. I returned back to Koraput on 28th March 1894.

12. During the year under report my predecessor, Mr. W. H. Michael, spent 53 days in camp and I spent 165, making a total of 218 days; 84 days were spent at Vizagapatam, 48 days in head-quarters, and the remaining 15 days were Christmas holidays. During these 218 days spent in camp my predecessor and myself made 122 marches and travelled 1,595 miles.

13. A map showing the places visited during the year marked with blue pencil is herewith attached.

14. *Statement No. III—Season and Rainfall.*—The season was very favorable; the rainfall during the year under report was plentiful and far exceeded the average of previous years in all taluks. The crops, both dry and wet, yielded well; prices were normal throughout the year.

15. *Statement No. IV—Public Health.*—Public health was very satisfactory during the year. No cases of cholera or small-pox were reported.

16. *Statement No. V—Law, Justice and Police*—Mr. Lindsay was Superintendent of Police from the beginning of the official year up to 20th February 1894, when he went on privilege leave. Mr. Egan succeeded him, but was subsequently transferred to Nellore, and gave over charge to Mr. P. B. Thomas on 25th March 1894.

17. There was a great decrease in the criminal work during the year under report. The total number of cases filed in my court and in the Taluk Magistrate's court was 745 against 914 in the previous year. There is an increase of 13, 24 and 45 in Koraput, Pottangi and Padwa taluks, respectively; and in other taluks there is a considerable decrease, viz., 63 in Jeypore taluk, 116 in Nowrangpur taluk and 24 in Malkangiri taluk. The decrease in the number of cases is 169 or 18·5 per cent., and the decrease in the number of persons is 230 or 14·6 per cent. This is very satisfactory as there has been a decrease in both the last two years. The decrease of 116 cases in Nowrangpur was abnormal, and the Superintendent of Police tells me that it was due to the inefficiency of the Police Inspector of that taluk who is apparently past his work. In addition to this, the Sub-Magistrate of that taluk was not invested with second-class powers until 7th December 1893.

18. *Statement No. VI—Civil.*—The number of suits filed in my court and in the Agency Munsifs' courts are as follows:—

Courts.	1893–94.	1892–93.
Special Assistant Agent	8	24
Pottangi	8	31
Padwa	16	..
Koraput	37	17
Jeypore	95	158
Nowrangpur	32	23
Malkangiri	4	4
Total ..	200	257

19. There is an increase of 20, 9 and 16 in Koraput, Nowrangpur and Padwa taluks respectively, whereas there is a decrease of 23 and 63 in Pottangi and Jeypore taluks, respectively. The increase in Padwa taluk is chiefly owing to the late Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, P. Veerarajee Pantulu, not having been invested with civil powers during the previous year.

20. Two suits were filed under Act VIII of 1865 during this year, whereas there were no cases last year. On the whole there was a considerable decrease in the civil file and I am unable to give a satisfactory explanation of it. The pendency in the Jeypore Agency Munsif's Court was the heaviest, but was not very heavy considering the number of cases for disposal. The number of appeal suits filed in this court was two during the year under report as against 7 in the previous year.

21. The temporary process establishment attached to this office was permanently sanctioned—*vide* G.O., dated 5th June 1893, No. 1127. The total cost of the establishment was Rs. 160–4–10 and the amount of process levied was Rs. 74–8–0.

22. *Statement No. VII.*—There are three hospitals in this division—one at Koraput, one at Nowrangpur and the other at Jeypore. The Koraput hospital is a Police hospital and is under the control of the Superintendent of Police; the hospital at Jeypore is called the Jubilee dispensary. It is a thatched building and was opened on 17th February 1887. The number of patients treated there was 5,665 against 6,476 in the previous year; all these are out-patients. An annual contribution of Rs. 500 was being given from Jeypore estate funds. However Government has now agreed that the Jeypore estate should contribute the funds necessary for the construction of a new hospital building at Jeypore which should be built as a Government

institution—*vide* G.O., dated 22nd February 1894, No. 451. It has now been taken over as a Government institution from 1st January 1894—*vide* G.O., dated 13th March 1894, No. 622.

23. The hospital at Nowrangpur is a Government hospital and was opened on 13th January 1890. The number of patients treated there during the year was 3,211 against 3,454 in the previous year. Out of these 34 were in-patients and 3,177 were out-patients. This decrease in the number of patients is probably due to the fact that numbers of people go to Mr. Gloyer, a Missionary at Kotpad, for treatment in preference to coming into Nowrangpur.

24. My predecessor has for the last two years been urging the necessity of a hospital at Malkangiri, but it has not been sanctioned as yet. Such an institution is most urgently needed. Malkangiri is the head-quarters of a Deputy Tahsildar, an Inspector of Police and an estate ameen. It is about 65 miles from Jeypore, the nearest hospital, and in the rains the road is often impassable for two or three days together. The place is very unhealthy and consequently the services of a Medical officer are the more urgently required. A few months ago the disposal of a murder case was delayed for a long time, as one of the accused had to be sent to Jeypore for medical treatment and again sent back to Malkangiri in order to finish the case. Since 1885 no less than 23 Police constables have died from want of medical aid. Some three years ago a site was selected by the Agent in the hope that a hospital would be sanctioned, and I hope that Government may be pleased to sanction it at an early date.

25. *Statement No. VIII—Vaccination.*—A detailed report on vaccination has already been submitted separately. The number of persons vaccinated during the year under report was 8,415 against 7,497 in the previous year, showing an increase of 918.

26. The number of successful cases was 7,529 against 7,086 of the previous year. The increase in unsuccessful cases is reported to be due to the supply of inferior calf lymph from the depôts on the plains; but I expect that the bad results obtained with this lymph are partly due to the ignorance of the vaccinators to whom this lymph is new, all the cases having previously been vaccinated by human lymph. The cost of vaccination establishment during the year was Rs. 2,997–1–0; the average cost of each case was therefore As. 6–4. Most of the vaccinators in this division are incompetent and lazy, and it is very difficult to procure competent men.

27. *No. IX—Education.*—A detailed report on education has been submitted separately. Statement No. IX gives the necessary information about schools in this division. The progress of education is not satisfactory. The decrease in the number of schools is due to the abolition of 3 result schools and also 3 salary-result schools being closed temporarily. The Jeypore and Kotpad schools produced satisfactory results. Two matriculates were appointed as head and second masters of Jeypore school in September and October 1893, respectively, and I think that better results may be looked for next year. The number of aboriginal pupils has increased by 35, which is satisfactory.

28. The normal class at Jeypore produced good results. Out of 9 pupils who appeared for examination, 4 passed in the fifth standard examination and one in the fourth standard. The school will be no longer required at Jeypore after the end of 1894–95, as the whole of the teaching staff in this division have already undergone training and the pupils now being trained will be sufficient to fill up vacancies for some little time.

29. The examination for grants was conducted by M.R.Ry. G. V. Subbarayudu Sastri Garu, B.A., Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools.

30. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 900 was sanctioned for petty construction and repairs of school buildings, and out of which a sum of Rs. 800 was spent.

31. *Statement No. X—Agency Works.*—The original budget allotment sanctioned for this division was Rs. 29,399. Subsequently a sum of Rs. 1,740–9–0 was sanctioned,

making a total allotment of Rs. 31,139–9–0. Out of this a sum of Rs. 30,504–3–8 was spent, leaving a balance of Rs. 635–5–4.

32. The new roads sanctioned this year were the Kotpad-Bustar road and Sembiliguda-Kakkirigumma road. The former work is being carried out; the latter was sanctioned during the latter part of the year and Rs. 500 allotted to it, and the Pottangi Deputy Tahsildar was ordered to start work at once; but on the 4th March he reported that he could not begin the work until 1st April. Owing to his negligence I was unable to commence the work and the money sanctioned for it was therefore refunded. The remainder of the unexpended balance was also due to the same Deputy Tahsildar's dilatoriness in carrying out work on the Nandapur bridle-path which ought to have been completed during the year.

33. The new buildings sanctioned were the new rest-houses at Suvai, Purvapani and Kundar in Pottangi, Malkangiri and Koraput taluks, respectively; and subsequently two more new rest-houses at Janumgudu and Andiput in the Padwa taluk were sanctioned. All these rest-houses have been almost completed. The Padwa buildings were completed during the year under report with the exception of doors and windows. These have not yet been put up as the Chaitra Purnam feast occurred rather early and no labour was available. The usual repairs to roads and buildings have been executed.

34. *Statement No. XI—Sanitation.*—Under the head of sanitation sums of Rupees 1,000, 700, and 500 were sanctioned for Koraput, Jeypore and Nowrangpur, respectively, and they were fully utilised during the year. The necessary works of sanitation were executed.

35. *Special Funds.*—The only special fund in this division is the pound fund. At the beginning of the year there were two private pounds—one at Degapur in Jeypore taluk and the other at Sujankote in Padwa taluk; the former was abolished during the year. At the beginning of the year there were 27 public pounds in this division; no new cattle pounds were sanctioned during the year. Thus at the end of the year there were 27 public pounds and one private pound. The public pounds are under the control of the taluk officers, and the private pound under that of the person who constructed it.

36. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 697–6–6 and the expenditure on account of commission and feeding charges amounted to Rs. 241–15–9; and so the saving (Rs. 455–6–9) which was credited to Government.

37. During the year under report an amount of Rs. 180 was sanctioned for the repairs of cattle pounds in this division, out of which a sum of Rs. 140 was spent, and the remaining amount of Rs. 40 was refunded into the Government treasury.

38. *Statement No. XII—Abkari Revenue.*—The Pottangi-Koraput and a portion of Padwa taluk were rented to Tyada Gopanna Patnaik for Rs. 9,000; the taluks of Jeypore, Nowrangpur, Malkangiri and a portion of Padwa taluk (Paderu portion) continued to be under the management of Government.

39. In the above-rented taluks there were 483 stills and 484 shops; in the Amani taluks there were 998 shops and 922 stills. The decrease in the number of shops is due to the fact that strict orders were issued restricting the opening of new shops. The reduction in the number of shops has caused an increase in the rents, and I think there is room for a still further decrease in the number of shops in the coming year.

40. The arrears of abkári revenue on 1st April 1893 was Rs. 2,342, out of which Rs. 2,266 was collected and credited to Government during the year under report, and the remaining amount of Rs. 76 formed the irrecoverable arrears of 1892–93, which were recommended to be written off the accounts—*vide* this office letter No. 1257, dated 11th August 1893.

41. The demand of the amani taluks for 1893–94 was Rs. 26,802, collections Rs. 26,691 and balance Rs. 111. Out of this a sum of Rs. 64 was reported to have been collected subsequently; the balance is outstanding in the Nowrangpur taluk only. The Deputy Tahsildar reports that he will try his best to collect the remaining Rs. 47.

42. During the year under report 41 persons were prosecuted under the Abkári Act (Act III of 1864), of whom 38 were convicted and three discharged. No licenses were granted this year for the retail of foreign liquor in this division.

43. *Statement No. XIII—Opium revenue.*—During the year under report the monopoly of supplying opium to vendors in this division was under amani. During the year under report the number of shops sold by auction was 61 and the number of shops given on fixed fees was 7. The demand of the shops sold by auction was Rs. 16,520 and that of the fixed fee shops was Rs. 180, making a total demand of Rs. 16,700, of which Rs. 16,670 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 30. This is due from the Makavaram licensee who was unable to pay the amount. The Deputy Tahsildar reports that he has subsequently collected Rs. 6 and has issued an attachment warrant for the remaining balance of Rs. 24. After a further report is received from the Deputy Tahsildar, recommendation will be made, if necessary, for writing off the irrecoverable arrears.

44. Throughout the division opium was sold by Government at 3 tolas per rupee to the licensed vendors and retailed by them at $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas per rupee.

45. During the year under report only one person was prosecuted under the Opium Act and was discharged.

46. *Statement No. XIV—Land Revenue.*—There is no land revenue in this division. The only sources of revenue in this division are abkári and opium. The total demand of revenue under these two heads was Rs. 54,876, collections Rs. 53,627, and balance Rs. 1,249. Out of this balance, a remission of Rs. 32 was sanctioned and written off as irrecoverable, and the arrears at the end of the year were Rs. 217, out of which Rs. 76 which forms the irrecoverable abkári revenue for 1892–93 has been recommended to be written off the accounts—*vide* this office letter No. 1251, dated 11th August 1893. Collections under the head of stamps during the year amounted to Rs. 5,678–7–3.

47. *Statement No. XV—Wild Animals.*—The number of wild animals killed according to the skins presented for rewards was 25 tigers, 71 panthers and 17 bears against 14, 84 and 13 respectively in the previous year. The increase in the number of tigers killed is due to the fact that last year the jungle did not burn, while this year the jungles burned very early in the season. The rewards paid during the year amounted to Rs. 4,110 against Rs. 3,265 in the previous year. The power of granting rewards is vested in the Special Assistant Agent, and the Deputy Tahsildar of Malkangiri is specially authorised to grant rewards himself for animals killed in his taluk.

48. The loss of human life during the year was 122 against 113 in the previous year. Of these, 108 are reported to have been killed by tigers and 14 by other wild beasts. During the year under report, a man-eater in the Malkangiri taluk was shot by Mr. P. B. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent of Police of this district, and a special reward of Rs. 200 was granted to him.

49. The Tentalikunti man-eater in Nowrangpur taluk is still at large. This tiger has been ranging throughout the Nowrangpur taluk for the last 5 years and has caused an immense number of deaths. At present there is a reward of Rs. 200 sanctioned for his destruction, but in view of the difficulty of killing him and of the number of men he has killed, the reward, I think, should be increased to Rs. 500. A separate letter with details is being sent on this subject.

50. *Boundary dispute.*—During the year under report the long-pending boundary dispute between Jeypore and Kasipur was settled by the Political Agent of Chatisgarh feudatories and myself. The Deputy Tahsildar of Koraput and the Diwan of Kalahandi had previously met but could not come to an agreement about the proper boundary. A special report has been made to the Agent to the Governor regarding this—*vide* my letter, C. No. 502, dated 2nd April 1894.

51. *Elephants.*—Of the three elephants kept for my use, Suratjamal, the mukna, has been ill for six months during the year with a tumour, but it is now nearly all

right again. The other two were well the whole time and were used on all my tours. The total expenditure incurred on their account during the year was Rs. 1,401–12–11 and the receipts Rs. 41.

52. *Taluk officers and establishment.*—During the year under report all the taluk offices and sub-treasuries were inspected. The Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa was on privilege leave for three months, and during his absence, S. Adinarayana Naidu, 3rd clerk of my office, was appointed to act for him. During the year under report Gourahari Sahu, the permanent Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, was transferred to Ganjám district as Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar of Ramagiri. P. Jagannaickalu Naidu, the permanent head clerk of this office and the present Sheristadar of the Jeypore Estate Manager's office, was confirmed as Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, but was allowed to continue as Sheristadar. During his absence V. Soorianarayana Patnaik was appointed as Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, and he being on other duty, Ch. Soorianarayana Row, the taluk head gumastah of Jeypore, was sent to Padwa. P. Venkanna Pantulu, the Deputy Tahsildar of Jeypore, was exempted from the Special Test examinations and allowed to draw the higher rate of pay during the year under report—*vide* G.O., No. 1932, dated 22nd September 1893.

From E. B. ELWIN, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Agent, Narasapatnam, to the Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Narasapatnam, 26th May 1894, No. 8.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Agency tracts in my division for the year 1893–94, together with the prescribed statements.

2. The Agency portion of my division now consists of parts of Golugonda and Viravilli taluks. I was in charge throughout the year, and spent 68 days in the Agency tracts, 42 days being the minimum prescribed.

3. My first visit was made last May, when I went to Chintapalli to interview Gudem muttadars about Chintapalli forest reserve. I decided that they had no right to waste land or forest which Government may choose to reserve. This is in accordance with the terms of their sanads. The reserve is now being allowed to take care of itself under Mr. Willock's orders. When I was at Chintapalli last March, the whole reserve was a mass of flames.

4. My second tour was made in the Agency tract below the hills on the other side of the Bodderu river. The only thing to notice was a fight between the police and the villagers at Krishnadevipeta, which I inquired into.

5. My third visit was in connection with the settlement of the Agency Sinivaram forest reserve. In company with the District Forest-officer, I perambulated the reserve (49 square miles) so far as such a reserve can be said to be perambulated. The eastern boundary is not known, never having been demarcated. This remains to be done after the rains; otherwise the reserve has been settled, four enclosures being left in it, the rest of the villages being excluded or brought out. The settlement was pronounced by Mr. Willock to be satisfactory and the people seemed quite contented. There has been no trouble whatever in connection with the reserve. We had to cut a path from Sinivaram to Kondasanta through dense forest for our elephants, and hills were so steep that it was with great difficulty they managed to come at all. Fruit grow in great abundance round Sinivaram, especially oranges and guavas. There are splendid groves of bamboos round Kondasanta. In other respects the forest is disappointing, the good trees growing at a very unprofitable distance from any road. The reserve wants protection from fire apparently, as I saw a large area on fire last March.

6. My fourth visit was to Chintapalli with Mr. Willock for the purpose of deporting Sobiladora. As, however, he did not come to Chintapalli when ordered, it was thought best not to risk a fituri by trying to seize him in Gudem, so we returned after attaching two of his villages.

7. My fifth tour was from Krishnadevipeta round by Koyyuru, Pedavalasa, Gudem, Dharakonda, Chintapalli and Lotugedda to Lamsingi and Gimili. At

Koyyuru I assumed the management of the mutta on behalf of Government and appointed a munsif and peons. The revenue of the mutta is Rs. 1,161–8–0. Half of this goes to the late muttadar's widow. The people of the mutta appeared to be very glad to come under Government control.

8. At Gudem I took over the management of Gudem Kotta Vidhi Mutta, the new muttadar being only 8 years old. The revenue of the mutta is only Rs. 562. Recently Government has ordered the transfer of certain villages to other muttas which will reduce the revenue next year to Rs. 446. One of the muttadar's family has been appointed munsif and guardian, but I am sure he is not competent to manage the mutta efficiently. If Government really wants to improve the mutta, an independent man from the plains must be appointed on Rs. 30 a month. In that case, however, Government must spend its own money on management, as the revenue is too small to provide for the late muttadar's maintenance as well. An alternative to highly paid munsifs would be a revenue inspector for the Agency tracts. We have now three muttas under management, and the Golgonda Tahsildar cannot spare time to visit them often enough, especially as each visit means an attack of fever.

9. At Pedavalasa and all around, I found every one in a state of great terror on account of a man-eating tiger. The very night I halted at Pedavalasa the brute made an unsuccessful attempt on a small village about a mile off. It is said to have killed some 12 people. The Assistant Superintendent of Police went with me to Pedavalasa later on, but we could get no news of the beast and had to come away. Lately I have not heard of it, but a reward of Rs. 200 has been sanctioned for its destruction.

10. *Season and Rainfall.*—The season has been a good one. The only rain-gauge at Chintapalli has been removed as useless last January under orders of Government.

11. *Law, Justice and Police.*—There have been three occasions this year on which the police have not acquitted themselves at all well. The first was at Krishnadevipeta last July, when they had a fight with the villagers about a prisoner, and was forced to let him go. I tried a charge and counter-charge, but had to dismiss both in view of the large number of witnesses called by both sides. No doubt both police and villagers were to blame. There was no need at any rate for the police to go into the village at night and fire off their rifles into the air to intimidate the people. I have punished the village officers, and I believe the police concerned have been all transferred.

12. The second occasion was the bringing of a charge against a man living on the borders of Jeypore near Dharakonda. He was brought all the way to Viravilli after having been illegally detained at Chintapalli station for some days. He was afterwards released by the District Magistrate on its being found that he had done no wrong. The case should never have been entertained by the Chintapalli police.

13. The third occasion was the alleged discovery of treasure trove by the Chintapalli police. This case is wrapt in mystery, but it appears that the so-called treasure trove was taken by the police from various owners at Lamsingi on information received. This information was wholly false, which ought to have been found out by the police. Eventually the property was all restored to its rightful owners. As the police gained nothing by reporting a false case of treasure trove, it must have been due to sheer stupidity and ignorance.

14. I again received complaints about the supply of coolies for the Assistant Superintendent of Police. Now, however, Lamsingi and Chintapalli bungalows are being furnished, and the Assistant's elephant ought to suffice for his personal property. So there should be no more complaints of this nature.

15. *Civil Justice.*—Statement No. 6 shows a large decrease in the suits filed in the year under report. This is due to the old Paderu taluk having been transferred to the Special Assistant Agent's division.

16. *Vaccination.*—Only one second-class vaccinator has been working this year instead of two. Hence a decrease in the number vaccinated. The vaccinator accompanied me on my tour in March and went to many villages never visited before. All the work done by two vaccinators during the whole of the previous year (1892–93)

was only 663 cases, whereas the work done by one vaccinator during the nine months of the year under report (there being no vaccinator for the first three months) was 536 cases. From this it appears that the vaccinator did his work satisfactorily.

17. *Agency Schools.*—There were two schools at Koyyeru and Lamsingi. I inspected them both. Koyyeru has been provided with a school-building this year, and Lamsingi school has been repaired. I regret to say the number of boys fell off slightly in both schools. This appears to be due to the apathy of the masters, who mix themselves up in the different factions existing in both villages. I have lately made them exchange places. We cannot get better men unless the pay is raised.

18. *Agency works.*—A sum of Rs. 4,051 was sanctioned for repairs of Agency works in the division. It was completely spent within the year. Lamsingi and Minimalur ghâts are in good order, especially the former. The track from Lamsingi to Chintapalli improved, the slopes of the nullahs (hill streams) having been spoilt by the elephants of the Police department. Other tracks and bungalows have been put into good order. A sum provided for improving a well at Lamsingi was transferred, as it was found that the well was useless and never used by the villagers.

19. *Abkári.*—The abkári farm of the Golgonda taluk was under the rented system, and that of Viravilli under amani. Twenty shops were sanctioned for Golgonda. Only 15 of them were actually opened. Seven of these are reported to have been worked continuously throughout the year, and the remaining eight at intervals whenever there was demand for liquor. The number of shops opened in the Viravilli Agency was two. The rents of all these shops are reported to have been collected within the official year. There were no complaints either against the shopkeepers or about the liquor.

20. *Opium.*—During the year under report, the business of supplying opium to the shopkeepers was undertaken by Government. There were at the beginning of the year 17 shops, and one was sanctioned at Dharakonda during the year on free license. All the shops were leased out for Rs. 2,038, all of which was collected within the year and credited to Government. The shopkeepers purchased the drug at 3 tolas a rupee and retailed it at $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas. The amani system has worked satisfactorily. There were no complaints about the quality of the opium or against the shopkeepers.

Note on tours made by the Agent in the Vizagapatam Agency in 1893–94.

My approaching departure on furlough in February last and the large number of important matters which needed personal attention before I left rendered it impossible for me to make a protracted visit to the Agency during the past cold season. It becomes more and more difficult every year for the Agent to spend long periods continuously in the hills owing to the general strain of work and to occasional urgent calls for his presence at head-quarters for special reasons during the cold season, such as the recent visit of the Hemp Drugs Commission, while on the other hand the number of important matters on hand in the Agency in localities too far apart to be dealt with in one tour which require personal inspection necessitate more frequent though shorter visits to it.

2. Though I made no long tour during the year under report, I twice visited the Rayaghada road, Koraput, Jeypore and the new estate saw mills on the ghâts above the Malkangiri taluk, in addition to a tour to the Gudem hills.

3. The first ten days or so of the year was spent in Koraput and Jeypore, I having marched thither during the latter part of 1893 *viâ* Araka, Padwa and Nandapur. There is but little to be said now regarding this tour which included a visit to Motopodor, the site selected for the saw mills, as the same ground was travelled over again last January. As mentioned in my last report I was obliged to lay the mills up until the close of the monsoon owing to the superintendent having broken down with fever too late in the season to allow of my getting another man before the rains began.

4. In the beginning of June I proceeded to Anantagiri intending to return *viâ* the Pottanghi ghât and Sálúru, but was stopped by a week's almost incessant rain. The

coffee estates of the Maharaja here have been placed under an experienced planter who arrived in July last, and there seems a good prospect of their doing well. He was experiencing great difficulties in getting his labour on a satisfactory footing when I left Vizagapatam. There was an ample supply of it available, but a few years' lax supervision had got the coolies into bad ways and they resented being expected to do a moderate day's work for very good pay. I trust that the difficulties have been surmounted since then as he found many very favorable features in the estates.

I have just left Anantagiri. The coffee looks wonderfully well. The hillman is loth to do a good day's work; coolies are of course at work, but not in sufficient numbers. There is room for hundreds of laborers to open up new coffee lands.

(Intld.) F. D'A. O. W.-M.

5. In August I paid a visit to the Rayaghada road to see what progress was being made with it. As I refer to this work further on, I need not say more here than that I was fairly satisfied with the way things were getting on.

6. An attack of fever followed by obstinate hill diarrhœa which followed on my return to Waltair compelled me to postpone a visit to Gudem (for the purpose of arresting the Kotavidhi-Gudem muttadar) which I had arranged for the latter part of September till after the rains. I started on this tour early in December instead. As already reported, matters did not go as I expected and I considered it advisable to put the muttadar off his guard by returning to the plains from Chintapalli after attaching a couple of his villages and to arrange for his arrest by the Assistant Superintendent of Police later on. This was effected without difficulty in February and he was lodged in the District Jail as a temporary measure until it could be seen whether any excitement of the hill population followed. I took the opportunity of this tour to enquire into how forest settlement was being received by the hill people. Several petitions on the subject had reached me earlier in the year, but all anxiety seems to have subsided on the villagers finding that they were not being interfered with practically. Two or three concessions were asked for by individuals and were granted by me much to their satisfaction, but beyond this I heard no complaints. The forests which have been selected are so situated as to be but little liable to injury except from a very small number of families who are being bought out. When they have removed I think that no occasion will arise for putting the penal provisions of the Forest Act in force. Any tresspasses which occur will be sufficiently met by a warning. Numerous complaints were made to me regarding hardship entailed on the villages near the Chintapalli track by having to supply coolies to carry the *saman* of the Police Assistant Superintendent on his numerous journeys to and from that station. I arranged to put a couple of chairs, tables and similar simple furniture in the Lammasingi and Chintapalli bungalows, so that the Head Assistant Agent and Police Assistant Superintendent can go backwards and forwards without carrying anything but their clothes, store and kitchen utensils, which will greatly reduce the calls for coolies.

I have in my letter, No. 530 of 17th May 1894, alluded to the policy of dealing directly with these hillmen, through the Forest Department. They are quite willing to collect and sell us our own produce, and in case of such an arrangement being completed, it may go a long way to keeping them quiet when fituri is in the air.

(Intld.) F. D'A. O. W.-M.

This has been done.

F. D'A. O. W.-M.

7. On the 17th January I left Waltair for Jeypore. My plans had been much upset by the visit of the Hemp Drugs Commission which not only detained me till their departure on the 12th, but rendered it impossible for me to start till some days later owing to the Pongal holidays intervening and rendering it impossible to procure carts to go on abroad with my camp. As my tour was limited owing to my approaching departure on furlough, I decided to abandon all idea of an extended tour through the remoter parts of the Agency and devote it to the important matters on hand, so as to leave everything to my successor in good working condition—an important point considering their number and variety. I reached Koraput on the 22nd having made Sálúru in one march, and proceeded thence by regular stages. The

leaving to Jeypore more land than they could strictly claim according to the map, at the same time practically coincides with existing possession and affords a well-defined natural boundary.

This line is being laid out on the plan now under preparation, of which copies will be made for record. It is as follows :—

Starting from the mango tree above referred to, the line follows the pass down to pillar No. 1 at its foot. Thence it goes along the base of the hill to where it meets another hill running down to the bank of the nulla named by Mr. Batak Bharthy, Dudhamh nulla, which name we have adopted. Pillar No. 2 is in the corner of these two hills, and pillar No. 3 on the bank of the nulla at the foot of the second of them. From this point the boundary is the left bank of the Dudhamh nulla to its junction with the Nagra nulla, and from thence the left bank of the latter to its junction with the Panikhal, the point above referred to. Here the boundary crosses the nulla and beyond this point we understand that there is no dispute. From the above it will be clear that the beds of these two nullas up to the point referred to, which are now cultivated by ryots of Kasipur, are left to them.

(Signed) A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Political Agent.

(„) W. W. PHILLIPS,
Special Assistant Agent.

27*th March* 1894.

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT showing changes in the Administrative staff during the year 1893-94 in the District of Vizagapatam.

Office.	Name of officer.	Period during which in charge. From	Period during which in charge. To	Whether the charge was in addition to other duty.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Agent to the Governor ..	W. A. Willock, Esq. ..	1st April 1893 ..	4th July 1893.	In addition to his own duty.
	E. Scott, Esq.	5th July „ ..	27th „ „ ..	
	W. A. Willock, Esq. ..	28th „ „ ..	21st Feb. 1894.	
	F. D'A. O. Wolfe-Murray, Esq.	22nd Feb. 1894 ..	31st March „	
2. Principal Assistant Agent.	E. Scott, Esq.	1st April 1893 ..	31st „ „	
3. Senior do. ..	W. W. Phillips, Esq. ..	1st „ „ ..	7th June 1893.	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	8th June „ ..	10th Aug. „	
	M.R.Ry. K. Narasimharow Pantulu Garu, Deputy Collector in charge.	11th Aug. „ ..	21st Nov. „	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	22nd Nov. 1893 ..	31st March 1894.	
4. Special do. ..	W. H. Michael, Esq. ..	1st April „ ..	9th June 1893.	
	W. W. Phillips, Esq. ..	10th June „ ..	31st March 1894 ..	Was in charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division from 18th 30th to July 1893.
5. Head do. ..	E. B. Elwin, Esq.	1st April „ ..	31st March 1894.	
6. Assistant Agent	M.R.Ry. T. Ramamoorti Pantulu Garu.	1st „ „ ..	30th April 1893.	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	1st May „ ..	21st May „	
	M.R.Ry. T. Ramamoorti Pantulu Garu.	22nd „ „ ..	28th March 1894.	
	M.R.Ry. V. Jagannatharow Pantulu Garu.	28th March 1894 ..	31st „ „	

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

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STATEMENT of Tours by the Agent and his Assistants.

Name of officer.	Number of tour.	Dates for each tour. From	Dates for each tour. To	Period spent on each tour.	Locality in which tour made.	Remarks.
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				DAYS.		
1. Agent to the Governor.	1	1st April 1893.	10th April 1893.	10	Gosirla, Matupada, Jeypore, Koraput and Pottanghi.	
	2	1st June „	16th June „	16	Bowdara and Anantagiri.	
	3	17th Jan. „	31st Jan. 1894.	14	Itikavalasa, Sunki, Pottanghi, Sembliguda, Koraput, Jeypore, Ghasarla and Matupada.	
	4	10th Feb. „	15th Feb. „	5	Ramabhadrapuram, Parvatipuram, Rayaghada and Chollapadam.	
				45		
2. Principal Assistant Agent.	1	29th May „	31st May 1893.	3	Palkonda Agency.	
	2	8th Dec. „	10th Dec. „	3	Do.	
				6		
3. Senior Assistant Agent.	1	11th April 1893.	12th April 1893.	2	Tadur and Saluru Agency.	
	2	21st „ „	24th „ „	4	Almanda and Bandagaru.	
	3	8th May „	15th May „	8	Narayanapatnam and back	
	4	26th „ „	31st „ „	6	Elwinpeta and Gunupur and back.	
	5	4th Oct. „	14th Oct. „	11	Rayaghada, Singapur and back.	
	6	6th Nov. „	9th Nov. „	4	Almanda.	
	7	30th „ „	12th Dec. „	13	Jimidipeta and Rayaghada.	
	8	15th Dec. „	18th „ „	4	Almanda and Bandagaru.	
	9	17th Jan. 1894.	9th Feb. 1894.	24	Elwinpeta and Gunupur.	
	10	11th Feb. „	13th „ „	3	Pottasingi, Ramannaguda, Durgi and Bissemkatak.	
	11	6th March „	11th March „	6	Jagdalpur, Bulaga, Jampara, Rayaghada and Parvatipuram.	
				85		
4. Special Assistant Agent.	1	1st April 1893.	6th April 1893.	6	Jeypore taluk	General tour of inspection.
	2	18th April „	31st May „	44	Padwa	Do.
	3	6th June „	14th June „	9	Pottanghi.	
	4	18th „ „	30th „ „	13	Koraput and Pottanghi taluks.	To go to plains during monsoons.
	5	18th July „	25th July „	8	Vizianagram taluk ..	To take charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division.
	6	26th Sept. „	9th Oct. „	14	Do. ..	To inquire into a criminal case.
	7	10th Oct. „	14th „ „	5	Pottanghi and Koraput taluks.	To join head-quarters.
	8	18th „ „	22nd „ „	5	Jeypore taluk	To attend the Dasara festival.
	9	2nd Nov. „	17th Dec. „	46	Nowrangapur taluk ..	General tour of inspection.
	10	20th Dec. „	14th Jan. 1894.	26	Pottanghi taluk ..	To spend the Christmas holidays.
	11	24th Jan. 1894.	21st March „	57	Jeypore and Malkanigari Taluks.	General tour of inspection.
	12	23rd March „	28th „ „	* 6	Koraput taluk	To settle the boundary dispute between Jeypore and Kasipore.
				239		
5. Head Assistant Agent.	1	15th May 1893.	19th May 1893.	5	Golgonda Agency.	
	2	7th July „	17th July „	11	Do.	
	3	9th Oct. „	27th Oct. „	19	Do.	
	4	28th Nov. „	6th Dec. „	9	Do.	
	5	27th Feb. 1894.	19th March 1894.	21	Do.	
	6	20th March „	22nd „ „	3	Viravilli Agency	
				68		
6 Huzur Deputy Collector's division.			*Nil.*			

* Includes journeys in the plains.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

condition of the road from the Agency border to Jeypore was very satisfactory in spite of serious mischances. Mr. French, the Estate Engineer, had proceeded on three months' privilege leave at the commencement of the monsoon, temporary arrangements being made for his work during his absence. It, however, was prolonged by another two months owing to a dangerous illness and consequently covered the whole of the best working season for road repairs. Had he taken five months to begin with, I would have made other arrangements, but the temporary make-shifts I had depended on were inadequate for the altered circumstances and considerable delay and confusion was inevitable. In addition to this, the grant for maintenance was considerably below what it was when the Department of Public Works had charge of the work. Notwithstanding all this, the road was in capital condition, and I feel inclined to think that, with good work and careful supervision, its maintenance need not be as costly as I at first supposed. The Karendi bridge, by far the most important on this road, had been finished the previous year, but to complete the line it is necessary to divert the river under it (it having been built on dry land for some reason which I cannot understand) by means of a dam about 40 feet high on which the road has to be carried across the old bed. I had stopped the construction of this dam when I visited the site in the previous April as I did not think it advisable to throw up such a mass of earthwork across a soft river bed so near the monsoon, and had directed all attention to be devoted to opening a channel under the bridge in the hope that the river would adopt the course thus offered of itself and enlarge the artificial outlet. Owing to the hardness of the soil no erosion to speak of took place, but the new cut proved sufficient to carry off all the flood water, and the old channel silted up in a most satisfactory manner to a height of about 6 feet. On my visit in January I directed the dam to be proceeded with and think that it has been tamped, &c., as provided for in the specification. It should now be quite safe. The portion of the old bed above the dam will probably silt up altogether during the current monsoon. I reached Koraput on the 22nd January. The work of improving and enlarging the Sub-jail was proceeding rapidly, but had also been delayed by Mr. French's long absence. The quality of the bricks was not all that could be desired, but they are as good as those used for the other buildings. No other works of consequence were in progress here. The station, as usual, was very neat and clean and is now provided with all necesary public buildings except a school-house. At Koraput I was joined by Mr. Brook Fox, Executive Engineer, East Coast Railway, whose services had been kindly lent to me by the Chief Engineer, to report on the site for the Kolab bridge and prepare an estimate and plans for its construction. At Jeypore I found but little to do except make arrangements for the collection of materials for the new residence of the Maharaja and for the erection of the hospitals and some other buildings. The Police station was nearly completed, but I was much dissatisfied with the quality of the bricks used. I am not certain, however, that any better can be made at Jeypore. With regard to the new palace I warned the Maharaja that the building would probably have to be completed by him after he had taken charge of his estate, and satisfied myself that he was thoroughly in earnest about removing himself and his family from the present insanitary surroundings.

From Jeypore we proceeded to Guserla where the Kolab river was inspected by Mr. Brook Fox and a site selected for the bridge. Next day we marched to Matupodor and found the saw mills just ready to start work. Here everything was very satisfactory indeed. Both the circular saw and the frame saw were working smoothly and without vibration, and the foundations appeared very suitable, solid, and free from vibrations when the machinery was at work. If properly managed, the mills should prove very successful indeed, and will remove the greatest difficulty of all in the way of the erection of buildings above the ghâts, in addition to rendering it possible to send a large quantity of valuable timber to the plains at remunerative rates. From Matapodor I returned expeditiously to Waltair to

Mr. Brook Fox suggested that borings should be taken at certain points before the estimate could be prepared. There was delay in getting the boring apparatus; the monsoon having set in meauwhile, it is impossible to do anything until next December.

(Intld.) F. D'A. O. W.-M.

The Estate Engineer has just come down to Vizagapatam to purchase timber for Jeypore works, as the Saw Mill cannot as yet supply him.

(Intld.) F. D'A. O. W.-M.

clear up work and make arrangements for my departure, and after a few days' stay there I started for Rayaghada to see to the arrangements for the construction of the bridge across the river there. I had employed a temporary Assistant Engineer, lately in the employ of the East Coast Railway, to supervise the work of the contractor, putting him at the same time in charge of the adjacent Agency estate works. I found that he had opened up quarries from which he was obtaining most excellent building stone at the expense of the contractor to whom I had given the work, who was one of the most reliable of those employed by the East Coast Railway. I also gave him instructions regarding the new alignment along the face of the Rayaghada hill leading to the south approach to the bridge. This work is all I propose to do to the road between Párvatípuram and Rayaghada in addition to the Jammadevipet ghât and the Marrighatiladda section of the line on which work has been going on for the last two years. These two portions are the only other ones which offer more serious obstacles to cart traffic during the dry weather than the open plains beyond Rayaghada. The earthwork on both, which was exceptionally heavy when I saw it in February, was practically complete. It would have been finished long before had I not been obliged to stop work and order the overseer to take charge of Mr. French's division in the latter part of September when the latter applied for an extension of his leave—an arrangement which, however, fell through owing to the overseer himself faliing dangerously ill on the way from Párvatípuram to Vizagapatam, whither I had ordered him to come for instructions. The metal for almost the whole of the new section—about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches as well as I can remember—was ready and is, I trust, now being laid. From Rayaghada I returned to Waltair arriving about a week before my departure on furlough.

(Signed) W. A. WILLOCK.

21st June 1894.

Mr. Willock's note was received by me at Vizianagram on the 12th instant.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Ag. Agent to the Governor.

Proceedings for Settlement of Boundary dispute between Koliambo in the Jeypore estate and Thorighati in the Kasipur zemindari under the State of Kalahandi.

On arrival at the place of dispute, and after going through the previous correspondence, it appeared to us that the best way of deciding this long-vexed question was to endeavour to ascertain the boundary marked on Colonel Saxton's survey map. This appears to have been what was unsuccessfully attempted in 1889. The evidence of possession was found to be hopelessly conflicting, and it seemed to be impossible to arrive at a satisfactory result by that means.

The Public Works overseer of the Kalahandi State, Samand Singh, who was in attendance, and who is a professional surveyor, was accordingly instructed to enlarge the 1-inch-to-the-mile survey map to the scale of 6 inches to the mile and to lay out the boundary accordingly. This he has done, and we have checked his work and find it to be sufficiently accurate.

As a result of this, we found it to be beyond question that the two fixed points noted by Mr. Gopinath Guru in 1889, viz., (1) the junction of the Panikal and Nagra nullas, and (2) the mango tree standing at the top of the pass over the Dudhamh ghati, are on the survey boundary.

Starting from the latter point, this boundary appears to run along the side of the hills in a westerly and south-westerly direction, passing close to the present site of Koliambo, and thence in a straight line to the former point. This boundary, however, is not well-defined by natural features, and a strict adherence to it would considerably disturb the present possession of land by Jeypore cultivators, without giving a corresponding benefit to Kasipore. We have accordingly adopted a line which, while

leaving to Jeypore more land than they could strictly claim according to the map, at the same time practically coincides with existing possession and affords a well-defined natural boundary.

This line is being laid out on the plan now under preparation, of which copies will be made for record. It is as follows:—

Starting from the mango tree above referred to, the line follows the pass down to pillar No. 1 at its foot. Thence it goes along the base of the hill to where it meets another hill running down to the bank of the nulla named by Mr. Batak Bharthy, Dudhamh nulla, which name we have adopted. Pillar No. 2 is in the corner of these two hills, and pillar No. 3 on the bank of the nulla at the foot of the second of them. From this point the boundary is the left bank of the Dudhamh nulla to its junction with the Nagra nulla, and from thence the left bank of the latter to its junction with the Panikhal, the point above referred to. Here the boundary crosses the nulla and beyond this point we understand that there is no dispute. From the above it will be clear that the beds of these two nullas up to the point referred to, which are now cultivated by ryots of Kasipur, are left to them.

(Signed) A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Political Agent.

(„) W. W. PHILLIPS,
Special Assistant Agent.

27*th March* 1894.

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	F. D'A. O. Wolfe-Murray, Esq.	22nd Feb. 1894 ..	31st March „	
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6 Huzur Deputy Collector's division.			*Nil.*			

* Includes journeys in the plains.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
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leaving to Jeypore more land than they could strictly claim according to the map, at the same time practically coincides with existing possession and affords a well-defined natural boundary.

This line is being laid out on the plan now under preparation, of which copies will be made for record. It is as follows :—

Starting from the mango tree above referred to, the line follows the pass down to pillar No. 1 at its foot. Thence it goes along the base of the hill to where it meets another hill running down to the bank of the nulla named by Mr. Batak Bharthy, Dudhamh nulla, which name we have adopted. Pillar No. 2 is in the corner of these two hills, and pillar No. 3 on the bank of the nulla at the foot of the second of them. From this point the boundary is the left bank of the Dudhamh nulla to its junction with the Nagra nulla, and from thence the left bank of the latter to its junction with the Panikhal, the point above referred to. Here the boundary crosses the nulla and beyond this point we understand that there is no dispute. From the above it will be clear that the beds of these two nullas up to the point referred to, which are now cultivated by ryots of Kasipur, are left to them.

(Signed) A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Political Agent.

(„) W. W. PHILLIPS,
Special Assistant Agent.

27*th March* 1894.

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT showing changes in the Administrative staff during the year 1893-94 in the District of Vizagapatam.

Office.	Name of officer.	Period during which in charge. From	Period during which in charge. To	Whether the charge was in addition to other duty.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Agent to the Governor ..	W. A. Willock, Esq. ..	1st April 1893 ..	4th July 1893.	
	E. Scott, Esq. ..	5th July „ ..	27th „ „ ..	In addition to his own duty.
	W. A. Willock, Esq. ..	28th „ „ ..	21st Feb. 1894.	
	F. D'A. O. Wolfe-Murray, Esq.	22nd Feb. 1894 ..	31st March „	
2. Principal Assistant Agent.	E. Scott, Esq.	1st April 1893 ..	31st „ „	
3. Senior do. ..	W. W. Phillips, Esq. ..	1st „ „ ..	7th June 1893.	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	8th June „ ..	10th Aug. „	
	M.R.Ry. K. Narasimharow Pantulu Garu, Deputy Collector in charge.	11th Aug. „ ..	21st Nov. „	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	22nd Nov. 1893 ..	31st March 1894.	
4. Special do. ..	W. H. Michael, Esq. ..	1st April „ ..	9th June 1893.	
	W. W. Phillips, Esq. ..	10th June „ ..	31st March 1894 ..	Was in charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division from 18th 30th to July 1893.
5. Head do. ..	E. B. Elwin, Esq.	1st April „ ..	31st March 1894.	
6. Assistant Agent	M.R.Ry. T. Ramamoorti Pantulu Garu.	1st „ „ ..	30th April 1893.	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	1st May „ ..	21st May „	
	M.R.Ry. T. Ramamoorti Pantulu Garu.	22nd „ „ ..	28th March 1894.	
	M.R.Ry. V. Jagannatharow Pantulu Garu.	28th March 1894 ..	31st „ „	

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT of Tours by the Agent and his Assistants.

Name of officer.	Number of tour.	Dates for each tour. From	Dates for each tour. To	Period spent on each tour.	Locality in which tour made.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				DAYS.		
1. Agent to the Governor.	1	1st April 1893.	10th April 1893.	10	Gosirla, Matupada, Jeypore, Koraput and Pottanghi.	
	2	1st June „	16th June „	16	Bowdara and Anantagiri.	
	3	17th Jan. „	31st Jan. 1894.	14	Itikavalasa, Sunki, Pottanghi, Sembliguda, Koraput, Jeypore, Ghasarla and Matupada.	
	4	10th Feb. „	15th Feb. „	5	Ramabhadrapuram, Parvatipuram, Rayaghada and Chollapadam.	
				45		
2. Principal Assistant Agent.	1	29th May „	31st May 1893.	3	Palkonda Agency.	
	2	8th Dec. „	10th Dec. „	3	Do.	
				6		
3. Senior Assistant Agent.	1	11th April 1893.	12th April 1893.	2	Tadur and Saluru Agency.	
	2	21st „ „	24th „ „	4	Almanda and Bandagaru.	
	3	8th May „	15th May „	8	Narayanapatnam and back	
	4	26th „ „	31st „ „	6	Elwinpeta and Gunupur and back.	
	5	4th Oct. „	14th Oct. „	11	Rayaghada, Singapur and back.	
	6	6th Nov. „	9th Nov. „	4	Almanda.	
	7	30th „ „	12th Dec. „	13	Jimidipeta and Rayaghada.	
	8	15th Dec. „	18th „ „	4	Almanda and Bandagaru.	
	9	17th Jan. 1894.	9th Feb. 1894.	24	Elwinpeta and Gunupur.	
	10	11th Feb. „	13th „ „	3	Pottasingi, Ramannaguda, Durgi and Bissemkatak.	
	11	6th March „	11th March „	6	Jagdalpur, Bulaga, Jampara, Rayaghada and Parvatipuram.	
				85		
4. Special Assistant Agent.	1	1st April 1893.	6th April 1893.	6	Jeypore taluk	General tour of inspection.
	2	18th April „	31st May „	44	Padwa	Do.
	3	6th June „	14th June „	9	Pottanghi.	
	4	18th „ „	30th „ „	13	Koraput and Pottanghi taluks.	To go to plains during monsoons.
	5	18th July „	25th July „	8	Vizianagram taluk ..	To take charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division.
	6	26th Sept. „	9th Oct. „	14	Do. ..	To inquire into a criminal case.
	7	10th Oct. „	14th „ „	5	Pottanghi and Koraput taluks.	To join head-quarters.
	8	18th „ „	22nd „ „	5	Jeypore taluk	To attend the Dasara festival.
	9	2nd Nov. „	17th Dec. „	46	Nowrangapur taluk ..	General tour of inspection.
	10	20th Dec. „	14th Jan. 1894.	26	Pottanghi taluk ..	To spend the Christmas holidays.
	11	24th Jan. 1894.	21st March „	57	Jeypore and Malkanigari Taluks.	General tour of inspection.
	12	23rd March „	28th „ „	* 6	Koraput taluk	To settle the boundary dispute between Jeypore and Kasipore.
				239		
5. Head Assistant Agent.	1	15th May 1893.	19th May 1893.	5	Golgonda Agency.	
	2	7th July „	17th July „	11	Do.	
	3	9th Oct. „	27th Oct. „	19	Do.	
	4	28th Nov. „	6th Dec. „	9	Do.	
	5	27th Feb. 1894.	19th March 1894.	21	Do.	
	6	20th March „	22nd „ „	3	Viravilli Agency	
				68		
6 Huzur Deputy Collector's division.			*Nil.*			

* Includes journeys in the plains.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT of Rainfall recorded in 1893-94 and the preceding year.

Taluk or division.	Name of station.	*Average of previous years.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Gunupur	Gunupur	44·18	57·36	59·00	Average for 8 years.
2. Bissemkatak ..	Bissemkatak	49·20	50·45	55·52	Do. 3 „
3. Rayaghada	Rayaghada	46·07	46·94	55·79	Do. 10 „
4. Pottanghi	Pottanghi	63·45	79·82	77·58	Do. 8 „
5. Koraput	Koraput	60·11	57·10	79·02	Do. 10 „
6. Nowrangapur ..	Nowrangapur	64·67	66·00	74·30	Do. 10 „
7. Jeypore	Jeypore	76·30	68·32	94·18	Do. 10 „
8. Malkanagiri ..	Malkanagiri	67·07	65·40	71·04	Do. 10 „
9. Padwa	Padwa	47 67	55·56	66·89	Do. 9 „
10. Chintapilli	Chintapilli	35·33	69·43	46·77	Do. 2 „
					The rain-gauge was removed in January. The decrease in the average shown in this return compared with that shown in the last year's statement is due to the deficient rainfall of 1891-92 having been included in the present average.

* This column 3 should contain the average rainfall for the 10 years preceding the year specified in column 4. If tatistics are not available for so long a period the average of the period for which record exists should be entered.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX V.

STATISTIC of Criminal Justice for the Vizagapatam Agency for the year 1893-94.

Trials or inquiries.	Name of Court.	Cases. Persons. Pending on 31st March 1893.	Received during the year.	Received by Commitment.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	Appeals. Persons. Cases. Pending on 31st March 1893.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1894.
	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	29
1. Agent to the Governor ..		..	20	..	21	..	20	1	20	1	..	9	62	44	26	84	52	18	118	3	79	527	378	185	2	11	8	2	18	118	3	79	527	378	185	2	11	8	2	18
2. Principal Assistant Agent ..		..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Senior do. ..		..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Special do. ..		..	15	19	34	31	3	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Head do. ..		..	19	29	48	48	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Second-class Magistrate, Golgonda ..		..	9	..	9	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Second-class Sheristadar, Golgonda ..		..	24	..	24	24	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Do. Viravilli ..		..	18	..	18	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Do. Padva ..		..	5	..	5	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Do. Sálúru ..		..	58	..	58	58	..	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Do. Párvatipuram.		..	2	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Do. Gunupur.		3	247	..	250	242	6	2	250	2	11	8	4	8	2	18	118	3	79	527	378	185	2	11	8	2	18	118	3	79	527	378	185	2	11	8	2	18	118	3
13. Do. Rayaghada.		5	168	..	173	160	9	4	169	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Do. Bissemkatak.		1	80	..	81	66	12	3	78	3	2	18	118	3	79	527	378	185	2	11	8	2	18	118	3	79	527	378	185	2	11	8	2	18	118	3	79	527	378	185
15. Do. Jeypore ..		5	296	..	301	272	22	7	294	7	7	547	194	144	15	140	108	210	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Do. Korapat ..		1	100	..	101	95	4	2	99	2	3	194	144	15	140	108	210	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Do. Nowrangpur.		8	90	..	98	88	10	..	98	..	15	144	140	108	210	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Do. Pottanghi.		2	85	..	87	82	2	3	84	3	4	140	108	210	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Do. Malkanagiri.		3	70	..	73	70	1	2	71	2	3	210	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Do. Padkonda.		5	54	..	59	59	..	..	59	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Do. Srungavarapukota.		..	4	..	4	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1893-94 ..	34	1,386	68	1,488	1,391	70	36	1,461	27	69	2,940	3,088	1,362	115	1,653	3,030	58	2	35	33	2	..	56	56	46	56	10	..												
	1892-93 ..	38	1,741	56	1,835	1,765	36	34	1,801	34	99	3,097	3,289	1,667	86	1,467	3,220	69	2	32	34	..	5	51	56	46	56	..	..												

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX VI.

STATISTICS of Civil Justice for the Vizagapatam Agency for the year 1893–94.

Name of Court.	Original suits.								Appeal suits.								Remarks.
	Pending on 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other courts.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	Pending on 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transfer to other courts.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Agent to the Governor	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..									
2. Principal Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
3. Senior do.	..	13	1	20	14	..	14	6									
4. Special do.	6	10	..	15	8	4	12	3									
5. Head do.	5	2	..	3	1	..	1	2									
6. Assistant Agent	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
7. Agency Munsif, Gunupur	..	118	..	221	187	..	187	34									
8. Do. Bissemkatak	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
9. Do. Rayaghada	..	71	..	98	82	..	82	16									
10. Do. Narayanapatnam	26	41	1	63	47	..	47	6									
11. Do. Pottasinghi	11	4	5	20	14	..	14	6									
12. Do. Koraput	11	22	15	37	30	1	31	6									
13. Do. Jeypore	..	94	1	137	93	18	111	26									
14. Do. Nowrangpur	42	30	2	36	36	..	36	..									
15. Do. Malkanagiri	4	7	..	10	10	..	10	..									
16. Do. Srungavarapukota ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
17. Do. Golgonda	..	16	1	36	14	..	14	22									
18. Do. Padwa	19	14	2	16	7	9	16	..									
19. Do. Palkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
Total .. { 1893–94 ..	231	443	29	703	543	33	576	127									
{ 1892–93 ..	221	434	43	748	476	41	517	231									

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the work of Agency Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1893–94.

Name of institution.	From what funds maintained.	Description of building.	Date when opened.	Number of patients treated. 1893–94. In.	Out.
Hospital at Gunupur	Government ..	Tiled building ..	16th Nov. 1890 ..	29	8,012
Do. at Rayaghada		Do, ..	1st Dec. 1887 ..	85	4,662
Do. at Bissemkatak		Do. ..	23rd Oct. 1888 ..	23	1,134
Jubilee dispensary at Jeypore ..	3rd-class dispensary.	Thatched building.	27th „ 1887 ..	..	5,665
Government dispensary at Nowrangpur.	Government ..	Tiled building ..	13th Jan. 1890 ..	34	3,177
			Total ..	171	22,650

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the strength and cost of Vaccine establishment and the number of operations performed by them in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam for the year 1893–94.

Name of taluk or division.	Deputy Inspectors.		Deputy Inspector's peon.		First-class Vaccinators.		Second-class Vaccinators.		Probationers.		Total cost of Vaccination establishment including travelling allowances, contingencies, &c.	Number of cases vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of successful cases to total number vaccinated.	Percentage of cases verified.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.					RS. A. P.
1. Gunupur					..	..	2	20	1	5 0 0						
2. Bissemkatak	1	40	1	6	..	..	1	10	..	..	2,136 7 8	5,200	4,454	85·6	89·3	0 7 8
3. Rayaghada					1	15	..	..	..	..						
4. Párvatipuram					..	..	1	10	..	..						
5. Sálúru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Palkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Pottanghi					..	..	2	20	1	7 8 0		1,021	990			
8. Koraput					..	..	1	10	1	5 0 0		1,447	1,385			
9. Nowrangpur	1	60	1	7	..	..	2	20	1	7 8 0	2,997 1 0	1,606	1,569	89·47	74·004	0 6 4
10. Jeypore					1	15	1	10	..	..		3,157	2,673			
11. Malkangiri					1	15	1	10	..	..		1,004	732			
12. Paderu					..	..	1	10	..	..		180	180			
13. Virailli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Golgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	131 12 0	536	385	71·82	36·74	0 5 6
Total ..	2	100	2	13	3	45	13	130	4	25 0 0	5,265 4 8	14,151	12,368	..	..	..
Compare preceding year.	2	100	2	13	3	45	13	130	4	25 0 0	4,337 6 4	13,351	12,347	..	..	..

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the statistics of Agency schools during the year 1893–94.

Name of taluk or division.	Number and class of school.	Teachers employed and their salaries.			Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1894.			Average daily attendance.			Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal races on 31st March 1894.		Number of schools inspected.		Number of pupils examined for grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Receipts.	
		Number.		Amount of salary per annum.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	By officers of the Educational Department.	By Agency officers.			Result grants.	Fees.
		Trained.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
				RS. A. P.													RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Principal Asst. Agent.	Salary result .. 3	3	3	288 0 0	69	..	69	42	..	42	51	..	3	3	32	14	134 2 0	..
Senior Asst. Agent.	Salary result .. 13	1	16	1,627 1 6	363	5	368	328	4	332	24	1	13	7	277	180	1,975 10 8	38 2 0
	Salary system .. 1	..	5	1,081 3 0	69	..	69	57	..	57	..	..	1	1	69	45	..	129 15 0
	Result school .. 51	..	51	..	853	32	885	654	16	670	10	..	25	..	438	230	1,277 15 3	1,134 0 0
Special Asst Agent.	Salary result .. 29	..	31	4,103 3 3	672	7	679	552	7	559	158	..	29	15	489	215	2,785 2 0	..
	Training class .. 1	..	1	480 0 0	9	..	9	9	..	9	..	..	1	..	9	5	..	..
	Result schools .. 6	..	6	..	99	2	101	86	2	88	47	..	6	..	49	20	41 12 8	..
Head Asst Agent ..	Salary result .. 2	..	2	360 0 0	40	..	40	35	..	35	15	..	2	2	25	6	32 8 0	..
	Total .. 106	4	115	7,939 7 9	2,174	46	2,220	1,763	29	1,792	305	1	80	28	1,388	715	6,247 2 7	1,302 1 0
	Compare preceding year .. 104	..	113	7,731 3 10	2,307	24	2,331	1,830	20	1,850	382	..	103	..	1,532	886	2,143 12 8	162 1 0

NOTE.—A foot-note should be added showing the number of pupils belonging to each class of aboriginal races receiving instruction in schools, *e.g.*, Khonds or Jatas 80, Sowrah, 18, Bothadas 127, Ranas 71, Bagatas 15.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX X.

STATEMENT showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893-94.

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.					
Pârvatîpuram and Rayaghada.	Pârvatîpuram-Rayaghada road—					
	From Government funds	5,000 0 0	5,300 0 0	..	5,001 10 10	Length of the road, 15 miles. Extent laid out, 3⅓ miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 1,429-0-9.
	From Jeypore estate funds	..	2,066 0 0	..	..	
Koraput	Metalling the Ranigedda ghât	2,000 0 0	2,429 12 7	..	2,429 12 7	Length, 1½ miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 1,619-13-8.
Jeypore	Kotpad-Bustar road	2,000 0 0	1,990 6 1	..	1,905 0 9	,, 5 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 381-0-2.
	Boiparigudu-Ramgiri road, estate funds	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	..	1,997 12 2	Length, 28 miles. The whole laid out. Cost per mile, Rs. 71-5-7.
	Total ..	11,000 0 0	13,786 2 8	..	11,334 4 4	
	Buildings.					
Rayaghada	Rest-house at Rayaghada	..	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	
	Rest-houses at Suvai, Purvapani, Kondra, Jamadeviput and Andiput.	1,000 0 0	1,724 0 0	..	1,724 0 0	
Padwa	Constructing Padwa cutcherry	2,000 0 0	2,050 0 0	..	2,050 0 0	
	Total ..	3,000 0 0	4,174 0 0	..	4,174 0 0	
	REPAIRS.					
	Communications.					
Pâlkonda	Sitampet road	400 0 0	450 0 0	..	450 0 0	Length, 4 miles 7 furlongs. Extent repaired, 4 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 112-8-0.
Rayaghada	Rayaghada-Central Provinces road	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	..	3,000 0 0	Length, 65 miles. Extent repaired, 20 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 150.
	Pârvatîpuram-Rayaghada road	300 0 0	330 0 0	..	330 0 0	Length, 15 miles. Extent repaired, 13 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 25-6-2.
	Kurupam-Gunupur road—					
	From Government	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 24 miles. Extent repaired, 16 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 62-8-0.
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	
	Komallapeta-Singapur road—					
	From estate funds	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 25 miles. Extent repaired, 11 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 90-14-6.
	Gunupur-Bissemcuttack road—					
	From estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,200 0 0	..	1,200 0 0	Length, 37 miles. Extent repaired, 10 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 120.
	Gunupur to Sourah hills road—					
	From estate funds	250 0 0	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	Length unknown. Mere tracks.
	Lakshmipuram-Ramanaguda road—					
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 15 miles. Extent repaired, 15 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 33-5-4.
	Battivalasa-Narayanapatnam road—					
	From estate funds	1,000 0 0	1,467 0 0	..	1,467 0 0	Length, 20 miles. Extent repaired, 20 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 73-5-7.
	Khond hill roads—					
	From estate funds	300 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Mere tracks.
	Koraput-Jeypore Jubilee ghât road—					
	From Government	5,000 0 0	5,781 14 10	..	5,781 14 10	Length, 14 miles. Extent repaired, the whole. Cost per mile, Rs. 435-8-11.
	From estate	..	765 0 0	..	315 13 5	
	Nowrangpur-Central Provinces road	1,500 0 0	1,800 0 0	..	1,800 0 0	Length, 80 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 22-8-0.
	Petta ghât road—					
	From Government	1,000 0 0	1,010 0 0	..	1,010 0 0	Length, 83 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 30-3-10.
	From estate	2,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0	
	Koraput-Borigumma road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 22 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 45-7-3.
	Borigumma-Nowrangpur road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 13 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 76-14-9.
	Jeypore-Borigumma road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 15 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 66-10-8.
	Borigumma-Kotpad road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 17 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 58-13-2.
	Turner's ghât road—					
	From Government	1,000 0 0	1,000 11 3	..	1,000 11 3	Length not known.
	From estate	..	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	
	Itikavalasa-Koraput road	12,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	..	15,001 14 7	Length, 56 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 267-14-3.
	Bridlepath, Nandapur—					
	From estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,574 7 4	..	1,574 7 4	Length, 14 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 112-7-4.
	Pappadahandi-Manidalpur road—					
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 8 miles The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 62-8-0.
	Petty ghâts—					
	Estate funds	400 0 0	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	Length unknown. Mere tracts.
	Jeypore-Malkangiri road—					
	Estate funds	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0	..	2,486 1 9	Length, 60 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 41-7-0.
	Malkanagiri-Kondakamberu road—					
	Estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	437 0 5	Length, 32 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 14-9-6.
	Malkanagiri-Motu road—					
	Estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0	Length, 60 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 25.
	Minamalur ghât road	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	..	1,200 0 0	Length, 12 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 100.
	Lammasinghi ghat road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 8 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 125.
	Chadhalagedda-Anantagiri road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 18 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 55-8-11.
	Kasipatnam road	..	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Length, 9 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 33-5-4.
	Total ..	46,350 0 0	51,329 1 5	..	50,834 15 7	

Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893–94—*cont.*

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
	Buildings.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	Cook's shed and female ward in the Rayaghada hospital	..	320 0 0	..	320 0 0	
	Koraput sub-jail	8,000 0 0	8,000 0 0	..	8,014 6 9	
	Government buildings at Koraput	3,250 0 0	3,765 9 0	..	3,265 9 0	
	Deputy Tahsildar's office and sub-jail at Jeypore.	3,000 0 0	..	..	..	
	Total ..	14,250 0 0	11,585 9 0	..	11,599 15 9	
	WORKS COSTING LESS THAN Rs. 250.					
	New Works.					
	Communications	..	200 0 0	..	93 9 0	
	Buildings	..	410 0 0	..	410 0 0	
	Total ..	..	610 0 0	..	503 9 0	
	Repairs.					
	Communications	1,095 0 0	1,283 6 2	..	1,283 6 2	
	Buildings	5,315 0 0	5,450 7 5	..	5,392 7 5	
	Total ..	6,410 0 0	6,733 13 7	..	6,675 13 7	
	Grand Total ..	6,410 0 0	7,343 13 7	..	7,179 6 7	
	ABSTRACT.					
	New Works.					
	Communications	11,000 0 0	13,786 2 8	..	11,334 4 4	
	Buildings	3,000 0 0	4,174 0 0	..	4,174 0 0	
	Total ..	14,000 0 0	17,960 2 8	..	15,508 4 4	
	Repairs.					
	Communications	46,350 0 0	51,329 1 5	..	50,834 15 7	
	Buildings	14,250 0 0	11,585 9 0	..	11,599 15 9	
	Total ..	60,600 0 0	62,914 10 5	..	62,434 15 4	Original grant, Rs. 97,400.
	Grand Total ..	74,600 0 0	80,874 13 1	..	77,943 3 8	Recovered from Koraput sub-jail grant, Rs. 1,493.
	Works costing less than Rs. 250	6,410 0 0	7,343 13 7	..	7,179 6 7	Allotment for 1893–94, Rs. 98,893.
	Sanitation	3,197 0 0	3,300 0 0	..	3,300 0 0	Expenditure, Rs. 95,796-13-11.
	Miscellaneous	24 0 0	29 0 0	..	29 0 0	Balance, Rs. 3,096-2-1.
	Tools and plant	1,500 0 0	1,466 0 1	..	1,466 0 1	This amount lapsed to Government.
	Supervision	4,344 0 0	5,879 5 3	..	5,879 3 7	
	Reserve	8,818 0 0	..	..	..	
	Grand Total ..	98,893 0 0	98,893 0 0	..	95,796 13 11	

WORKS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS PLACED UNDER THE ESTATE ENGINEER.

Roads.

New Works.

	RS. A. P.
Completing Pottanghi-Koraput road	12,286 0 0

Buildings.

New Works.

Constructing a first-class Police station at Jeypore	1,353 2 3

Repairs.

Restoring well at Reserve Police lines at Koraput	37 14 0
Improving Police hospital at Koraput	48 6 3

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

VIZAGAPATAM,
18*th July* 1894.

APPENDIX XI.

STATEMENT showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of sanitation in the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893–94.

Name of taluk or division.	Improvement of water-supply.							Conservancy of towns and improvement of village-sites.						Remarks.
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Total expenditure.	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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Gunupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gunupur	14	480 0 0	..	..	120 0 0	
Rayaghada	..	..	..	..	1	10 0 0	10 0 0	Rayaghada	7	180 0 0	26 0 0	10 0 0	24 0 0	
Bissemcuttack	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bissemcuttack	7	240 0 0	..	..	12 0 0	
Koraput	..	..	..	..	1	59 14 0	59 14 0	Koraput	11	493 3 7	27 11 6	59 14 0	419 2 11	
Jeypore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jeypore	7	360 0 0	200 0 0	..	140 0 0	
Nowrangpur	..	..	..	..	1	2 0 0	2 0 0	Nowrangpur	7	335 10 0	..	2 0 0	162 6 0	
Golgonda	..	..	..	..	1	8 0 0	8 0 0	Lammasingi	..	..	..	8 0 0	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	4	79 14 0	79 14 0		53	2,088 13 7	253 11 6	79 14 0	877 8 11	
Compare preceding year ..	..	..	..	..	3	74 6 0	74 6 0		53	2,281 14 11	..	74 6 0	720 11 4	

VIZAGAPATAM,
18th July 1894.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XII.

STATEMENT showing the Abkári Revenue of the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam for the year 1893–94.

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.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.		Arrears.	Current.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Gunupur	Rented	Gunupur Agency farm.	54,000	302	..	* 302	1,993	54,000	1,993	51,462	..	..	2,538
2. Bissemcuttack				194	..	* 194							
3. Rayaghada				336	19	355							
4. Párvatípuram				162	..	162							
5. Palkonda				28	..	28							
6. Sálúru	Do.	Koraput farm ..	9,000	18	16	34	2,250	9,000	2,250	9,000	..	..	..
7. Pottanghi (portion of Padwa).				242	8	250							
8. Koraput				231	3	234							
9. Jeypore	Amani	....	11,737	454	..	454	† 1,585	11,737	1,585	11,737	..	..	..
10. Nowrangpur			11,631	485	..	485	811	11,631	681	11,520	..	130	111
11. Malkanagiri			1,865	51	..	51	..	1,865	..	1,865	..	..	..
12. Srungavarapukóta ..			226	4	..	4	..	226	..	226	..	..	..
13. Padwa (portion) ..			1,569	8	..	8	..	1,569	..	1,569	..	..	..
14. Víravilli			216	2	..	2	..	216	..	216	..	..	..
15. Golgonda	Rented	Golgonda Agency farm.	1,000	8	7	15	278	1,000	278	1,000	..	..	..
Total ..			91,244	2,525	53	2,578	6,917	91,244	6,787	88,595	..	130	2,649
Compare preceding year ..			75,416	2,810	16	2,826	6,074	75,416	5,959	68,600	115	..	6,816

* Of these, one shop in each taluk was closed.
† The difference of Rs. 101 was due to the incorrect demand given by the Deputy Tahsildar of Jeypore at the time of preparation of last year's report.
NOTE.—Any large increase or decrease in the number of shops opened, or in the amount received in the form of rents, should be explained in a foot-note to this statement.
For variation, *vide* paragraph 22 of the report.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing the Opium Revenue of the Agency Tracts in Vizagapatam during 1893–94

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.		1892–93.	1893–94.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			TOLAS.	LB. T.	LB.	RS.	
1. Gunupur	1	4		272 27½	299	350	
2. Bissemcuttack ..	1	..		107 26⅝	110	350	
3. Rayaghada ..	1	2		171 0	209	350	One free license issued.
4. Pârvatipuram ..	1	..		82 29¼	96	110	
5. Sálúru	..	..		..	..	..	
6. Palkonda	..	..		..	..	..	
7. Pottanghi	4	..		1,434 56½	260	740	
8. Koraput	2	..	2½	197 29⅝	180	660	
9. Jeypore	7	..		1,048 21½	1,032	3,803	
10. Nowrangpur ..	3	1		487 25	505	1,090	
11. Malkanagiri ..	16	1		1,383 10	1,438	3,555	
12. Srungavarapukota ..	2	..		173 33	224	311	
13. Padwa	31	3		2,376 13	3,086	6,810	
14. Víravilli	3	4		804 30¾	235	242	
15. Golgonda	7	3		..	780	1,796	
Total ..	79	18	..	8,541 29⅝	8,454	20,167	

NOTE.—Any large increase or decrease in the number of shops, or in the consumption, should be explained in a footnote to this statement or in column 8.
For explanation, *vide* paragraph 23 of the report.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XIV.

STATEMENT showing the demand, collection, remission and balance of all sources of revenue in the Agency Tracts in Vizagapatam in 1893–94.

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Remission.	Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		Arrear	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I. Land Revenue—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled ..	5,600	19,000	24,600	5,600	13,400	19,000	..	..	5,600	5,600
2. Land revenue, including miscellaneous cesses.	3,601	22,662	26,263	3,231	19,053	22,284	49	321	3,609	3,930
3. Quit-rent on service-inams	22	1,052	1,074	6	653	659	..	16	399	415
4. Miscellaneous revenue fines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,223	42,714	51,937	8,837	33,106	41,943	49	337	9,608	9,945
II. Abkári including license-fees	* 6,917	91,244	98,161	6,787	88,595	95,382	..	130	2,649	2,779
III. Village-cess	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Opium	† 2,472	20,167	22,639	2,239	20,137	22,376	32	201	30	231
V. Ferries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. School, road and dák funds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII. Stamps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII. Forests	..	10,970	10,970	..	10,970	10,970	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,389	1,22,381	1,31,770	9,026	1,19,702	1,28,728	32	331	2,679	3,010
Grand Total ..	18,612	1,65,095	1,83,707	17,863	1,52,808	1,70,671	81	668	12,287	12,955

* The reason for the increase has been explained, *vide* remark in statement No. XII.
† The increase of Rs. 29 is due to a refund sanctioned by the Board not having been taken by the party and the board in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 4552, dated 11th November 1893, having ordered it to be shown in the demand and collection statement under arrears.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XV.

STATEMENT showing the number of wild animals killed in the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam and the rewards granted during 1893–94.

Officer granting the reward.	Tigers.		Panthers.		Bears.		Total.		Number killed by wild beasts.	
	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
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		
Agent to the Governor	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	3	48	40
Principal Assistant Agent ..	..	..	3	622	2	8	41	680	4	28
Senior do. ..	1	50	38	1,194	11	55	87	3,449	106	159
Special do. ..	21	2,200	55	249	..	..	23	759	8	52
Head do. ..	8	510	15	123	..	..	6	123	4	8
Hosúr Deputy Collector ..	..	..	6	310	6	26	26	661	16	79
Deputy Tahsildar, Malkanagiri ..	4	325	16	228	7	35	19	263	16	18
Do. Bissemcuttack.	..	..	12							
Total ..	34	3,085	145	2,774	26	124	205	5,983	154	384
Compare preceding year ..	23	2,065	155	3,048	31	137	209	5,250	139	307

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

From the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated 30th July 1894, No. 854.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding map showing the tours of the Agent and of the Assistant Agents during 1893–94.

From F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 2nd August 1894, F.D. No. 893.

Since submitting the Agency administration report for 1893–94, I have discovered that my Senior Assistant Agent had by mistake included a sum of Rupees 914–10–11 spent on the Párvatípuram-Ráyaghada road during April and May 1894 in the expenditure of the last official year and that Rs. 50 spent on repairs to the overseer's shed at Pottanghi was wrongly charged to the Agency grant under the head of "Repairs to buildings costing less than Rs. 250," while it was met from Estate funds. I therefore enclose herein a revised Statement No. X and request that it may be adopted in place of the one already sent. For the reasons given above the unspent balance which lapsed at the end of the year will amount to Rs. 3,096–2–1 instead of Rs. 2,131–7–2 as stated in paragraph 20 of the report under reference. I have the honour to request that the expenditure and balance stated therein may also be corrected.

ORDER—dated 4th September 1894, No. 2150, Judicial.

As usual the annual Vizagapatam Agency report was submitted unpunctually but the delay was not great and has been adequately explained. The most conspicuous events of the year were the deportation of Visvanatha Patro, the claimant of the Jagdalpur Mutta, and of Sobilan Dora, the Muttadar of Kottavídhi-Gudem, who behaved so badly in connection with the Krishnadévipet outbreak of 1891, and the resumption of the Koyyúr and Chittampád-Bandivalsa Muttas as a penalty for failure to assist the authorities at the time of that disturbance. The actual formation of the

Pádwa taluk is also said to have taken place during the year under report but the transfer of jurisdiction over the old Pádéru taluk to the Special Assistant had effect from the 1st February 1893. In other respects the year 1893–94 was uneventful.

2. Circumstances prevented the Agent from spending as much time in the hills as he would otherwise have done but, on the whole, the touring of the superior officers was decidedly satisfactory, almost the whole of the Agency having been traversed. The tour-map would be improved if the boundaries of the Agency tracts and of the various divisional charges were marked upon it in colours. All the boundary disputes pending on the 31st March 1893 are said to have been disposed of and no new ones cropped up during the year under review.

3. Particulars of the work coming before the civil and criminal Courts during the last five years appear in the following statement :—

Year.	Criminal.				Civil.			
	Cases.		Appeals.		Cases.		Appeals.	
	Received.	Pending.	Received.	Pending.	Received.	Pending.	Received.	Pending.
1889–90	1,886	47	47	1	589	229	16	0
1890–91	1,651	30	42	2	532	201	41	6
1891–92	1,797	40	43	2	615	221	23	2
1892–93	1,797	34	32	0	527	231	14	0
1893–94	1,454	27	35	2	472	127	34	9

The most conspicuous feature of this table is the decline in criminal cases and in arrears of civil work. The fall in the number of criminal prosecutions is ascribed by the Agent, in the main, to the completion of forest settlement but, in part, to the inefficiency of the Police Inspector of Nowrangapur and, so far as the decline was due to the latter cause, the Special Assistant's description ("very satisfactory") is hardly applicable to it. The attention of the Inspector-General of Police will be drawn to the matter. The large increase and decrease in criminal work coming before the Gunupur and Jeypore Sub-Magistrates, respectively, have not been explained. The fall in civil institutions since 1891–92 is noticeable and justifies the refusal in G.O., dated 3rd September 1892, No. 1617, Judicial, to sanction the appointment of a special Munsif at Jeypore. The decline mainly occurred in the Gunupur and Jeypore Courts; no explanation is attempted in the former case and the Government doubts whether the decrease at Jeypore is adequately accounted for by the suggestion that the Deputy Tahsildar formerly stationed at that place unduly encouraged litigation; care should be taken that litigation is not unduly repressed. The remarks in the review for 1892–93 have been followed by a great improvement in the arrear files of the civil Courts but the number of suits pending on the 31st March last was large in the cases of Gunupur, Jeypore and Golgonda; the explanation of the high figure shown by the last-named Court does not seem sufficient to relieve the Golgonda Agency Munsif of all responsibility for it.

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The percentage of cases verified was much higher than in 1892–93 and it is significant that the improvement was accompanied by a marked decline in the ratio of successful to unsuccessful operations. On the whole the figures for 1893–94 are fairly satisfactory but the verification of results was much neglected in the Head Assistant's division. It is presumed that the Agent, in his capacity as President of the district board, is taking such steps as may be necessary for the removal of the defects in the supply of lymph from local fund depôts. It is not stated why the vaccinators of the Pálkonda taluk did not visit the Pálkonda Agency. Care should be taken that this omission does not occur again. The Principal Assistant would do well to follow Mr. Thornton's example of taking a vaccinator with him when on tour.

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2. Circumstances prevented the Agent from spending as much time in the hills as he would otherwise have done but, on the whole, the touring of the superior officers was decidedly satisfactory, almost the whole of the Agency having been traversed. The tour-map would be improved if the boundaries of the Agency tracts and of the various divisional charges were marked upon it in colours. All the boundary disputes pending on the 31st March 1893 are said to have been disposed of and no new ones cropped up during the year under review.

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	Cases.		Appeals.		Cases.		Appeals.	
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1889–90	1,886	47	47	1	589	229	16	0
1890–91	1,651	30	42	2	532	201	41	6
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Govt. of {1894} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 4th Sept. 1894, No. 2150.

SEPTEMBER.

Vizagapatam Agency.

Reviewing the report on the administration of the — for 1893-94.

No: 2466 dt: 4th Oct 1894

Communicated to the Supty: Engineer I Circle

(Id) C.W.B.B.

D.W.

I. E. I Circle

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coffee estates of the Maharaja here have been placed under an experienced planter who arrived in July last, and there seems a good prospect of their doing well. He was experiencing great difficulties in getting his labour on a satisfactory footing when I left Vizagapatam. There was an ample supply of it available, but a few years' lax supervision had got the coolies into bad ways and they resented being expected to do a moderate day's work for very good pay. I trust that the difficulties have been surmounted since then as he found many very favorable features in the estates.

I have just left Anantagiri. The coffee looks wonderfully well. The hillman is loth to do a good day's work; coolies are of course at work, but not in sufficient numbers. There is room for hundreds of laborers to open up new coffee lands.

(Intld.) F. D'A. O. W.-M.

5. In August I paid a visit to the Rayaghada road to see what progress was being made with it. As I refer to this work further on, I need not say more here than that I was fairly satisfied with the way things were getting on.

6. An attack of fever followed by obstinate hill diarrhœa which followed on my return to Waltair compelled me to postpone a visit to Gudem (for the purpose of arresting the Kotavidhi-Gudem muttadar) which I had arranged for the latter part of September till after the rains. I started on this tour early in December instead. As already reported, matters did not go as I expected and I considered it advisable to put the muttadar off his guard by returning to the plains from Chintapalli after attaching a couple of his villages and to arrange for his arrest by the Assistant Superintendent of Police later on. This was effected without difficulty in February and he was lodged in the District Jail as a temporary measure until it could be seen whether any excitement of the hill population followed. I took the opportunity of this tour to enquire into how forest settlement was being received by the hill people. Several petitions on the subject had reached me earlier in the year, but all anxiety seems to have subsided on the villagers finding that they were not being interfered with practically. Two or three concessions were asked for by individuals and were granted by me much to their satisfaction, but beyond this I heard no complaints. The forests which have been selected are so situated as to be but little liable to injury except from a very small number of families who are being bought out. When they have removed I think that no occasion will arise for putting the penal provisions of the Forest Act in force. Any tresspasses which occur will be sufficiently met by a warning. Numerous complaints were made to me regarding hardship entailed on the villages near the Chintapalli track by having to supply coolies to carry the *saman* of the Police Assistant Superintendent on his numerous journeys to and from that station. I arranged to put a couple of chairs, tables and similar simple furniture in the Lammasingi and Chintapalli bungalows, so that the Head Assistant Agent and Police Assistant Superintendent can go backwards and forwards without carrying anything but their clothes, store and kitchen utensils, which will greatly reduce the calls for coolies.

I have in my letter, No. 530 of 17th May 1894, alluded to the policy of dealing directly with these hillmen, through the Forest Department. They are quite willing to collect and sell us our own produce, and in case of such an arrangement being completed, it may go a long way to keeping them quiet when fituri is in the air.

(Intld.) F. D'A. O. W.-M.

This has been done.
F. D'A. O. W.-M.

7. On the 17th January I left Waltair for Jeypore. My plans had been much upset by the visit of the Hemp Drugs Commission which not only detained me till their departure on the 12th, but rendered it impossible for me to start till some days later owing to the Pongal holidays intervening and rendering it impossible to procure carts to go on abroad with my camp. As my tour was limited owing to my approaching departure on furlough, I decided to abandon all idea of an extended tour through the remoter parts of the Agency and devote it to the important matters on hand, so as to leave everything to my successor in good working condition—an important point considering their number and variety. I reached Koraput on the 22nd having made Sálúru in one march, and proceeded thence by regular stages. The

condition of the road from the Agency border to Jeypore was very satisfactory in spite of serious mischances. Mr. French, the Estate Engineer, had proceeded on three months' privilege leave at the commencement of the monsoon, temporary arrangements being made for his work during his absence. It, however, was prolonged by another two months owing to a dangerous illness and consequently covered the whole of the best working season for road repairs. Had he taken five months to begin with, I would have made other arrangements, but the temporary make-shifts I had depended on were inadequate for the altered circumstances and considerable delay and confusion was inevitable. In addition to this, the grant for maintenance was considerably below what it was when the Department of Public Works had charge of the work. Notwithstanding all this, the road was in capital condition, and I feel inclined to think that, with good work and careful supervision, its maintenance need not be as costly as I at first supposed. The Karendi bridge, by far the most important on this road, had been finished the previous year, but to complete the line it is necessary to divert the river under it (it having been built on dry land for some reason which I cannot understand) by means of a dam about 40 feet high on which the road has to be carried across the old bed. I had stopped the construction of this dam when I visited the site in the previous April as I did not think it advisable to throw up such a mass of earthwork across a soft river bed so near the monsoon, and had directed all attention to be devoted to opening a channel under the bridge in the hope that the river would adopt the course thus offered of itself and enlarge the artificial outlet. Owing to the hardness of the soil no erosion to speak of took place, but the new cut proved sufficient to carry off all the flood water, and the old channel silted up in a most satisfactory manner to a height of about 6 feet. On my visit in January I directed the dam to be proceeded with and think that it has been tamped, &c., as provided for in the specification. It should now be quite safe. The portion of the old bed above the dam will probably silt up altogether during the current monsoon. I reached Koraput on the 22nd January. The work of improving and enlarging the Sub-jail was proceeding rapidly, but had also been delayed by Mr. French's long absence. The quality of the bricks was not all that could be desired, but they are as good as those used for the other buildings. No other works of consequence were in progress here. The station, as usual, was very neat and clean and is now provided with all necesary public buildings except a school-house. At Koraput I was joined by Mr. Brook Fox, Executive Engineer, East Coast Railway, whose services had been kindly lent to me by the Chief Engineer, to report on the site for the Kolab bridge and prepare an estimate and plans for its construction. At Jeypore I found but little to do except make arrangements for the collection of materials for the new residence of the Maharaja and for the erection of the hospitals and some other buildings. The Police station was nearly completed, but I was much dissatisfied with the quality of the bricks used. I am not certain, however, that any better can be made at Jeypore. With regard to the new palace I warned the Maharaja that the building would probably have to be completed by him after he had taken charge of his estate, and satisfied myself that he was thoroughly in earnest about removing himself and his family from the present insanitary surroundings.

From Jeypore we proceeded to Guserla where the Kolab river was inspected by Mr. Brook Fox and a site selected for the bridge. Next day we marched to Matupodor and found the saw mills just ready to start work. Here everything was very satisfactory indeed. Both the circular saw and the frame saw were working smoothly and without vibration, and the foundations appeared very suitable, solid, and free from vibrations when the machinery was at work. If properly managed, the mills should prove very successful indeed, and will remove the greatest difficulty of all in the way of the erection of buildings above the ghâts, in addition to rendering it possible to send a large quantity of valuable timber to the plains at remunerative rates. From Matapodor I returned expeditiously to Waltair to

Mr. Brook Fox suggested that borings should be taken at certain points before the estimate could be prepared. There was delay in getting the boring apparatus; the monsoon having set in meanwhile, it is impossible to do anything until next December.

(Intld.) F. D'A. O. W.-M.

The Estate Engineer has just come down to Vizagapatam to purchase timber for Jeypore works, as the Saw Mill cannot as yet supply him.

(Intld.) F. D'A. O. W.-M.

clear up work and make arrangements for my departure, and after a few days' stay there I started for Rayaghada to see to the arrangements for the construction of the bridge across the river there. I had employed a temporary Assistant Engineer, lately in the employ of the East Coast Railway, to supervise the work of the contractor, putting him at the same time in charge of the adjacent Agency estate works. I found that he had opened up quarries from which he was obtaining most excellent building stone at the expense of the contractor to whom I had given the work, who was one of the most reliable of those employed by the East Coast Railway. I also gave him instructions regarding the new alignment along the face of the Rayaghada hill leading to the south approach to the bridge. This work is all I propose to do to the road between Párvatípuram and Rayaghada in addition to the Jammadevipet ghât and the Marrighati-Ladda section of the line on which work has been going on for the last two years. These two portions are the only other ones which offer more serious obstacles to cart traffic during the dry weather than the open plains beyond Rayaghada. The earthwork on both, which was exceptionally heavy when I saw it in February, was practically complete. It would have been finished long before had I not been obliged to stop work and order the overseer to take charge of Mr. French's division in the latter part of September when the latter applied for an extension of his leave—an arrangement which, however, fell through owing to the overseer himself falling dangerously ill on the way from Párvatípuram to Vizagapatam, whither I had ordered him to come for instructions. The metal for almost the whole of the new section—about 2½ inches as well as I can remember—was ready and is, I trust, now being laid. From Rayaghada I returned to Waltair arriving about a week before my departure on furlough.

21*st June* 1894. (Signed) W. A. WILLOCK.

Mr. Willock's note was received by me at Vizianagram on the 12th instant.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Ag. Agent to the Governor.

Proceedings for Settlement of Boundary dispute between Koliambo in the Jeypore estate and Thorighati in the Kasipur zemindari under the State of Kalahandi.

On arrival at the place of dispute, and after going through the previous correspondence, it appeared to us that the best way of deciding this long-vexed question was to endeavour to ascertain the boundary marked on Colonel Saxton's survey map. This appears to have been what was unsuccessfully attempted in 1889. The evidence of possession was found to be hopelessly conflicting, and it seemed to be impossible to arrive at a satisfactory result by that means.

The Public Works overseer of the Kalahandi State, Samand Singh, who was in attendance, and who is a professional surveyor, was accordingly instructed to enlarge the 1-inch-to-the-mile survey map to the scale of 6 inches to the mile and to lay out the boundary accordingly. This he has done, and we have checked his work and find it to be sufficiently accurate.

As a result of this, we found it to be beyond question that the two fixed points noted by Mr. Gopinath Guru in 1889, viz., (1) the junction of the Panikal and Nagra nullas, and (2) the mango tree standing at the top of the pass over the Dudhamh ghati, are on the survey boundary.

Starting from the latter point, this boundary appears to run along the side of the hills in a westerly and south-westerly direction, passing close to the present site of Koliambo, and thence in a straight line to the former point. This boundary, however, is not well-defined by natural features, and a strict adherence to it would considerably disturb the present possession of land by Jeypore cultivators, without giving a corresponding benefit to Kasipore. We have accordingly adopted a line which, while

leaving to Jeypore more land than they could strictly claim according to the map, at the same time practically coincides with existing possession and affords a well-defined natural boundary.

This line is being laid out on the plan now under preparation, of which copies will be made for record. It is as follows :—

Starting from the mango tree above referred to, the line follows the pass down to pillar No. 1 at its foot. Thence it goes along the base of the hill to where it meets another hill running down to the bank of the nulla named by Mr. Batak Bharthy, Dudhamh nulla, which name we have adopted. Pillar No. 2 is in the corner of these two hills, and pillar No. 3 on the bank of the nulla at the foot of the second of them. From this point the boundary is the left bank of the Dudhamh nulla to its junction with the Nagra nulla, and from thence the left bank of the latter to its junction with the Panikhal, the point above referred to. Here the boundary crosses the nulla and beyond this point we understand that there is no dispute. From the above it will be clear that the beds of these two nullas up to the point referred to, which are now cultivated by ryots of Kasipur, are left to them.

(Signed) A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Political Agent.

(,,) W. W. PHILLIPS,
Special Assistant Agent.

27*th March* 1894.

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT showing changes in the Administrative staff during the year 1893-94 in the District of Vizagapatam.

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
1. Agent to the Governor ..	W. A. Willock, Esq. ..	1st April 1893 ..	4th July 1893.	
	E. Scott, Esq.	5th July ,, ..	27th ,, ,, ..	In addition to his own duty.
	W. A. Willock, Esq. ..	28th ,, ,, ..	21st Feb. 1894.	
	F. D'A. O. Wolfe-Murray, Esq.	22nd Feb. 1894 ..	31st March ,,	
2. Principal Assistant Agent.	E. Scott, Esq.	1st April 1893 ..	31st ,, ,,	
3. Senior do. ..	W. W. Phillips, Esq. ..	1st ,, ,, ..	7th June 1893.	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	8th June ,, ..	10th Aug. ,,	
	M.R.Ry. K. Narasimharow Pantulu Garu, Deputy Collector in charge.	11th Aug. ,, ..	21st Nov. ,,	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	22nd Nov. 1893 ..	31st March 1894.	
4. Special do. ..	W. H. Michael, Esq. ..	1st April ,, ..	9th June 1893.	
	W. W. Phillips, Esq. ..	10th June ,, ..	31st March 1894 ..	Was in charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division from 18th 30th to July 1893.
5. Head do. ..	E. B. Elwin, Esq.	1st April ,, ..	31st March 1894.	
6. Assistant Agent	M.R.Ry. T. Ramamoorti Pantulu Garu.	1st ,, ,, ..	30th April 1893.	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	1st May ,, ..	21st May ,,	
	M.R.Ry. T. Ramamoorti Pantulu Garu.	22nd ,, ,, ..	28th March 1894.	
	M.R.Ry. V. Jagannatharow Pantulu Garu.	28th March 1894 ..	31st ,, ,,	

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT of Tours by the Agent and his Assistants.

Name of officer.	Number of tour.	Dates for each tour. From	Dates for each tour. To	Period spent on each tour.	Locality in which tour made.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				DAYS.		
1. Agent to the Governor.	1	1st April 1893.	10th April 1893.	10	Gosirla, Matupada, Jeypore, Koraput and Pottanghi.	
	2	1st June ,,	16th June ,,	16	Bowdara and Anantagiri.	
	3	17th Jan. ,,	31st Jan. 1894.	14	Itikavalasa, Sunki, Pottanghi, Sembliguda, Koraput, Jeypore, Ghasarla and Mattupada.	
	4	10th Feb. ,,	15th Feb. ,,	5	Ramabhadrapuram, Parvatipuram, Rayaghada and Chollapadam.	
				45		
2. Principal Assistant Agent.	1	29th May ,,	31st May 1893.	3	Palkonda Agency.	
	2	8th Dec. ,,	10th Dec. ,,	3	Do.	
				6		
3. Senior Assistant Agent.	1	11th April 1893.	12th April 1893.	2	Tadur and Saluru Agency.	
	2	21st ,, ,,	24th ,, ,,	4	Almanda and Bandagaru.	
	3	8th May ,,	15th May ,,	8	Narayanapatnam and back	
	4	26th ,, ,,	31st ,, ,,	6	Elwinpeta and Gunupur and back.	
	5	4th Oct. ,,	14th Oct. ,,	11	Rayaghada, Singapur and back.	
	6	6th Nov. ,,	9th Nov. ,,	4	Almanda.	
	7	30th ,, ,,	12th Dec. ,,	13	Jimidipeta and Rayaghada.	
	8	15th Dec. ,,	18th ,, ,,	4	Almanda and Bandagaru.	
	9	17th Jan. 1894.	9th Feb. 1894.	24	Elwinpeta and Gunupur.	
	10	11th Feb. ,,	13th ,, ,,	3	Pottasingi, Ramannaguda, Durgi and Bissemkatak.	
	11	6th March ,,	11th March ,,	6	Jagdalpur, Bulaga, Jampara, Rayaghada and Parvatipuram.	
				85		
4. Special Assistant Agent.	1	1st April 1893.	6th April 1893.	6	Jeypore taluk	General tour of inspection.
	2	18th April ,,	31st May ,,	44	Padwa	Do.
	3	6th June ,,	14th June ,,	9	Pottanghi.	
	4	18th ,, ,,	30th ,, ,,	13	Koraput and Pottanghi taluks.	To go to plains during monsoons.
	5	18th July ,,	25th July ,,	8	Vizianagram taluk ..	To take charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division.
	6	26th Sept. ,,	9th Oct. ,,	14	Do. ..	To inquire into a criminal case. [ω]
	7	10th Oct. ,,	14th ,, ,,	5	Pottanghi and Koraput taluks.	To join head-quarters.
	8	18th ,, ,,	22nd ,, ,,	5	Jeypore taluk	To attend the Dasara festival.
	9	2nd Nov. ,,	17th Dec. ,,	46	Nowrangapur taluk ..	General tour of inspection.
	10	20th Dec. ,,	14th Jan. 1894.	26	Pottanghi taluk ..	To spend the Christmas holidays.
	11	24th Jan. 1894.	21st March ,,	57	Jeypore and Malkanigari Taluks.	General tour of inspection.
	12	23rd March ,,	28th ,, ,,	* 6	Koraput taluk	To settle the boundary dispute between Jeypore and Kasipore.
				239		
5. Head Assistant Agent.	1	15th May 1893.	19th May 1893.	5	Golgonda Agency.	
	2	7th July ,,	17th July ,,	11	Do.	
	3	9th Oct. ,,	27th Oct. ,,	19	Do.	
	4	28th Nov. ,,	6th Dec. ,,	9	Do.	
	5	27th Feb. 1894.	19th March 1894.	21	Do.	
	6	20th March ,,	22nd ,, ,,	3	Viravilli Agency	
				68		
6 Huzur Deputy Collector's division.			*Nil.*			

* Includes journeys in the plains.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX VI.

STATISTICS of Civil Justice for the Vizagapatam Agency for the year 1893–94.

Name of Court.	Original suits.										Appeal suits.										Remarks.
	Pending on 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other courts.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1894.			Pending on 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transfer to other courts.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1894.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			18
1. Agent to the Governor	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..			..	10	1	11	3	..	3	8	1		
2. Principal Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	15	..	15	14	..	14	1	..		
3. Senior do.	6	13	1	20	14	..	14	6			..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..		
4. Special do.	5	10	..	15	8	4	12	3			..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..		
5. Head do.	1	2	..	3	1	..	1	2			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6. Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..		
7. Agency Munsif, Gunupur	103	118	..	221	187	..	187	34			..	14	..	14	14	..	14	..	..		
8. Do. Bissemkatak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..		
9. Do. Rayaghada	26	71	1	98	82	..	82	16			..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..		
10. Do. Narayanapatnam ..	11	41	1	53	47	..	47	6			..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..		
11. Do. Pottangbi	11	4	5	20	14	..	14	6			..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..		
12. Do. Koraput	.. 42	22	15	37	30	1	31	6			..	26	..	26	26	..	26	..	..		
13. Do. Jeypore	94	1	137	93	18	111	26				..	22	..	22	22	..	22	..	..		
14. Do. Nowrangpur ..	4	30	2	36	36	..	36	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
15. Do. Malkangiri	3	7	..	10	10	..	10	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
16. Do. Srungavarapukota ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17. Do. Golgonda	.. 19	16	1	36	14	..	14	.. 22			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
18. Do. Padwa	..	14	2	16	7	9	16	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19. Do. Palkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total .. { 1893–94 ..	231	443	29	703	543	33	576	127			..	127	..	127	127	..	127	..	..		
{ 1892–93 ..	221	484	43	748	476	41	517	231			..	231	..	231	231	..	231	..	..		

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the work of Agency Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1893–94.

Name of institution.	From what funds maintained.	Description of building.	Date when opened.	Number of patients treated. 1893–94. In.	Out.
Hospital at Gunupur	Government ..	Tiled building ..	16th Nov. 1890 ..	29	8,012
Do. at Rayaghada		Do, ..	1st Dec. 1887 ..	85	4,662
Do. at Bissemkatak		Do. ..	23rd Oct. 1888 ..	23	1,134
Jubilee dispensary at Jeypore ..	3rd-class dispensary.	Thatched building.	27th „ 1887 ..	..	5,665
Government dispensary at Nowrangpur.	Government ..	Tiled building ..	13th Jan. 1890 ..	34	3,177
			Total ..	171	22,650

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX VI.

STATISTICS of Civil Justice for the Vizagapatam Agency for the year 1893–94.

Name of Court.	Original suits.								Appeal suits.								Remarks.
	Pending on 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other courts.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	Pending on 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other courts.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Agent to the Governor	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	11	3	..	25	8	
2. Principal Assistant Agent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	15	14	..	14	1	
3. Senior do. ..	..	13	..	20	14	1	15	6	6	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	
4. Special do. ..	..	10	..	15	8	..	8	7	3	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	
5. Head do. ..	..	2	..	3	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6. Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7. Agency Munsif, Gunapur ..	..	118	..	221	187	..	187	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8. Do. Bissemkatak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9. Do. Rayaghada ..	..	71	1	98	82	..	82	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10. Do. Narayanapatnam ..	..	41	1	53	47	..	47	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11. Do. Pottangbi ..	..	4	5	20	14	..	14	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12. Do. Koraput ..	..	22	15	37	30	1	31	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13. Do. Jeypore ..	..	94	1	137	93	18	111	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14. Do. Nowrangpur ..	..	30	2	36	36	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15. Do. Malkamgiri ..	..	7	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16. Do. Srungavarapukota ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17. Do. Golgonda ..	..	16	1	36	14	9	23	14	22	..	..	22	14	..	14	..	
18. Do. Padwa ..	..	14	2	16	7	..	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19. Do. Palkonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. (1893–94 ..	231	443	29	703	543	33	576	127	..	33	1	34	25	9	25	9	
(1892–93 ..	221	484	43	748	476	41	517	231	..	11	3	16	16	..	16	..	

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the work of Agency Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1893–94.

Name of institution.	From what funds maintained.	Description of building.	Date when opened.	Number of patients treated. 1893–94. In.	Out.
Hospital at Gunupur	Government ..	Tiled building ..	16th Nov. 1890 ..	29	8,012
Do. at Rayaghada		Do, ..	1st Dec. 1887 ..	85	4,662
Do. at Bissemkatak		Do. ..	23rd Oct. 1888 ..	23	1,134
Jubilee dispensary at Jeypore ..	3rd-class dispensary.	Thatched building.	27th „ 1887 ..	..	5,665
Government dispensary at Nowrangpur.	Government ..	Tiled building ..	13th Jan. 1890 ..	34	3,177
			Total ..	171	22,650

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the strength and cost of Vaccine establishment and the number of operations performed by them in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam for the year 1893–94.

Name of taluk or division.	Deputy Inspectors.		Deputy Inspector's peon.		First-class Vaccinators.		Second-class Vaccinators.		Probationers.		Total cost of Vaccination establishment including travelling allowances, contingencies, &c.	Number of cases vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of successful cases to total number vaccinated.	Percentage of cases verified.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.					RS. A. P.
1. Gunupur					..	..	2	20	1	5 0 0						
2. Bissemkatak	1	40	1	6	..	..	1	10	..	..	2,136 7 8	5,200	4,454	85·6	89·3	0 7 8
3. Rayaghada					1	15	..	..	..	..						
4. Pârvatipuram					..	..	1	10	..	..						
5. Sálúru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Palkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Pottanghi					..	..	2	20	1	7 8 0		1,021	990			
8. Koraput					..	..	1	10	1	5 0 0		1,447	1,385			
9. Nowrangpur					..	..	2	20	1	7 8 0		1,606	1,569			
10. Jeypore	1	60	1	7	1	15	1	10	..	..	2,997 1 0	3,157	2,673	89·47	74·004	0 6 4
11. Malkangiri					1	15	1	10	..	..		1,004	732			
12. Paderu					..	..	1	10	..	..		180	180			
13. Viraílli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Golgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	131 12 0	536	385	71·82	36·74	0 5 6
Total ..	2	100	2	13	3	45	13	130	4	25 0 0	5,265 4 8	14,151	12,368	..	..	..
Compare preceding year.	2	100	2	13	3	45	13	130	4	25 0 0	4,337 6 4	13,351	12,347	..	..	..

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the statistics of Agency schools during the year 1893–94.

Name of taluk or division.	Number and class of school.	Teachers employed and their salaries.			Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1894.			Average daily attendance.			Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal races on 31st March 1894.		Number of schools inspected.		Number of pupils examined for grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Receipts.	
		Number.		Amount of salary per annum.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	By officers of the Educational Department.	By Agency officers.			Result grants.	Fees.
		Trained.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
				RS. A. P.													RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Principal Asst. Agent.	Salary result .. 3	3	3	288 0 0	69	..	69	42	..	42	51	..	3	3	32	14	134 2 0	..
Senior Asst. Agent.	Salary result .. 13	1	16	1,627 1 6	363	5	368	328	4	332	24	1	13	7	277	180	1,975 10 8	38 2 0
	Salary system .. 1	..	5	1,081 3 0	69	..	69	57	..	57	..	..	1	1	69	45	..	129 15 0
	Result school .. 51	..	51	..	853	32	885	654	16	670	10	..	25	..	438	230	1,277 15 3	1,134 0 0
Special Asst Agent.	Salary result .. 29	..	31	4,103 3 3	672	7	679	552	7	559	158	..	29	15	489	215	2,785 2 0	..
	Training class .. 1	..	1	480 0 0	9	..	9	9	..	9	..	..	1	..	9	5	..	..
	Result schools .. 6	..	6	..	99	2	101	86	2	88	47	..	6	..	49	20	41 12 8	..
Head Asst Agent ..	Salary result .. 2	..	2	360 0 0	40	..	40	35	..	35	15	..	2	2	25	6	32 8 0	..
	Total .. 106	4	115	7,939 7 9	2,174	46	2,220	1,763	29	1,792	305	1	80	28	1,388	715	6,247 2 7	1,302 1 0
	Compare preceding year .. 104	..	113	7,731 3 10	2,307	24	2,331	1,830	20	1,850	382	..	103	..	1,532	886	2,143 12 8	162 1 0

NOTE.—A foot-note should be added showing the number of pupils belonging to each class of aboriginal races receiving instruction in schools, *e.g.*, Khonds or Jatas 80, Sowrah, 13, Bothadas 127, Ranas 71, Bagatas 15.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX X.

STATEMENT showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893–94.

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.					
Pârvatîpuram and Rayaghada.	Pârvatîpuram-Rayaghada road—					
	From Government funds	5,000 0 0	5,300 0 0	..	5,001 10 10	Length of the road, 15 miles. Extent laid out, 3½ miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 1,429-0-9.
	From Jeypore estate funds	..	2,066 0 0	..	..	
Koraput	Metalling the Ranigedda ghât	2,000 0 0	2,429 12 7	..	2,429 12 7	
Jeypore	Kotpad-Bustar road	2,000 0 0	1,990 6 1	..	1,995 0 9	Length, 1½ miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 1,619–13–8.
	Boiparigudu-Ramgiri road, estate funds	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	..	1,997 12 2	,, 5 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 381–0–2.
	Total ..	11,000 0 0	13,786 2 8	..	11,334 4 4	Length, 28 miles. The whole laid out. Cost per mile, Rs. 71–5–7.
	Buildings.					
Rayaghada	Rest-house at Rayaghada	..	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	
	Rest-houses at Suvai, Purvapani, Kondra, Jamadeviput and Andiput.	1,000 0 0	1,724 0 0	..	1,724 0 0	
Padwa	Constructing Padwa cutcherry	2,000 0 0	2,050 0 0	..	2,050 0 0	
	Total ..	3,000 0 0	4,174 0 0	..	4,174 0 0	
	REPAIRS.					
	Communications.					
Pâlkonda	Sitampet road	400 0 0	450 0 0	..	450 0 0	Length, 4 miles 7 furlongs. Extent repaired, 4 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 112–8–0.
Rayaghada	Rayaghada-Central Provinces road	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	..	3,000 0 0	Length, 65 miles. Extent repaired, 20 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 150.
	Pârvatîpuram-Rayaghada road	300 0 0	330 0 0	..	330 0 0	Length, 15 miles. Extent repaired, 13 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 25–6–2.
	Kurupam-Gunupur road—					
	From Government	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 24 miles. Extent repaired, 16 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 62–8–0.
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	
	Komallapeta-Singapur road—					
	From estate funds	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 25 miles. Extent repaired, 11 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 90–14–6.
	Gunupur-Bissemcuttack road—					
	From estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,200 0 0	..	1,200 0 0	Length, 37 miles. Extent repaired, 10 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 120.
	Gunupur to Sourah hills road—					
	From estate funds	250 0 0	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	Length unknown. Mere tracks.
	Lakshmipuram-Ramanaguda road—					
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 15 miles. Extent repaired, 15 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 33–5–4.
	Battivalasa-Narayanapatnam road—					
	From estate funds	1,000 0 0	1,467 0 0	..	1,467 0 0	Length, 20 miles. Extent repaired, 20 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 73–5–7.
	Khond hill roads—					
	From estate funds	300 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Mere tracks.
	Koraput-Jeypore Jubilee ghât road—					
	From Government	5,000 0 0	5,781 14 10	..	5,781 14 10	Length, 14 miles. Extent repaired, the whole.
	From estate	..	765 0 0	..	315 13 5	Cost per mile, Rs. 435–8–11.
	Nowrangpur-Central Provinces road	1,500 0 0	1,800 0 0	..	1,800 0 0	Length, 80 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 22–8–0.
	Petta ghât road—					
	From Government	1,000 0 0	1,010 0 0	..	1,010 0 0	Length, 83 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 30–3–10.
	From estate	2,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0	
	Koraput-Borigumma road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 22 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 45–7–3.
	Borigumma-Nowrangpur road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 13 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 76–14–9.
	Jeypore-Borigumma road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 15 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 66–10–8.
	Borigumma-Kotpad road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 17 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 58–13–2.
	Turner's ghât road—					
	From Government	1,000 0 0	1,000 11 3	..	1,000 11 3	Length not known.
	From estate	..	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	
	Itikavalasa-Koraput road	12,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	..	15,001 14 7	Length, 56 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 267–14–3.
	Bridlepath, Nandapur—					
	From estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,574 7 4	..	1,574 7 4	Length, 14 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 112–7–4.
	Pappadahandi-Manidalpur road—					
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 8 miles The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 62–8–0.
	Petty ghâts—					
	Estate funds	400 0 0	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	Length unknown. Mere tracts.
	Jeypore-Malkangiri road—					
	Estate funds	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0	..	2,486 1 9	Length, 60 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 41–7–0.
	Malkanagiri-Kondakamberu road—					
	Estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	437 0 5	Length, 32 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 14–9–6.
	Malkanagiri-Motu road—					
	Estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0	Length, 60 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 25.
	Minamalur ghât road	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	..	1,200 0 0	Length, 12 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 100.
	Lammasinghi ghat road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 8 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 125.
	Chadhalagedda-Anantagiri road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 18 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 55–8–11.
	Kasipatnam road	..	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Length, 9 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 33–5–4.
	Total ..	46,350 0 0	51,329 1 5	..	50,834 15 7	

APPENDIX X.

STATEMENT showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893–94.

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.					
Pârvatîpuram and Rayaghada.	Pârvatîpuram-Rayaghada road—					
	From Government funds	5,000 0 0	5,300 0 0	..	5,001 10 10	Length of the road, 15 miles. Extent laid out, 3½ miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 1,429-0-9.
	From Jeypore estate funds	..	2,066 0 0	..	..	
Koraput	Metalling the Ranigedda ghât	2,000 0 0	2,429 12 7	..	2,429 12 7	Length, 1½ miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 1,619-13-8.
Jeypore	Kotpad-Bustar road	2,000 0 0	1,990 6 1	..	1,995 0 9	,, 5 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 381-0-2.
	Bolparigudu-Ramgiri road, estate funds	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	..	1,997 12 2	Length, 28 miles. The whole laid out. Cost per mile, Rs. 71-5-7.
	Total ..	11,000 0 0	13,786 2 8	..	11,334 4 4	
	Buildings.					
Rayaghada	Rest-house at Rayaghada	..	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	
	Rest-houses at Suvai, Purvapani, Kondra, Jamadeviput and Andiput.	1,000 0 0	1,724 0 0	..	1,724 0 0	
Padwa	Constructing Padwa cutcherry	2,000 0 0	2,050 0 0	..	2,050 0 0	
	Total ..	3,000 0 0	4,174 0 0	..	4,174 0 0	
	REPAIRS.					
	Communications.					
Pâlkonda	Sitampet road	400 0 0	450 0 0	..	450 0 0	Length, 4 miles 7 furlongs. Extent repaired, 4 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 112-8-0.
Rayaghada	Rayaghada-Central Provinces road	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	..	3,000 0 0	Length, 65 miles. Extent repaired, 20 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 150.
	Pârvatîpuram-Rayaghada road	300 0 0	330 0 0	..	330 0 0	Length, 15 miles. Extent repaired, 13 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 25-6-2.
	Kurupam-Gunupur road—					
	From Government	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 24 miles. Extent repaired, 16 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 62-8-0.
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	
	Komallapeta-Singapur road—					
	From estate funds	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 25 miles. Extent repaired, 11 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 90-14-6.
	Gunupur-Bissemcuttack road—					
	From estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,200 0 0	..	1,200 0 0	Length, 37 miles. Extent repaired, 10 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 120.
	Gunupur to Sourah hills road—					
	From estate funds	250 0 0	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	Length unknown. Mere tracks.
	Lakshmipuram-Ramanaguda road—					
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 15 miles. Extent repaired, 15 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 33-5-4.
	Battivalasa-Narayanapatnam road—					
	From estate funds	1,000 0 0	1,467 0 0	..	1,467 0 0	Length, 20 miles. Extent repaired, 20 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 73-5-7.
	Khond hill roads—					
	From estate funds	300 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Mere tracks.
	Koraput-Jeypore Jubilee ghât road—					
	From Government	5,000 0 0	5,781 14 10	..	5,781 14 10	Length, 14 miles. Extent repaired, the whole. Cost per mile, Rs. 435-8-11.
	From estate	..	765 0 0	..	315 13 5	
	Nowrangpur-Central Provinces road	1,500 0 0	1,800 0 0	..	1,800 0 0	Length, 80 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 22-8-0.
	Petta ghât road—					
	From Government	1,000 0 0	1,010 0 0	..	1,010 0 0	Length, 83 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 30-3-10.
	From estate	2,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0	
	Koraput-Borigumma road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 22 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 45-7-3.
	Borigumma-Nowrangpur road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 13 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 76-14-9.
	Jeypore-Borigumma road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 15 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 66-10-8.
	Borigumma-Kotpad road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 17 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 58-13-2.
	Turner's ghât road—					
	From Government	1,000 0 0	1,000 11 3	..	1,000 11 3	Length not known.
	From estate	..	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	
	Itikavalasa-Koraput road	12,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	..	15,001 14 7	Length, 56 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 267-14-3.
	Bridlepath, Nandapur—					
	From estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,574 7 4	..	1,574 7 4	Length, 14 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 112-7-4.
	Pappadahandi-Manidalpur road—					
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 8 miles The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 62-8-0.
	Petty ghâts—					
	Estate funds	400 0 0	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	Length unknown. Mere tracts.
	Jeypore-Malkangiri road—					
	Estate funds	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0	..	2,486 1 9	Length, 60 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 41-7-0.
	Malkanagiri-Kondakamberu road—					
	Estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	437 0 5	Length, 32 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 14-9-6.
	Malkanagiri-Motu road—					
	Estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0	Length, 60 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 25.
	Minamalur ghât road	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	..	1,200 0 0	Length, 12 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 100.
	Lammasinghi ghat road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 8 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 125.
	Chadhalagedda-Anantagiri road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 18 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 55-8-11.
	Kasipatnam road	..	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Length, 9 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 33-5-4.
	Total ..	46,350 0 0	51,329 1 5	..	50,834 15 7	

Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893–94—*cont.*

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
	Buildings.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	Cook's shed and female ward in the Rayaghada hospital	..	320 0 0	..	320 0 0	
	Koraput sub-jail	8,000 0 0	8,000 0 0	..	8,014 6 9	
	Government buildings at Koraput	3,250 0 0	3,265 9 0	..	3,265 9 0	
	Deputy Tahsildar's office and sub-jail at Jeypore.	3,000 0 0	..	..	..	
	Total ..	14,250 0 0	11,585 9 0	..	11,599 15 9	
	WORKS COSTING LESS THAN Rs. 250.					
	New Works.					
	Communications	..	200 0 0	..	93 9 0	
	Buildings	..	410 0 0	..	410 0 0	
	Total ..	..	610 0 0	..	503 9 0	
	Repairs.					
	Communications	1,095 0 0	1,283 6 2	..	1,283 6 2	
	Buildings	5,315 0 0	5,450 7 5	..	5,392 7 5	
	Total ..	6,410 0 0	6,733 13 7	..	6,675 13 7	
	Grand Total ..	6,410 0 0	7,343 13 7	..	7,179 6 7	
	ABSTRACT.					
	New Works.					
	Communications	11,000 0 0	13,786 2 8	..	11,334 4 4	
	Buildings	3,000 0 0	4,174 0 0	..	4,174 0 0	
	Total ..	14,000 0 0	17,960 2 8	..	15,508 4 4	
	Repairs.					
	Communications	46,350 0 0	51,329 1 5	..	50,834 15 7	
	Buildings	14,250 0 0	11,585 9 0	..	11,599 15 9	
	Total ..	60,600 0 0	62,914 10 5	..	62,434 15 4	Original grant, Rs. 97,400.
	Grand Total ..	74,600 0 0	80,874 13 1	..	77,943 3 8	Recovered from Koraput sub-jail grant, Rs. 1,493.
	Works costing less than Rs. 250	6,410 0 0	7,343 13 7	..	7,179 6 7	Allotment for 1893–94, Rs. 98,893.
	Sanitation	3,197 0 0	3,300 0 0	..	3,300 0 0	Expenditure, Rs. 95,796–13–11.
	Miscellaneous	24 0 0	29 0 0	..	29 0 0	Balance, Rs. 3,096–2–1.
	Tools and plant	1,500 0 0	1,466 0 1	..	1,466 0 1	This amount lapsed to Government.
	Supervision	4,344 0 0	5,879 5 3	..	5,879 3 7	
	Reserve	8,818 0 0	..	..	..	
	Grand Total ..	98,893 0 0	98,893 0 0	..	95,796 13 11	

WORKS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS PLACED UNDER THE ESTATE ENGINEER.

Roads.

New Works.

	RS. A. P.
Completing Pottanghi-Koraput road	12,286 0 0

Buildings.

New Works.

Constructing a first-class Police station at Jeypore	1,353 2 3

Repairs.

Restoring well at Reserve Police lines at Koraput	37 14 0
Improving Police hospital at Koraput	48 6 3

VIZAGAPATAM,
18*th July* 1894.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XI.

STATEMENT showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of sanitation in the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893–94.

Name of taluk or division.	Improvement of water-supply.							Conservancy of towns and improvement of village-sites.						Remarks.
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Total expenditure.	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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Gunupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gunupur	14	480 0 0	..	..	120 0 0	
Rayaghada	..	..	..	..	1	10 0 0	10 0 0	Rayaghada	7	180 0 0	26 0 0	10 0 0	24 0 0	
Bissemcuttack	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bissemcuttack	7	240 0 0	..	..	12 0 0	
Koraput	..	..	..	..	1	59 14 0	59 14 0	Koraput	11	493 3 7	27 11 6	59 14 0	419 2 11	
Jeypore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jeypore	7	360 0 0	200 0 0	..	140 0 0	
Nowrangpur	..	..	..	..	1	2 0 0	2 0 0	Nowrangpur	7	335 10 0	..	2 0 0	162 6 0	
Golgonda	..	..	..	..	1	8 0 0	8 0 0	Lammasingi	..	..	..	8 0 0	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	4	79 14 0	79 14 0		53	2,088 13 7	253 11 6	79 14 0	877 8 11	
Compare preceding year ..	..	..	..	..	3	74 6 0	74 6 0		53	2,281 14 11	..	74 6 0	720 11 4	

VIZAGAPATAM,
18*th July* 1894.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XII.

STATEMENT showing the Abkári Revenue of the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam for the year 1893–94.

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.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.		Arrears.	Current.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Gunupur	Rented	Gunupur Agency farm.	54,000	302	..	* 302	1,993	54,000	1,993	51,462	..	..	2,538
2. Bissemcuttack				194	..	* 194							
3. Rayaghada				336	19	355							
4. Párvatípuram				162	..	162							
5. Palkonda				28	..	28							
6. Sáláru	Do.	Koraput farm ..	9,000	18	16	34	2,250	9,000	2,250	9,000	..	..	..
7. Pottanghi (portion of Padwa).				242	8	250							
8. Koraput				231	3	234							
9. Jeypore	Amani	....	11,737	454	..	454	† 1,585	11,737	1,585	11,737	..	..	..
10. Nowrangpur			11,631	485	..	485	811	11,631	681	11,520	..	130	111
11. Malkanagiri			1,865	51	..	51	..	1,865	..	1,865	..	..	..
12. Srungavarapukóta ..			226	4	..	4	..	226	..	226	..	..	..
13. Padwa (portion) ..			1,569	8	..	8	..	1,569	..	1,569	..	..	..
14. Víravilli			216	2	..	2	..	216	..	216	..	..	..
15. Golgonda	Rented	Golgonda Agency farm.	1,000	8	7	15	278	1,000	278	1,000	..	..	..
Total ..			91,244	2,525	53	2,578	6,917	91,244	6,787	88,595	..	130	2,649
Compare preceding year ..			75,416	2,810	16	2,826	6,074	75,416	5,959	68,600	115	..	6,816

* Of these, one shop in each taluk was closed.
† The difference of Rs. 101 was due to the incorrect demand given by the Deputy Tahsildar of Jeypore at the time of preparation of last year's report.
NOTE.—Any large increase or decrease in the number of shops opened, or in the amount received in the form of rents, should be explained in a foot-note to this statement.
For variation, *vide* paragraph 22 of the report.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XI.

STATEMENT showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of sanitation in the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893–94.

Name of taluk or division.	Improvement of water-supply.							Conservancy of towns and improvement of village-sites.						Remarks.
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Total expenditure.	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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Gunupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gunupur	14	480 0 0	..	..	120 0 0	
Rayaghada	..	..	..	..	1	10 0 0	10 0 0	Rayaghada	7	180 0 0	26 0 0	10 0 0	24 0 0	
Bissemcuttack	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bissemcuttack	7	240 0 0	..	..	12 0 0	
Koraput	..	..	..	..	1	59 14 0	59 14 0	Koraput	11	493 3 7	27 11 6	59 14 0	419 2 11	
Jeypore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jeypore	7	360 0 0	200 0 0	..	140 0 0	
Nowrangpur	..	..	..	..	1	2 0 0	2 0 0	Nowrangpur	7	335 10 0	..	2 0 0	162 6 0	
Golgonda	..	..	..	..	1	8 0 0	8 0 0	Lammasingi	..	..	..	8 0 0	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	4	79 14 0	79 14 0		53	2,088 13 7	253 11 6	79 14 0	877 8 11	
Compare preceding year ..	..	..	..	..	3	74 6 0	74 6 0		53	2,281 14 11	..	74 6 0	720 11 4	

VIZAGAPATAM,
18th July 1894.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XII.

STATEMENT showing the Abkári Revenue of the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam for the year 1893–94.

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.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.		Arrears.	Current.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Gunupur	Rented	Gunupur Agency farm.	54,000	302	..	* 302	1,993	54,000	1,993	51,462	..	..	2,538
2. Bissemcuttack				194	..	* 194							
3. Rayaghada				336	19	355							
4. Párvatípuram				162	..	162							
5. Palkonda				28	..	28							
6. Sálúru	Do.	Koraput farm ..	9,000	18	16	34	2,250	9,000	2,250	9,000	..	..	..
7. Pottanghi (portion of Padwa).				242	8	250							
8. Koraput				231	3	234							
9. Jeypore	Amani	....	11,737	454	..	454	† 1,585	11,737	1,585	11,737	..	..	..
10. Nowrangpur			11,631	485	..	485	811	11,631	681	11,520	..	130	111
11. Malkanagiri			1,865	51	..	51	..	1,865	..	1,865	..	..	..
12. Srungavarapukóta ..			226	4	..	4	..	226	..	226	..	..	..
13. Padwa (portion) ..			1,569	8	..	8	..	1,569	..	1,569	..	..	..
14. Viravilli			216	2	..	2	..	216	..	216	..	..	..
15. Golgonda	Rented	Golgonda Agency farm.	1,000	8	7	15	278	1,000	278	1,000	..	..	..
Total ..			91,244	2,525	53	2,578	6,917	91,244	6,787	88,595	..	130	2,649
Compare preceding year ..			75,416	2,810	16	2,826	6,074	75,416	5,959	68,600	115	..	6,816

* Of these, one shop in each taluk was closed.
† The difference of Rs. 101 was due to the incorrect demand given by the Deputy Tahsildar of Jeypore at the time of preparation of last year's report.
NOTE.—Any large increase or decrease in the number of shops opened, or in the amount received in the form of rents, should be explained in a foot-note to this statement.
For variation, *vide* paragraph 22 of the report.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing the Opium Revenue of the Agency Tracts in Vizagapatam during 1893–94

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.		1892–93.	1893–94.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			TOLAS.	LB. T.	LB.	RS.	
1. Gunupur	1	4		272 27½	299	350	
2. Bissemcuttack ..	1	..		107 26⅝	110	350	
3. Rayaghada ..	1	2		171 0	209	350	
4. Párvatípuram ..	1	..		82 29¼	96	110	One free license issued.
5. Sálúru	..	..		..	..	..	
6. Palkonda	..	..		..	..	..	
7. Pottanghi	4	..		1,434 56½	260	740	
8. Koraput	2	..	2½	197 23¾	180	660	
9. Jeypore	7	..		1,048 21½	1,032	3,803	
10. Nowrangpur ..	3	..		487 25	505	1,090	
11. Malkanagiri ..	16	1		1,383 10	1,438	3,555	
12. Srungavarapukota ..	1	1		173 33	224	311	
13. Padwa	2	..		2,376 13	3,086	6,810	
14. Víravilli	31	3		804 30¾	235	242	
15. Golgonda	3	4		..	780	1,796	
Total ..	7	3					
	79	18	..	8,541 29⅝	8,454	20,167	

NOTE.—Any large increase or decrease in the number of shops, or in the consumption, should be explained in a foot-note to this statement or in column 8.

For explanation, *vide* paragraph 23 of the report.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XIV.

STATEMENT showing the demand, collection, remission and balance of all sources of revenue in the Agency Tracts in Vizagapatam in 1893–94.

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Remission.	Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		Arrear	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I. Land Revenue—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled ..	5,600	19,000	24,600	5,600	13,400	19,000	..	..	5,600	5,600
2. Land revenue, including miscellaneous cesses.	3,601	22,662	26,263	3,231	19,053	22,284	49	321	3,609	3,930
3. Quit-rent on service-inams	22	1,052	1,074	6	653	659	..	16	399	415
4. Miscellaneous revenue fines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,223	42,714	51,937	8,837	33,106	41,943	49	337	9,608	9,945
II. Abkári including license-fees	* 6,917	91,244	98,161	6,787	88,595	95,382	..	130	2,649	2,779
III. Village-cess	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Opium	† 2,472	20,167	22,639	2,239	20,137	22,376	..	201	30	231
V. Ferries	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..
VI. School, road and dák funds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII. Stamps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII. Forests	..	10,970	10,970	..	10,970	10,970	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,389	1,22,881	1,31,770	9,026	1,19,702	1,28,728	32	331	2,679	3,010
Grand Total ..	18,612	1,65,095	1,83,707	17,863	1,52,808	1,70,671	81	668	12,287	12,955

* The reason for the increase has been explained, *vide* remark in statement No. XII.

† The increase of Rs. 29 is due to a refund sanctioned by the Board not having been taken by the party and the board in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 4552, dated 11th November 1893, having ordered it to be shown in the demand and collection statement under arrears.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XV.

STATEMENT showing the number of wild animals killed in the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam and the rewards granted during 1893–94.

Officer granting the reward.	Tigers.		Panthers.		Bears.		Total.		Number killed by wild beasts.	
	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
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		
Agent to the Governor	..	..	..	48	..	..	3	48	..	40
Principal Assistant Agent ..	..	..	3	622	2	8	41	680	4	28
Senior do. ..	1	50	38	1,194	11	55	87	2,449	106	159
Special do. ..	21	2,200	55	249	..	..	23	759	8	52
Head do. ..	8	510	15	123	..	..	6	123	4	8
Hosúr Deputy Collector ..	..	..	6	310	6	26	26	661	16	79
Deputy Tahsildar, Malkanagiri ..	4	325	16	228	7	35	19	263	16	18
Do. Bissemcuttack.	..	..	12							
Total ..	34	3,085	145	2,774	26	124	205	5,983	154	384
Compare preceding year ..	23	2,065	155	3,048	31	137	209	5,250	139	307

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

From the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated 30th July 1894, No. 854.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding map showing the tours of the Agent and of the Assistant Agents during 1893–94.

From F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 2nd August 1894, F.D. No. 893.

Since submitting the Agency administration report for 1893–94, I have discovered that my Senior Assistant Agent had by mistake included a sum of Rupees 914–10–11 spent on the Párvatípuram-Ráyaghada road during April and May 1894 in the expenditure of the last official year and that Rs. 50 spent on repairs to the overseer's shed at Pottanghi was wrongly charged to the Agency grant under the head of "Repairs to buildings costing less than Rs. 250," while it was met from Estate funds. I therefore enclose herein a revised Statement No. X and request that it may be adopted in place of the one already sent. For the reasons given above the unspent balance which lapsed at the end of the year will amount to Rs. 3,096–2–1 instead of Rs. 2,131–7–2 as stated in paragraph 20 of the report under reference. I have the honour to request that the expenditure and balance stated therein may also be corrected.

ORDER—dated 4th September 1894, No. 2150, Judicial.

As usual the annual Vizagapatam Agency report was submitted unpunctually but the delay was not great and has been adequately explained. The most conspicuous events of the year were the deportation of Visvanatha Patro, the claimant of the Jagdalpur Mutta, and of Sobilan Dora, the Muttadar of Kottavídhi-Gudem, who behaved so badly in connection with the Krishnadévipet outbreak of 1891, and the resumption of the Koyyúr and Chittampád-Bandivalsa Muttas as a penalty for failure to assist the authorities at the time of that disturbance. The actual formation of the

Pádwa taluk is also said to have taken place during the year under report but the transfer of jurisdiction over the old Pádéru taluk to the Special Assistant had effect from the 1st February 1893. In other respects the year 1893–94 was uneventful.

2. Circumstances prevented the Agent from spending as much time in the hills as he would otherwise have done but, on the whole, the touring of the superior officers was decidedly satisfactory, almost the whole of the Agency having been traversed. The tour-map would be improved if the boundaries of the Agency tracts and of the various divisional charges were marked upon it in colours. All the boundary disputes pending on the 31st March 1893 are said to have been disposed of and no new ones cropped up during the year under review.

3. Particulars of the work coming before the civil and criminal Courts during the last five years appear in the following statement :—

Year.	Criminal.				Civil.			
	Cases.		Appeals.		Cases.		Appeals.	
	Received.	Pending.	Received.	Pending.	Received.	Pending.	Received.	Pending.
1889–90	1,886	47	47	1	589	229	16	0
1890–91	1,651	30	42	2	532	201	41	6
1891–92	1,797	40	43	2	615	221	23	2
1892–93	1,797	34	32	0	527	231	14	0
1893–94	1,454	27	35	2	472	127	34	9

The most conspicuous feature of this table is the decline in criminal cases and in arrears of civil work. The fall in the number of criminal prosecutions is ascribed by the Agent, in the main, to the completion of forest settlement but, in part, to the inefficiency of the Police Inspector of Nowrangapur and, so far as the decline was due to the latter cause, the Special Assistant's description ("very satisfactory") is hardly applicable to it. The attention of the Inspector-General of Police will be drawn to the matter. The large increase and decrease in criminal work coming before the Gunupur and Jeypore Sub-Magistrates, respectively, have not been explained. The fall in civil institutions since 1891–92 is noticeable and justifies the refusal in G.O., dated 3rd September 1892, No. 1617, Judicial, to sanction the appointment of a special Munsif at Jeypore. The decline mainly occurred in the Gunupur and Jeypore Courts; no explanation is attempted in the former case and the Government doubts whether the decrease at Jeypore is adequately accounted for by the suggestion that the Deputy Tahsildar formerly stationed at that place unduly encouraged litigation; care should be taken that litigation is not unduly repressed. The remarks in the review for 1892–93 have been followed by a great improvement in the arrear files of the civil Courts but the number of suits pending on the 31st March last was large in the cases of Gunupur, Jeypore and Golgonda; the explanation of the high figure shown by the last-named Court does not seem sufficient to relieve the Golgonda Agency Munsif of all responsibility for it.

4. The attendance at the medical institutions in the Agency tracts continues rapidly to increase. In 1886 there was only one dispensary in existence, in 1887 two more were opened, in 1888 another, in 1890 a fifth and, in the same year, a new building was constructed at Gunupur and the institution raised from the status of a police hospital to that of a hospital open to the general public. As a consequence the number of persons seeking relief in 1893–94 (22,821) was more than five times as large as the corresponding figure for 1887–88. Two of the hospitals showed a decline in attendance as compared with 1892–93; these were Jeypore and Nowrangapur. In the former case the fall was large and has not been explained. The assumption by Government of the management of the Jeypore institution with effect from 1st January 1894 was sanctioned in G.O., dated 13th March 1894, No. 622, Judicial, and it is hoped that this order has been acted upon by now and that steps are being taken for the construction of proper buildings at an early date. The Government has

already intimated in G.O., dated 21st July 1894, No. 1804, Judicial, that it will be inclined to accept the laudable offer of the Raja of Jeypore in regard to this hospital if repeated when he comes of age. The proposal to establish another dispensary at Malkanagiri will be referred to the Surgeon-General for his opinion; there seems considerable need for one.

5. Statistics of the work done by the Agency vaccinators during the last five years appear below :—

Year.	Number vaccinated.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Percentage of success.
1889–90	13,430	12,971	96·5
1890–91	14,053	13,417	95·4
1891–92	13,395	12,869	96·0
1892–93	13,351	12,347	92·5
1893–94	14,151	12,368	87·4

The percentage of cases verified was much higher than in 1892–93 and it is significant that the improvement was accompanied by a marked decline in the ratio of successful to unsuccessful operations. On the whole the figures for 1893–94 are fairly satisfactory but the verification of results was much neglected in the Head Assistant's division. It is presumed that the Agent, in his capacity as President of the district board, is taking such steps as may be necessary for the removal of the defects in the supply of lymph from local fund depôts. It is not stated why the vaccinators of the Pálkonda taluk did not visit the Pálkonda Agency. Care should be taken that this omission does not occur again. The Principal Assistant would do well to follow Mr. Thornton's example of taking a vaccinator with him when on tour.

6. Considering the population of the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, Vizagapatam is much the most backward educationally, and it seems to be retrograding rather than advancing. The marginally-noted figures show that, in spite of an increase in the number of schools, the number of pupils fell in 1893–94 even below the insignificant figure for the preceding year. There was a sudden and unaccountable increase in the number of results schools in 1891–92 and the decline which has occurred since is not of much consequence, but it is with much regret that the Government observes that both the number of pupils on the rolls and the average daily attendance fell off during the year under review. Deterioration is noticeable under almost every head, for the decline in numbers extended to the pupils belonging to aboriginal races, to the pupils examined for grants and to those found qualified therefor. It is true that an increase appears in the number of trained teachers and in the amounts of fees and of results grants earned, but the statistics relating to trained teachers are untrustworthy, in consequence of some unintelligible difficulty which the local officers experience in making out the classification, and the increase in receipts from results grants is probably the consequence of short payments in the previous year; the increase under "Fees" has not been explained. Only 80 schools, against 103 in 1892–93, were visited by Educational officers and only 28 were inspected by the Agent and his Assistants. No reason is assigned for the entire disappearance of some boys from the lower secondary school at Gunupur although scholarships to the value of Rs. 11 per mensem were available for them; in 1892–93 there were no less than 13 boys of this class attending the school. That the whole of these disappeared within the year under report indicates something radically wrong in the management of the institution. The condition of education in the Vizagapatam hill tracts certainly demands the close attention of the Agent and the Director of Public Instruction. Progress must depend to a great extent upon the exertions of the Assistant Agents and Deputy Tahsildars and they must be required to pay more attention to the schools within their local charges

	Schools.	Pupils.
1889–90	121	2,378
1890–91	133	2,793
1891–92	182	3,607
1892–93	104	2,331
1893–94	106	2,220

than they seem to have done hitherto. It is probable, too, that the Superintendents of Hill Schools have not been closely enough supervised. Particulars should in future be given as to the schools left unexamined for results grants during the year and as to those which, though examined, did not receive the amounts to which they were entitled.

7. In paragraph 9 of G.O., dated 20th July 1888, No. 1541, Judicial, the Government ordered the concentration of work upon the Lammasinghi ghât and upon the roads through Koraput and Ráyaghada to the Central Provinces, and in G.O., dated 14th April 1893, No. 769, Judicial, Mr. Willock's proposals for the bridging of the Koláb and Ráyaghada rivers and for the construction of the more difficult portions of the two roads mentioned above at the cost of the Jeypore and Bissemkatak estates received the general approval of Government. The Lammasinghi ghât is now, it is understood, complete, for a sum of Rs. 1,000 only, classed under "Repairs," was expended upon it during 1893–94. On the Pottinghi-Koraput section of the Sátúr-Central Provinces road Rs. 12,286 was laid out and this section seems to be practically finished. No reference is made to this road under "New works" in Statement X, probably because it was under the Estate Engineer; but the Itikivalasa-Koraput road which was also under the Estate Engineer appears in that statement. On the road running northwards from Párvatípuram Rs. 5,002 was spent but it is not clear how far the metalled road now extends. The Agent will be requested to report in somewhat more detail in order that Government may be in a position to understand what progress has been made in extending the metalled roads running through Párvatípuram and Sátúr towards the Central Provinces. A considerable amount of work seems to have been done on the Ráyaghada bridge and a site for the Koláb bridge was fixed upon by Mr. Willock and Mr. Brook Fox, Executive Engineer, East Coast Railway; it is presumed that plans and estimates for the latter work are under preparation. On the whole, satisfactory progress seems to have been made with the principal public works and the lapse at the end of the year was not large. The Senior Assistant Agent should be warned against drawing money and keeping it in deposit to prevent grants lapsing.

8. Paragraphs 22–24 of the report will be considered in the Revenue Department.

9. The conduct of the police seems to have been unsatisfactory in several instances and the Inspector-General will be requested to report what notice was taken of the apparently serious case referred to in paragraph 11 of the Head Assistant Agent's report. It is presumed that the matter mentioned in paragraph 12 of the same officer's letter has been suitably dealt with.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.
" " " Ganjám.
" Government Agent, Gódávari.
" Revenue Department.
" Financial Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" Inspector-General of Prisons.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
Copy to the Honorable the Chief Justice with C.L. Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 4th Sept. 1894, No. 2150.

SEPTEMBER.

Vizagapatam Agency.

Reviewing the report on the administration of the — for 1893-94.

4. The next tour made by him was into the Padwa taluk. He left Koraput on the 18th April 1893 and returned again to head-quarters on 31st May 1893. The chief places visited by him during this tour were Nandapur, Padwa, Chateva, Araku, Paderu, Wondragedda, Kilagada and Sujanakota. During this tour he inspected the progress of the new buildings at Padwa and all the roads in that taluk.

5. After he received his transfer order he left Koraput on 6th June 1893 and gave over charge to me at Sálúru on the 9th June 1893. Thereupon I proceeded to my head-quarters, Koraput. After remaining here for four days, I left for Vizagapatam on 18th June 1893 and arrived there on 30th June.

6. While I was at Vizagapatam I was ordered to take charge of the Principal Assistant Collector's Division, Vizianagram, from 18th July 1893, and I accordingly proceeded to Vizianagram and was in charge of that office till 30th July 1893 in addition to my other duty. I remained in Vizagapatam until 25th September 1893, when I left for Koraput. I was however obliged to stay at Vizianagram until 9th October 1893 to dispose of a criminal case against a road overseer which was transferred to my file from that of the Senior Assistant Agent. I reached Koraput on the 14th October 1893. After staying there for four days, I proceeded to Jeypore on the 18th October 1893 for the Dasara festival and remained there till 22nd October 1893. I inspected the taluk treasury and sub-jail there on 19th October 1893. I remained at Koraput till 2nd November 1893 to conduct the Special Test examinations. On 26th October 1893 I inspected the taluk treasury and sub-jail, Koraput.

7. The next tour I made was into the Nowrangpur taluk *vid* Jeypore. I visited almost all the important places in this taluk and proceeded as far as the Central Provinces frontier and inspected all the roads in this taluk. The last 30 miles of the Nowrangpur-Central Provinces road have not yet been completely bridged. The Pappadahandi-Maindalpore road was in very bad order at the time of my inspection, but is now reported to have been repaired. I inspected the taluk office and sub-jail at Nowrangpur and returned back to Koraput on 17th December 1893.

8. After remaining there for three days, I proceeded to Pottangi taluk and availed myself of the Christmas holidays at Vizianagram. I returned to Koraput on 14th January 1894.

9. The Agent arrived at Koraput on the 22nd January and on 24th I accompanied him through Jeypore to Mattupada and returned with him as far as Jeypore. Thence I proceeded to Kotpad, thus completing the inspection of the roads in Jeypore taluk. The Kotpad-Bustar road was made for a distance of about five miles, but no bridges had been built. The Jeypore-Borigumma road is in good order, except in two or three places, which ought to be made pucka, as it carries a very great deal of bandy traffic. I returned to Jeypore on the 5th February 1894.

10. After remaining at Jeypore for two days, I made a long tour into the Malkanagiri taluk through Jeypore taluk. During this tour I visited the most important places—Mattupada, Ramagiri, Salmi, Malkangiri, Venkatapalem, Babmela, Kondakamberu and Govindapalli. I inspected the taluk office and sub-jail at Malkangiri and selected a site for the construction of a new rain-gauge. I returned to Koraput on 21st March 1894 to conduct the opium sales.

11. Again on 23rd March 1894 I left Koraput and made a short tour into the Koraput taluk as far as Kaliamba, where I met the Political Agent, Chatisgarh Feudatories, and settled the long-pending boundary dispute between Jeypore and Kasipur. I returned back to Koraput on 28th March 1894.

12. During the year under report my predecessor, Mr. W. H. Michael, spent 53 days in camp and I spent 165, making a total of 218 days; 84 days were spent at Vizagapatam, 48 days in head-quarters, and the remaining 15 days were Christmas holidays. During these 218 days spent in camp my predecessor and myself made 122 marches and travelled 1,595 miles.

13. A map showing the places visited during the year marked with blue pencil is herewith attached.

14. *Statement No. III—Season and Rainfall.*—The season was very favorable; the rainfall during the year under report was plentiful and far exceeded the average of previous years in all taluks. The crops, both dry and wet, yielded well; prices were normal throughout the year.

15. *Statement No. IV—Public Health.*—Public health was very satisfactory during the year. No cases of cholera or small-pox were reported.

16. *Statement No. V—Law, Justice and Police*—Mr. Lindsay was Superintendent of Police from the beginning of the official year up to 20th February 1894, when he went on privilege leave. Mr. Egan succeeded him, but was subsequently transferred to Nellore, and gave over charge to Mr. P. B. Thomas on 25th March 1894.

17. There was a great decrease in the criminal work during the year under report. The total number of cases filed in my court and in the Taluk Magistrate's court was 745 against 914 in the previous year. There is an increase of 13, 24 and 45 in Koraput, Pottangi and Padwa taluks, respectively; and in other taluks there is a considerable decrease, viz., 63 in Jeypore taluk, 116 in Nowrangpur taluk and 24 in Malkangiri taluk. The decrease in the number of cases is 169 or 18·5 per cent., and the decrease in the number of persons is 230 or 14·6 per cent. This is very satisfactory as there has been a decrease in both the last two years. The decrease of 116 cases in Nowrangpur was abnormal, and the Superintendent of Police tells me that it was due to the inefficiency of the Police Inspector of that taluk who is apparently past his work. In addition to this, the Sub-Magistrate of that taluk was not invested with second-class powers until 7th December 1893.

18. *Statement No. VI—Civil.*—The number of suits filed in my court and in the Agency Munsifs' courts are as follows :—

Courts.	1893-94.	1892-93.
Special Assistant Agent	8	24
Pottangi	8	31
Padwa	16	..
Koraput	37	17
Jeypore	95	158
Nowrangpur	32	23
Malkangiri	4	4
Total ..	200	257

19. There is an increase of 20, 9 and 16 in Koraput, Nowrangpur and Padwa taluks respectively, whereas there is a decrease of 23 and 63 in Pottangi and Jeypore taluks, respectively. The increase in Padwa taluk is chiefly owing to the late Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, P. Veerarajee Pantulu, not having been invested with civil powers during the previous year.

20. Two suits were filed under Act VIII of 1865 during this year, whereas there were no cases last year. On the whole there was a considerable decrease in the civil file and I am unable to give a satisfactory explanation of it. The pendency in the Jeypore Agency Munsif's Court was the heaviest, but was not very heavy considering the number of cases for disposal. The number of appeal suits filed in this court was two during the year under report as against 7 in the previous year.

21. The temporary process establishment attached to this office was permanently sanctioned—*vide* G.O., dated 5th June 1893, No. 1127. The total cost of the establishment was Rs. 160–4–10 and the amount of process levied was Rs. 74–8–0.

22. *Statement No. VII.*—There are three hospitals in this division—one at Koraput, one at Nowrangpur and the other at Jeypore. The Koraput hospital is a Police hospital and is under the control of the Superintendent of Police; the hospital at Jeypore is called the Jubilee dispensary. It is a thatched building and was opened on 17th February 1887. The number of patients treated there was 5,665 against 6,476 in the previous year; all these are out-patients. An annual contribution of Rs. 500 was being given from Jeypore estate funds. However Government has now agreed that the Jeypore estate should contribute the funds necessary for the construction of a new hospital building at Jeypore which should be built as a Government

institution—*vide* G.O., dated 22nd February 1894, No. 451. It has now been taken over as a Government institution from 1st January 1894—*vide* G.O., dated 13th March 1894, No. 622.

23. The hospital at Nowrangpur is a Government hospital and was opened on 13th January 1890. The number of patients treated there during the year was 3,211 against 3,454 in the previous year. Out of these 34 were in-patients and 3,177 were out-patients. This decrease in the number of patients is probably due to the fact that numbers of people go to Mr. Gloyer, a Missionary at Kotpad, for treatment in preference to coming into Nowrangpur.

24. My predecessor has for the last two years been urging the necessity of a hospital at Malkangiri, but it has not been sanctioned as yet. Such an institution is most urgently needed. Malkangiri is the head-quarters of a Deputy Tahsildar, an Inspector of Police and an estate ameen. It is about 65 miles from Jeypore, the nearest hospital, and in the rains the road is often impassable for two or three days together. The place is very unhealthy and consequently the services of a Medical officer are the more urgently required. A few months ago the disposal of a murder case was delayed for a long time, as one of the accused had to be sent to Jeypore for medical treatment and again sent back to Malkangiri in order to finish the case. Since 1885 no less than 23 Police constables have died from want of medical aid. Some three years ago a site was selected by the Agent in the hope that a hospital would be sanctioned, and I hope that Government may be pleased to sanction it at an early date.

25. *Statement No. VIII—Vaccination.*—A detailed report on vaccination has already been submitted separately. The number of persons vaccinated during the year under report was 8,415 against 7,497 in the previous year, showing an increase of 918.

26. The number of successful cases was 7,529 against 7,086 of the previous year. The increase in unsuccessful cases is reported to be due to the supply of inferior calf lymph from the depôts on the plains; but I expect that the bad results obtained with this lymph are partly due to the ignorance of the vaccinators to whom this lymph is new, all the cases having previously been vaccinated by human lymph. The cost of vaccination establishment during the year was Rs. 2,997–1–0; the average cost of each case was therefore As. 6–4. Most of the vaccinators in this division are incompetent and lazy, and it is very difficult to procure competent men.

27. *No. IX—Education.*—A detailed report on education has been submitted separately. Statement No. IX gives the necessary information about schools in this division. The progress of education is not satisfactory. The decrease in the number of schools is due to the abolition of 3 result schools and also 3 salary-result schools being closed temporarily. The Jeypore and Kotpad schools produced satisfactory results. Two matriculates were appointed as head and second masters of Jeypore school in September and October 1893, respectively, and I think that better results may be looked for next year. The number of aboriginal pupils has increased by 35, which is satisfactory.

28. The normal class at Jeypore produced good results. Out of 9 pupils who appeared for examination, 4 passed in the fifth standard examination and one in the fourth standard. The school will be no longer required at Jeypore after the end of 1894–95, as the whole of the teaching staff in this division have already undergone training and the pupils now being trained will be sufficient to fill up vacancies for some little time.

29. The examination for grants was conducted by M.R.Ry. G. V. Subbarayudu Sastri Garu, B.A., Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools.

30. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 900 was sanctioned for petty construction and repairs of school buildings, and out of which a sum of Rs. 800 was spent.

31. *Statement No. X—Agency Works.*—The original budget allotment sanctioned for this division was Rs. 29,399. Subsequently a sum of Rs. 1,740–9–0 was sanctioned,

making a total allotment of Rs. 31,139–9–0. Out of this a sum of Rs. 30,504–3–8 was spent, leaving a balance of Rs. 635–5–4.

32. The new roads sanctioned this year were the Kotpad-Bustar road and Sembiliguda-Kakkirigumma road. The former work is being carried out; the latter was sanctioned during the latter part of the year and Rs. 500 allotted to it, and the Pottangi Deputy Tahsildar was ordered to start work at once; but on the 4th March he reported that he could not begin the work until 1st April. Owing to his negligence I was unable to commence the work and the money sanctioned for it was therefore refunded. The remainder of the unexpended balance was also due to the same Deputy Tahsildar's dilatoriness in carrying out work on the Nandapur bridle-path which ought to have been completed during the year.

33. The new buildings sanctioned were the new rest-houses at Suvai, Purvapani and Kundar in Pottangi, Malkangiri and Koraput taluks, respectively; and subsequently two more new rest-houses at Janumgudu and Andiput in the Padwa taluk were sanctioned. All these rest-houses have been almost completed. The Padwa buildings were completed during the year under report with the exception of doors and windows. These have not yet been put up as the Chaitra Purnam feast occurred rather early and no labour was available. The usual repairs to roads and buildings have been executed.

34. *Statement No. XI—Sanitation.*—Under the head of sanitation sums of Rupees 1,000, 700, and 500 were sanctioned for Koraput, Jeypore and Nowrangpur, respectively, and they were fully utilised during the year. The necessary works of sanitation were executed.

35. *Special Funds.*—The only special fund in this division is the pound fund. At the beginning of the year there were two private pounds—one at Degapur in Jeypore taluk and the other at Sujankote in Padwa taluk; the former was abolished during the year. At the beginning of the year there were 27 public pounds in this division; no new cattle pounds were sanctioned during the year. Thus at the end of the year there were 27 public pounds and one private pound. The public pounds are under the control of the taluk officers, and the private pound under that of the person who constructed it.

36. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 697–6–6 and the expenditure on account of commission and feeding charges amounted to Rs. 241–15–9; and so the saving (Rs. 455–6–9) which was credited to Government.

37. During the year under report an amount of Rs. 180 was sanctioned for the repairs of cattle pounds in this division, out of which a sum of Rs. 140 was spent, and the remaining amount of Rs. 40 was refunded into the Government treasury.

38. *Statement No. XII—Abkari Revenue.*—The Pottangi-Koraput and a portion of Padwa taluk were rented to Tyada Gopanna Patnaik for Rs. 9,000; the taluks of Jeypore, Nowrangpur, Malkangiri and a portion of Padwa taluk (Paderu portion) continued to be under the management of Government.

39. In the above-rented taluks there were 483 stills and 484 shops; in the Amani taluks there were 998 shops and 922 stills. The decrease in the number of shops is due to the fact that strict orders were issued restricting the opening of new shops. The reduction in the number of shops has caused an increase in the rents, and I think there is room for a still further decrease in the number of shops in the coming year.

40. The arrears of abkári revenue on 1st April 1893 was Rs. 2,342, out of which Rs. 2,266 was collected and credited to Government during the year under report, and the remaining amount of Rs. 76 formed the irrecoverable arrears of 1892–93, which were recommended to be written off the accounts—*vide* this office letter No. 1257, dated 11th August 1893.

41. The demand of the amani taluks for 1893–94 was Rs. 26,802, collections Rs. 26,691 and balance Rs. 111. Out of this a sum of Rs. 64 was reported to have been collected subsequently; the balance is outstanding in the Nowrangpur taluk only. The Deputy Tahsildar reports that he will try his best to collect the remaining Rs. 47.

42. During the year under report 41 persons were prosecuted under the Abkári Act (Act III of 1864), of whom 38 were convicted and three discharged. No licenses were granted this year for the retail of foreign liquor in this division.

43. *Statement No. XIII—Opium revenue.*—During the year under report the monopoly of supplying opium to vendors in this division was under amani. During the year under report the number of shops sold by auction was 61 and the number of shops given on fixed fees was 7. The demand of the shops sold by auction was Rs. 16,520 and that of the fixed fee shops was Rs. 180, making a total demand of Rs. 16,700, of which Rs. 16,670 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 30. This is due from the Makavaram licensee who was unable to pay the amount. The Deputy Tahsildar reports that he has subsequently collected Rs. 6 and has issued an attachment warrant for the remaining balance of Rs. 24. After a further report is received from the Deputy Tahsildar, recommendation will be made, if necessary, for writing off the irrecoverable arrears.

44. Throughout the division opium was sold by Government at 3 tolas per rupee to the licensed vendors and retailed by them at $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas per rupee.

45. During the year under report only one person was prosecuted under the Opium Act and was discharged.

46. *Statement No. XIV—Land Revenue.*—There is no land revenue in this division. The only sources of revenue in this division are abkári and opium. The total demand of revenue under these two heads was Rs. 54,876, collections Rs. 53,627, and balance Rs. 1,249. Out of this balance, a remission of Rs. 32 was sanctioned and written off as irrecoverable, and the arrears at the end of the year were Rs. 217, out of which Rs. 76 which forms the irrecoverable abkári revenue for 1892–93 has been recommended to be written off the accounts—*vide* this office letter No. 1251, dated 11th August 1893. Collections under the head of stamps during the year amounted to Rs. 5,678–7–3.

47. *Statement No. XV—Wild Animals.*—The number of wild animals killed according to the skins presented for rewards was 25 tigers, 71 panthers and 17 bears against 14, 84 and 13 respectively in the previous year. The increase in the number of tigers killed is due to the fact that last year the jungle did not burn, while this year the jungles burned very early in the season. The rewards paid during the year amounted to Rs. 4,110 against Rs. 3,265 in the previous year. The power of granting rewards is vested in the Special Assistant Agent, and the Deputy Tahsildar of Malkangiri is specially authorised to grant rewards himself for animals killed in his taluk.

48. The loss of human life during the year was 122 against 113 in the previous year. Of these, 108 are reported to have been killed by tigers and 14 by other wild beasts. During the year under report, a man-eater in the Malkangiri taluk was shot by Mr. P. B. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent of Police of this district, and a special reward of Rs. 200 was granted to him.

49. The Tentalikunti man-eater in Nowrangpur taluk is still at large. This tiger has been ranging throughout the Nowrangpur taluk for the last 5 years and has caused an immense number of deaths. At present there is a reward of Rs. 200 sanctioned for his destruction, but in view of the difficulty of killing him and of the number of men he has killed, the reward, I think, should be increased to Rs. 500. A separate letter with details is being sent on this subject.

50. *Boundary dispute.*—During the year under report the long-pending boundary dispute between Jeypore and Kasipur was settled by the Political Agent of Chatisgarh feudatories and myself. The Deputy Tahsildar of Koraput and the Diwan of Kalahandi had previously met but could not come to an agreement about the proper boundary. A special report has been made to the Agent to the Governor regarding this—*vide* my letter, C. No. 502, dated 2nd April 1894.

51. *Elephants.*—Of the three elephants kept for my use, Suratjamal, the mukna, has been ill for six months during the year with a tumour, but it is now nearly all

right again. The other two were well the whole time and were used on all my tours. The total expenditure incurred on their account during the year was Rs. 1,401-12-11 and the receipts Rs. 41.

52. *Taluk officers and establishment.*—During the year under report all the taluk offices and sub-treasuries were inspected. The Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa was on privilege leave for three months, and during his absence, S. Adinarayana Naidu, 3rd clerk of my office, was appointed to act for him. During the year under report Gourahari Sahu, the permanent Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, was transferred to Ganjám district as Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar of Ramagiri. P. Jagannaickalu Naidu, the permanent head clerk of this office and the present Sheristadar of the Jeypore Estate Manager's office, was confirmed as Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, but was allowed to continue as Sheristadar. During his absence V. Soorianarayana Patnaik was appointed as Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, and he being on other duty, Ch. Soorianarayana Row, the taluk head gumastah of Jeypore, was sent to Padwa. P. Venkanna Pantulu, the Deputy Tahsildar of Jeypore, was exempted from the Special Test examinations and allowed to draw the higher rate of pay during the year under report—*vide* G.O., No. 1932, dated 22nd September 1893.

From E. B. ELWIN, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Agent, Narasapatnam, to the Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Narasapatnam, 26th May 1894, No. 8.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Agency tracts in my division for the year 1893-94, together with the prescribed statements.

2. The Agency portion of my division now consists of parts of Golugonda and Viravilli taluks. I was in charge throughout the year, and spent 68 days in the Agency tracts, 42 days being the minimum prescribed.

3. My first visit was made last May, when I went to Chintapalli to interview Gudem muttadars about Chintapalli forest reserve. I decided that they had no right to waste land or forest which Government may choose to reserve. This is in accordance with the terms of their sanads. The reserve is now being allowed to take care of itself under Mr. Willock's orders. When I was at Chintapalli last March, the whole reserve was a mass of flames.

4. My second tour was made in the Agency tract below the hills on the other side of the Bodderu river. The only thing to notice was a fight between the police and the villagers at Krishnadevipeta, which I inquired into.

5. My third visit was in connection with the settlement of the Agency Sinivaram forest reserve. In company with the District Forest-officer, I perambulated the reserve (49 square miles) so far as such a reserve can be said to be perambulated. The eastern boundary is not known, never having been demarcated. This remains to be done after the rains; otherwise the reserve has been settled, four enclosures being left in it, the rest of the villages being excluded or brought out. The settlement was pronounced by Mr. Willock to be satisfactory and the people seemed quite contented. There has been no trouble whatever in connection with the reserve. We had to cut a path from Sinivaram to Kondasanta through dense forest for our elephants, and hills were so steep that it was with great difficulty they managed to come at all. Fruit grow in great abundance round Sinivaram, especially oranges and guavas. There are splendid groves of bamboos round Kondasanta. In other respects the forest is disappointing, the good trees growing at a very unprofitable distance from any road. The reserve wants protection from fire apparently, as I saw a large area on fire last March.

6. My fourth visit was to Chintapalli with Mr. Willock for the purpose of deporting Sobiladora. As, however, he did not come to Chintapalli when ordered, it was thought best not to risk a fituri by trying to seize him in Gudem, so we returned after attaching two of his villages.

7. My fifth tour was from Krishnadevipeta round by Koyyuru, Pedavalasa, Gudem, Dharakonda, Chintapalli and Lotugedda to Lamsingi and Gimili. At

Koyyuru I assumed the management of the mutta on behalf of Government and appointed a munsif and peons. The revenue of the mutta is Rs. 1,161-8-0. Half of this goes to the late muttadar's widow. The people of the mutta appeared to be very glad to come under Government control.

8. At Gudem I took over the management of Gudem Kotta Vidhi Mutta, the new muttadar being only 8 years old. The revenue of the mutta is only Rs. 562. Recently Government has ordered the transfer of certain villages to other muttas which will reduce the revenue next year to Rs. 446. One of the muttadar's family has been appointed munsif and guardian, but I am sure he is not competent to manage the mutta efficiently. If Government really wants to improve the mutta, an independent man from the plains must be appointed on Rs. 30 a month. In that case, however, Government must spend its own money on management, as the revenue is too small to provide for the late muttadar's maintenance as well. An alternative to highly paid munsifs would be a revenue inspector for the Agency tracts. We have now three muttas under management, and the Golgonda Tahsildar cannot spare time to visit them often enough, especially as each visit means an attack of fever.

9. At Pedavalasa and all around, I found every one in a state of great terror on account of a man-eating tiger. The very night I halted at Pedavalasa the brute made an unsuccessful attempt on a small village about a mile off. It is said to have killed some 12 people. The Assistant Superintendent of Police went with me to Pedavalasa later on, but we could get no news of the beast and had to come away. Lately I have not heard of it, but a reward of Rs. 200 has been sanctioned for its destruction.

10. *Season and Rainfall.*—The season has been a good one. The only rain-gauge at Chintapalli has been removed as useless last January under orders of Government.

11. *Law, Justice and Police.*—There have been three occasions this year on which the police have not acquitted themselves at all well. The first was at Krishnadevipeta last July, when they had a fight with the villagers about a prisoner, and was forced to let him go. I tried a charge and counter-charge, but had to dismiss both in view of the large number of witnesses called by both sides. No doubt both police and villagers were to blame. There was no need at any rate for the police to go into the village at night and fire off their rifles into the air to intimidate the people. I have punished the village officers, and I believe the police concerned have been all transferred.

12. The second occasion was the bringing of a charge against a man living on the borders of Jeypore near Dharakonda. He was brought all the way to Viravilli after having been illegally detained at Chintapalli station for some days. He was afterwards released by the District Magistrate on its being found that he had done no wrong. The case should never have been entertained by the Chintapalli police.

13. The third occasion was the alleged discovery of treasure trove by the Chintapalli police. This case is wrapt in mystery, but it appears that the so-called treasure trove was taken by the police from various owners at Lamsingi on information received. This information was wholly false, which ought to have been found out by the police. Eventually the property was all restored to its rightful owners. As the police gained nothing by reporting a false case of treasure trove, it must have been due to sheer stupidity and ignorance.

14. I again received complaints about the supply of coolies for the Assistant Superintendent of Police. Now, however, Lamsingi and Chintapalli bungalows are being furnished, and the Assistant's elephant ought to suffice for his personal property. So there should be no more complaints of this nature.

15. *Civil Justice.*—Statement No. 6 shows a large decrease in the suits filed in the year under report. This is due to the old Paderu taluk having been transferred to the Special Assistant Agent's division.

16. *Vaccination.*—Only one second-class vaccinator has been working this year instead of two. Hence a decrease in the number vaccinated. The vaccinator accompanied me on my tour in March and went to many villages never visited before. All the work done by two vaccinators during the whole of the previous year (1892-93)

was only 663 cases, whereas the work done by one vaccinator during the nine months of the year under report (there being no vaccinator for the first three months) was 536 cases. From this it appears that the vaccinator did his work satisfactorily.

17. *Agency Schools.*—There were two schools at Koyyeru and Lamsingi. I inspected them both. Koyyeru has been provided with a school-building this year, and Lamsingi school has been repaired. I regret to say the number of boys fell off slightly in both schools. This appears to be due to the apathy of the masters, who mix themselves up in the different factions existing in both villages. I have lately made them exchange places. We cannot get better men unless the pay is raised.

18. *Agency works.*—A sum of Rs. 4,051 was sanctioned for repairs of Agency works in the division. It was completely spent within the year. Lamsingi and Minimalur ghâts are in good order, especially the former. The track from Lamsingi to Chintapalli improved, the slopes of the nullahs (hill streams) having been spoilt by the elephants of the Police department. Other tracks and bungalows have been put into good order. A sum provided for improving a well at Lamsingi was transferred, as it was found that the well was useless and never used by the villagers.

19. *Abkári.*—The abkári farm of the Golgonda taluk was under the rented system, and that of Viravilli under amani. Twenty shops were sanctioned for Golgonda. Only 15 of them were actually opened. Seven of these are reported to have been worked continuously throughout the year, and the remaining eight at intervals whenever there was demand for liquor. The number of shops opened in the Viravilli Agency was two. The rents of all these shops are reported to have been collected within the official year. There were no complaints either against the shopkeepers or about the liquor.

20. *Opium.*—During the year under report, the business of supplying opium to the shopkeepers was undertaken by Government. There were at the beginning of the year 17 shops, and one was sanctioned at Dharakonda during the year on free license. All the shops were leased out for Rs. 2,038, all of which was collected within the year and credited to Government. The shopkeepers purchased the drug at 3 tolas a rupee and retailed it at $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas. The amani system has worked satisfactorily. There were no complaints about the quality of the opium or against the shopkeepers.

Note on tours made by the Agent in the Vizagapatam Agency in 1893–94.

My approaching departure on furlough in February last and the large number of important matters which needed personal attention before I left rendered it impossible for me to make a protracted visit to the Agency during the past cold season. It becomes more and more difficult every year for the Agent to spend long periods continuously in the hills owing to the general strain of work and to occasional urgent calls for his presence at head-quarters for special reasons during the cold season, such as the recent visit of the Hemp Drugs Commission, while on the other hand the number of important matters on hand in the Agency in localities too far apart to be dealt with in one tour which require personal inspection necessitate more frequent though shorter visits to it.

2. Though I made no long tour during the year under report, I twice visited the Rayaghada road, Koraput, Jeypore and the new estate saw mills on the ghâts above the Malkangiri taluk, in addition to a tour to the Gudem hills.

3. The first ten days or so of the year was spent in Koraput and Jeypore, I having marched thither during the latter part of 1893 *viâ* Araka, Padwa and Nandapur. There is but little to be said now regarding this tour which included a visit to Motopodor, the site selected for the saw mills, as the same ground was travelled over again last January. As mentioned in my last report I was obliged to lay the mills up until the close of the monsoon owing to the superintendent having broken down with fever too late in the season to allow of my getting another man before the rains began.

4. In the beginning of June I proceeded to Anantagiri intending to return *viâ* the Pottanghi ghât and Sálúru, but was stopped by a week's almost incessant rain. The

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 18th July 1894, No. 798 F. D.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Vizagapatam Agency for the official year 1893–94. Having joined the district some five weeks before its conclusion, I cannot speak to any of the transactions of the year from personal knowledge. To-day (July 2nd) I hear from Mr. Willock that his notes will reach me by next mail (due here 10th or 11th instant). I therefore detain this report until its receipt and append the same as an enclosure. The usual statistics are appended in the forms prescribed in G.O., No. 648, dated 1st April 1892. Copies of the Assistant Agent's reports are also enclosed.

2. The year was one of peace and plenty. There were no epidemics of any kind and the prices ruled easy throughout the year both in the plains and in the Agency tracts. The three estates of Jeypore, Bissemkatak and Payakapad continued under management. Their balances on the 31st March last were Rs. 9,57,157–0–4, Rupees 29,242–6–11, Rs. 25,430–1–9, respectively. A son and heir was born to the minor Raja of Jeypore on the 31st December 1893. Mr. Marsh continues to be the tutor to the latter, and from what I have seen of him since my arrival here his educational progress appears to be very satisfactory. The minor tatraja of Bissemkatak is reading in the Local Fund school at Párvatípuram. The Payakapad minor lives at Vizagapatam. He is still reading at home. He was not well for a great part of the year.

The Kalyanasingapore estate was administered during the year as a tanna of the Jeypore estate.

The three muttas of Jagdalpore, Ombodola and Kutragada preserved perfect peace during the year. Only in the first, the Manager, Kamalalochana Patro, dismissed a number of hereditary paiks without any authority in the early part of the year. My predecessor reinstated them all with compensation and severely warned the Manager. Towards the conclusion of the year under report Visvanatha Patro, the claimant to the mutta, gave a little trouble, but was quieted down by removal to Párvatípuram (*vide* G.O., No. 828, dated 16th April 1894). The Golgonda Agency was also perfectly quiet. Mottadam Sobilan Dora, ex-muttadar of Kothavidhi Gudem, was arrested by Mr. Lonsdale in February last and deported to the plains. He lives at present at Anakápalle and his mutta is managed by Government on behalf of his minor son (*vide* G.O., No. 726, Judicial, dated 21st March 1894). The Koyyur and Chittempad-Bandivalsa muttas were formally resumed.

The Padwa taluk was actually formed during the year.

3. *Changes in the adminstrative staff.*—The details are given in statement No. I. Mr. Willock, the permanent Agent, was in charge of the district almost throughout the year. He was absent on privilege leave for 23 days in July 1893, when Mr. Scott, the Acting Principal Assistant, was in charge. He proceeded on furlough on the 22nd February last when I relieved him. Messrs. Scott and Elwin continued

as Principal and Head Assistant Agents throughout the year except that the former held charge of the Collector's office for 23 days in July 1893 as stated above. Mr. Michael was transferred to the Gódávari district in June 1893, and was succeeded by Mr. Phillips, who held charge of the Special Assistant Agent's division for the rest of the year. This officer had also charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division for 13 days in July 1893, when Mr. Scott was in charge of the Collector's office at the Head-quarters. The greatest number of changes occurred in the Senior Assistant Agent's division. Mr. Phillips held charge of this division until he succeeded Mr. Michael. Mr. Thornton then relieved him, but was himself relieved shortly afterwards by M.R.Ry. K. Narasimharau Pantulu Garu, having been appointed to act as Manager of the Jeypore estate in place of Mr. H. D. Taylor, I.C.S., who proceeded to England on three months' privilege leave. Mr. Thornton rejoined his division about the end of the year. The late M.R.Ry. T. Ramamurti Pantulu Garu, Huzur Deputy Collector, held charge of the Assistant Agent's division for a little over eleven months of the year. M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur V. Jagannadharau Pantulu Garu relieved him four days before the conclusion of the year.

4. *Tours.*—Statement No. II gives details on this subject. Mr. Willock spent a month and a half on the whole in the Agency. He would have spent a much longer period than this, had it not been for the Hemp Commission which greatly hampered his movements. His last two visits were to the estate saw mills at Jeypore and the Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road and the Rayaghada bridge respectively. The former have made a fair start, but no outside work has been undertaken as yet, the last season having been principally devoted to housing the mills and the staff which is the first consideration in a climate like that of Jeypore. I am glad to say that I expect them to commence regular work next November. The erection of the Rayaghada bridge was given out on contract to an approved contractor of the East Coast Railway. The work is progressing well. A Sub-Engineer to watch and direct its progress has also been appointed on behalf of the estate. I regard the tours of the Assistant Agents to be satisfactory on the whole. Mr. Scott spent six days in his small Agency area and visited all the important villages besides conducting the jamabandi and forest settlement works. The Senior Assistant Agent's touring was five days short of the prescribed period, but considering the number of changes that occurred in the officers who had charge of that division, it may be accepted as satisfactory. Mr. Thornton takes a great interest in the division and its works and stands the climate well. Messrs. Michael and Phillips spent 218 days in camp (excluding journeys in the plains) and visited all the taluks in the Special Assistant Agent's division more or less minutely. The Head Assistant Agent spent 68 days in the Golgonda and Viravilli Agency. This was 26 days in excess of the prescribed period and was due to the settlement of forest rights and reserves and the assumption of management of Kottavidhi-Gudem and Koyyur. I have applied to the Superintendent of Survey for copies of the divisional charges map (1 inch = 16 miles) for the purpose of marking the tours of the Agency officers thereon, but have not received them* yet. On their receipt I shall submit the map which usually accompanies the Agency Administration Report.

* Since received. Map will follow.

5. *Season.*—The season was very favorable throughout the Agency. The rainfall during the year was plentiful and far exceeded the average of previous years. The remark of the Senior Assistant Agent in paragraph 9 of his report that there was a slight decrease in the rainfall in Bissemkatak as compared with that of the preceding year is incorrect. The former exceeded the latter by five inches. His remark that the wet crops in his division were damaged by an excess of rain is also open to doubt. Prices were normal throughout the year both in the plains and in the Agency tracts. Consequently the surplus stocks of the latter did not find their way into the former. Public health was very satisfactory everywhere. Only the Senior Assistant Agent reports that there were a few cases of influenza in Gunupur and of measles in Rayaghada. Cattle disease prevailed very generally in this division.

6. *Boundary disputes.*—Two of the four boundary disputes referred to in paragraph 18 of last year's report were settled during the year. The Tinigotsoguda dispute which existed since 1886 was finally settled by the Special Assistant Agent and the

Political Agent, Raipur, and the settlement was acquiesced in by both parties. The Jeypore ryots were not satisfied with the decision, but Mr. Taylor has agreed to it on behalf of the Jeypore estate and warned the ryots not to violate the boundary that has been fixed by two officers of Government. I enclose copy of the joint memorandum drawn up by Messrs. Phillips and Younghusband. The second dispute which was settled during the year related to the villages of Deola, Chenchuli, and Anubaguda of Jeypore and Dhanpunji, Chowkavada and Kalliarguda of Bustar. Here only a provisional boundary was fixed owing to the old boundary fixed by Colonel Saxton in 1868 being imperfect and untraceable (*vide* G.O., No. 1970, dated 21st May 1894). The third dispute which was due to a change in the flow of the Bhaskel may be regarded as having been settled, though the settlement does not appear to have been recorded. Steps will be taken to get this done during the current year. The fourth dispute which arose in the extreme north of Nowrangpore may also be regarded as settled. It occurred in 1892. The Special Assistant Agent communicated at once with the Political Agent regarding it and the disputed land was demarcated by the Assistant Manager, Bindra-Nowgarh, in accordance with the settlement of 1886. But no one was present at this demarcation on behalf of Jeypore. The boundary has only to be verified by two responsible officers on either side of the border. I have the honour to state in this connection that the report of Colonel Saxton, which was applied for in this office letter No. 1151 J, dated 7th April 1893, was with reference to certain disputes regarding estate lands in Malkangiri tanna and the dues payable thereon. It will be returned to Government shortly.

7. *Divisional Officers' reports.*—The Assistant Agents' reports call for few general remarks. The forest reserves in Gudem were carried out without the least opposition or inconvenience to the people. I have already in my F.D. No. 530 of 17th May 1894 mentioned the mode in which Government may obtain some increase of forest revenue for these hills. Both Mr. Elwin and Mr. Thornton received complaints against the subordinate officers of police, the persons concerned having been dealt with either judicially or departmentally. The opinion expressed of the Singapur police by the latter is rather a serious one. The Superintendent of Police will be asked to give the matter his early consideration. The only other matter of importance requiring mention was the resumption of the Koyyur and Chittempad-Bandivalasa muttas and the deportation of Sobilan Dora to the plains, his mutta being managed by Government on behalf of his son. I am unable to express any opinion just yet on Mr. Elwin's proposal to appoint a Revenue Inspector for the management of the muttas under Government management. I fancy that the muttadars of Lotugedda and Lammasingi-Kottavidhi have lately understood their real responsibilities as muttadars and intend to make over their muttas to Government. If this comes to pass some arrangement of the kind proposed by Mr. Elwin will be necessary. The Khonds and Sowras in the Senior Assistant Agent's Division enjoyed perfect peace during the year. The conduct of the mirasidar of Konda mutta referred to in paragraph 6 of Mr. Thornton's report is under inquiry. I severely reprimanded the guardian to the minor tatraja of Bissemkatak for the insult he offered to the senior rani of Bissemkatak. As has already been stated above Visvanatha Patro was removed to Párvatípuram. I shall address Government regarding the removal of the Government offices and hospital at Bissemkatak to a healthier spot than where they stand at present after seeing the place next cold weather.

8. *Criminal Justice.*—Compared with the average of the preceding five years there was a considerable fall in the number of criminal cases filed during the year. The decrease was principally contributed by the Courts of Palakonda, Nowrangpore and Jeypore. In the first the petty forest offences which made up the whole file declined with the forest settlement (which has lately been made) from 317 in 1892–93 to 54 in 1893–94. The decrease in the second Court is partly due to the Magistrate not having been invested with second-class powers for some time during the year and partly to the inefficiency of the police inspector of that taluk who, the Special Assistant Agent remarks, "was apparently past his work." The Special Assistant Agent regards the decrease in Jeypore as very satisfactory. Of the remaining Courts, those of Golgonda, Párvatípuram and Malkangiri show a heavy fall. The Agent's file declined also by six

cases. The cases on this file were as usual of the ordinary description. Only one case of any importance was tried by me towards the end of the year. It was a cool-blooded and deliberate murder committed in the Koyyur mutta by one Dosapati Venkiah who is reported to be the right-hand man of the muttadarni and a man of great influence. He owed enmity to the deceased, a "Mala," as the latter exposed his offences and filed criminal complaints against him, arranged for his (deceased's) being taken to a toddy tree, lay in wait there for him, and killed him by stabbing with a knife and by dealing blows with a stick, in company with five others. I sentenced D. Venkayya to death and the rest to transportation for life, but the High Court commuted the sentences into varying terms of imprisonment on the ground that premeditation was not proved. The pendency at the end of the year was satisfactory. Thirty-five criminal appeals were filed during the year against 32 in the preceding year. Of these, 33 were disposed of, leaving two cases pending at the end of the year against *nil* in the preceding year.

9. *Civil Justice.*—The number of suits instituted during the year fell by 41 compared with that of the preceding year. The decrease principally affected the Courts of the Special Assistant Agent and the Agency Munsifs of Gunupur and Jeypore. In fact it is only the last two files that are at all heavy, and of these especially the latter. It is very satisfactory to note that its file has declined to 94 from 141 in the preceding year. Mr. Willock suspected that the late Deputy Tahsildar unduly encouraged litigation and unnecessarily dragged into Court disputes that were ordinarily settled outside it and transferred him to Padwa. The decrease in point confirms his suspicion. The present Deputy Tahsildar seems to have grappled with the work well. The pendency of his Court is satisfactory. The Gunupur and Rayaghada munsifs have been warned as directed by Government in the review on last year's report. The pendency in their Courts shows some improvement. The pendency in the Assistant Agent's Courts is unsatisfactory, though it was more satisfactory than in the previous year in the Courts of the Senior and Special Assistant Agents. The pendency of cases in the Agency Munsif's Court, Golgonda, was the heaviest, but this is only nominal, inasmuch as the cases related to the old Paderu taluk and have since been retransferred to Padwa Munsif's Court. Thirty-three appeals were instituted during the year against 11 in the preceding year. Twenty-five appeals were disposed of, leaving nine pending at the end of the year against *nil* in the previous year. I cannot find any reliable explanation for the increase. The Senior Assistant Agent's remark in paragraph 13 of his report that the increase was possibly due to the number of sannads granted may have something in it. He also says that two sannads were granted against his recommendation, but this is incorrect. No sannads are granted as a rule to persons not recommended by the Divisional officers. In the cases in question Mr. Thornton pronounced no opinion either for or against the vakils who are certificated pleaders practising in the District Munsif's Court at Párvatípuram. During the year a paid process establishment was permanently sanctioned for the Special Assistant Agent's Court.

10. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The number of these institutions remained the same as in the preceding year. The following table compares the number of patients treated at them during the last four years:—

Institutions.	In-patients.				Out-patients.			
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Gunupur	..	..	4	29	4,187	5,505	7,246	8,012
Rayaghada	53	69	71	85	3,904	3,910	3,139	4,662
Bissemkatak	3	34	25	23	1,443	1,700	782	1,134
Jeypore	..	..	..	..	3,936	4,192	6,476	5,665
Nowrangpore	..	56	58	34	1,855	3,335	3,396	3,177
Total ..	56	159	158	171	15,325	18,640	21,039	22,650

It is satisfactory to note that a far larger number of in-patients was treated at Gunupur than in the previous year. Their number would have been still larger had the hospital assistant taken earlier steps for obtaining an increased diet allowance. It has since been raised from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 and better results are looked for during

the current year. The Rayaghada hospital has done well as usual. The hospital assistant who worked well here has been transferred to the plains since the beginning of the current official year. The hospital at Bissemkatak was again closed for five months in the year owing to the desertion of the hospital assistant on plea of fever. He was suspended for three months and rejoined since. There was a perceptible decrease both under in-patients and out-patients treated at the Nowrangpore hospital. The Special Assistant Agent explains that this is probably due to a number of people going to Mr. Gloyer, a Missionary at Kotpad, to whom the Board of Revenue lately supplied medicines of the value of Rs. 200 at the cost of the Jeypore estate. No in-patients were treated at the Jeypore hospital, there being no accommodation for their treatment in the thatched building in which it is located at present. The number of out-patients treated shows a considerable fall which has not been explained. In G.O., No. 622, Judicial, dated 13th March 1894, the Government ordered that its management should be assumed from the 1st January last, but it remains yet as a private institution. The Special Assistant Agent is in error in saying that its management has been taken over by Government. The minor Raja of Jeypore has lately offered to bear the whole cost of the hospital himself, and I recommended his proposal to Government through the Board (*vide* my letter, F. D. No. 697, dated 8th June 1894, to Board), as it is very commendable and should be encouraged. Such institutions are very urgently needed in other parts of the Agency, and funds liberated by accepting his proposal may be well devoted to the opening of an hospital at Malkangiri. In paragraph 24 of his report, the Special Assistant Agent again presses the necessity of opening an hospital at Malkangiri. and I support his recommendation. In G.O., No. 1331, Judicial, dated 1st June 1894, the Government has partly decided the question of recruitment of the Agency hospital assistants.

11. *Vaccination.*—Statement No. VIII gives details on the subject. It is satisfactory to note that there was considerable improvement under this head in spite of the difficulties reported in the last year's report which still continue. 14,151 cases were vaccinated, of which 12,368 were successful against 13,351 and 12,347 respectively of the previous year. The proportion of successful cases to the number vaccinated is less satisfactory compared with the previous year, but as Government remarked in last year's review, the figure is probably unreliable. The increase in the number vaccinated occurred in all divisions except the Head Assistant Agent's where the decrease was nominal. It is due to the transfer of the old Paderu taluk to the Special Assistant Agent's division and the absence of the vaccinator for three months. The number of cases verified shows a satisfactory increase over that of the preceding year. The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Jeypore range, worked very hard during the year, while Mr. Thornton always took with him a vaccinator on all his tours and encouraged vaccination as much as possible. No cases were vaccinated in the Palkonda Agency. As in the previous year, the vaccine staff employed in Upper Jeypore was below the sanctioned strength throughout the year. There were four vacancies per month on the average. Added to this the calf lymph supplied from the local fund depôts at Párvatípuram and Vizianagram was bad, irregular and insufficient. Both the Senior and Special Assistant Agents have bitterly complained to me of the defect in the supply of lymph. Some of the vaccinators above the ghâts are also ignorant of its use. The experiments made to open a calf depôt at Jeypore failed. In G.O., No. 1410, dated 9th June 1894, the Government has lately sanctioned the District Sanitary and Medical Officer's proposal to re-try the experiment at Koraput. It will be tried soon. I am also in communication with the last-mentioned officer and the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, regarding the opening of another depôt at Gunupur. The District Surgeon seems to differ with me on this point, but owing to the distance of Koraput from Gunupur (125 miles) and the doubt which surrounds the success of a depôt there I am in favour of another depôt being opened at Gunupur. If a depôt cannot be opened at Koraput, or it proves unsuccessful, the disadvantageous one may be closed. The additional cost required for opening a second depôt at Gunupur is trifling.

12. *Education.*—Numerically the educational progress does not seem to have been much better than in the preceding year, but the quality of work turned out gauged from the results grant earned shows decided improvement. The number of pupils on

the rolls on the 31st March last even fell by 111 compared with the number under tuition on the corresponding date of the previous year. Three Government salary-result schools were closed temporarily in the Special Assistant Agent's division for want of pupils, while the salary grant school at Bissemkatak was converted into a salary-results one and raised the number of that class of schools in the Senior Assistant Agent's division. The result schools in the former division also fell off by three, while those of the latter increased by eight. There were no other changes except by way of a few transfers of schools from one locality to another in the same division. The training class at Jeypore produced fair results. Five out of nine that appeared for the examination were successful. One of them passed the Fourth Standard examination. The Special Assistant Agent has remarked that the class is unnecessary at Jeypore after 1894–95. I have called for more detailed information on the subject and shall address the Director about it if I find the proposal an acceptable one. The lower secondary schools at Jeypore and Kotpad produced satisfactory results. The teaching staff of the former institution was considerably strengthened during the year by the appointment of two matriculates. The sanction conveyed in G.O., No. 3, dated 9th January 1893, to maintain the old standard of this school temporarily for two years expired with the 3rd May last. My Special Assistant Agent recommends that the reduction sanctioned in G.O., No. 503, dated 4th May 1893, should not be given effect to and that the original scale should be reverted to permanently. I have called for more detailed information on the subject and shall address Government thereon if I find the proposal acceptable.

The lower secondary school at Gunupur did not produce satisfactory results owing to the absence of the headmaster on leave and the difficulty of finding a competent man to take the place of the second master who was appointed to act for the headmaster. It is proposed to send the head and second masters shortly to the training school at Rajahmundry for the purpose of undergoing training there. The attendance of Sowra boys at this school, for which scholarships to the aggregate value of Rs. 11 per mensem were sanctioned, fell off entirely. This sum has lately been transferred to the Government primary schools in the division for utilisation in them. It is a startling fact for me after eleven years' absence from this part of the district to see hospitals at Gunupur and Bissemkatak and schools at such places as Godairy, Jattaru, Ragada, Sardapuram, &c., and that Sowras and Khonds are being educated in them. It is very gratifying to see that 305 boys and *one girl* of these classes were under instruction during the year. As remarked by my predecessor in his report for 1892–93 the figures given by the Special Assistant Agent for that year were inaccurate.

The other Government primary schools in these two divisions as also those in the Principal and Head Assistant Agents' divisions did more or less fairly. The school at Mattili, in Malkangiri, which was recommended to be abolished for want of boys, is reported to have done particularly well during the year under report.

The information regarding trained teachers is either not clear or discrepant. In paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 1932, Judicial, dated 22nd September 1893, the Government observed that no teacher should be classified as having been trained unless he possessed a trained teacher's certificate. There is no doubt that several of the teachers employed in the Senior and Special Assistant Agents' divisions underwent training, but only one teacher employed in the former division is reported to possess a certificate of the kind. It has not been stated how many of the teachers employed in the latter division possess trained certificates. I have called for clear information on the subject. The teachers in the Principal Assistant Agent's area are all trained. The work of the Superintendents seems to have been fair on the whole. All the schools in the Senior Assistant Agent's division were examined by the Inspector of Schools and the Sub-Assistant of Vizianagram, while those in the Special Assistant Agent's division were inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, First Division. The Assistant Agents examined also all the important schools in their divisions. All the important schools have been properly housed and supplied with furniture and class books. The Gunupur school was removed into the pucka building constructed by the Department

of Public Works. No complaints have been made of the apathy of the educational officers during the year.

In paragraph 17 of his report, the Head Assistant Agent reports that the rate of pay now given to the teachers at Koyyur and Lammasingi does not induce competent men to come up from the plains. Steps will be taken to ameliorate their condition during the current year.

13. *Public Works.*—For administrative purposes the public works are divided into two classes, viz., (1) those under the Estate Engineer and (2) those under the Assistant Agents.

The following table shows the works falling under the former class, the expenditure incurred and to be incurred on them, the condition in which they were at the end of the year under report and when they are likely to be completed :—

Name of work.	Expenditure up to the end of the previous year.	Expenditure incurred during the year.	Probable cost.	Probable date of completion.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
ROADS.					
New Works.					
1. Completing Potangi-Koraput road.	3,15,089 4 3	12,286 0 2	3,36,075 4 5	31st December 1894.	Mr. French reports that the probable additional cost would be Rs. 8,700 during the current year.
Repairs.					
2. Maintenance of Itikivalasa-Koraput road	..	15,001 14 7	..	....	This is a completed work. It requires only maintenance.
BUILDINGS.					
New Works.					
3. Constructing a 1st-class police station at Jeypore.	987 8 0	1,353 2 3	2,212 8 0	Will be completed this cold weather.	This work has been completed except as regards roofing.
Repairs.					
4. Improving and extending the existing sub-jail at Koraput.	..	8,014 6 9	13,000 0 0	31st December 1894.	The old portion has also been ordered to be rebuilt (*vide* G.O., dated 16th February 1894, No. 384-A).
5. Restoring a well at reserve police lines at Koraput.	51 9 9	37 14 0	311 2 0	31st May 1894 ..	The delay is due to Mr. French's illness.
6. Repairs to Sub-Magistrate's cutcherry at Jeypore.	..	..	3,000 0 0	Will be taken up during the current year.	*Vide* G.O., dated 28th February 1894, No. 424, Judicial.
7. Improving police hospital at Koraput.	..	48 6 3	700 0 0	Will be completed this cold weather.	The asphalting only remains to be done.

Mr. French reports that the first work, viz., the completion of the Potangi-Koraput road, is almost finished. In G.O., No. 2983 W., dated 28th October 1892, paragraph 2, work was allowed to proceed on this work pending submission of the detailed explanation of the excess expenditure called for therein. I presume that the explanation has not been submitted yet, but Rs. 12,286–0–2 were incurred on the work in anticipation of sanction. Mr. French reports that the excess expenditure estimated in the above Government Order is likely to be exceeded. The Itikivalasa-Koraput road was kept in fair order. Under buildings all those transferred from the Department of Public Works and Police budgets would have been finished last year had it not been for Mr. French's serious illness. They will be completed this year. The balances which lapsed on these works have recently been regranted (*vide* G.O., No. 482, dated 19th June 1894). Repairs to the Jeypore cutcherry will be undertaken during the current year. They were postponed last year with the permission of Government (*vide* G.O., No. 424, Judicial, dated 28th February 1894). The improvements to the sub-jail at Koraput were also impeded a good deal owing to Mr. French's illness and consequent absence on leave. He reports that the masonry portion of the extension and kitchen have been finished. In G.O., No. 384-A,

dated 16th February 1894, sanction was accorded for rebuilding the old portion which was not contemplated when the original estimate was submitted. The masonry in this case has also risen to 4 feet above the basement. The Estate Engineer expects to complete the work by the end of December next.

14. The following are the most important of the works falling under the second of the two classes referred to in the foregoing paragraph, but the information called for in paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 1932, Judicial, dated 22nd September 1893, is available only with regard to those classified as new works—roads:—

Work.	Expenditure up to the end of last year.	Expenditure during the year.	Probable cost.	Date of completion.
NEW WORKS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Roads.				
1. Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road	7,926 2 1	5,916 0 0	53,000 0 0	Cannot be stated definitely.
2. Ranigedda ghât	3,000 0 0	2,430 0 0	Not known.	....
3. Kotpad-Bustar	..	1,905 0 0	Do.	Cannot be stated definitely.
4. Boipariguda-Ramgiri road	..	1,997 12 2	Do.	Do. do.

The rest with the exception of the Koraput-Jeypore road are merely fair-weather tracks and have been in existence for several years past. The expenditure incurred on them annually is devoted to their maintenance.

15. *New Works—Communications.*—I am unable to speak personally of the work done on the Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road, but from a memorandum of instructions left by Mr. Willock, who inspected it a few days before his departure from the district, I gather that earthwork has been mostly finished and that masonry bridges and metalling and gravelling remain to be finished. Rs. 2,916 have been given from the Agency reserve up to the end of last year in aid of the special grant. Work was impeded to some extent during the year under report by the overseer in charge having fallen ill and the Sub-Engineer appointed in charge of the bridge work and the road having had to be called away to Vizagapatam for taking charge of the bridge materials. The amount which lapsed at the end of the year chiefly occurred on this work. I have called for a detailed report of the progress made on this work with reference to the estimate sanctioned by Government. The bridge work at Rayaghada is being executed by contract. It is expected to be completed next season. The second work—the Ranigedda ghât—has been metalled for a mile. Metal sufficient for about half-a-mile has been collected at site. It is only proposed to metal the ghât portion of this road as, though it is an alternative route from Koraput to the Jeypore plateau, it is very popular with the bandymen and seven miles shorter than the Koraput-Borigumma road *viâ* Jeypore. The third (Kotpad-Bustar road) work has been carried over five miles towards Bustar. It will be taken to the Bustar frontier next year. It is only a fair-weather road at present. The fourth—Boipariguda-Ramgiri road—has been made passable to carts during the year.

16. *New Works—Buildings.*—The Padwa cutcherry buildings were completed during the year with the exception of doors and windows which will be shortly put up. A pucka rest-house was built at Rayaghada and a few others of the usual description built in five other localities.

17. *Repairs—Communications.*—Rs. 6,098 were expended on the Koraput-Jeypore or Jubilee ghât road. Mr. Taylor reports that the ghât has been thoroughly repaired and a considerable cutting made in its fifth mile. The road is reported to be in very good order. The amount shown against this work as having lapsed belonged to the Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road. It was transferred very late in the year to this road with a view to utilizing it, but it was not wanted. The Jeypore-Malkangiri road has been made passable to carts during the year. Mr. Taylor states that very heavy timber traffic is carried on on a section of the Malkangiri-Motu road which he repaired last year at a cost of Rs. 1,500. The Nandapore bridle-path was continued up to within 50 yards of the Petta ghât road during the year. This short distance being

very low could not be completed within the year. A bridge is wanted here. It will be completed during the current year. Mr. Phillips, the Special Assistant Agent, remarks that the Jeypore-Borigumma road along which there is a good deal of traffic, is in good order except in two places which, during the rains and for some time after, are simply morasses where several buffaloes died last year. Estimates to improve the bad portions on this and the Borigumma-Kotpad road on the principle approved in G.O., No. 769, dated 14th April 1893, have lately been submitted by the Estate Engineer. They have been returned to him for revision and resubmission. The Pappadahandi-Maindalpur road is reported to have fallen into bad order. During the year under report Rs. 10,500 were sanctioned by the Board from the Jeypore Estate funds for earthwork on the new trace made of the Parvatipur-Narainapatnam road from Kattulapeta to Narainapatnam, which is the head-quarters of the tanna of that name. It was impossible to find a suitable overseer for the work for some time, and the man who was appointed at last proved incompetent and died lately. I have arranged for the work being pushed on during the current year. The Lammasingi and Minamalur ghâts are reported to be in good order. The Itikivalasa-Koraput road has been treated of under the head of works under the Estate Engineer. On the remaining roads the repairs executed were of the usual description. They are all reported to be in good order.

18. *Repairs—Buildings.*—The chief work falling under this head is the Koraput sub-jail. This has already been treated of under the head of Estate Engineer's works in paragraph 13 *supra*. The grant for the Jeypore cutcherry was transferred to the Itikivalasa-Koraput road during the year under report and retransferred from it during the current year. This work will be taken in hand during the current year. The other repairs were of the usual description. The Government buildings at Koraput are reported to be in good order.

19. *Supervision.*—A sum of Rs. 1,444 due by Government on account of arrear contribution for Mr. French's services were adjusted during the year (*vide* G.O., No. 309, dated 17th April 1894).

20. *Allotment and Expenditure.*—As will be observed from the note at the foot of statement No. X, the total allotment for the year provided for in the Agency budget amounted to Rs. 98,893. This includes Rs. 1,493 recovered from the grant of Rupees 8,000 to the Koraput sub-jail (*vide* G.O., No. 1468, dated 20th July 1893). Of this Rs. 96,761-8-10 were expended and Rs. 2,131-7-2 lapsed at the end of the year. As has already been explained in the foregoing paragraphs the amount principally lapsed on the Chollapadam-Rayaghada section of the Parvatipur-Rayaghada road. One reason for this is, I think, the attempt to take up too much work at once. It is better to take up and properly complete one road at a time rather than do a portion of several at once with only moderate success. In the former case too supervision is necessarily more effectual.

21. *Sanitation.*—Statement No. XI gives details on this subject. A sum of Rs. 3,300 was expended on sanitation against Rs. 3,077 in the previous year. Conservancy establishments now exist in the important villages of Gunupur, Rayaghada, Bissemkatak, Koraput, Jeypore and Nowrangpur. Their cost comes to nearly two-thirds of the whole expenditure. The villages concerned are reported to be improving in their sanitary condition every year.

22. *Abkári.*—Statement No. XII gives details of the abkári revenue. The rented farms and amani areas were the same as in the previous year. The Gunupur farm was leased out for Rs. 54,000 against Rs. 40,000 in the preceding year. The increase was due to enhanced offer by the renters. The Koraput farm was rented out for the same amount as in the previous year. The decrease in the rent of the Golgonda farm is small and calls for no remarks. The demand of the amani areas amounted to Rs. 27,244 against Rs. 25,306 in the preceding year. The increase was due to keen competition for shops. As anticipated by Mr. Willock in his report for 1892-93, the number of shops decreased by 248 on the whole which is satisfactory. The Special Assistant Agent observes that the reduction in the number of shops has

caused an increase in the rents, and hopes that a further reduction will take place in the current year. Fifty-three shops were newly opened during the year in the rented areas as noted in the margin. The reason for this has not been explained. The total demand, arrear and current, amounted to Rs. 98,161, of which Rupees 95,382 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,779 which will be collected shortly.

Gunupur	19
Koraput	27
Golgonda	7
Total ..	53

23. *Opium.*—The supply of opium to the agency was managed under amani as proper tenders were not made. These were called for early in 1893, but owing to the heavy rise in price of the drug at Indore at the time and to combination among Marwari importers only a single tender of Rs. 5,100 was received which the Board declined to accept. The supply of opium was, therefore, undertaken departmentally, and the drug purchased locally and supplied to the taluks. Two depôts—one at Parvatipur and another at Koraput—were opened in order to avoid delays and difficulties in the supply of opium to the remoter hill taluks and the arrangement worked satisfactorily. The favorable rate of $2\frac{3}{4}$ tolas heretofore in existence in the Golgonda, Paderu and Malkangiri taluks ceased during the year, and but one uniform rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas was in force throughout the whole Agency. As in the previous year shops were sold by public auction in localities where the consumption exceeded 3,000 tolas and were leased out on fixed fee where it lay between 1,000 and 3,000 tolas, and free licenses were given where it was below 1,000 tolas. The licenses of the last two classes were greatly reduced having been absorbed into the first. The total number of shops in existence showed a small increase over that of the preceding year. This was due to the transfer to the Agency of a shop at Kasipatnam which had heretofore been included in the ordinary tracts and to the opening of a new shop at Rampilli in Padwa taluk. The total quantity consumed amounted to 8,454 lb. against 8,542 lb. in the previous year, showing a decrease of 88 lb. The slight increases appearing against taluks Nos. 1 to 4 and 10 of statement No. XIII do not call for remark. The Padwa taluk was formed during the year under report of portions of the old Paderu and the Pottangi taluks, and the Viravilli Agency separated. The figures relating to these should, therefore, be considered together. The consumption in these taluks fell on the whole by 231 lb. and of Golgonda by 25 lb. In Malkangiri there was an increase of 55 lb. notwithstanding the abolition of the favorable rate. The increase in the Srungavarapukota taluk was due to the transfer of a shop heretofore included in the ordinary area. The demand of the year on account of vend monopoly was Rs. 20,167, of which Rs. 20,137 were collected within the year. The balance will be collected shortly. The arrears of previous years were also collected with the exception of Rs. 32 which were written off.

24. Statement No. XIV is incomplete, the Principal Assistant Agent not having submitted * the figures relating to Palkonda yet. As has been remarked in the reports of the previous years the demand shown in this return relates to the fasli year which explains the heavy balance remaining on the 31st March. Forest revenue is not entered as it is impossible to discriminate what comes from the Agency and what from the ordinary area the jungles of which adjoin those of the former.

* Since received and entered.

25. *Wild Animals.*—One hundred and fifty-four persons were killed by wild beasts against 139 in the previous year and 145 in 1891–92. One hundred and six of these deaths occurred in the Special Assistant Agent's division. The Malkangiri man-eater was shot during the year by Mr. P. B. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jeypore. The Tentulikunti man-eater is still at large and committing great havoc in the Nowrangpur taluk. Man-eaters are also at work in the Rayaghada taluk and the Gudem country near Pedavalasa. Thirty-four tigers were killed during the year against 23 in the previous year. The Special Assistant Agent explains that the increase in the number is due to the fact that the jungle did not burn in the preceding year and that its burning commenced early in the last season. There was a fall

in the number of other wild animals killed. The total sum distributed as rewards amounted to Rs. 5,983 against Rs. 5,250 in the preceding year.

26. *General Remarks.*—The taluk offices and establishments have all been reported upon favorably. I have postponed the question of improving the Rayaghada sub-jail to my visit to that station next cold weather. I shall make a tour in that country whether Mr. Willock returns or not, a point of which I am uncertain as yet. At Gunupur a new sub-jail will shortly be built. More secure locks have lately been supplied to the Bissemkatak sub-jail. The demarcation of Government land at Koraput was not carried out during the year owing to Mr. French's illness.

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ENCLOSURES.

From E. L. THORNTON, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant Agent, Vizagapatam, to the Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam, dated Parvatipur, 26th May 1894, No. 72-Perdl.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Agency tracts in this division for the official year 1893–94, together with the usual returns prescribed in G.O., dated 1st April 1894, No. 648.

2. *Statement No. I.*—Mr. Phillips was in charge of the division from 1st April to 7th June. On 8th June I took charge and remained in charge throughout the year except for three months from 11th August to 21st November 1893, when I acted for Mr. Taylor as manager of the Jeypore estate, and M.R.Ry. K. Narasimha Rao was Acting Deputy Collector in charge.

3. *Statement No. II.*—Eleven tours were made in all by the 3 officers in charge; but of these, 3 were hardly long enough to be dignified with the name of tour. Mr. Phillips spent 20 days in camp, the Acting Deputy Collector 15, and I out of the $6\frac{1}{2}$ months I was in charge completed 50 days' touring. This gives a total of 85 days or 5 days short of the minimum prescribed by Government. If I continue in charge of the division throughout the whole of next year, I hope to complete the 90 days.

4. Mr. Phillips made 4 tours, the first to Tadur in the Salur Agency for 2 days, the second to Bandayam, whence he was forced to return to head-quarters owing to heavy rains, the third to Narayanapatnam for the purpose of inspecting the new trace made by Ramanjam Mudaliar, the Agency Overseer, and the fourth to Gunupur *viâ* Kurupám, where he inquired into a petition presented against the amin. The Deputy Collector in charge made a tour of 15 days' duration to Rayaghada and Singupur inspecting roads and schools. He also toured for 3 days in the Parvatipur Agency and expressed great dissatisfaction with the manner in which the Deputy Tahsildar of Parvatipur had conducted the repairs on the old Narayanapatnam road.

5. My first tour on taking over charge from the Deputy Collector was to Rayaghada. I was obliged to make a considerable halt there in order to dispose of the large pendency of civil cases which the Deputy Collector had no jurisdiction to try. I was also occupied in examining the work done on the Rayaghada-Chollapadam road and in checking the metal heaps collected by the overseer. Both the Deputy Collector and I examined sub-jail and sub-treasury. My second tour was to Bandagam to examine the new trace, and accompany the Overseer, Mr. Rosario, to the scene of his work. Severe fever necessitated my abrupt return to head-quarters.

6. In January I started on my third and longest tour through Gunupur, Bissemkatak and Rayaghada taluks. At Kurupám and Elwinpeta on my way to Gunupur, I made careful investigation into the complaint made against the karnam and mirasidar of the Kurapamkonda mutta. I have no doubt there is a good deal of unfair dealing on the part of the mirasidar. At Gunupur I completed my disposal of pending civil cases, thoroughly inspected sub-jail and sub-treasury, visited the sites of proposed new Deputy Tahsildar's office and market, inspected hospital and Government middle school, expedited the erection of the rain-gauge and considered the grievances of the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination. Before leaving the Gunupur taluk I marched to

Potasingi through Jaltaru, and heard the complaints of the Sowras. On the whole their grievances were slight and their condition quiet and peaceable.

7. I proceeded to Bissemkatak *viâ* Ramannaguda and Durgi. The Patro of Durgi and indeed every one I met in the Agency complained to me of the loss sustained in the wet crop by the excess of rain. The road is fair. At Bissemkatak I conducted an inquiry into a long pending petition presented by the senior Rani against the guardian of the Bissemkatak minor. The lady is querulous and easily takes offence, but in this case she had a real grievance and the guardian was sharply censured by the Agent to the Governor for the insults he had offered her. I also inspected the hospital and sub-treasury and sub-jail, and ordered the Deputy Tahsildar to extend his compound in order to give a wider area of circumference to the rain-gauge. The town seemed to me particularly clean, but it may have been brushed up for my special benefit. The master of the school impressed me favorably. He complained that other men were teaching in the town. I could not of course comply with his wishes and summarily order them to desist, but promised him no grant would be given to any one else. The people are miserable specimens, most of them have diseased spleen, and all are in some way affected by the notorious badness of the climate. If the Government would grant funds, I should warmly welcome a scheme for transferring the hospital and Government offices to a healthier spot. From Bissemkatak I proceeded to Jagadalpore. The disturbance that threatened last year have passed away. Visvanadha Patro had, however, collected sist from some villages under the false pretence that he was authorized to do so by the manager. I thought it therefore advisible to recommend to the Agent that he should be exiled from Jagadalpur and orders have been issued accordingly. Visvanadha Patro is now living at Parvatipur and peace reigns at Jagadalpur. I inquired here into an anonymous petition against the police purporting to come from Chandrapur village and threatening a fituri, but every one in the village denied the allegations made and there was reason to suppose the petition came from a discontented policeman. From Bissemkatak I marched to Rayaghada *viâ* Balaga and Thampara and was pleased with the excellent condition of the road. At Rayaghada I inspected the stones that had been quarried by Mr. Unger, the Sub-Engineer in charge of the proposed Rayaghada bridge, and then returned to Parvatipur.

8. My next tour was a very short one to Rayaghada and back for the purpose of meeting the Agent to the Governor and hearing his instructions to Mr. Unger about the bridge and the Rayaghada-Chollapadam road. My last and fifth tour was to Narayanapatnam *viâ* Alamanda and Bandagam for the purpose of inspecting the work done by Mr. Rozario on the new Narayanapatnam road. The result of my inspection was exceedingly unsatisfactory. Very little work indeed had been done, and even that was not in all cases accurate.

9. *Season and Rainfall—Statement No. III.*—The rainfall during the year under report was somewhat better when compared with that of the previous year, except in Bissemkatak taluk where there was a slight decrease. My personal inquiries lead me to believe that wet crops have been damaged by an excess of rain. Dry crops have suffered, but not to so great an extent. Prices were normal.

10. *Public Health—Statement No. IV.*—Good. No cases of small-pox or cholera were reported though cholera prevailed in the ordinary tracts of my division in January. There were a few cases of measles in Rayaghada taluk and several cases of cattle diseases throughout the division. In Gunupur taluk there were a few cases of influenza in January.

11. *Law, Justice and Peace.*—Mr. Powell has been Assistant Superintendent of Police through the year. There have been several complaints made against the subordinate Police officers. Mr. Phillips convicted the Singapur Station-house officer of extortion and he was replaced by the present Station-house officer. The Rayaghada Deputy Tahsildar reports to me, however, that a considerable number of people have complained to him about the present officer's overbearing conduct. A complaint that he fined an accused Rs. 50 on his authority is now being inquired into departmentally. Whatever be the result of that inquiry, my personal conviction is

that the Singapur police are extortionate and unruly and should all be transferred. A complaint of bribery against a Bissemkatak constable is about to be tried judicially. I personally inquired into some complaints against the Gunupur Inspector of Police, but the matter did not appear to me one coming under the criminal law, and I referred it to the Assistant Superintendent for departmental investigation.

12. *The public peace* has been undisturbed throughout the year. There was an increase in the criminal work during the year under report. The total number of cases filed was 576 as against 474 of last year. There was a decrease in Párvatípuram, but a considerable increase in Gunupur and Rayaghada.

13. *Civil Courts—Statement No. VI.*—There was an increase of 31 suits in the year under report. The number of suits filed in the courts was as follows :—

	1892–93.	1893–94.
Senior Assistant Agent	2	8
Gunupur	268	221
Rayaghada	43	98
Párvatípuram	35	52
Total ..	348	379

There was a pendency of 141 cases from last year and 238 were filed this year, making a total of 379 to be disposed of. Of these, only 60 are still pending, 34 in Gunupur, 16 at Rayaghada, 6 at Párvatípuram and 4 on my file. These results show a marked improvement on last year, and may, I think, be regarded as satisfactory. The number of appeals preferred before me has increased from 1 to 15. Only 1 is still pending. The increase is remarkable, and possibly to be attributed to the number of sannads lately granted by the Agent to pleaders to appear in my court. Two of them were given against my recommendation.

14. *Statement No. VII—Hospitals.*—There are three hospitals in my division—one at Gunupur, one at Rayaghada and one at Bissemkatak. There is also a Police hospital at Gunupur. The following statement compares the work done in them in the last three years :—

Hospitals.	In-patients.			Out-patients.		
	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.
Gunupur	..	4	29	5,505	7,246	8,012
Rayaghada	69	71	85	3,910	3,139	4,662
Bissemkatak	34	25	23	1,700	782	1,134

The number of in-patients treated in the Gunupur hospital is still very small. When I commented on this after my inspection of the hospital, the hospital assistant stated that the diet allotment for 1892–93 was only Rs. 50, and until he ascertained if the allotment for the year under report was increased, he could not take in more patients. The hospital assistant should have reported the matter to me before. The allotment has been raised to Rs. 100 for the current year and I hope the number of in-patients will increase. The Rayaghada hospital has done well. The hospital assistant is popular and deserves an appointment in the plains. The Bissemkatak hospital was again closed for five months owing to the desertion, through fever, of the hospital assistant. He was suspended for three months and has since been working there.

15. *Jails.*—I examined all the sub-jails in my division. The fastenings of the Bissemkatak jail are not very secure, and both there and in Gunupur the sub-jail officers are sadly ignorant of the sub-jail rules. The Rayaghada and Gunupur sub-jails are both subject to overcrowding, but a new jail is shortly to be built at Gunupur and the Agent will be addressed about enlarging the one at Rayaghada. A thatched latrine has been sanctioned for the Rayaghada jail.

16. *Vaccination—Statement No. VIII.*—The number of persons vaccinated during the year was 5,200 against 5,183 of the previous year. The number of successful cases was 4,454 against 4,626 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the bad quality of the lymph supplied by the Párvatípuram calf depôt. Great difficulties have been experienced through the irregularity and badness of the supply. Every possible assistance has been rendered by the executive from myself downwards to the vaccinator—a vaccinator has always accompanied me on my tours—and it is to these efforts solely that I attribute the number of cases this year being equal to the number vaccinated in the previous years. Had it not been for the bad supply of lymph, I do not doubt that there would have been a great increase in this year's cases, and I am of opinion that unless a lymph depôt is established at Gunupur or Rayaghada, which might be done at very little additional expense, the number of operations, as well as of successful cases, will decrease very considerably during 1894–95.

17. *Education—Statement No. IX.*—Eighty-two schools were opened during the year as against 68 during the previous year. Two new school-houses were built at a cost of Rs. 100 each at Jaltaru and Ragada. At the last-mentioned place, the Sowras promised me to send their children, but I do not know how far they have fulfilled their promises. They are very backward in education, and a scholarship that has hitherto been attached to the Gunupur Government middle school is about to be transferred to Ragada. Of the teachers employed in the division, one only has a "trained teacher's certificate," but 27 of these have undergone the regular course of instruction in a normal or a training school. The number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1894 was 1,473 against 1,335 on 31st March 1893. The increase is satisfactory. Twenty-two Khonds or Jatas and 13 Sowras were on the rolls against 16 Khonds and 13 Sowras last year. The Inspector of Schools examined all the important schools in the division and the Divisional officer examined 7.

18. *Agency Works—Statement No. X.*—Public works in this division are of two descriptions—(1) those under the charge of Deputy Tahsildars, and (2) those under my immediate supervision. With regard to the first class, there is little to be said. The Deputy Tahsildars of Gunupur, Rayaghada and Bissemkatak have all done good work. The grants allotted have been fully spent, except Rs. 300 by the Gunupur Deputy Tahsildar. The Deputy Tahsildar of Párvatípuram was exceedingly negligent in the matter of measuring work said to have been done by the contractor on the Narayanapatnam road, but he has already been severely censured. It appears to me that but little is gained by spending money on earthwork on a road like the old Narayanapatnam road, where it is immediately washed away by the heavy rains.

19. The roads under my immediate supervision are the Chollapadam-Rayaghada road and the new road between Kattulapeta and Narayanapatnam. On the Chollapadam-Rayaghada road the original grant of Rs. 5,000 was expended by the end of October and a considerable amount of work was turned out. The overseer in charge was then called away from the road under orders of the Agent, and no work was done until February, when Mr. Unger, Sub-Engineer in charge of the Rayaghada bridge, was put in charge of the road, and a fresh grant of Rs. 1,500 was made. Subsequently by mistake another Rs. 1,500 was allotted to the road. Owing to Mr. Unger's attention being almost entirely engrossed by work on the bridge, no work was done up to the close of the year. In the anticipation, however, of work rapidly progressing at the commencement of the year 1894–95, I drew the full amount of the grant and kept it in deposit in order to avoid its lapsing. I regret to state that at the date of writing a considerable amount still remains unexpended, but every effort is being made to clear it off rapidly. The work done on the Narayanapatnam road was still more unsatisfactory. A grant of Rs. 10,500 was allotted in June for earthwork on the new trace made last year by Ramanjam Mudaliar, but the services of an overseer was not procured till 1st January. Mr. Rosario, the overseer, who was appointed, was wholly incompetent to grapple with the difficulties of the work, and at the close of the year under report only Rs. 1,115, including pay and allowances, had been expended. A new rest-house has been constructed at Thampara and another will be shortly completed at Rayaghada.

20. *Wild Animals—Statement No. XV.*—The number of wild animals killed according to the skins presented for rewards during the year was 1 tiger, 50 panthers and 9 bears, against 0 tigers, 34 panthers and 12 bears during the previous year. The rewards paid during the year amounted to Rs. 942–8–0 against Rs. 527 in the previous year. The loss of human life during the year was 20 against 11 in the previous year. A man-eater is reported to be lurking about in Rayaghada taluk. Forty-six cattle were destroyed by wild animals.

21. *Taluk Officers and Establishment.*—During the year under report I inspected all the taluk offices and sub-treasuries. M. V. Jagannadha Row had two and-a-half months' privilege leave and was relieved by V. Suryanarayana Patnaik. The latter also acted at Gunupur for 2 months when the permanent Deputy Tahsildar, D. Chalapati Rau, was away on privilege leave. The work of all the Deputy Tahsildars has been satisfactory. I have insisted upon all Deputy Tahsildars possessing horses. The equestrian efforts of the Gunupur and Bissemkatak Deputy Tahsildars, especially the latter, are somewhat amusing.

22. *General Remarks.*—The people generally appeared happy and contented. No complaints of a serious nature were presented to the Divisional officer on tour. Cattle thefts continue frequent, but most cases are sent up to the Divisional Magistrates' court for enhanced punishment and are treated with the greatest severity.

From E. SCOTT, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent, Vizianagram, to the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Palkonda, 6th June 1894, C. No. 1734.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Palkonda Agency for 1893–94, together with the prescribed statements.

2. I was in charge of the division throughout the year.

3. *Tours.*—I have been into the Agency twice during the year. In May 1893, I spent three days in Sitampeta in conducting the last fasli's jamabandi, and in December 1883 I was for three days at Chinabolla on forest settlement work. Further from the plains I visited the following agency villages in December 1893 and March 1894 in connection with forest settlement work:—

1. Koneru.
2. Achaba.
3. Pedabolla.
4. Chinakaruba.
5. Pedakamba.
6. Valagajji.
7. Katragada.
8. Kirisingipadu.
9. Korata.
10. Dakataparti.
11. Masanputti.
12. Jangalapadu.
13. Bodlapadu.
14. Muragada.
15. Buchendri.
16. Vandrajola.

4. *Season and Rainfall.*—The season was favorable.

5. *Civil Justice.*—No civil cases were filed during the year under report.

6. *Public Works.*—Rupees 800 were originally allotted for works as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Usual repairs on the Sitampeta road	400
Keeping the Gumada pass clean	50
Repairs to rest-houses	300
Improvement of drinking water-supply	50
Total ..	800

The allotment for rest-houses was subsequently raised to Rs. 400 by the transfer to it of the amount provided for drinking water-supply and by an additional provision of Rs. 50 from the reserve (*vide* your Proceedings, No. 112-Agency, Financial Department, dated 9th February 1894, and No. 1424, dated 1st August 1893). The allotment for the Gumada pass was also transferred to the Sitampeta road work (*vide* this office letter, C. No. 974, dated 15th March 1884). A further sum of Rs. 25 was

allotted from the reserve for the repairs of the school-house at Donuvayi (*vide* your Proceedings, No. 1542, dated 19th August 1893). The total amount allotted, Rupees 875, was fully spent within the year. In addition to the above expenditure, a sum of Rs. 85 was spent within the year on the following irrigation works which had been much damaged by the heavy rains of the previous year:—

	RS.
For filling up the breaches in and strengthening the bund of Ravikalabanda tank at Sitampeta (Collector's Proceedings, No. 44, dated 10th January 1894)	60
For constructing a dry-stone abutment in the Kambagedda channel of Chinakamba (Collector's Proceedings, No. 234, dated 4th February 1894)	25

7. *Vaccination.*—There is no special vaccinating staff for the Agency, but the vaccinators in Palkonda taluk are supposed to visit it from time to time. None visited it during the year under report. Steps will be taken to send some one this year to the most important villages.

There was no small-pox during the year.

8. *Education.*—There are salary-result schools at Sitampeta, Donuvayi and Kadagandi. The total average daily attendance is shown in the following statement:—

Name of the school.	Average daily attendance in 1893-94.	Average daily attendance in 1892-93.
Sitampeta	17	19
Donuvayi	10	17
Kadagandi	15	15
Total ..	42	51

The large decrease of 41 per cent. at Donuvayi has not been explained by the Tahsildar. Inquiry will now be made into the matter.

9. *Abkári.*—The number of shops and stills opened is the same as in the previous year, *i.e.*, 28 and 12 respectively. There appears to be a good deal of illicit distillation and smuggling, but no detailed information has been supplied by the Tahsildar.

10. *Opium.*—Opium is not much used in the Agency, and those who use it purchase it at Palkonda.

11. *Revenue.*—A separate report on the revenue of the Agency will be submitted when this fasli's jamabandi is over.

12. *Wild Animals.*—No persons were killed by wild animals during the year under review.

A sum of Rs. 48 was paid in rewards for three cheetahs.

13. *Public Health.*—The health of the people was satisfactory during the year.

From W. W. PHILLIPS, Esq., Special Assistant Agent, Vizagapatam, to the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Koningi, 12th June 1894, C. No. 787.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of this division for the official year 1893-94. The usual statements prescribed in G.O., No. 648, dated 1st April 1892, are enclosed.

2. *Statement No. I.*—Mr. W. H. Michael was in charge of this division from the commencement of the year up to 9th June 1893, when he was transferred to Gódávari district as Sub-Collector. I took charge of this division on the afternoon of 9th June 1893 and remained in charge until the end of the year.

3. *Statement No. II.*—At the beginning of the official year my predecessor was on circuit with the Agent in the Jeypore taluk. He returned to head-quarters on the 6th April 1893.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 18th July 1894, No. 798 F. D.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Vizagapatam Agency for the official year 1893-94. Having joined the district some five weeks before its conclusion, I cannot speak to any of the transactions of the year from personal knowledge. To-day (July 2nd) I hear from Mr. Willock that his notes will reach me by next mail (due here 10th or 11th instant). I therefore detain this report until its receipt and append the same as an enclosure. The usual statistics are appended in the forms prescribed in G.O., No. 648, dated 1st April 1892. Copies of the Assistant Agent's reports are also enclosed.

2. The year was one of peace and plenty. There were no epidemics of any kind and the prices ruled easy throughout the year both in the plains and in the Agency tracts. The three estates of Jeypore, Bissemkatak and Payakapad continued under management. Their balances on the 31st March last were Rs. 9,57,157-0-4, Rupees 29,242-6-11, Rs. 25,430-1-9, respectively. A son and heir was born to the minor Raja of Jeypore on the 31st December 1893. Mr. Marsh continues to be the tutor to the latter, and from what I have seen of him since my arrival here his educational progress appears to be very satisfactory. The minor tatraja of Bissemkatak is reading in the Local Fund school at Párvatípuram. The Payakapad minor lives at Vizagapatam. He is still reading at home. He was not well for a great part of the year.

The Kalyanasingapore estate was administered during the year as a tanna of the Jeypore estate.

The three muttas of Jagdalpore, Ombodola and Kutragada preserved perfect peace during the year. Only in the first, the Manager, Kamalalochana Patro, dismissed a number of hereditary paiks without any authority in the early part of the year. My predecessor reinstated them all with compensation and severely warned the Manager. Towards the conclusion of the year under report Visvanatha Patro, the claimant to the mutta, gave a little trouble, but was quieted down by removal to Párvatípuram (*vide* G.O., No. 828, dated 16th April 1894). The Golgonda Agency was also perfectly quiet. Mottadam Sobilan Dora, ex-muttadar of Kothavidhi Gudem, was arrested by Mr. Lonsdale in February last and deported to the plains. He lives at present at Anakápalle and his mutta is managed by Government on behalf of his minor son (*vide* G.O., No. 726, Judicial, dated 21st March 1894). The Koyyur and Chittempad-Bandivalsa muttas were formally resumed.

The Padwa taluk was actually formed during the year.

3. *Changes in the adminstrative staff.*—The details are given in statement No. I. Mr. Willock, the permanent Agent, was in charge of the district almost throughout the year. He was absent on privilege leave for 23 days in July 1893, when Mr. Scott, the Acting Principal Assistant, was in charge. He proceeded on furlough on the 22nd February last when I relieved him. Messrs. Scott and Elwin continued

as Principal and Head Assistant Agents throughout the year except that the former held charge of the Collector's office for 23 days in July 1893 as stated above. Mr. Michael was transferred to the Gódávari district in June 1893, and was succeeded by Mr. Phillips, who held charge of the Special Assistant Agent's division for the rest of the year. This officer had also charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division for 13 days in July 1893, when Mr. Scott was in charge of the Collector's office at the Head-quarters. The greatest number of changes occurred in the Senior Assistant Agent's division. Mr. Phillips held charge of this division until he succeeded Mr. Michael. Mr. Thornton then relieved him, but was himself relieved shortly afterwards by M.R.Ry. K. Narasimharau Pantulu Garu, having been appointed to act as Manager of the Jeypore estate in place of Mr. H. D. Taylor, I.C.S., who proceeded to England on three months' privilege leave. Mr. Thornton rejoined his division about the end of the year. The late M.R.Ry. T. Ramamurti Pantulu Garu, Huzur Deputy Collector, held charge of the Assistant Agent's division for a little over eleven months of the year. M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur V. Jagannadharau Pantulu Garu relieved him four days before the conclusion of the year.

4. *Tours.*—Statement No. II gives details on this subject. Mr. Willock spent a month and a half on the whole in the Agency. He would have spent a much longer period than this, had it not been for the Hemp Commission which greatly hampered his movements. His last two visits were to the estate saw mills at Jeypore and the Párvatí-puram-Rayaghada road and the Rayaghada bridge respectively. The former have made a fair start, but no outside work has been undertaken as yet, the last season having been principally devoted to housing the mills and the staff which is the first consideration in a climate like that of Jeypore. I am glad to say that I expect them to commence regular work next November. The erection of the Rayaghada bridge was given out on contract to an approved contractor of the East Coast Railway. The work is progressing well. A Sub-Engineer to watch and direct its progress has also been appointed on behalf of the estate. I regard the tours of the Assistant Agents to be satisfactory on the whole. Mr. Scott spent six days in his small Agency area and visited all the important villages besides conducting the jamabandi and forest settlement works. The Senior Assistant Agent's touring was five days short of the prescribed period, but considering the number of changes that occurred in the officers who had charge of that division, it may be accepted as satisfactory. Mr. Thornton takes a great interest in the division and its works and stands the climate well. Messrs. Michael and Phillips spent 218 days in camp (excluding journeys in the plains) and visited all the taluks in the Special Assistant Agent's division more or less minutely. The Head Assistant Agent spent 68 days in the Golgonda and Viravilli Agency. This was 26 days in excess of the prescribed period and was due to the settlement of forest rights and reserves and the assumption of management of Kottavidhi-Gudem and Koyyur. I have applied to the Superintendent of Survey for copies of the divisional charges map (1 inch = 16 miles) for the purpose of marking the tours of the Agency officers thereon, but have not received them * yet. On their receipt I shall submit the map which usually accompanies the Agency Administration Report.

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5. *Season.*—The season was very favorable throughout the Agency. The rainfall during the year was plentiful and far exceeded the average of previous years. The remark of the Senior Assistant Agent in paragraph 9 of his report that there was a slight decrease in the rainfall in Bissemkatak as compared with that of the preceding year is incorrect. The former exceeded the latter by five inches. His remark that the wet crops in his division were damaged by an excess of rain is also open to doubt. Prices were normal throughout the year both in the plains and in the Agency tracts. Consequently the surplus stocks of the latter did not find their way into the former. Public health was very satisfactory everywhere. Only the Senior Assistant Agent reports that there were a few cases of influenza in Gunupur and of measles in Rayaghada. Cattle disease prevailed very generally in this division.

6. *Boundary disputes.*—Two of the four boundary disputes referred to in paragraph 18 of last year's report were settled during the year. The Tinigotsoguda dispute which existed since 1886 was finally settled by the Special Assistant Agent and the Political Agent, Raipur, and the settlement was acquiesced in by both parties. The Jeypore ryots were not satisfied with the decision, but Mr. Taylor has agreed to it on behalf of the Jeypore estate and warned the ryots not to violate the boundary that has been fixed by two officers of Government. I enclose copy of the joint memorandum drawn up by Messrs. Phillips and Younghusband. The second dispute which was settled during the year related to the villages of Deola, Chenchuli, and Anubaguda of Jeypore and Dhanpunji, Chowkavada and Kalliarguda of Bustar. Here only a provisional boundary was fixed owing to the old boundary fixed by Colonel Saxton in 1868 being imperfect and untraceable (*vide* G.O., No. 1970, dated 21st May 1894). The third dispute which was due to a change in the flow of the Bhaskel may be regarded as having been settled, though the settlement does not appear to have been recorded. Steps will be taken to get this done during the current year. The fourth dispute which arose in the extreme north of Nowrangpore may also be regarded as settled. It occurred in 1892. The Special Assistant Agent communicated at once with the Political Agent regarding it and the disputed land was demarcated by the Assistant Manager, Bindra-Nowgarh, in accordance with the settlement of 1886. But no one was present at this demarcation on behalf of Jeypore. The boundary has only to be verified by two responsible officers on either side of the border. I have the honour to state in this connection that the report of Colonel Saxton, which was applied for in this office letter No. 1151 J, dated 7th April 1893, was with reference to certain disputes regarding estate lands in Malkangiri tanna and the dues payable thereon. It will be returned to Government shortly.

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cases. The cases on this file were as usual of the ordinary description. Only one case of any importance was tried by me towards the end of the year. It was a cool-blooded and deliberate murder committed in the Koyyur mutta by one Dosapati Venkiah who is reported to be the right-hand man of the muttadarni and a man of great influence. He owed enmity to the deceased, a "Mala," as the latter exposed his offences and filed criminal complaints against him, arranged for his (deceased's) being taken to a toddy tree, lay in wait there for him, and killed him by stabbing with a knife and by dealing blows with a stick, in company with five others. I sentenced D. Venkayya to death and the rest to transportation for life, but the High Court commuted the sentences into varying terms of imprisonment on the ground that premeditation was not proved. The pendency at the end of the year was satisfactory. Thirty-five criminal appeals were filed during the year against 32 in the preceding year. Of these, 33 were disposed of, leaving two cases pending at the end of the year against *nil* in the preceding year.

9. *Civil Justice.*—The number of suits instituted during the year fell by 41 compared with that of the preceding year. The decrease principally affected the Courts of the Special Assistant Agent and the Agency Munsifs of Gunupur and Jeypore. In fact it is only the last two files that are at all heavy, and of these especially the latter. It is very satisfactory to note that its file has declined to 94 from 141 in the preceding year. Mr. Willock suspected that the late Deputy Tahsildar unduly encouraged litigation and unnecessarily dragged into Court disputes that were ordinarily settled outside it and transferred him to Padwa. The decrease in point confirms his suspicion. The present Deputy Tahsildar seems to have grappled with the work well. The pendency of his Court is satisfactory. The Gunupur and Rayaghada munsifs have been warned as directed by Government in the review on last year's report. The pendency in their Courts shows some improvement. The pendency in the Assistant Agent's Courts is unsatisfactory, though it was more satisfactory than in the previous year in the Courts of the Senior and Special Assistant Agents. The pendency of cases in the Agency Munsif's Court, Golgonda, was the heaviest, but this is only nominal, inasmuch as the cases related to the old Paderu taluk and have since been retransferred to Padwa Munsif's Court. Thirty-three appeals were instituted during the year against 11 in the preceding year. Twenty-five appeals were disposed of, leaving nine pending at the end of the year against *nil* in the previous year. I cannot find any reliable explanation for the increase. The Senior Assistant Agent's remark in paragraph 13 of his report that the increase was possibly due to the number of sannads granted may have something in it. He also says that two sannads were granted against his recommendation, but this is incorrect. No sannads are granted as a rule to persons not recommended by the Divisional officers. In the cases in question Mr. Thornton pronounced no opinion either for or against the vakils who are certificated pleaders practising in the District Munsif's Court at Párvatípuram. During the year a paid process establishment was permanently sanctioned for the Special Assistant Agent's Court.

10. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The number of these institutions remained the same as in the preceding year. The following table compares the number of patients treated at them during the last four years:—

Institutions.	In-patients.				Out-patients.			
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Gunupur	..	..	4	29	4,187	5,505	7,246	8,012
Rayaghada	53	69	71	86	3,904	3,910	3,139	4,662
Bissemkatak	3	34	25	23	1,443	1,700	782	1,134
Jeypore	..	..	..	..	3,936	4,192	6,476	5,665
Nowrangpore	..	56	58	34	1,855	3,335	3,396	3,177
Total ..	56	159	158	171	15,325	18,640	21,039	22,650

It is satisfactory to note that a far larger number of in-patients was treated at Gunupur than in the previous year. Their number would have been still larger had the hospital assistant taken earlier steps for obtaining an increased diet allowance. It has since been raised from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 and better results are looked for during

the current year. The Rayaghada hospital has done well as usual. The hospital assistant who worked well here has been transferred to the plains since the beginning of the current official year. The hospital at Bissemkatak was again closed for five months in the year owing to the desertion of the hospital assistant on plea of fever. He was suspended for three months and rejoined since. There was a perceptible decrease both under in-patients and out-patients treated at the Nowrangpore hospital. The Special Assistant Agent explains that this is probably due to a number of people going to Mr. Gloyer, a Missionary at Kotpad, to whom the Board of Revenue lately supplied medicines of the value of Rs. 200 at the cost of the Jeypore estate. No in-patients were treated at the Jeypore hospital, there being no accommodation for their treatment in the thatched building in which it is located at present. The number of out-patients treated shows a considerable fall which has not been explained. In G.O., No. 622, Judicial, dated 13th March 1894, the Government ordered that its management should be assumed from the 1st January last, but it remains yet as a private institution. The Special Assistant Agent is in error in saying that its management has been taken over by Government. The minor Raja of Jeypore has lately offered to bear the whole cost of the hospital himself, and I recommended his proposal to Government through the Board (*vide* my letter, F. D. No. 697, dated 8th June 1894, to Board), as it is very commendable and should be encouraged. Such institutions are very urgently needed in other parts of the Agency, and funds liberated by accepting his proposal may be well devoted to the opening of an hospital at Malkangiri. In paragraph 24 of his report, the Special Assistant Agent again presses the necessity of opening an hospital at Malkangiri. and I support his recommendation. In G.O., No. 1331, Judicial, dated 1st June 1894, the Government has partly decided the question of recruitment of the Agency hospital assistants.

11. *Vaccination.*—Statement No. VIII gives details on the subject. It is satisfactory to note that there was considerable improvement under this head in spite of the difficulties reported in the last year's report which still continue. 14,151 cases were vaccinated, of which 12,368 were successful against 13,351 and 12,347 respectively of the previous year. The proportion of successful cases to the number vaccinated is less satisfactory compared with the previous year, but as Government remarked in last year's review, the figure is probably unreliable. The increase in the number vaccinated occurred in all divisions except the Head Assistant Agent's where the decrease was nominal. It is due to the transfer of the old Paderu taluk to the Special Assistant Agent's division and the absence of the vaccinator for three months. The number of cases verified shows a satisfactory increase over that of the preceding year. The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Jeypore range, worked very hard during the year, while Mr. Thornton always took with him a vaccinator on all his tours and encouraged vaccination as much as possible. No cases were vaccinated in the Palkonda Agency. As in the previous year, the vaccine staff employed in Upper Jeypore was below the sanctioned strength throughout the year. There were four vacancies per month on the average. Added to this the calf lymph supplied from the local fund depôts at Párvatípuram and Vizianagram was bad, irregular and insufficient. Both the Senior and Special Assistant Agents have bitterly complained to me of the defect in the supply of lymph. Some of the vaccinators above the ghâts are also ignorant of its use. The experiments made to open a calf depôt at Jeypore failed. In G.O., No. 1410, dated 9th June 1894, the Government has lately sanctioned the District Sanitary and Medical Officer's proposal to re-try the experiment at Koraput. It will be tried soon. I am also in communication with the last-mentioned officer and the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, regarding the opening of another depôt at Gunupur. The District Surgeon seems to differ with me on this point, but owing to the distance of Koraput from Gunupur (125 miles) and the doubt which surrounds the success of a depôt there I am in favour of another depôt being opened at Gunupur. If a depôt cannot be opened at Koraput, or it proves unsuccessful, the disadvantageous one may be closed. The additional cost required for opening a second depôt at Gunupur is trifling.

12. *Education.*—Numerically the educational progress does not seem to have been much better than in the preceding year, but the quality of work turned out gauged from the results grant earned shows decided improvement. The number of pupils on

the rolls on the 31st March last even fell by 111 compared with the number under tuition on the corresponding date of the previous year. Three Government salary-result schools were closed temporarily in the Special Assistant Agent's division for want of pupils, while the salary grant school at Bissemkatak was converted into a salary-results one and raised the number of that class of schools in the Senior Assistant Agent's division. The result schools in the former division also fell off by three, while those of the latter increased by eight. There were no other changes except by way of a few transfers of schools from one locality to another in the same division. The training class at Jeypore produced fair results. Five out of nine that appeared for the examination were successful. One of them passed the Fourth Standard examination. The Special Assistant Agent has remarked that the class is unnecessary at Jeypore after 1894–95. I have called for more detailed information on the subject and shall address the Director about it if I find the proposal an acceptable one. The lower secondary schools at Jeypore and Kotpad produced satisfactory results. The teaching staff of the former institution was considerably strengthened during the year by the appointment of two matriculates. The sanction conveyed in G.O., No. 3, dated 9th January 1893, to maintain the old standard of this school temporarily for two years expired with the 3rd May last. My Special Assistant Agent recommends that the reduction sanctioned in G.O., No. 503, dated 4th May 1893, should not be given effect to and that the original scale should be reverted to permanently. I have called for more detailed information on the subject and shall address Government thereon if I find the proposal acceptable.

The lower secondary school at Gunupur did not produce satisfactory results owing to the absence of the headmaster on leave and the difficulty of finding a competent man to take the place of the second master who was appointed to act for the headmaster. It is proposed to send the head and second masters shortly to the training school at Rajahmundry for the purpose of undergoing training there. The attendance of Sowra boys at this school, for which scholarships to the aggregate value of Rs. 11 per mensem were sanctioned, fell off entirely. This sum has lately been transferred to the Government primary schools in the division for utilisation in them. It is a startling fact for me after eleven years' absence from this part of the district to see hospitals at Gunupur and Bissemkatak and schools at such places as Godairy, Jattaru, Ragada, Sardapuram, &c., and that Sowras and Khonds are being educated in them. It is very gratifying to see that 305 boys and *one girl* of these classes were under instruction during the year. As remarked by my predecessor in his report for 1892–93 the figures given by the Special Assistant Agent for that year were inaccurate.

The other Government primary schools in these two divisions as also those in the Principal and Head Assistant Agents' divisions did more or less fairly. The school at Mattili, in Malkangiri, which was recommended to be abolished for want of boys, is reported to have done particularly well during the year under report.

The information regarding trained teachers is either not clear or discrepant. In paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 1932, Judicial, dated 22nd September 1893, the Government observed that no teacher should be classified as having been trained unless he possessed a trained teacher's certificate. There is no doubt that several of the teachers employed in the Senior and Special Assistant Agents' divisions underwent training, but only one teacher employed in the former division is reported to possess a certificate of the kind. It has not been stated how many of the teachers employed in the latter division possess trained certificates. I have called for clear information on the subject. The teachers in the Principal Assistant Agent's area are all trained. The work of the Superintendents seems to have been fair on the whole. All the schools in the Senior Assistant Agent's division were examined by the Inspector of Schools and the Sub-Assistant of Vizianagram, while those in the Special Assistant Agent's division were inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, First Division. The Assistant Agents examined also all the important schools in their divisions. All the important schools have been properly housed and supplied with furniture and class books. The Gunupur school was removed into the pucka building constructed by the Department

of Public Works. No complaints have been made of the apathy of the educational officers during the year.

In paragraph 17 of his report, the Head Assistant Agent reports that the rate of pay now given to the teachers at Koyyur and Lammasingi does not induce competent men to come up from the plains. Steps will be taken to ameliorate their condition during the current year.

13. *Public Works.*—For administrative purposes the public works are divided into two classes, viz., (1) those under the Estate Engineer and (2) those under the Assistant Agents.

The following table shows the works falling under the former class, the expenditure incurred and to be incurred on them, the condition in which they were at the end of the year under report and when they are likely to be completed :—

Name of work.	Expenditure up to the end of the previous year.	Expenditure incurred during the year.	Probable cost.	Probable date of completion.	Remarks.
ROADS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
New Works.					
1. Completing Potangi-Koraput road.	3,15,089 4 3	12,286 0 2	3,36,075 4 5	31st December 1894.	Mr. French reports that the probable additional cost would be Rs. 8,700 during the current year.
Repairs.					
2. Maintenance of Itikivalasa-Koraput road	..	15,001 14 7	..	....	This is a completed work. It requires only maintenance.
BUILDINGS.					
New Works.					
3. Constructing a 1st-class police station at Jeypore.	987 8 0	1,353 2 3	2,212 8 0	Will be completed this cold weather.	This work has been completed except as regards roofing.
Repairs.					
4. Improving and extending the existing sub-jail at Koraput.	..	8,014 6 9	13,000 0 0	31st December 1894.	The old portion has also been ordered to be rebuilt (*vide* G.O., dated 16th February 1894, No. 384-A).
5. Restoring a well at reserve police lines at Koraput.	51 9 9	37 14 0	311 2 0	31st May 1894 ..	The delay is due to Mr. French's illness.
6. Repairs to Sub-Magistrate's cutcherry at Jeypore.	..	..	3,000 0 0	Will be taken up during the current year.	*Vide* G.O., dated 28th February 1894, No. 424, Judicial.
7. Improving police hospital at Koraput.	..	48 6 3	700 0 0	Will be completed this cold weather.	The asphalting only remains to be done.

Mr. French reports that the first work, viz., the completion of the Potangi-Koraput road, is almost finished. In G.O., No. 2983 W., dated 28th October 1892, paragraph 2, work was allowed to proceed on this work pending submission of the detailed explanation of the excess expenditure called for therein. I presume that the explanation has not been submitted yet, but Rs. 12,286–0–2 were incurred on the work in anticipation of sanction. Mr. French reports that the excess expenditure estimated in the above Government Order is likely to be exceeded. The Itikivalasa-Koraput road was kept in fair order. Under buildings all those transferred from the Department of Public Works and Police budgets would have been finished last year had it not been for Mr. French's serious illness. They will be completed this year. The balances which lapsed on these works have recently been regranted (*vide* G.O., No. 482, dated 19th June 1894). Repairs to the Jeypore cutcherry will be undertaken during the current year. They were postponed last year with the permission of Government (*vide* G.O., No. 424, Judicial, dated 28th February 1894). The improvements to the sub-jail at Koraput were also impeded a good deal owing to Mr. French's illness and consequent absence on leave. He reports that the masonry portion of the extension and kitchen have been finished. In G.O., No. 384-A,

dated 16th February 1894, sanction was accorded for rebuilding the old portion which was not contemplated when the original estimate was submitted. The masonry in this case has also risen to 4 feet above the basement. The Estate Engineer expects to complete the work by the end of December next.

14. The following are the most important of the works falling under the second of the two classes referred to in the foregoing paragraph, but the information called for in paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 1932, Judicial, dated 22nd September 1893, is available only with regard to those classified as new works—roads:—

Work.	Expenditure up to the end of last year.	Expenditure during the year.	Probable cost.	Date of completion.
NEW WORKS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Roads.				
1. Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road	7,926 2 1	5,916 0 0	53,000 0 0	Cannot be stated definitely.
2. Ranigedda ghât	3,000 0 0	2,430 0 0	Not known.	....
3. Kotpad-Bustar	..	1,905 0 0	Do.	Cannot be stated definitely.
4. Boipariguda-Ramgiri road	..	1,997 12 2	Do.	Do. do.

The rest with the exception of the Koraput-Jeypore road are merely fair-weather tracks and have been in existence for several years past. The expenditure incurred on them annually is devoted to their maintenance.

15. *New Works—Communications.*—I am unable to speak personally of the work done on the Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road, but from a memorandum of instructions left by Mr. Willock, who inspected it a few days before his departure from the district, I gather that earthwork has been mostly finished and that masonry bridges and metalling and gravelling remain to be finished. Rs. 2,916 have been given from the Agency reserve up to the end of last year in aid of the special grant. Work was impeded to some extent during the year under report by the overseer in charge having fallen ill and the Sub-Engineer appointed in charge of the bridge work and the road having had to be called away to Vizagapatam for taking charge of the bridge materials. The amount which lapsed at the end of the year chiefly occurred on this work. I have called for a detailed report of the progress made on this work with reference to the estimate sanctioned by Government. The bridge work at Rayaghada is being executed by contract. It is expected to be completed next season. The second work—the Ranigedda ghât—has been metalled for a mile. Metal sufficient for about half-a-mile has been collected at site. It is only proposed to metal the ghât portion of this road as, though it is an alternative route from Koraput to the Jeypore plateau, it is very popular with the bandymen and seven miles shorter than the Koraput-Borigumma road *viâ* Jeypore. The third (Kotpad-Bustar road) work has been carried over five miles towards Bustar. It will be taken to the Bustar frontier next year. It is only a fair-weather road at present. The fourth—Boipariguda-Ramgiri road—has been made passable to carts during the year.

16. *New Works—Buildings.*—The Padwa cutcherry buildings were completed during the year with the exception of doors and windows which will be shortly put up. A pucka rest-house was built at Rayaghada and a few others of the usual description built in five other localities.

17. *Repairs—Communications.*—Rs. 6,098 were expended on the Koraput-Jeypore or Jubilee ghât road. Mr. Taylor reports that the ghât has been thoroughly repaired and a considerable cutting made in its fifth mile. The road is reported to be in very good order. The amount shown against this work as having lapsed belonged to the Párvatípuram-Rayaghada road. It was transferred very late in the year to this road with a view to utilizing it, but it was not wanted. The Jeypore-Malkangiri road has been made passable to carts during the year. Mr. Taylor states that very heavy timber traffic is carried on on a section of the Malkangiri-Motu road which he repaired last year at a cost of Rs. 1,500. The Nandapore bridle-path was continued up to within 50 yards of the Petta ghât road during the year. This short distance being

very low could not be completed within the year. A bridge is wanted here. It will be completed during the current year. Mr. Phillips, the Special Assistant Agent, remarks that the Jeypore-Borigumma road along which there is a good deal of traffic, is in good order except in two places which, during the rains and for some time after, are simply morasses where several buffaloes died last year. Estimates to improve the bad portions on this and the Borigumma-Kotpad road on the principle approved in G.O., No. 769, dated 14th April 1893, have lately been submitted by the Estate Engineer. They have been returned to him for revision and resubmission. The Pappadahandi-Maindalpur road is reported to have fallen into bad order. During the year under report Rs. 10,500 were sanctioned by the Board from the Jeypore Estate funds for earthwork on the new trace made of the Parvatipur-Narainapatnam road from Kattulapeta to Narainapatnam, which is the head-quarters of the tanna of that name. It was impossible to find a suitable overseer for the work for some time, and the man who was appointed at last proved incompetent and died lately. I have arranged for the work being pushed on during the current year. The Lammasingi and Minamalur ghâts are reported to be in good order. The Itikivalasa-Koraput road has been treated of under the head of works under the Estate Engineer. On the remaining roads the repairs executed were of the usual description. They are all reported to be in good order.

18. *Repairs—Buildings.*—The chief work falling under this head is the Koraput sub-jail. This has already been treated of under the head of Estate Engineer's works in paragraph 13 *supra*. The grant for the Jeypore cutcherry was transferred to the Itikivalasa-Koraput road during the year under report and retransferred from it during the current year. This work will be taken in hand during the current year. The other repairs were of the usual description. The Government buildings at Koraput are reported to be in good order.

19. *Supervision.*—A sum of Rs. 1,444 due by Government on account of arrear contribution for Mr. French's services were adjusted during the year (*vide* G.O., No. 309, dated 17th April 1894).

20. *Allotment and Expenditure.*—As will be observed from the note at the foot of statement No. X, the total allotment for the year provided for in the Agency budget amounted to Rs. 98,893. This includes Rs. 1,493 recovered from the grant of Rupees 8,000 to the Koraput sub-jail (*vide* G.O., No. 1468, dated 20th July 1893). Of this Rs. 96,761–8–10 were expended and Rs. 2,131–7–2 lapsed at the end of the year. As has already been explained in the foregoing paragraphs the amount principally lapsed on the Chollapadam-Rayaghada section of the Parvatipur-Rayaghada road. One reason for this is, I think, the attempt to take up too much work at once. It is better to take up and properly complete one road at a time rather than do a portion of several at once with only moderate success. In the former case too supervision is necessarily more effectual.

21. *Sanitation.*—Statement No. XI gives details on this subject. A sum of Rs. 3,300 was expended on sanitation against Rs. 3,077 in the previous year. Conservancy establishments now exist in the important villages of Gunupur, Rayaghada, Bissemkatak, Koraput, Jeypore and Nowrangpur. Their cost comes to nearly two-thirds of the whole expenditure. The villages concerned are reported to be improving in their sanitary condition every year.

22. *Abkári.*—Statement No. XII gives details of the abkári revenue. The rented farms and amani areas were the same as in the previous year. The Gunupur farm was leased out for Rs. 54,000 against Rs. 40,000 in the preceding year. The increase was due to enhanced offer by the renters. The Koraput farm was rented out for the same amount as in the previous year. The decrease in the rent of the Golgonda farm is small and calls for no remarks. The demand of the amani areas amounted to Rs. 27,244 against Rs. 25,506 in the preceding year. The increase was due to keen competition for shops. As anticipated by Mr. Willock in his report for 1892–93, the number of shops decreased by 248 on the whole which is satisfactory. The Special Assistant Agent observes that the reduction in the number of shops has

caused an increase in the rents, and hopes that a further reduction will take place in the current year. Fifty-three shops were newly opened during the year in the rented areas as noted in the margin. The reason for this has not been explained. The total demand, arrear and current, amounted to Rs. 98,161, of which Rupees 95,382 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,779 which will be collected shortly.

Gunupur	19
Koraput	27
Golgonda	7
Total ..	53

23. *Opium.*—The supply of opium to the agency was managed under amani as proper tenders were not made. These were called for early in 1893, but owing to the heavy rise in price of the drug at Indore at the time and to combination among Marwari importers only a single tender of Rs. 5,100 was received which the Board declined to accept. The supply of opium was, therefore, undertaken departmentally, and the drug purchased locally and supplied to the taluks. Two depôts—one at Parvatipur and another at Koraput—were opened in order to avoid delays and difficulties in the supply of opium to the remoter hill taluks and the arrangement worked satisfactorily. The favorable rate of $2\frac{3}{4}$ tolas heretofore in existence in the Golgonda, Paderu and Malkangiri taluks ceased during the year, and but one uniform rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas was in force throughout the whole Agency. As in the previous year shops were sold by public auction in localities where the consumption exceeded 3,000 tolas and were leased out on fixed fee where it lay between 1,000 and 3,000 tolas, and free licenses were given where it was below 1,000 tolas. The licenses of the last two classes were greatly reduced having been absorbed into the first. The total number of shops in existence showed a small increase over that of the preceding year. This was due to the transfer to the Agency of a shop at Kasipatnam which had heretofore been included in the ordinary tracts and to the opening of a new shop at Rampilli in Padwa taluk. The total quantity consumed amounted to 8,454 lb. against 8,542 lb. in the previous year, showing a decrease of 88 lb. The slight increases appearing against taluks Nos. 1 to 4 and 10 of statement No. XIII do not call for remark. The Padwa taluk was formed during the year under report of portions of the old Paderu and the Pottangi taluks, and the Viravilli Agency separated. The figures relating to these should, therefore, be considered together. The consumption in these taluks fell on the whole by 231 lb. and of Golgonda by 25 lb. In Malkangiri there was an increase of 55 lb. notwithstanding the abolition of the favorable rate. The increase in the Srungavarapukota taluk was due to the transfer of a shop heretofore included in the ordinary area. The demand of the year on account of vend monopoly was Rs. 20,167, of which Rs. 20,137 were collected within the year. The balance will be collected shortly. The arrears of previous years were also collected with the exception of Rs. 32 which were written off.

24. Statement No. XIV is incomplete, the Principal Assistant Agent not having submitted * the figures relating to Palkonda yet. As has been remarked in the reports of the previous years the demand shown in this return relates to the fasli year which explains the heavy balance remaining on the 31st March. Forest revenue is not entered as it is impossible to discriminate what comes from the Agency and what from the ordinary area the jungles of which adjoin those of the former.

* Since received and entered.

25. *Wild Animals.*—One hundred and fifty-four persons were killed by wild beasts against 139 in the previous year and 145 in 1891–92. One hundred and six of these deaths occurred in the Special Assistant Agent's division. The Malkangiri man-eater was shot during the year by Mr. P. B. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jeypore. The Tentulikunti man-eater is still at large and committing great havoc in the Nowrangpur taluk. Man-eaters are also at work in the Rayaghada taluk and the Gudem country near Pedavalasa. Thirty-four tigers were killed during the year against 23 in the previous year. The Special Assistant Agent explains that the increase in the number is due to the fact that the jungle did not burn in the preceding year and that its burning commenced early in the last season. There was a fall

in the number of other wild animals killed. The total sum distributed as rewards amounted to Rs. 5,983 against Rs. 5,250 in the preceding year.

26. *General Remarks.*—The taluk offices and establishments have all been reported upon favorably. I have postponed the question of improving the Rayaghada sub-jail to my visit to that station next cold weather. I shall make a tour in that country whether Mr. Willock returns or not, a point of which I am uncertain as yet. At Gunupur a new sub-jail will shortly be built. More secure locks have lately been supplied to the Bissemkatak sub-jail. The demarcation of Government land at Koraput was not carried out during the year owing to Mr. French's illness.

ENCLOSURES.

From E. L. THORNTON, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant Agent, Vizagapatam, to the Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam, dated Parvatipur, 26th May 1894, No. 72-Perdl.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Agency tracts in this division for the official year 1893–94, together with the usual returns prescribed in G.O., dated 1st April 1894, No. 648.

2. *Statement No. I.*—Mr. Phillips was in charge of the division from 1st April to 7th June. On 8th June I took charge and remained in charge throughout the year except for three months from 11th August to 21st November 1893, when I acted for Mr. Taylor as manager of the Jeypore estate, and M.R.Ry. K. Narasimha Rao was Acting Deputy Collector in charge.

3. *Statement No. II.*—Eleven tours were made in all by the 3 officers in charge; but of these, 3 were hardly long enough to be dignified with the name of tour. Mr. Phillips spent 20 days in camp, the Acting Deputy Collector 15, and I out of the $6\frac{1}{2}$ months I was in charge completed 50 days' touring. This gives a total of 85 days or 5 days short of the minimum prescribed by Government. If I continue in charge of the division throughout the whole of next year, I hope to complete the 90 days.

4. Mr. Phillips made 4 tours, the first to Tadur in the Salur Agency for 2 days, the second to Bandayam, whence he was forced to return to head-quarters owing to heavy rains, the third to Narayanapatnam for the purpose of inspecting the new trace made by Ramanjam Mudaliar, the Agency Overseer, and the fourth to Gunupur *viâ* Kurupám, where he inquired into a petition presented against the amin. The Deputy Collector in charge made a tour of 15 days' duration to Rayaghada and Singupur inspecting roads and schools. He also toured for 3 days in the Parvatipur Agency and expressed great dissatisfaction with the manner in which the Deputy Tahsildar of Parvatipur had conducted the repairs on the old Narayanapatnam road.

5. My first tour on taking over charge from the Deputy Collector was to Rayaghada. I was obliged to make a considerable halt there in order to dispose of the large pendency of civil cases which the Deputy Collector had no jurisdiction to try. I was also occupied in examining the work done on the Rayaghada-Chollapadam road and in checking the metal heaps collected by the overseer. Both the Deputy Collector and I examined sub-jail and sub-treasury. My second tour was to Bandagam to examine the new trace, and accompany the Overseer, Mr. Rosario, to the scene of his work. Severe fever necessitated my abrupt return to head-quarters.

6. In January I started on my third and longest tour through Gunupur, Bissemkatak and Rayaghada taluks. At Kurupám and Elwinpeta on my way to Gunupur, I made careful investigation into the complaint made against the karnam and mirasidar of the Kurapamkonda mutta. I have no doubt there is a good deal of unfair dealing on the part of the mirasidar. At Gunupur I completed my disposal of pending civil cases, thoroughly inspected sub-jail and sub-treasury, visited the sites of proposed new Deputy Tahsildar's office and market, inspected hospital and Government middle school, expedited the erection of the rain-gauge and considered the grievances of the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination. Before leaving the Gunupur taluk I marched to

Potasingi through Jaltaru, and heard the complaints of the Sowras. On the whole their grievances were slight and their condition quiet and peaceable.

7. I proceeded to Bissemkatak *viâ* Ramannaguda and Durgi. The Patro of Durgi and indeed every one I met in the Agency complained to me of the loss sustained in the wet crop by the excess of rain. The road is fair. At Bissemkatak I conducted an inquiry into a long pending petition presented by the senior Rani against the guardian of the Bissemkatak minor. The lady is querulous and easily takes offence, but in this case she had a real grievance and the guardian was sharply censured by the Agent to the Governor for the insults he had offered her. I also inspected the hospital and sub-treasury and sub-jail, and ordered the Deputy Tahsildar to extend his compound in order to give a wider area of circumference to the rain-gauge. The town seemed to me particularly clean, but it may have been brushed up for my special benefit. The master of the school impressed me favorably. He complained that other men were teaching in the town. I could not of course comply with his wishes and summarily order them to desist, but promised him no grant would be given to any one else. The people are miserable specimens, most of them have diseased spleen, and all are in some way affected by the notorious badness of the climate. If the Government would grant funds, I should warmly welcome a scheme for transferring the hospital and Government offices to a healthier spot. From Bissemkatak I proceeded to Jagadalpore. The disturbance that threatened last year have passed away. Visvanadha Patro had, however, collected sist from some villages under the false pretence that he was authorized to do so by the manager. I thought it therefore advisible to recommend to the Agent that he should be exiled from Jagadalpur and orders have been issued accordingly. Visvanadha Patro is now living at Parvatipur and peace reigns at Jagadalpur. I inquired here into an anonymous petition against the police purporting to come from Chandrapur village and threatening a fituri, but every one in the village denied the allegations made and there was reason to suppose the petition came from a discontented policeman. From Bissemkatak I marched to Rayaghada *viâ* Balaga and Thampara and was pleased with the excellent condition of the road. At Rayaghada I inspected the stones that had been quarried by Mr. Unger, the Sub-Engineer in charge of the proposed Rayaghada bridge, and then returned to Parvatipur.

8. My next tour was a very short one to Rayaghada and back for the purpose of meeting the Agent to the Governor and hearing his instructions to Mr. Unger about the bridge and the Rayaghada-Chollapadam road. My last and fifth tour was to Narayanapatnam *vid* Alamanda and Bandagam for the purpose of inspecting the work done by Mr. Rozario on the new Narayanapatnam road. The result of my inspection was exceedingly unsatisfactory. Very little work indeed had been done, and even that was not in all cases accurate.

9. *Season and Rainfall—Statement No. III.*—The rainfall during the year under report was somewhat better when compared with that of the previous year, except in Bissemkatak taluk where there was a slight decrease. My personal inquiries lead me to believe that wet crops have been damaged by an excess of rain. Dry crops have suffered, but not to so great an extent. Prices were normal.

10. *Public Health—Statement No. IV.*—Good. No cases of small-pox or cholera were reported though cholera prevailed in the ordinary tracts of my division in January. There were a few cases of measles in Rayaghada taluk and several cases of cattle diseases throughout the division. In Gunupur taluk there were a few cases of influenza in January.

11. *Law, Justice and Peace.*—Mr. Powell has been Assistant Superintendent of Police through the year. There have been several complaints made against the subordinate Police officers. Mr. Phillips convicted the Singapur Station-house officer of extortion and he was replaced by the present Station-house officer. The Rayaghada Deputy Tahsildar reports to me, however, that a considerable number of people have complained to him about the present officer's overbearing conduct. A complaint that he fined an accused Rs. 50 on his authority is now being inquired into departmentally. Whatever be the result of that inquiry, my personal conviction is

that the Singapur police are extortionate and unruly and should all be transferred. A complaint of bribery against a Bissemkatak constable is about to be tried judicially. I personally inquired into some complaints against the Gunupur Inspector of Police, but the matter did not appear to me one coming under the criminal law, and I referred it to the Assistant Superintendent for departmental investigation.

12. *The public peace* has been undisturbed throughout the year. There was an increase in the criminal work during the year under report. The total number of cases filed was 576 as against 474 of last year. There was a decrease in Párvatípuram, but a considerable increase in Gunupur and Rayaghada.

13. *Civil Courts—Statement No. VI.*—There was an increase of 31 suits in the year under report. The number of suits filed in the courts was as follows :—

	1892–93.	1893–94.
Senior Assistant Agent	2	8
Gunupur	268	221
Rayaghada	43	98
Párvatípuram	35	52
Total ..	348	379

There was a pendency of 141 cases from last year and 238 were filed this year, making a total of 379 to be disposed of. Of these, only 60 are still pending, 34 in Gunupur, 16 at Rayaghada, 6 at Párvatípuram and 4 on my file. These results show a marked improvement on last year, and may, I think, be regarded as satisfactory. The number of appeals preferred before me has increased from 1 to 15. Only 1 is still pending. The increase is remarkable, and possibly to be attributed to the number of sannads lately granted by the Agent to pleaders to appear in my court. Two of them were given against my recommendation.

14. *Statement No. VII—Hospitals.*—There are three hospitals in my division—one at Gunupur, one at Rayaghada and one at Bissemkatak. There is also a Police hospital at Gunupur. The following statement compares the work done in them in the last three years :—

Hospitals.	In-patients.			Out-patients.		
	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.
Gunupur	..	4	29	5,505	7,246	8,012
Rayaghada	69	71	85	3,910	3,139	4,662
Bissemkatak	34	25	23	1,700	782	1,134

The number of in-patients treated in the Gunupur hospital is still very small. When I commented on this after my inspection of the hospital, the hospital assistant stated that the diet allotment for 1892–93 was only Rs. 50, and until he ascertained if the allotment for the year under report was increased, he could not take in more patients. The hospital assistant should have reported the matter to me before. The allotment has been raised to Rs. 100 for the current year and I hope the number of in-patients will increase. The Rayaghada hospital has done well. The hospital assistant is popular and deserves an appointment in the plains. The Bissemkatak hospital was again closed for five months owing to the desertion, through fever, of the hospital assistant. He was suspended for three months and has since been working there.

15. *Jails.*—I examined all the sub-jails in my division. The fastenings of the Bissemkatak jail are not very secure, and both there and in Gunupur the sub-jail officers are sadly ignorant of the sub-jail rules. The Rayaghada and Gunupur sub-jails are both subject to overcrowding, but a new jail is shortly to be built at Gunupur and the Agent will be addressed about enlarging the one at Rayaghada. A thatched latrine has been sanctioned for the Rayaghada jail.

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7. I proceeded to Bissemkatak *viâ* Ramannaguda and Durgi. The Patro of Durgi and indeed every one I met in the Agency complained to me of the loss sustained in the wet crop by the excess of rain. The road is fair. At Bissemkatak I conducted an inquiry into a long pending petition presented by the senior Rani against the guardian of the Bissemkatak minor. The lady is querulous and easily takes offence, but in this case she had a real grievance and the guardian was sharply censured by the Agent to the Governor for the insults he had offered her. I also inspected the hospital and sub-treasury and sub-jail, and ordered the Deputy Tahsildar to extend his compound in order to give a wider area of circumference to the rain-gauge. The town seemed to me particularly clean, but it may have been brushed up for my special benefit. The master of the school impressed me favorably. He complained that other men were teaching in the town. I could not of course comply with his wishes and summarily order them to desist, but promised him no grant would be given to any one else. The people are miserable specimens, most of them have diseased spleen, and all are in some way affected by the notorious badness of the climate. If the Government would grant funds, I should warmly welcome a scheme for transferring the hospital and Government offices to a healthier spot. From Bissemkatak I proceeded to Jagadalpore. The disturbance that threatened last year have passed away. Visvanadha Patro had, however, collected sist from some villages under the false pretence that he was authorized to do so by the manager. I thought it therefore advisible to recommend to the Agent that he should be exiled from Jagadalpur and orders have been issued accordingly. Visvanadha Patro is now living at Parvatipur and peace reigns at Jagadalpur. I inquired here into an anonymous petition against the police purporting to come from Chandrapur village and threatening a fituri, but every one in the village denied the allegations made and there was reason to suppose the petition came from a discontented policeman. From Bissemkatak I marched to Rayaghada *viâ* Balaga and Thampara and was pleased with the excellent condition of the road. At Rayaghada I inspected the stones that had been quarried by Mr. Unger, the Sub-Engineer in charge of the proposed Rayaghada bridge, and then returned to Parvatipur.

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Rayaghada	69	71	85	3,910	3,139	4,662
Bissemkatak	34	25	23	1,700	782	1,134

The number of in-patients treated in the Gunupur hospital is still very small. When I commented on this after my inspection of the hospital, the hospital assistant stated that the diet allotment for 1892–93 was only Rs. 50, and until he ascertained if the allotment for the year under report was increased, he could not take in more patients. The hospital assistant should have reported the matter to me before. The allotment has been raised to Rs. 100 for the current year and I hope the number of in-patients will increase. The Rayaghada hospital has done well. The hospital assistant is popular and deserves an appointment in the plains. The Bissemkatak hospital was again closed for five months owing to the desertion, through fever, of the hospital assistant. He was suspended for three months and has since been working there.

15. *Jails.*—I examined all the sub-jails in my division. The fastenings of the Bissemkatak jail are not very secure, and both there and in Gunupur the sub-jail officers are sadly ignorant of the sub-jail rules. The Rayaghada and Gunupur sub-jails are both subject to overcrowding, but a new jail is shortly to be built at Gunupur and the Agent will be addressed about enlarging the one at Rayaghada. A thatched latrine has been sanctioned for the Rayaghada jail.

16. *Vaccination—Statement No. VIII.*—The number of persons vaccinated during the year was 5,200 against 5,183 of the previous year. The number of successful cases was 4,454 against 4,626 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the bad quality of the lymph supplied by the Párvatípuram calf depôt. Great difficulties have been experienced through the irregularity and badness of the supply. Every possible assistance has been rendered by the executive from myself downwards to the vaccinator—a vaccinator has always accompanied me on my tours—and it is to these efforts solely that I attribute the number of cases this year being equal to the number vaccinated in the previous years. Had it not been for the bad supply of lymph, I do not doubt that there would have been a great increase in this year's cases, and I am of opinion that unless a lymph depôt is established at Gunupur or Rayaghada, which might be done at very little additional expense, the number of operations, as well as of successful cases, will decrease very considerably during 1894–95.

17. *Education—Statement No. IX.*—Eighty-two schools were opened during the year as against 68 during the previous year. Two new school-houses were built at a cost of Rs. 100 each at Jaltaru and Ragada. At the last-mentioned place, the Sowras promised me to send their children, but I do not know how far they have fulfilled their promises. They are very backward in education, and a scholarship that has hitherto been attached to the Gunupur Government middle school is about to be transferred to Ragada. Of the teachers employed in the division, one only has a "trained teacher's certificate," but 27 of these have undergone the regular course of instruction in a normal or a training school. The number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1894 was 1,473 against 1,335 on 31st March 1893. The increase is satisfactory. Twenty-two Khonds or Jatas and 13 Sowras were on the rolls against 16 Khonds and 13 Sowras last year. The Inspector of Schools examined all the important schools in the division and the Divisional officer examined 7.

18. *Agency Works—Statement No. X.*—Public works in this division are of two descriptions—(1) those under the charge of Deputy Tahsildars, and (2) those under my immediate supervision. With regard to the first class, there is little to be said. The Deputy Tahsildars of Gunupur, Rayaghada and Bissemkatak have all done good work. The grants allotted have been fully spent, except Rs. 300 by the Gunupur Deputy Tahsildar. The Deputy Tahsildar of Párvatípuram was exceedingly negligent in the matter of measuring work said to have been done by the contractor on the Narayanapatnam road, but he has already been severely censured. It appears to me that but little is gained by spending money on earthwork on a road like the old Narayanapatnam road, where it is immediately washed away by the heavy rains.

19. The roads under my immediate supervision are the Chollapadam-Rayaghada road and the new road between Kattulapeta and Narayanapatnam. On the Chollapadam-Rayaghada road the original grant of Rs. 5,000 was expended by the end of October and a considerable amount of work was turned out. The overseer in charge was then called away from the road under orders of the Agent, and no work was done until February, when Mr. Unger, Sub-Engineer in charge of the Rayaghada bridge, was put in charge of the road, and a fresh grant of Rs. 1,500 was made. Subsequently by mistake another Rs. 1,500 was allotted to the road. Owing to Mr. Unger's attention being almost entirely engrossed by work on the bridge, no work was done up to the close of the year. In the anticipation, however, of work rapidly progressing at the commencement of the year 1894–95, I drew the full amount of the grant and kept it in deposit in order to avoid its lapsing. I regret to state that at the date of writing a considerable amount still remains unexpended, but every effort is being made to clear it off rapidly. The work done on the Narayanapatnam road was still more unsatisfactory. A grant of Rs. 10,500 was allotted in June for earthwork on the new trace made last year by Ramanjam Mudaliar, but the services of an overseer was not procured till 1st January. Mr. Rosario, the overseer, who was appointed, was wholly incompetent to grapple with the difficulties of the work, and at the close of the year under report only Rs. 1,115, including pay and allowances, had been expended. A new rest-house has been constructed at Thampara and another will be shortly completed at Rayaghada.

20. *Wild Animals—Statement No. XV.*—The number of wild animals killed according to the skins presented for rewards during the year was 1 tiger, 50 panthers and 9 bears, against 0 tigers, 34 panthers and 12 bears during the previous year. The rewards paid during the year amounted to Rs. 942–8–0 against Rs. 527 in the previous year. The loss of human life during the year was 20 against 11 in the previous year. A man-eater is reported to be lurking about in Rayaghada taluk. Forty-six cattle were destroyed by wild animals.

21. *Taluk Officers and Establishment.*—During the year under report I inspected all the taluk offices and sub-treasuries. M. V. Jagannadha Row had two and-a-half months' privilege leave and was relieved by V. Suryanarayana Patnaik. The latter also acted at Gunupur for 2 months when the permanent Deputy Tahsildar, D. Chalapati Rau, was away on privilege leave. The work of all the Deputy Tahsildars has been satisfactory. I have insisted upon all Deputy Tahsildars possessing horses. The equestrian efforts of the Gunupur and Bissemkatak Deputy Tahsildars, especially the latter, are somewhat amusing.

22. *General Remarks.*—The people generally appeared happy and contented. No complaints of a serious nature were presented to the Divisional officer on tour. Cattle thefts continue frequent, but most cases are sent up to the Divisional Magistrates' court for enhanced punishment and are treated with the greatest severity.

From E. SCOTT, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent, Vizianagram, to the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Palkonda, 6th June 1894, C. No. 1734.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Palkonda Agency for 1893–94, together with the prescribed statements.

2. I was in charge of the division throughout the year.

3. *Tours.*—I have been into the Agency twice during the year. In May 1893, I spent three days in Sitampeta in conducting the last fasli's jamabandi, and in December 1883 I was for three days at Chinabolla on forest settlement work. Further from the plains I visited the following agency villages in December 1893 and March 1894 in connection with forest settlement work:—

1. Koneru.
2. Achaba.
3. Pedabolla.
4. Chinakaruba.
5. Pedakamba.
6. Valagajji.
7. Katragada.
8. Kirisingipadu.
9. Korata.
10. Dakataparti.
11. Masanputti.
12. Jangalapadu.
13. Bodlapadu.
14. Muragada.
15. Buchendri.
16. Vandrajola.

4. *Season and Rainfall.*—The season was favorable.

5. *Civil Justice.*—No civil cases were filed during the year under report.

6. *Public Works.*—Rupees 800 were originally allotted for works as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Usual repairs on the Sitampeta road	400
Keeping the Gumada pass clean	50
Repairs to rest-houses	300
Improvement of drinking water-supply	50
Total ..	800

The allotment for rest-houses was subsequently raised to Rs. 400 by the transfer to it of the amount provided for drinking water-supply and by an additional provision of Rs. 50 from the reserve (*vide* your Proceedings, No. 112-Agency, Financial Department, dated 9th February 1894, and No. 1424, dated 1st August 1893). The allotment for the Gumada pass was also transferred to the Sitampeta road work (*vide* this office letter, C. No. 974, dated 15th March 1884). A further sum of Rs. 25 was

allotted from the reserve for the repairs of the school-house at Donuvayi (*vide* your Proceedings, No. 1542, dated 19th August 1893). The total amount allotted, Rupees 875, was fully spent within the year. In addition to the above expenditure, a sum of Rs. 85 was spent within the year on the following irrigation works which had been much damaged by the heavy rains of the previous year:—

	Rs.
For filling up the breaches in and strengthening the bund of Ravikalabanda tank at Sitampeta (Collector's Proceedings, No. 44, dated 10th January 1894)	60
For constructing a dry-stone abutment in the Kambagedda channel of Chinakamba (Collector's Proceedings, No. 234, dated 4th February 1894)	25

7. *Vaccination.*—There is no special vaccinating staff for the Agency, but the vaccinators in Palkonda taluk are supposed to visit it from time to time. None visited it during the year under report. Steps will be taken to send some one this year to the most important villages.

There was no small-pox during the year.

8. *Education.*—There are salary-result schools at Sitampeta, Donuvayi and Kadagandi. The total average daily attendance is shown in the following statement:—

Name of the school.	Average daily attendance in 1893–94.	Average daily attendance in 1892–93.
Sitampeta	17	19
Donuvayi	10	17
Kadagandi	15	15
Total ..	42	51

The large decrease of 41 per cent. at Donuvayi has not been explained by the Tahsildar. Inquiry will now be made into the matter.

9. *Abkári.*—The number of shops and stills opened is the same as in the previous year, *i.e.*, 28 and 12 respectively. There appears to be a good deal of illicit distillation and smuggling, but no detailed information has been supplied by the Tahsildar.

10. *Opium.*—Opium is not much used in the Agency, and those who use it purchase it at Palkonda.

11. *Revenue.*—A separate report on the revenue of the Agency will be submitted when this fasli's jamabandi is over.

12. *Wild Animals.*—No persons were killed by wild animals during the year under review.

A sum of Rs. 48 was paid in rewards for three cheetahs.

13. *Public Health.*—The health of the people was satisfactory during the year.

From W. W. PHILLIPS, Esq., Special Assistant Agent, Vizagapatam, to the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Koningi, 12th June 1894, C. No. 787.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of this division for the official year 1893–94. The usual statements prescribed in G.O., No. 648, dated 1st April 1892, are enclosed.

2. *Statement No. I.*—Mr. W. H. Michael was in charge of this division from the commencement of the year up to 9th June 1893, when he was transferred to Gódávari district as Sub-Collector. I took charge of this division on the afternoon of 9th June 1893 and remained in charge until the end of the year.

3. *Statement No. II.*—At the beginning of the official year my predecessor was on circuit with the Agent in the Jeypore taluk. He returned to head-quarters on the 6th April 1893.

4. The next tour made by him was into the Padwa taluk. He left Koraput on the 18th April 1893 and returned again to head-quarters on 31st May 1893. The chief places visited by him during this tour were Nandapur, Padwa, Chateva, Araku, Paderu, Wondragedda, Kilagada and Sujanakota. During this tour he inspected the progress of the new buildings at Padwa and all the roads in that taluk.

5. After he received his transfer order he left Koraput on 6th June 1893 and gave over charge to me at Sálúru on the 9th June 1893. Thereupon I proceeded to my head-quarters, Koraput. After remaining here for four days, I left for Vizagapatam on 18th June 1893 and arrived there on 30th June.

6. While I was at Vizagapatam I was ordered to take charge of the Principal Assistant Collector's Division, Vizianagram, from 18th July 1893, and I accordingly proceeded to Vizianagram and was in charge of that office till 30th July 1893 in addition to my other duty. I remained in Vizagapatam until 25th September 1893, when I left for Koraput. I was however obliged to stay at Vizianagram until 9th October 1893 to dispose of a criminal case against a road overseer which was transferred to my file from that of the Senior Assistant Agent. I reached Koraput on the 14th October 1893. After staying there for four days, I proceeded to Jeypore on the 18th October 1893 for the Dasara festival and remained there till 22nd October 1893. I inspected the taluk treasury and sub-jail there on 19th October 1893. I remained at Koraput till 2nd November 1893 to conduct the Special Test examinations. On 26th October 1893 I inspected the taluk treasury and sub-jail, Koraput.

7. The next tour I made was into the Nowrangpur taluk *viâ* Jeypore. I visited almost all the important places in this taluk and proceeded as far as the Central Provinces frontier and inspected all the roads in this taluk. The last 30 miles of the Nowrangpur-Central Provinces road have not yet been completely bridged. The Pappadahandi-Maindalpore road was in very bad order at the time of my inspection, but is now reported to have been repaired. I inspected the taluk office and sub-jail at Nowrangpur and returned back to Koraput on 17th December 1893.

8. After remaining there for three days, I proceeded to Pottangi taluk and availed myself of the Christmas holidays at Vizianagram. I returned to Koraput on 14th January 1894.

9. The Agent arrived at Koraput on the 22nd January and on 24th I accompanied him through Jeypore to Mattupada and returned with him as far as Jeypore. Thence I proceeded to Kotpad, thus completing the inspection of the roads in Jeypore taluk. The Kotpad-Bustar road was made for a distance of about five miles, but no bridges had been built. The Jeypore-Borigumma road is in good order, except in two or three places, which ought to be made pucka, as it carries a very great deal of bandy traffic. I returned to Jeypore on the 5th February 1894.

10. After remaining at Jeypore for two days, I made a long tour into the Malkanagiri taluk through Jeypore taluk. During this tour I visited the most important places—Mattupada, Ramagiri, Salmi, Malkangiri, Venkatapalem, Babmela, Kondakamberu and Govindapalli. I inspected the taluk office and sub-jail at Malkangiri and selected a site for the construction of a new rain-gauge. I returned to Koraput on 21st March 1894 to conduct the opium sales.

11. Again on 23rd March 1894 I left Koraput and made a short tour into the Koraput taluk as far as Kaliamba, where I met the Political Agent, Chatisgarh Feudatories, and settled the long-pending boundary dispute between Jeypore and Kasipur. I returned back to Koraput on 28th March 1894.

12. During the year under report my predecessor, Mr. W. H. Michael, spent 53 days in camp and I spent 165, making a total of 218 days; 84 days were spent at Vizagapatam, 48 days in head-quarters, and the remaining 15 days were Christmas holidays. During these 218 days spent in camp my predecessor and myself made 122 marches and travelled 1,595 miles.

13. A map showing the places visited during the year marked with blue pencil is herewith attached.

allotted from the reserve for the repairs of the school-house at Donuvayi (*vide* your Proceedings, No. 1542, dated 19th August 1893). The total amount allotted, Rupees 875, was fully spent within the year. In addition to the above expenditure, a sum of Rs. 85 was spent within the year on the following irrigation works which had been much damaged by the heavy rains of the previous year:—

	Rs.
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For constructing a dry-stone abutment in the Kambagedda channel of Chinakamba (Collector's Proceedings, No. 234, dated 4th February 1894)	25

7. *Vaccination.*—There is no special vaccinating staff for the Agency, but the vaccinators in Palkonda taluk are supposed to visit it from time to time. None visited it during the year under report. Steps will be taken to send some one this year to the most important villages.

There was no small-pox during the year.

8. *Education.*—There are salary-result schools at Sitampeta, Donuvayi and Kadagandi. The total average daily attendance is shown in the following statement:—

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The large decrease of 41 per cent. at Donuvayi has not been explained by the Tahsildar. Inquiry will now be made into the matter.

9. *Abkâri.*—The number of shops and stills opened is the same as in the previous year, *i.e.*, 28 and 12 respectively. There appears to be a good deal of illicit distillation and smuggling, but no detailed information has been supplied by the Tahsildar.

10. *Opium.*—Opium is not much used in the Agency, and those who use it purchase it at Palkonda.

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A sum of Rs. 48 was paid in rewards for three cheetahs.

13. *Public Health.*—The health of the people was satisfactory during the year.

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13. A map showing the places visited during the year marked with blue pencil is herewith attached.

14. *Statement No. III—Season and Rainfall.*—The season was very favorable; the rainfall during the year under report was plentiful and far exceeded the average of previous years in all taluks. The crops, both dry and wet, yielded well; prices were normal throughout the year.

15. *Statement No. IV—Public Health.*—Public health was very satisfactory during the year. No cases of cholera or small-pox were reported.

16. *Statement No. V—Law, Justice and Police*—Mr. Lindsay was Superintendent of Police from the beginning of the official year up to 20th February 1894, when he went on privilege leave. Mr. Egan succeeded him, but was subsequently transferred to Nellore, and gave over charge to Mr. P. B. Thomas on 25th March 1894.

17. There was a great decrease in the criminal work during the year under report. The total number of cases filed in my court and in the Taluk Magistrate's court was 745 against 914 in the previous year. There is an increase of 13, 24 and 45 in Koraput, Pottangi and Padwa taluks, respectively; and in other taluks there is a considerable decrease, viz., 63 in Jeypore taluk, 116 in Nowrangpur taluk and 24 in Malkangiri taluk. The decrease in the number of cases is 169 or 18·5 per cent., and the decrease in the number of persons is 230 or 14·6 per cent. This is very satisfactory as there has been a decrease in both the last two years. The decrease of 116 cases in Nowrangpur was abnormal, and the Superintendent of Police tells me that it was due to the inefficiency of the Police Inspector of that taluk who is apparently past his work. In addition to this, the Sub-Magistrate of that taluk was not invested with second-class powers until 7th December 1893.

18. *Statement No. VI—Civil.*—The number of suits filed in my court and in the Agency Munsifs' courts are as follows:—

Courts.	1893-94.	1892-93.
Special Assistant Agent	8	24
Pottangi	8	31
Koraput	16	..
Jeypore	37	17
Nowrangpur	95	158
Malkangiri	32	23
.. ..	4	4
Total ..	200	257

19. There is an increase of 20, 9 and 16 in Koraput, Nowrangpur and Padwa taluks respectively, whereas there is a decrease of 23 and 63 in Pottangi and Jeypore taluks, respectively. The increase in Padwa taluk is chiefly owing to the late Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, P. Veerarajee Pantulu, not having been invested with civil powers during the previous year.

20. Two suits were filed under Act VIII of 1865 during this year, whereas there were no cases last year. On the whole there was a considerable decrease in the civil file and I am unable to give a satisfactory explanation of it. The pendency in the Jeypore Agency Munsif's Court was the heaviest, but was not very heavy considering the number of cases for disposal. The number of appeal suits filed in this court was two during the year under report as against 7 in the previous year.

21. The temporary process establishment attached to this office was permanent sanctioned—*vide* G.O., dated 5th June 1893, No. 1127. The total establishment was Rs. 160–4–10 and the amount of process [illegible], dated

22. *Statement No. VII.*—There are three [illegible] Koraput, one at Nowrangpur and the other in charge of this division from the Police hospital and is under the control [illegible] when he was transferred to Gódávari at Jeypore is called the Jubilee dispensary [illegible] this division on the afternoon of 9th June on 17th February 1887. The number [illegible] the year. 6,476 in the previous year; all [illegible] of the official year my predecessor was Rs. 500 was being given from J[illegible]luk. He returned to head-quarters on the agreed that the Jeypore estate [illegible] tion of a new hospital buildi[illegible]

institution—*vide* G.O., dated 22nd February 1894, No. 451. It has now been taken over as a Government institution from 1st January 1894—*vide* G.O., dated 13th March 1894, No. 622.

23. The hospital at Nowrangpur is a Government hospital and was opened on 13th January 1890. The number of patients treated there during the year was 3,211 against 3,454 in the previous year. Out of these 34 were in-patients and 3,177 were out-patients. This decrease in the number of patients is probably due to the fact that numbers of people go to Mr. Gloyer, a Missionary at Kotpad, for treatment in preference to coming into Nowrangpur.

24. My predecessor has for the last two years been urging the necessity of a hospital at Malkangiri, but it has not been sanctioned as yet. Such an institution is most urgently needed. Malkangiri is the head-quarters of a Deputy Tahsildar, an Inspector of Police and an estate ameen. It is about 65 miles from Jeypore, the nearest hospital, and in the rains the road is often impassable for two or three days together. The place is very unhealthy and consequently the services of a Medical officer are the more urgently required. A few months ago the disposal of a murder case was delayed for a long time, as one of the accused had to be sent to Jeypore for medical treatment and again sent back to Malkangiri in order to finish the case. Since 1885 no less than 23 Police constables have died from want of medical aid. Some three years ago a site was selected by the Agent in the hope that a hospital would be sanctioned, and I hope that Government may be pleased to sanction it at an early date.

25. *Statement No. VIII—Vaccination.*—A detailed report on vaccination has already been submitted separately. The number of persons vaccinated during the year under report was 8,415 against 7,497 in the previous year, showing an increase of 918.

26. The number of successful cases was 7,529 against 7,086 of the previous year. The increase in unsuccessful cases is reported to be due to the supply of inferior calf lymph from the depôts on the plains; but I expect that the bad results obtained with this lymph are partly due to the ignorance of the vaccinators to whom this lymph is new, all the cases having previously been vaccinated by human lymph. The cost of vaccination establishment during the year was Rs. 2,997–1–0; the average cost of each case was therefore As. 6–4. Most of the vaccinators in this division are incompetent and lazy, and it is very difficult to procure competent men.

27. *No. IX—Education.*—A detailed report on education has been submitted separately. Statement No. IX gives the necessary information about schools in this division. The progress of education is not satisfactory. The decrease in the number of schools is due to the abolition of 3 result schools and also 3 salary-result schools being closed temporarily. The Jeypore and Kotpad schools produced satisfactory results. Two matriculates were appointed as head and second masters of Jeypore school in September and October 1893, respectively, and I think that better results may be looked for next year. The number of aboriginal pupils has increased by 35, which is satisfactory.

28. The normal class at Jeypore produced good results. Out of 9 pupils who appeared for examination, 4 passed in the fifth standard examination and one in the [illegible]th standard. *The school will be no longer required at Jeypore after the end of* [illegible] *Koraput taluk as far as* [illegible] *of the teaching staff in this division have already undergone* [illegible]*ing trained will be sufficient to fill up vacancies for* [illegible] *tories, and settled the long-pen*[illegible]

I returned back to Koraput on 28th M[illegible]

12. During the year under report my p[illegible]ducted by M.R.Ry. G. V. Subbarayudu days in camp and I spent 165, making a total o[illegible] Schools. Vizagapatam, 48 days in head-quarters, and the [illegible]s. 900 was sanctioned for petty holidays. During these 218 days spent in camp [illegible]t of which a sum of Rs. 800 was 122 marches and travelled 1,595 miles.

13. A map showing the places visited during the[illegible]al budget allotment sanctioned is herewith attached. Rs. 1,740–9–0 was sanctioned,

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21. The temporary process establishment attached to this office was permanently sanctioned—*vide* G.O., dated 5th June 1893, No. 1127. The total cost of the establishment was Rs. 160–4–10 and the amount of process fees levied was Rs. 74–8–0.

22. *Statement No. VII.*—There are three dispensaries or hospitals in this division—one at Koraput, one at Nowrangpur and the other at Jeypore. The Koraput hospital is a Police hospital and is under the control of the Superintendent of Police; the hospital at Jeypore is called the Jubilee dispensary. It is a thatched building and was opened on 17th February 1887. The number of patients treated there was 5,665 against 6,476 in the previous year; all these are out-patients. An annual contribution of Rs. 500 was being given from Jeypore estate funds. However Government has now agreed that the Jeypore estate should contribute the funds necessary for the construction of a new hospital building at Jeypore which should be built as a Government

institution—*vide* G.O., dated 22nd February 1894, No. 451. It has now been taken over as a Government institution from 1st January 1894—*vide* G.O., dated 13th March 1894, No. 622.

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28. The normal class at Jeypore produced good results. Out of 9 pupils who appeared for examination, 4 passed in the fifth standard examination and one in the fourth standard. The school will be no longer required at Jeypore after the end of 1894–95, as the whole of the teaching staff in this division have already undergone training and the pupils now being trained will be sufficient to fill up vacancies for some little time.

29. The examination for grants was conducted by M.R.Ry. G. V. Subbarayudu Sastri Garu, B.A., Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools.

30. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 900 was sanctioned for petty construction and repairs of school buildings, and out of which a sum of Rs. 800 was spent.

31. *Statement No. X—Agency Works.*—The original budget allotment sanctioned for this division was Rs. 29,399. Subsequently a sum of Rs. 1,740–9–0 was sanctioned,

making a total allotment of Rs. 31,139–9–0. Out of this a sum of Rs. 30,504–3–8 was spent, leaving a balance of Rs. 635–5–4.

32. The new roads sanctioned this year were the Kotpad-Bustar road and Sembiliguda-Kakkirigumma road. The former work is being carried out; the latter was sanctioned during the latter part of the year and Rs. 500 allotted to it, and the Pottangi Deputy Tahsildar was ordered to start work at once; but on the 4th March he reported that he could not begin the work until 1st April. Owing to his negligence I was unable to commence the work and the money sanctioned for it was therefore refunded. The remainder of the unexpended balance was also due to the same Deputy Tahsildar's dilatoriness in carrying out work on the Nandapur bridle-path which ought to have been completed during the year.

33. The new buildings sanctioned were the new rest-houses at Suvai, Purvapani and Kundar in Pottangi, Malkangiri and Koraput taluks, respectively; and subsequently two more new rest-houses at Janumgudu and Andiput in the Padwa taluk were sanctioned. All these rest-houses have been almost completed. The Padwa buildings were completed during the year under report with the exception of doors and windows. These have not yet been put up as the Chaitra Purnam feast occurred rather early and no labour was available. The usual repairs to roads and buildings have been executed.

34. *Statement No. XI—Sanitation.*—Under the head of sanitation sums of Rupees 1,000, 700, and 500 were sanctioned for Koraput, Jeypore and Nowrangpur, respectively, and they were fully utilised during the year. The necessary works of sanitation were executed.

35. *Special Funds.*—The only special fund in this division is the pound fund. At the beginning of the year there were two private pounds—one at Degapur in Jeypore taluk and the other at Sujankote in Padwa taluk; the former was abolished during the year. At the beginning of the year there were 27 public pounds in this division; no new cattle pounds were sanctioned during the year. Thus at the end of the year there were 27 public pounds and one private pound. The public pounds are under the control of the taluk officers, and the private pound under that of the person who constructed it.

36. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 697–6–6 and the expenditure on account of commission and feeding charges amounted to Rs. 241–15–9; and so the saving (Rs. 455–6–9) which was credited to Government.

37. During the year under report an amount of Rs. 180 was sanctioned for the repairs of cattle pounds in this division, out of which a sum of Rs. 140 was spent, and the remaining amount of Rs. 40 was refunded into the Government treasury.

38. *Statement No. XII—Abkari Revenue.*—The Pottangi-Koraput and a portion of Padwa taluk were rented to Tyada Gopanna Patnaik for Rs. 9,000; the taluks of Jeypore, Nowrangpur, Malkangiri and a portion of Padwa taluk (Paderu portion) continued to be under the management of Government.

39. In the above-rented taluks there were 483 stills and 484 shops; in the Amani taluks there were 998 shops and 922 stills. The decrease in the number of shops is due to the fact that strict orders were issued restricting the opening of new shops. The reduction in the number of shops has caused an increase in the rents, and I think there is room for a still further decrease in the number of shops in the coming year.

40. The arrears of abkári revenue on 1st April 1893 was Rs. 2,342, out of which Rs. 2,266 was collected and credited to Government during the year under report, and the remaining amount of Rs. 76 formed the irrecoverable arrears of 1892–93, which were recommended to be written off the accounts—*vide* this office letter No. 1257, dated 11th August 1893.

41. The demand of the amani taluks for 1893–94 was Rs. 26,802, collections Rs. 26,691 and balance Rs. 111. Out of this a sum of Rs. 64 was reported to have been collected subsequently; the balance is outstanding in the Nowrangpur taluk only. The Deputy Tahsildar reports that he will try his best to collect the remaining Rs. 47.

42. During the year under report 41 persons were prosecuted under the Abkári Act (Act III of 1864), of whom 38 were convicted and three discharged. No licenses were granted this year for the retail of foreign liquor in this division.

43. *Statement No. XIII—Opium revenue.*—During the year under report the monopoly of supplying opium to vendors in this division was under amani. During the year under report the number of shops sold by auction was 61 and the number of shops given on fixed fees was 7. The demand of the shops sold by auction was Rs. 16,520 and that of the fixed fee shops was Rs. 180, making a total demand of Rs. 16,700, of which Rs. 16,670 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 30. This is due from the Makavaram licensee who was unable to pay the amount. The Deputy Tahsildar reports that he has subsequently collected Rs. 6 and has issued an attachment warrant for the remaining balance of Rs. 24. After a further report is received from the Deputy Tahsildar, recommendation will be made, if necessary, for writing off the irrecoverable arrears.

44. Throughout the division opium was sold by Government at 3 tolas per rupee to the licensed vendors and retailed by them at $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas per rupee.

45. During the year under report only one person was prosecuted under the Opium Act and was discharged.

46. *Statement No. XIV—Land Revenue.*—There is no land revenue in this division. The only sources of revenue in this division are abkári and opium. The total demand of revenue under these two heads was Rs. 54,876, collections Rs. 53,627, and balance Rs. 1,249. Out of this balance, a remission of Rs. 32 was sanctioned and written off as irrecoverable, and the arrears at the end of the year were Rs. 217, out of which Rs. 76 which forms the irrecoverable abkári revenue for 1892–93 has been recommended to be written off the accounts—*vide* this office letter No. 1251, dated 11th August 1893. Collections under the head of stamps during the year amounted to Rs. 5,678–7–3.

47. *Statement No. XV—Wild Animals.*—The number of wild animals killed according to the skins presented for rewards was 25 tigers, 71 panthers and 17 bears against 14, 84 and 13 respectively in the previous year. The increase in the number of tigers killed is due to the fact that last year the jungle did not burn, while this year the jungles burned very early in the season. The rewards paid during the year amounted to Rs. 4,110 against Rs. 3,265 in the previous year. The power of granting rewards is vested in the Special Assistant Agent, and the Deputy Tahsildar of Malkangiri is specially authorised to grant rewards himself for animals killed in his taluk.

48. The loss of human life during the year was 122 against 113 in the previous year. Of these, 108 are reported to have been killed by tigers and 14 by other wild beasts. During the year under report, a man-eater in the Malkangiri taluk was shot by Mr. P. B. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent of Police of this district, and a special reward of Rs. 200 was granted to him.

49. The Tentalikunti man-eater in Nowrangpur taluk is still at large. This tiger has been ranging throughout the Nowrangpur taluk for the last 5 years and has caused an immense number of deaths. At present there is a reward of Rs. 200 sanctioned for his destruction, but in view of the difficulty of killing him and of the number of men he has killed, the reward, I think, should be increased to Rs. 500. A separate letter with details is being sent on this subject.

50. *Boundary dispute.*—During the year under report the long-pending boundary dispute between Jeypore and Kasipur was settled by the Political Agent of Chatisgarh feudatories and myself. The Deputy Tahsildar of Koraput and the Diwan of Kalahandi had previously met but could not come to an agreement about the proper boundary. A special report has been made to the Agent to the Governor regarding this—*vide* my letter, C. No. 502, dated 2nd April 1894.

51. *Elephants.*—Of the three elephants kept for my use, Suratjamal, the mukna, has been ill for six months during the year with a tumour, but it is now nearly all

right again. The other two were well the whole time and were used on all my tours. The total expenditure incurred on their account during the year was Rs. 1,401–12–11 and the receipts Rs. 41.

52. *Taluk officers and establishment.*—During the year under report all the taluk offices and sub-treasuries were inspected. The Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa was on privilege leave for three months, and during his absence, S. Adinarayana Naidu, 3rd clerk of my office, was appointed to act for him. During the year under report Gourahari Sahu, the permanent Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, was transferred to Ganjám district as Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar of Ramagiri. P. Jagannaickalu Naidu, the permanent head clerk of this office and the present Sheristadar of the Jeypore Estate Manager's office, was confirmed as Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, but was allowed to continue as Sheristadar. During his absence V. Soorianarayana Patnaik was appointed as Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar of Padwa, and he being on other duty, Ch. Soorianarayana Row, the taluk head gumastah of Jeypore, was sent to Padwa. P. Venkanna Pantulu, the Deputy Tahsildar of Jeypore, was exempted from the Special Test examinations and allowed to draw the higher rate of pay during the year under report—*vide* G.O., No. 1932, dated 22nd September 1893.

From E. B. ELWIN, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Agent, Narasapatnam, to the Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Narasapatnam, 26th May 1894, No. 8.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Agency tracts in my division for the year 1893–94, together with the prescribed statements.

2. The Agency portion of my division now consists of parts of Golugonda and Viravilli taluks. I was in charge throughout the year, and spent 68 days in the Agency tracts, 42 days being the minimum prescribed.

3. My first visit was made last May, when I went to Chintapalli to interview Gudem muttadars about Chintapalli forest reserve. I decided that they had no right to waste land or forest which Government may choose to reserve. This is in accordance with the terms of their sanads. The reserve is now being allowed to take care of itself under Mr. Willock's orders. When I was at Chintapalli last March, the whole reserve was a mass of flames.

4. My second tour was made in the Agency tract below the hills on the other side of the Bodderu river. The only thing to notice was a fight between the police and the villagers at Krishnadevipeta, which I inquired into.

5. My third visit was in connection with the settlement of the Agency Sinivaram forest reserve. In company with the District Forest-officer, I perambulated the reserve (49 square miles) so far as such a reserve can be said to be perambulated. The eastern boundary is not known, never having been demarcated. This remains to be done after the rains; otherwise the reserve has been settled, four enclosures being left in it, the rest of the villages being excluded or brought out. The settlement was pronounced by Mr. Willock to be satisfactory and the people seemed quite contented. There has been no trouble whatever in connection with the reserve. We had to cut a path from Sinivaram to Kondasanta through dense forest for our elephants, and hills were so steep that it was with great difficulty they managed to come at all. Fruit grow in great abundance round Sinivaram, especially oranges and guavas. There are splendid groves of bamboos round Kondasanta. In other respects the forest is disappointing, the good trees growing at a very unprofitable distance from any road. The reserve wants protection from fire apparently, as I saw a large area on fire last March.

6. My fourth visit was to Chintapalli with Mr. Willock for the purpose of deporting Sobiladora. As, however, he did not come to Chintapalli when ordered, it was thought best not to risk a fituri by trying to seize him in Gudem, so we returned after attaching two of his villages.

7. My fifth tour was from Krishnadevipeta round by Koyyuru, Pedavalasa, Gudem, Dharakonda, Chintapalli and Lotugedda to Lamsingi and Gimili. At

Koyyuru I assumed the management of the mutta on behalf of Government and appointed a munsif and peons. The revenue of the mutta is Rs. 1,161–8–0. Half of this goes to the late muttadar's widow. The people of the mutta appeared to be very glad to come under Government control.

8. At Gudem I took over the management of Gudem Kotta Vidhi Mutta, the new muttadar being only 8 years old. The revenue of the mutta is only Rs. 562. Recently Government has ordered the transfer of certain villages to other muttas which will reduce the revenue next year to Rs. 446. One of the muttadar's family has been appointed munsif and guardian, but I am sure he is not competent to manage the mutta efficiently. If Government really wants to improve the mutta, an independent man from the plains must be appointed on Rs. 30 a month. In that case, however, Government must spend its own money on management, as the revenue is too small to provide for the late muttadar's maintenance as well. An alternative to highly paid munsifs would be a revenue inspector for the Agency tracts. We have now three muttas under management, and the Golgonda Tahsildar cannot spare time to visit them often enough, especially as each visit means an attack of fever.

9. At Pedavalasa and all around, I found every one in a state of great terror on account of a man-eating tiger. The very night I halted at Pedavalasa the brute made an unsuccessful attempt on a small village about a mile off. It is said to have killed some 12 people. The Assistant Superintendent of Police went with me to Pedavalasa later on, but we could get no news of the beast and had to come away. Lately I have not heard of it, but a reward of Rs. 200 has been sanctioned for its destruction.

10. *Season and Rainfall.*—The season has been a good one. The only rain-gauge at Chintapalli has been removed as useless last January under orders of Government.

11. *Law, Justice and Police.*—There have been three occasions this year on which the police have not acquitted themselves at all well. The first was at Krishnadevipeta last July, when they had a fight with the villagers about a prisoner, and was forced to let him go. I tried a charge and counter-charge, but had to dismiss both in view of the large number of witnesses called by both sides. No doubt both police and villagers were to blame. There was no need at any rate for the police to go into the village at night and fire off their rifles into the air to intimidate the people. I have punished the village officers, and I believe the police concerned have been all transferred.

12. The second occasion was the bringing of a charge against a man living on the borders of Jeypore near Dharakonda. He was brought all the way to Viravilli after having been illegally detained at Chintapalli station for some days. He was afterwards released by the District Magistrate on its being found that he had done no wrong. The case should never have been entertained by the Chintapalli police.

13. The third occasion was the alleged discovery of treasure trove by the Chintapalli police. This case is wrapt in mystery, but it appears that the so-called treasure trove was taken by the police from various owners at Lamsingi on information received. This information was wholly false, which ought to have been found out by the police. Eventually the property was all restored to its rightful owners. As the police gained nothing by reporting a false case of treasure trove, it must have been due to sheer stupidity and ignorance.

14. I again received complaints about the supply of coolies for the Assistant Superintendent of Police. Now, however, Lamsingi and Chintapalli bungalows are being furnished, and the Assistant's elephant ought to suffice for his personal property. So there should be no more complaints of this nature.

15. *Civil Justice.*—Statement No. 6 shows a large decrease in the suits filed in the year under report. This is due to the old Paderu taluk having been transferred to the Special Assistant Agent's division.

16. *Vaccination.*—Only one second-class vaccinator has been working this year instead of two. Hence a decrease in the number vaccinated. The vaccinator accompanied me on my tour in March and went to many villages never visited before. All the work done by two vaccinators during the whole of the previous year (1892–93)

was only 663 cases, whereas the work done by one vaccinator during the nine months of the year under report (there being no vaccinator for the first three months) was 536 cases. From this it appears that the vaccinator did his work satisfactorily.

17. *Agency Schools.*—There were two schools at Koyyeru and Lamsingi. I inspected them both. Koyyeru has been provided with a school-building this year, and Lamsingi school has been repaired. I regret to say the number of boys fell off slightly in both schools. This appears to be due to the apathy of the masters, who mix themselves up in the different factions existing in both villages. I have lately made them exchange places. We cannot get better men unless the pay is raised.

18. *Agency works.*—A sum of Rs. 4,051 was sanctioned for repairs of Agency works in the division. It was completely spent within the year. Lamsingi and Minimalur ghâts are in good order, especially the former. The track from Lamsingi to Chintapalli improved, the slopes of the nullahs (hill streams) having been spoilt by the elephants of the Police department. Other tracks and bungalows have been put into good order. A sum provided for improving a well at Lamsingi was transferred, as it was found that the well was useless and never used by the villagers.

19. *Abkâri.*—The abkâri farm of the Golgonda taluk was under the rented system, and that of Viravilli under amani. Twenty shops were sanctioned for Golgonda. Only 15 of them were actually opened. Seven of these are reported to have been worked continuously throughout the year, and the remaining eight at intervals whenever there was demand for liquor. The number of shops opened in the Viravilli Agency was two. The rents of all these shops are reported to have been collected within the official year. There were no complaints either against the shopkeepers or about the liquor.

20. *Opium.*—During the year under report, the business of supplying opium to the shopkeepers was undertaken by Government. There were at the beginning of the year 17 shops, and one was sanctioned at Dharakonda during the year on free license. All the shops were leased out for Rs. 2,038, all of which was collected within the year and credited to Government. The shopkeepers purchased the drug at 3 tolas a rupee and retailed it at $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas. The amani system has worked satisfactorily. There were no complaints about the quality of the opium or against the shopkeepers.

Note on tours made by the Agent in the Vizagapatam Agency in 1893–94.

My approaching departure on furlough in February last and the large number of important matters which needed personal attention before I left rendered it impossible for me to make a protracted visit to the Agency during the past cold season. It becomes more and more difficult every year for the Agent to spend long periods continuously in the hills owing to the general strain of work and to occasional urgent calls for his presence at head-quarters for special reasons during the cold season, such as the recent visit of the Hemp Drugs Commission, while on the other hand the number of important matters on hand in the Agency in localities too far apart to be dealt with in one tour which require personal inspection necessitate more frequent though shorter visits to it.

2. Though I made no long tour during the year under report, I twice visited the Rayaghada road, Koraput, Jeypore and the new estate saw mills on the ghâts above the Malkangiri taluk, in addition to a tour to the Gudem hills.

3. The first ten days or so of the year was spent in Koraput and Jeypore, I having marched thither during the latter part of 1893 *viâ* Araka, Padwa and Nandapur. There is but little to be said now regarding this tour which included a visit to Motopodor, the site selected for the saw mills, as the same ground was travelled over again last January. As mentioned in my last report I was obliged to lay the mills up until the close of the monsoon owing to the superintendent having broken down with fever too late in the season to allow of my getting another man before the rains began.

4. In the beginning of June I proceeded to Anantagiri intending to return *viâ* the Pottanghi ghât and Sálúru, but was stopped by a week's almost incessant rain. The

coffee estates of the Maharaja here have been placed under an experienced planter who arrived in July last, and there seems a good prospect of their doing well. He was experiencing great difficulties in getting his labour on a satisfactory footing when I left Vizagapatam. There was an ample supply of it available, but a few years' lax supervision had got the coolies into bad ways and they resented being expected to do a moderate day's work for very good pay. I trust that the difficulties have been surmounted since then as he found many very favorable features in the estates.

I have just left Anantagiri. The coffee looks wonderfully well. The hillman is loth to do a good day's work; coolies are of course at work, but not in sufficient numbers. There is room for hundreds of laborers to open up new coffee lands.

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5. In August I paid a visit to the Rayaghada road to see what progress was being made with it. As I refer to this work further on, I need not say more here than that I was fairly satisfied with the way things were getting on.

6. An attack of fever followed by obstinate hill diarrhœa which followed on my return to Waltair compelled me to postpone a visit to Gudem (for the purpose of arresting the Kotavidhi-Gudem muttadar) which I had arranged for the latter part of September till after the rains. I started on this tour early in December instead. As already reported, matters did not go as I expected and I considered it advisable to put the muttadar off his guard by returning to the plains from Chintapalli after attaching a couple of his villages and to arrange for his arrest by the Assistant Superintendent of Police later on. This was effected without difficulty in February and he was lodged in the District Jail as a temporary measure until it could be seen whether any excitement of the hill population followed. I took the opportunity of this tour to enquire into how forest settlement was being received by the hill people. Several petitions on the subject had reached me earlier in the year, but all anxiety seems to have subsided on the villagers finding that they were not being interfered with practically. Two or three concessions were asked for by individuals and were granted by me much to their satisfaction, but beyond this I heard no complaints. The forests which have been selected are so situated as to be but little liable to injury except from a very small number of families who are being bought out. When they have removed I think that no occasion will arise for putting the penal provisions of the Forest Act in force. Any tresspasses which occur will be sufficiently met by a warning. Numerous complaints were made to me regarding hardship entailed on the villages near the Chintapalli track by having to supply coolies to carry the *saman* of the Police Assistant Superintendent on his numerous journeys to and from that station. I arranged to put a couple of chairs, tables and similar simple furniture in the Lammasingi and Chintapalli bungalows, so that the Head Assistant Agent and Police Assistant Superintendent can go backwards and forwards without carrying anything but their clothes, store and kitchen utensils, which will greatly reduce the calls for coolies.

I have in my letter, No. 530 of 17th May 1894, alluded to the policy of dealing directly with these hillmen, through the Forest Department. They are quite willing to collect and sell us our own produce, and in case of such an arrangement being completed, it may go a long way to keeping them quiet when fituri is in the air.

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From Jeypore we proceeded to Guserla where the Kolab river was inspected by Mr. Brook Fox and a site selected for the bridge. Next day we marched to Matupodor and found the saw mills just ready to start work. Here everything was very satisfactory indeed. Both the circular saw and the frame saw were working smoothly and without vibration, and the foundations appeared very suitable, solid, and free from vibrations when the machinery was at work. If properly managed, the mills should prove very successful indeed, and will remove the greatest difficulty of all in the way of the erection of buildings above the ghâts, in addition to rendering it possible to send a large quantity of valuable timber to the plains at remunerative rates. From Matapodor I returned expeditiously to Waltair to

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Proceedings for Settlement of Boundary dispute between Koliambo in the Jeypore estate and Thorighati in the Kasipur zemindari under the State of Kalahandi.

On arrival at the place of dispute, and after going through the previous correspondence, it appeared to us that the best way of deciding this long-vexed question was to endeavour to ascertain the boundary marked on Colonel Saxton's survey map. This appears to have been what was unsuccessfully attempted in 1889. The evidence of possession was found to be hopelessly conflicting, and it seemed to be impossible to arrive at a satisfactory result by that means.

The Public Works overseer of the Kalahandi State, Samand Singh, who was in attendance, and who is a professional surveyor, was accordingly instructed to enlarge the 1-inch-to-the-mile survey map to the scale of 6 inches to the mile and to lay out the boundary accordingly. This he has done, and we have checked his work and find it to be sufficiently accurate.

As a result of this, we found it to be beyond question that the two fixed points noted by Mr. Gopinath Guru in 1889, viz., (1) the junction of the Panikal and Nagra nullas, and (2) the mango tree standing at the top of the pass over the Dudhamh ghati, are on the survey boundary.

Starting from the latter point, this boundary appears to run along the side of the hills in a westerly and south-westerly direction, passing close to the present site of Koliambo, and thence in a straight line to the former point. This boundary, however, is not well-defined by natural features, and a strict adherence to it would considerably disturb the present possession of land by Jeypore cultivators, without giving a corresponding benefit to Kasipore. We have accordingly adopted a line which, while

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condition of the road from the Agency border to Jeypore was very satisfactory in spite of serious mischances. Mr. French, the Estate Engineer, had proceeded on three months' privilege leave at the commencement of the monsoon, temporary arrangements being made for his work during his absence. It, however, was prolonged by another two months owing to a dangerous illness and consequently covered the whole of the best working season for road repairs. Had he taken five months to begin with, I would have made other arrangements, but the temporary make-shifts I had depended on were inadequate for the altered circumstances and considerable delay and confusion was inevitable. In addition to this, the grant for maintenance was considerably below what it was when the Department of Public Works had charge of the work. Notwithstanding all this, the road was in capital condition, and I feel inclined to think that, with good work and careful supervision, its maintenance need not be as costly as I at first supposed. The Karendi bridge, by far the most important on this road, had been finished the previous year, but to complete the line it is necessary to divert the river under it (it having been built on dry land for some reason which I cannot understand) by means of a dam about 40 feet high on which the road has to be carried across the old bed. I had stopped the construction of this dam when I visited the site in the previous April as I did not think it advisable to throw up such a mass of earthwork across a soft river bed so near the monsoon, and had directed all attention to be devoted to opening a channel under the bridge in the hope that the river would adopt the course thus offered of itself and enlarge the artificial outlet. Owing to the hardness of the soil no erosion to speak of took place, but the new cut proved sufficient to carry off all the flood water, and the old channel silted up in a most satisfactory manner to a height of about 6 feet. On my visit in January I directed the dam to be proceeded with and think that it has been tamped, &c., as provided for in the specification. It should now be quite safe. The portion of the old bed above the dam will probably silt up altogether during the current monsoon. I reached Koraput on the 22nd January. The work of improving and enlarging the Sub-jail was proceeding rapidly, but had also been delayed by Mr. French's long absence. The quality of the bricks was not all that could be desired, but they are as good as those used for the other buildings. No other works of consequence were in progress here. The station, as usual, was very neat and clean and is now provided with all necesary public buildings except a school-house. At Koraput I was joined by Mr. Brook Fox, Executive Engineer, East Coast Railway, whose services had been kindly lent to me by the Chief Engineer, to report on the site for the Kolab bridge and prepare an estimate and plans for its construction. At Jeypore I found but little to do except make arrangements for the collection of materials for the new residence of the Maharaja and for the erection of the hospitals and some other buildings. The Police station was nearly completed, but I was much dissatisfied with the quality of the bricks used. I am not certain, however, that any better can be made at Jeypore. With regard to the new palace I warned the Maharaja that the building would probably have to be completed by him after he had taken charge of his estate, and satisfied myself that he was thoroughly in earnest about removing himself and his family from the present insanitary surroundings.

From Jeypore we proceeded to Guserla where the Kolab river was inspected by Mr. Brook Fox and a site selected for the bridge. Next day we marched to Matupodor and found the saw mills just ready to start work. Here everything was very satisfactory indeed. Both the circular saw and the frame saw were working smoothly and without vibration, and the foundations appeared very suitable, solid, and free from vibrations when the machinery was at work. If properly managed, the mills should prove very successful indeed, and will remove the greatest difficulty of all in the way of the erection of buildings above the ghâts, in addition to rendering it possible to send a large quantity of valuable timber to the plains at remunerative rates. From Matapodor I returned expeditiously to Waltair to

Mr. Brook Fox suggested that borings should be taken at certain points before the estimate could be prepared. There was delay in getting the boring apparatus; the monsoon having set in meanwhile, it is impossible to do anything until next December.

(Intld.) F. D'A. O. W.-M.

The Estate Engineer has just come down to Vizagapatam to purchase timber for Jeypore works, as the Saw Mill cannot as yet supply him.

(Intld.) F. D'A. O. W.-M.

clear up work and make arrangements for my departure, and after a few days' stay there I started for Rayaghada to see to the arrangements for the construction of the bridge across the river there. I had employed a temporary Assistant Engineer, lately in the employ of the East Coast Railway, to supervise the work of the contractor, putting him at the same time in charge of the adjacent Agency estate works. I found that he had opened up quarries from which he was obtaining most excellent building stone at the expense of the contractor to whom I had given the work, who was one of the most reliable of those employed by the East Coast Railway. I also gave him instructions regarding the new alignment along the face of the Rayaghada hill leading to the south approach to the bridge. This work is all I propose to do to the road between Pârvatîpuram and Rayaghada in addition to the Jammadevipet ghât and the Marrighati-Ladda section of the line on which work has been going on for the last two years. These two portions are the only other ones which offer more serious obstacles to cart traffic during the dry weather than the open plains beyond Rayaghada. The earthwork on both, which was exceptionally heavy when I saw it in February, was practically complete. It would have been finished long before had I not been obliged to stop work and order the overseer to take charge of Mr. French's division in the latter part of September when the latter applied for an extension of his leave—an arrangement which, however, fell through owing to the overseer himself faliing dangerously ill on the way from Pârvatîpuram to Vizagapatam, whither I had ordered him to come for instructions. The metal for almost the whole of the new section—about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches as well as I can remember—was ready and is, I trust, now being laid. From Rayaghada I returned to Waltair arriving about a week before my departure on furlough.

21*st June* 1894.

(Signed) W. A. WILLOCK.

Mr. Willock's note was received by me at Vizianagram on the 12th instant.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Ag. Agent to the Governor.

Proceedings for Settlement of Boundary dispute between Koliambo in the Jeypore estate and Thorighati in the Kasipur zemindari under the State of Kalahandi.

On arrival at the place of dispute, and after going through the previous correspondence, it appeared to us that the best way of deciding this long-vexed question was to endeavour to ascertain the boundary marked on Colonel Saxton's survey map. This appears to have been what was unsuccessfully attempted in 1889. The evidence of possession was found to be hopelessly conflicting, and it seemed to be impossible to arrive at a satisfactory result by that means.

The Public Works overseer of the Kalahandi State, Samand Singh, who was in attendance, and who is a professional surveyor, was accordingly instructed to enlarge the 1-inch-to-the-mile survey map to the scale of 6 inches to the mile and to lay out the boundary accordingly. This he has done, and we have checked his work and find it to be sufficiently accurate.

As a result of this, we found it to be beyond question that the two fixed points noted by Mr. Gopinath Guru in 1889, viz., (1) the junction of the Panikal and Nagra nullas, and (2) the mango tree standing at the top of the pass over the Dudhamh ghati, are on the survey boundary.

Starting from the latter point, this boundary appears to run along the side of the hills in a westerly and south-westerly direction, passing close to the present site of Koliambo, and thence in a straight line to the former point. This boundary, however, is not well-defined by natural features, and a strict adherence to it would considerably disturb the present possession of land by Jeypore cultivators, without giving a corresponding benefit to Kasipore. We have accordingly adopted a line which, while

leaving to Jeypore more land than they could strictly claim according to the map, at the same time practically coincides with existing possession and affords a well-defined natural boundary.

This line is being laid out on the plan now under preparation, of which copies will be made for record. It is as follows :—

Starting from the mango tree above referred to, the line follows the pass down to pillar No. 1 at its foot. Thence it goes along the base of the hill to where it meets another hill running down to the bank of the nulla named by Mr. Batak Bharthy, Dudhamh nulla, which name we have adopted. Pillar No. 2 is in the corner of these two hills, and pillar No. 3 on the bank of the nulla at the foot of the second of them. From this point the boundary is the left bank of the Dudhamh nulla to its junction with the Nagra nulla, and from thence the left bank of the latter to its junction with the Panikhal, the point above referred to. Here the boundary crosses the nulla and beyond this point we understand that there is no dispute. From the above it will be clear that the beds of these two nullas up to the point referred to, which are now cultivated by ryots of Kasipur, are left to them.

(Signed) A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Political Agent.

(„) W. W. PHILLIPS,
Special Assistant Agent.

27*th March* 1894.

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT showing changes in the Administrative staff during the year 1893-94 in the District of Vizagapatam.

Office.	Name of officer.	Period during which in charge. From	Period during which in charge. To	Whether the charge was in addition to other duty.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Agent to the Governor ..	W. A. Willock, Esq. ..	1st April 1893 ..	4th July 1893.	
	E. Scott, Esq.	5th July „ ..	27th „ „ ..	In addition to his own duty.
	W. A. Willock, Esq. ..	28th „ „ ..	21st Feb. 1894.	
	F. D'A. O. Wolfe-Murray, Esq.	22nd Feb. 1894 ..	31st March „	
2. Principal Assistant Agent.	E. Scott, Esq.	1st April 1893 ..	31st „ „	
3. Senior do. ..	W. W. Phillips, Esq. ..	1st „ „ ..	7th June 1893.	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	8th June „ ..	10th Aug. „	
	M.R.Ry. K. Narasimharow Pantulu Garu, Deputy Collector in charge.	11th Aug. „ ..	21st Nov. „	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	22nd Nov. 1893 ..	31st March 1894.	
4. Special do. ..	W. H. Michael, Esq. ..	1st April „ ..	9th June 1893.	
	W. W. Phillips, Esq. ..	10th June „ ..	31st March 1894 ..	Was in charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division from 18th 30th to July 1893.
5. Head do. ..	E. B. Elwin, Esq.	1st April „ ..	31st March 1894.	
6. Assistant Agent	M.R.Ry. T. Ramamoorti Pantulu Garu.	1st „ „ ..	30th April 1893.	
	E. L. Thornton, Esq. ..	1st May „ ..	21st May „	
	M.R.Ry. T. Ramamoorti Pantulu Garu.	22nd „ „ ..	28th March 1894.	
	M.R.Ry. V. Jagannatharow Pantulu Garu.	28th March 1894 ..	31st „ „	

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT of Tours by the Agent and his Assistants.

Name of officer.	Number of tour.	Dates for each tour. From	Dates for each tour. To	Period spent on each tour.	Locality in which tour made.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				DAYS.		
1. Agent to the Governor.	1	1st April 1893.	10th April 1893.	10	Gosirla, Matupada, Jeypore, Koraput and Pottanghi.	
	2	1st June „	16th June „	16	Bowdara and Anantagiri.	
	3	17th Jan. „	31st Jan. 1894.	14	Itikavalasa, Sunki, Pottanghi, Sembliguda, Koraput, Jeypore, Ghasarla and Mattupada.	
	4	10th Feb. „	15th Feb. „	5	Ramabhadrapuram, Parvatipuram, Rayaghada and Chollapadam.	
				45		
2. Principal Assistant Agent.	1	29th May „	31st May 1893.	3	Palkonda Agency.	
	2	8th Dec. „	10th Dec. „	3	Do.	
				6		
3. Senior Assistant Agent.	1	11th April 1893.	12th April 1893.	2	Tadur and Saluru Agency.	
	2	21st „ „	24th „ „	4	Almanda and Bandagaru.	
	3	8th May „	15th May „	8	Narayanapatnam and back	
	4	26th „ „	31st „ „	6	Elwinpeta and Gunupur and back.	
	5	4th Oct. „	14th Oct. „	11	Rayaghada, Singapur and back.	
	6	6th Nov. „	9th Nov. „	4	Almanda.	
	7	30th „ „	12th Dec. „	13	Jimidipeta and Rayaghada.	
	8	15th Dec. „	18th „ „	4	Almanda and Bandagaru.	
	9	17th Jan. 1894.	9th Feb. 1894.	24	Elwinpeta and Gunupur.	
	10	11th Feb. „	13th „ „	3	Pottasingi, Ramannaguda, Durgi and Bissemkatak.	
	11	6th March „	11th March „	6	Jagdalpur, Bulaga, Jampara, Rayaghada and Parvatipuram.	
				85		
4. Special Assistant Agent.	1	1st April 1893.	6th April 1893.	6	Jeypore taluk	General tour of inspection.
	2	18th April „	31st May „	44	Padwa	Do.
	3	6th June „	14th June „	9	Pottanghi.	
	4	18th „ „	30th „ „	13	Koraput and Pottanghi taluks.	To go to plains during monsoons.
	5	18th July „	25th July „	8	Vizianagram taluk ..	To take charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division.
	6	26th Sept. „	9th Oct. „	14	Do. ..	To inquire into a criminal case. [illegible]
	7	10th Oct. „	14th „ „	5	Pottanghi and Koraput taluks.	To join head-quarters.
	8	18th „ „	22nd „ „	5	Jeypore taluk	To attend the Dasara festival.
	9	2nd Nov. „	17th Dec. „	46	Nowrangapur taluk ..	General tour of inspection.
	10	20th Dec. „	14th Jan. 1894.	26	Pottanghi taluk ..	To spend the Christmas holidays.
	11	24th Jan. 1894.	21st March „	57	Jeypore and Malkanigari Taluks.	General tour of inspection.
	12	23rd March „	28th „ „	* 6	Koraput taluk	To settle the boundary dispute between Jeypore and Kasipore.
				239		
5. Head Assistant Agent.	1	15th May 1893.	19th May 1893.	5	Golgonda Agency.	
	2	7th July „	17th July „	11	Do.	
	3	9th Oct. „	27th Oct. „	19	Do.	
	4	28th Nov. „	6th Dec. „	9	Do.	
	5	27th Feb. 1894.	19th March 1894.	21	Do.	
	6	20th March „	22nd „ „	3	Viravilli Agency	
				68		
6 Huzur Deputy Collector's division.			*Nil.*			

* Includes journeys in the plains.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT of Rainfall recorded in 1893–94 and the preceding year.

Taluk or division.	Name of station.	*Average of previous years.	1892–93.	1893–94.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Gunupur	Gunupur	44·18	57·36	59·00	Average for 8 years.
2. Bissemkatak ..	Bissemkatak	49·20	50·45	55·52	Do. 3 ,,
3. Rayaghada	Rayaghada	46·07	46·94	55·79	Do. 10 ,,
4. Pottanghi	Pottanghi	63·45	79·82	77·58	Do. 8 ,,
5. Koraput	Koraput	60·11	57·10	79·02	Do. 10 ,,
6. Nowrangapur ..	Nowrangapur	64·67	66·00	74·30	Do. 10 ,,
7. Jeypore	Jeypore	76·30	68·32	94·18	Do. 10 ,,
8. Malkanagiri	Malkanagiri	67·07	65·40	71·04	Do. 10 ,,
9. Padwa	Padwa	47 67	55·56	66·89	Do. 9 ,,
10. Chintapilli	Chintapilli	35·33	69·43	46·77	Do. 2 ,,
					The rain-gauge was removed in January. The decrease in the average shown in this return compared with that shown in the last year's statement is due to the deficient rainfall of 1891–92 having been included in the present average.

* This column 3 should contain the average rainfall for the 10 years preceding the year specified in column 4. If statistics are not available for so long a period the average of the period for which record exists should be entered.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX V.

STATISTIC of Criminal Justice for the Vizagapatam Agency for the year 1893–94.

Name of Court.	Trials or inquiries.	Cases. Pending on 31st March 1893.	Cases. Received during the year.	Cases. Received by Commitment.	Cases. Total.	Cases. Committed.	Cases. Otherwise disposed of.	Cases. Total.	Cases. Pending on 31st March 1894.	Appeals. Persons. Pending on 31st March 1893.	Appeals. Persons. Received during the year.	Appeals. Persons. Total.	Appeals. Persons. Disposed of.	Appeals. Persons. Total.	Appeals. Persons. Pending on 31st March 1894.
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	29
1. Agent to the Governor ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Principal Assistant Agent		1	1	20	21	..	20	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	31	1	..	..	10	9	2	..	..	10	10	10	1
3. Senior	do.	..	15	19	34	..	34	34	1	..	9	9	31	31	..	9	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	16	16	..
4. Special	do.	..	19	29	48	..	45	45	3	..	62	62	69	69	31	31	100	..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	25	20	20	..
5. Head	do.	..	9	..	9	..	9	9	..	..	44	44	92	92	48	48	140	..	..	..	13	13	..	..	..	20	20	20	..
6. Second-class Magistrate, Golconda.		..	24	..	24	1	23	24	..	..	26	26	26	26	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Second-class Sheristadar, Golconda.		..	18	..	18	..	18	18	..	..	84	84	84	84	..	..	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Do. do. Vizianagram.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	52	52	52	..	..	104	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Do. do. Padva ..		..	5	..	5	..	5	5	..	..	18	18	18	18	..	..	36	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Do. do. Sálúru ..		..	58	..	58	2	56	58	..	..	118	118	83	83	33	33	201	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Do. do. Parvatipuram.		..	2	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	3	3	3	3	..	..	6	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Do. do. Gunupur.		3	247	..	250	6	242	248	2	..	79	79	55	55	24	24	158	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Do. do. Rayagada.		5	168	..	173	9	160	169	4	..	527	527	245	245	282	282	1,054	79	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	11	11	11	..
14. Do. do. Bissemkatak.		1	80	..	81	12	66	78	3	..	378	378	194	194	184	184	756	527	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	8	8	8	..
15. Do. do. Jeypore ..		5	296	..	301	22	272	294	7	..	185	185	194	194	147	147	526	378	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
16. Do. do. Koraput ..		1	100	..	101	4	95	99	2	..	147	147	144	144	3	3	294	185	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	15	15	15	..
17. Do. do. Nowrangapur.		8	90	..	98	10	88	98	..	..	108	108	140	140	4	4	252	147	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	15	15	15	..
18. Do. do. Pottanghi.		2	85	..	87	2	82	84	3	..	108	108	140	140	4	4	252	108	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	15	15	15	..
19. Do. do. Malkanagiri.		3	70	..	73	1	70	71	2	..	12	12	12	12	..	..	24	108	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	12	12	12	..
20. Do. do. Pálkonda.		5	54	..	59	..	59	59	..	..	12	12	12	12	..	..	24	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Do. do. Srungavarapukota.		..	4	..	4	..	4	4	..	..	12	12	12	12	..	..	24	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	{ 1893–94 ..	34	1,386	68	1,488	70	1,391	1,461	27	69	2,940	3,009	3,088	3,088	1,362	115	1,553	3,030	58	79	3,109	3,188	3,289	3,289	1,667	115	1,467	3,220	69
	{ 1892–93 ..	38	1,741	56	1,835	36	1,765	1,801	34	99	3,097	3,196	3,289	3,289	1,667	115	1,467	3,220	69	93	3,382	3,475	3,289	3,289	1,667	115	1,467	3,220	69

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX VI.

STATISTICS of Civil Justice for the Vizagapatam Agency for the year 1893-94.

Name of Court.	Original suits.								Appeal suits.								Remarks.
	Pending on 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other courts.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	Pending on 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transfer to other courts.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Agent to the Governor	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	10	1	11	3	..	3	8	
2. Principal Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	15	14	..	14	1	
3. Senior do.	..	13	..	13	14	..	14	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	
4. Special do.	6	10	1	17	8	..	8	9	..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	
5. Head do.	5	2	..	7	1	4	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6. Assistant Agent	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7. Agency Munsif, Gunupur ..	103	118	..	221	187	..	187	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8. Do. Bissemkatak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9. Do. Rayaghada	26	71	1	98	82	..	82	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10. Do. Narayanapatnam ..	11	41	1	53	47	..	47	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11. Do. Pottanghi	11	4	5	20	14	..	14	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12. Do. Koraput	..	22	15	37	30	1	31	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13. Do. Jeypore	42	94	1	137	93	18	111	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14. Do. Nowrangpur ..	4	30	2	36	36	..	36	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15. Do. Malkangiri	3	7	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16. Do. Srungavarapukota ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17. Do. Golgonda	19	16	1	36	14	..	14	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18. Do. Padwa	..	14	2	16	7	9	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19. Do. Palkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. 1893-94 ..	231	443	29	703	543	33	576	127	..	33	1	34	25	..	25	9	
1892-93 ..	221	484	43	748	476	41	517	231	..	11	3	16	16	..	16	..	

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the work of Agency Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1893-94.

Name of institution.	From what funds maintained.	Description of building.	Date when opened.	Number of patients treated. 1893-94. In.	Out.
Hospital at Gunupur	Government ..	Tiled building ..	16th Nov. 1890 ..	29	8,012
Do. at Rayaghada		Do, ..	1st Dec. 1887 ..	85	4,662
Do. at Bissemkatak		Do. ..	23rd Oct. 1888 ..	23	1,134
Jubilee dispensary at Jeypore ..	3rd-class dispensary.	Thatched building.	27th „ 1887 ..	..	5,665
Government dispensary at Nowrangpur.	Government ..	Tiled building ..	13th Jan. 1890 ..	34	3,177
			Total ..	171	22,650

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the strength and cost of Vaccine establishment and the number of operations performed by them in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam for the year 1893–94.

Name of taluk or division.	Deputy Inspectors.		Deputy Inspector's peon.		First-class Vaccinators.		Second-class Vaccinators.		Probationers.		Total cost of Vaccination establishment including travelling allowances, contingencies, &c.	Number of cases vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of successful cases to total number vaccinated.	Percentage of cases verified.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay par mensem.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.					RS. A. P.
1. Gunupur					..	..	2	20	1	5 0 0						
2. Bissemkatak	1	40	1	6	..	..	1	10	..	..	2,136 7 8	5,200	4,454	85·6	89·3	0 7 8
3. Rayaghada					1	15	..	..	..	..						
4. Pârvatipuram					..	..	1	10	..	..						
5. Sâlûru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Palkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Pottanghi					..	..	2	20	1	7 8 0		1,021	990			
8. Koraput					..	..	1	10	1	5 0 0		1,447	1,385			
9. Nowrangpur	1	60	1	7	..	..	2	20	1	7 8 0	2,997 1 0	1,606	1,569	89·47	74·004	0 6 4
10. Jevpore					1	15	1	10	..	..		3,157	2,673			
11. Malkangiri					1	15	1	10	..	..		1,004	732			
12. Paderu					..	..	1	10	..	..		180	180			
13. Virailli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Golgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	131 12 0	536	385	71·82	36·74	0 5 6
Total ..	2	100	2	13	3	45	13	130	4	25 0 0	5,265 4 8	14,151	12,368	..	..	..
Compare preceding year.	2	100	2	13	3	45	13	130	4	25 0 0	4,337 6 4	13,351	12,347	..	..	..

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the statistics of Agency schools during the year 1893–94.

Name of taluk or division.	Number and class of school.	Teachers employed and their salaries.			Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1894.			Average daily attendance.			Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal races on 31st March 1894.		Number of schools inspected.		Number of pupils examined for grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Receipts.	
		Number.		Amount of salary per annum.									By officers of the Educational Department.	By Agency officers.			Result grants.	Fees.
		Trained.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Principal Asst. Agent.	Salary result .. 3	3	3	RS. A. P. 288 0 0	69	..	69	42	..	42	51	..	3	3	32	14	RS. A. P. 134 2 0	RS. A. P. ..
Senior Asst. Agent.	Salary result .. 13	1	16	1,627 1 6	363	5	368	328	4	332	24	1	13	7	277	180	1,975 10 8	38 2 0
	Salary system .. 1	..	5	1,081 3 0	69	..	69	57	..	57	..	..	1	1	69	45	..	129 15 0
	Result school .. 51	..	51	..	853	32	885	654	16	670	10	..	25	..	438	230	1,277 15 3	1,134 0 0
Special Asst Agent.	Salary result .. 29	..	31	4,103 3 3	672	7	679	552	7	559	158	..	29	15	489	215	2,785 2 0	..
	Training class .. 1	..	1	480 0 0	9	..	9	9	..	9	..	..	1	..	9	5	..	..
	Result schools .. 6	..	6	..	99	2	101	86	2	88	47	..	6	..	49	20	41 12 8	..
Head Asst Agent ..	Salary result .. 2	..	2	360 0 0	40	..	40	35	..	35	15	..	2	2	25	6	32 8 0	..
	Total .. 106	4	115	7,939 7 9	2,174	46	2,220	1,763	29	1,792	305	1	80	28	1,388	715	6,247 2 7	1,302 1 0
	Compare preceding year .. 104	..	113	7,731 3 10	2,307	24	2,331	1,830	20	1,850	382	..	103	..	1,532	886	2,143 12 8	162 1 0

NOTE.—A foot-note should be added showing the number of pupils belonging to each class of aboriginal races receiving instruction in schools, *e.g.*, Khonds or Jatas 80, Sowrah, 13, Bothadas 127, Ranas 71, Bagatas 15.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX X.

STATEMENT showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893–94.

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.					
Pârvatipuram and Rayaghada.	*Pârvatipuram-Rayaghada road—*					
	From Government funds	5,000 0 0	5,300 0 0	..	5,001 10 10	Length of the road, 15 miles. Extent laid out, 3½ miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 1,429–0–9.
	From Jeypore estate funds	..	2,066 0 0	..	..	
Koraput	Metalling the Ranigedda ghât	2,000 0 0	2,429 12 7	..	2,429 12 7	
Jeypore	Kotpad-Bastar road	2,000 0 0	1,990 6 1	..	1,905 0 9	Length, 1½ miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 1,619–13–8.
	Boiparigudu-Ramgiri road, estate funds	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	..	1,997 12 2	,, 5 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 381–0–2.
	Total ..	11,000 0 0	13,786 2 8	..	11,334 4 4	Length, 28 miles. The whole laid out. Cost per mile, Rs. 71–5–7.
	Buildings.					
Rayaghada	Rest-house at Rayaghada	..	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	
	Rest-houses at Suvai, Purvapani, Kondra, Jamadeviput and Andiput.	1,000 0 0	1,724 0 0	..	1,724 0 0	
Padwa	Constructing Padwa cutcherry	2,000 0 0	2,050 0 0	..	2,050 0 0	
	Total ..	3,000 0 0	4,174 0 0	..	4,174 0 0	
	REPAIRS.					
	Communications.					
Pâlkonda	Sitampet road	400 0 0	450 0 0	..	450 0 0	Length, 4 miles 7 furlongs. Extent repaired, 4 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 112–8–0.
Rayaghada	Rayaghada-Central Provinces road	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	..	3,000 0 0	Length, 65 miles. Extent repaired, 20 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 150.
	Pârvatipuram-Rayaghada road	300 0 0	330 0 0	..	330 0 0	Length, 15 miles. Extent repaired, 13 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 25–6–2.
	Kurupam-Gunupur road—					
	From Government	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 24 miles. Extent repaired, 16 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 62–8–0.
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	
	Komallapeta-Singapur road—					
	From estate funds	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 25 miles. Extent repaired, 11 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 90–14–6.
	Gunupur-Bissemcuttack road—					
	From estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,200 0 0	..	1,200 0 0	Length, 37 miles. Extent repaired, 10 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 120.
	Gunupur to Sourah hills road—					
	From estate funds	250 0 0	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	Length unknown. Mere tracks.
	Lakshmipuram-Ramanaguda road—					
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 15 miles. Extent repaired, 15 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 33–5–4.
	Battivalasa-Narayanapatnam road—					
	From estate funds	1,000 0 0	1,467 0 0	..	1,467 0 0	Length, 20 miles. Extent repaired, 20 miles. Cost per mile, Rs. 73–5–7.
	Khond hill roads—					
	From estate funds	300 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Mere tracks.
	Koraput-Jeypore Jubilee ghât road—					
	From Government	5,000 0 0	5,781 14 10	..	5,781 14 10	Length, 14 miles. Extent repaired, the whole. Cost per mile, Rs. 435–8–11.
	From estate	..	765 0 0	..	315 13 5	
	Nowrangpur-Central Provinces road	1,500 0 0	1,800 0 0	..	1,800 0 0	Length, 80 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 22–8–0.
	Petta ghât road—					
	From Government	1,000 0 0	1,010 0 0	..	1,010 0 0	Length, 83 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 30–3–10.
	From estate	2,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0	
	Koraput-Borigumma road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 22 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 45–7–3.
	Borigumma-Nowrangpur road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 13 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 76–14–9.
	Jeypore-Borigumma road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 15 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 66–10–8.
	Borigumma-Kotpad road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 17 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 58–13–2.
	Turner's ghât road—					
	From Government	1,000 0 0	1,000 11 3	..	1,000 11 3	Length not known.
	From estate	..	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	
	Itikavalasa-Koraput road	12,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	..	15,001 14 7	Length, 56 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 267–14–3.
	Bridlepath, Nandapur—					
	From estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,574 7 4	..	1,574 7 4	Length, 14 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 112–7–4.
	Pappadahandi-Manidalpur road—					
	From estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Length, 8 miles The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 62–8–0.
	Petty ghâts—					
	Estate funds	400 0 0	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	Length unknown. Mere tracts.
	Jeypore-Malkangiri road—					
	Estate funds	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0	..	2,486 1 9	Length, 60 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 41–7–0.
	Malkanagiri-Kondakamberu road—					
	Estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	467 0 5	Length, 32 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 14–9–6.
	Malkanagiri-Motu road—					
	Estate funds	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0	Length, 60 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 25.
	Minamalur ghât road	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	..	1,200 0 0	Length, 12 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 100.
	Lammasinghi ghat road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 8 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 125.
	Chadhalagedda-Anantagiri road	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	Length, 18 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 55–8–11.
	Kasipatnam road	..	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Length, 9 miles. The whole repaired. Cost per mile, Rs. 33–5–4.
	Total ..	46,350 0 0	51,329 1 5	..	50,834 15 7	

Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893–94—*cont.*

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
	Buildings.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	Cook's shed and female ward in the Rayaghada hospital	..	320 0 0	..	320 0 0	
	Koraput sub-jail	8,000 0 0	8,000 0 0	..	8,014 6 9	
	Government buildings at Koraput	3,250 0 0	3,265 9 0	..	3,265 9 0	
	Deputy Tahsildar's office and sub-jail at Jeypore.	3,000 0 0	..	..	..	
	Total ..	14,250 0 0	11,585 9 0	..	11,599 15 9	
	WORKS COSTING LESS THAN Rs. 250.					
	New Works.					
	Communications	..	200 0 0	..	93 9 0	
	Buildings	..	410 0 0	..	410 0 0	
	Total ..	..	610 0 0	..	503 9 0	
	Repairs.					
	Communications	1,095 0 0	1,283 6 2	..	1,283 6 2	
	Buildings	5,315 0 0	5,450 7 5	..	5,392 7 5	
	Total ..	6,410 0 0	6,733 13 7	..	6,675 13 7	
	Grand Total ..	6,410 0 0	7,343 13 7	..	7,179 6 7	
	ABSTRACT.					
	New Works.					
	Communications	11,000 0 0	13,786 2 8	..	11,334 4 4	
	Buildings	3,000 0 0	4,174 0 0	..	4,174 0 0	
	Total ..	14,000 0 0	17,960 2 8	..	15,508 4 4	
	Repairs.					
	Communications	46,350 0 0	51,329 1 5	..	50,834 15 7	
	Buildings	14,250 0 0	11,585 9 0	..	11,599 15 9	
	Total ..	60,600 0 0	62,914 10 5	..	62,434 15 4	Original grant, Rs. 97,400.
	Grand Total ..	74,600 0 0	80,874 13 1	..	77,943 3 8	Recovered from Koraput sub-jail grant, Rs. 1,493.
	Works costing less than Rs. 250	6,410 0 0	7,343 13 7	..	7,179 6 7	Allotment for 1893–94, Rs. 98,893.
	Sanitation	3,197 0 0	3,300 0 0	..	3,300 0 0	Expenditure, Rs. 95,796–13–11.
	Miscellaneous	24 0 0	29 0 0	..	29 0 0	Balance, Rs. 3,096–2–1.
	Tools and plant	1,500 0 0	1,466 0 1	..	1,466 0 1	This amount lapsed to Government.
	Supervision	4,344 0 0	5,879 5 3	..	5,879 3 7	
	Reserve	8,818 0 0	..	..	..	
	Grand Total ..	98,893 0 0	98,893 0 0	..	95,796 13 11	

WORKS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS PLACED UNDER THE ESTATE ENGINEER.

Roads.

New Works.

	RS. A. P.
Completing Pottanghi-Koraput road	12,286 0 0

Buildings.

New Works.

Constructing a first-class Police station at Jeypore	1,353 2 3

Repairs.

Restoring well at Reserve Police lines at Koraput	37 14 0
Improving Police hospital at Koraput	48 6 3

VIZAGAPATAM,
18*th July* 1894.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XI.

STATEMENT showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of sanitation in the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893–94.

Name of taluk or division.	Improvement of water-supply.							Conservancy of towns and improvement of village-sites.						Remarks.
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Total expenditure.	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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Gunupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gunupur	14	480 0 0	..	..	120 0 0	
Rayaghada	..	..	..	..	1	10 0 0	10 0 0	Rayaghada	7	180 0 0	26 0 0	10 0 0	24 0 0	
Bissemcuttack	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bissemcuttack	7	240 0 0	..	..	12 0 0	
Koraput	..	..	..	..	1	59 14 0	59 14 0	Koraput	11	493 3 7	27 11 6	59 14 0	419 2 11	
Jeypore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jeypore	7	360 0 0	200 0 0	..	140 0 0	
Nowrangpur	..	..	..	..	1	2 0 0	2 0 0	Nowrangpur	7	335 10 0	..	2 0 0	162 6 0	
Golgonda	..	..	..	..	1	8 0 0	8 0 0	Lammasingi	..	..	..	8 0 0	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	4	79 14 0	79 14 0		53	2,088 13 7	253 11 6	79 14 0	877 8 11	
Compare preceding year ..	..	..	..	..	3	74 6 0	74 6 0		53	2,281 14 11	..	74 6 0	720 11 4	

VIZAGAPATAM,
18*th July* 1894.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XII.

STATEMENT showing the Abkári Revenue of the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam for the year 1893–94.

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.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.		Arrears.	Current.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Gunupur	Rented	Gunupur Agency farm.	54,000	302	..	* 302	1,993	54,000	1,993	51,462	..	..	2,538
2. Bissemcuttack				194	..	* 194							
3. Rayaghada				336	19	355							
4. Párvatípuram				162	..	162							
5. Palkonda				28	..	28							
6. Sálúru				18	16	34							
7. Pottanghi (portion of Padwa).	Do.	Koraput farm ..	9,000	242	8	250	2,250	9,000	2,250	9,000	..	..	..
8. Koraput				231	3	234							
9. Jeypore	Amani	....	11,737	454	..	454	† 1,585	11,737	1,585	11,737	..	..	..
10. Nowrangpur			11,631	485	..	485	811	11,631	681	11,520	..	130	111
11. Malkanagiri			1,865	51	..	51	..	1,865	..	1,865	..	..	..
12. Srungavarapukóta ..			226	4	..	4	..	226	..	226	..	..	..
13. Padwa (portion) ..			1,569	8	..	8	..	1,569	..	1,569	..	..	..
14. Víravilli			216	2	..	2	..	216	..	216	..	..	..
15. Golgonda	Rented	Golgonda Agency farm.	1,000	8	7	15	278	1,000	278	1,000	..	..	..
Total ..			91,244	2,525	53	2,578	6,917	91,244	6,787	88,595	..	130	2,649
Compare preceding year ..			75,416	2,810	16	2,826	6,074	75,416	5,959	68,600	115	..	6,816

* Of these, one shop in each taluk was closed.
† The difference of Rs. 101 was due to the incorrect demand given by the Deputy Tahsildar of Jeypore at the time of preparation of last year's report.
NOTE.—Any large increase or decrease in the number of shops opened, or in the amount received in the form of rents, should be explained in a foot-note to this statement.
For variation, *vide* paragraph 22 of the report.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XI.

STATEMENT showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of sanitation in the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1893–94.

Name of taluk or division.	Improvement of water-supply.							Conservancy of towns and improvement of village-sites.							Remarks.
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Total expenditure.	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		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		15
		RS.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
Gunupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gunupur	14	480 0 0	..	..	120 0 0		
Rayaghada	..	..	..	..	1	10 0 0	10 0 0	Rayaghada	7	180 0 0	26 0 0	10 0 0	24 0 0		
Bissemcuttack	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bissemcuttack	7	240 0 0	..	..	12 0 0		
Koraput	..	..	..	..	1	59 14 0	59 14 0	Koraput	11	493 3 7	27 11 6	59 14 0	419 2 11		
Jeypore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jeypore	7	360 0 0	200 0 0	..	140 0 0		
Nowrangpur	..	..	..	..	1	2 0 0	2 0 0	Nowrangpur	7	335 10 0	..	2 0 0	162 6 0		
Golgonda	..	..	..	..	1	8 0 0	8 0 0	Lammasingi	..	..	..	8 0 0	..		
Total	..	..	..	..	4	79 14 0	79 14 0		53	2,088 13 7	253 11 6	79 14 0	877 8 11		
Compare preceding year	..	..	..	..	3	74 6 0	74 6 0		53	2,281 14 11	..	74 6 0	720 11 4		

VIZAGAPATAM,
18th July 1894.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XII.

STATEMENT showing the Abkári Revenue of the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam for the year 1893–94.

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.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.		Arrears.	Current.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Gunupur				302	..	* 302							
2. Bissemcuttack				194	..	* 194							
3. Rayaghada	Rented	Gunupur Agency farm.	54,000	336	19	355	1,993	54,000	1,993	51,462	..	..	2,538
4. Párvatípuram				162	..	162							
5 Palkonda				28	..	28							
6. Sáluru				18	16	34							
7. Pottanghi (portion of Padwa).	Do.	Koraput farm ..	9,000	242	8	250	2,250	9,000	2,250	9,000	..	..	..
8. Koraput				231	3	234							
9. Jeypore			11,737	454	..	454	† 1,585	11,737	1,585	11,737	..	..	..
10. Nowrangpur			11,631	485	..	485	811	11,631	681	11,520	..	130	111
11. Malkanagiri	Amani	....	1,865	51	..	51	..	1,865	..	1,865	..	..	..
12. Srungavarapukóta ..			226	4	..	4	..	226	..	226	..	..	..
13. Padwa (portion) ..			1,569	8	..	8	..	1,569	..	1,569	..	..	..
14. Víravilli			216	2	..	2	..	216	..	216	..	..	..
15. Golgonda	Rented	Golgonda Agency farm.	1,000	8	7	15	278	1,000	278	1,000	..	..	..
Total ..			91,244	2,525	53	2,578	6,917	91,244	6,787	88,595	..	130	2,649
Compare preceding year ..			75,416	2,810	16	2,826	6,074	75,416	5,959	68,600	115	..	6,816

* Of these, one shop in each taluk was closed.
† The difference of Rs. 101 was due to the incorrect demand given by the Deputy Tahsildar of Jeypore at the time of preparation of last year's report.
NOTE.—Any large increase or decrease in the number of shops opened, or in the amount received in the form of rents, should be explained in a foot-note to this statement.
For variation, *vide* paragraph 22 of the report.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing the Opium Revenue of the Agency Tracts in Vizagapatam during 1893–94

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.		1892–93.	1893–94.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			TOLAS.	LB. T.	LB.	RS.	
1. Gunupur	1	4		272 27½	299	350	
2. Bissemcuttack ..	1	..		107 26⅝	110	350	
3. Rayaghada ..	1	2		171 0	209	350	
4. Párvatípuram ..	1	..		82 29¼	96	110	One free license issued.
5. Sálúru	..	..		..	..	..	
6. Palkonda	..	..		..	..	..	
7. Pottanghi	4	..		1,434 56½	260	740	
8. Koraput	2	..		197 29¾	180	660	
9. Jeypore	7	..	2½	1,048 21½	1,032	3,803	
10. Nowrangpur ..	3	1		487 25	505	1,090	
11. Malkanagiri ..	16	1		1,383 10	1,438	3,555	
12. Srungavarapukota ..	2	..		173 33	224	3 1	
13. Padwa	31	3		2,376 13	3,086	6,810	
14. Víravilli	3	4		804 30¾	235	242	
15. Golgonda	7	3		..	780	1,796	
Total ..	79	18	..	8,541 29⅝	8,454	20,167	

NOTE.—Any large increase or decrease in the number of shops, or in the consumption, should be explained in a foot-note to this statement or in column 8.
For explanation, *vide* paragraph 23 of the report.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XIV.

STATEMENT showing the demand, collection, remission and balance of all sources of revenue in the Agency Tracts in Vizagapatam in 1893–94.

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Remission.	Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		Arrear	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I. Land Revenue—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled ..	5,600	19,000	24,600	5,600	13,400	19,000	..	..	5,600	5,600
2. Land revenue, including miscellaneous cesses.	3,601	22,662	26,263	3,231	19,053	22,284	49	321	3,609	3,930
3. Quit-rent on service-inams	22	1,052	1,074	6	653	659	..	16	399	415
4. Miscellaneous revenue fines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,223	42,714	51,937	8,837	33,106	41,943	49	337	9,608	9,945
II. Abkári including license-fees	* 6,917	91,244	98,161	6,787	88,595	95,382	..	130	2,649	2,779
III. Village-cess	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Opium	† 2,472	20,167	22,639	2,239	20,137	22,376	32	201	30	231
V. Ferries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. School, road and dák funds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII. Stamps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII. Forests	..	10,970	10,970	..	10,970	10,970	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,389	1,22,381	1,31,770	9,026	1,19,702	1,28,728	32	331	2,679	3,010
Grand Total ..	18,612	1,65,095	1,83,707	17,863	1,52,808	1,70,671	81	668	12,287	12,955

* The reason for the increase has been explained, *vide* remark in statement No. XII.
† The increase of Rs. 29 is due to a refund sanctioned by the Board not having been taken by the party and the board in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 4552, dated 11th November 1893, having ordered it to be shown in the demand and collection statement under arrears.

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XV.

STATEMENT showing the number of wild animals killed in the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam and the rewards granted during 1893–94.

Officer granting the reward.	Tigers.		Panthers.		Bears.		Total.		Number killed by wild beasts.	
	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
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		
Agent to the Governor	..	..	3	48	..	..	3	48	..	40
Principal Assistant Agent ..	..	..	38	622	2	8	41	680	4	28
Senior do. ..	1	50	55	1,194	11	55	87	3,449	106	159
Special do. ..	21	2,200	15	249	..	..	23	759	8	52
Head do. ..	8	510	6	123	..	..	6	123	4	8
Hosúr Deputy Collector ..	..	..	16	310	6	26	26	661	16	79
Deputy Tahsíldar, Malkanagiri ..	4	325	12	228	7	35	19	263	16	18
Do. Bissemcuttack.	..	..								
Total ..	34	3,085	145	2,774	26	124	205	5,983	154	384
Compare preceding year ..	23	2,065	155	3,048	31	137	209	5,250	139	307

(Signed) F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Agent to the Governor.

From the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated 30th July 1894, No. 854.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding map showing the tours of the Agent and of the Assistant Agents during 1893–94.

From F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 2nd August 1894, F.D. No. 893.

Since submitting the Agency administration report for 1893–94, I have discovered that my Senior Assistant Agent had by mistake included a sum of Rupees 914–10–11 spent on the Párvatípuram-Ráyaghada road during April and May 1894 in the expenditure of the last official year and that Rs. 50 spent on repairs to the overseer's shed at Pottanghi was wrongly charged to the Agency grant under the head of "Repairs to buildings costing less than Rs. 250," while it was met from Estate funds. I therefore enclose herein a revised Statement No. X and request that it may be adopted in place of the one already sent. For the reasons given above the unspent balance which lapsed at the end of the year will amount to Rs. 3,096–2–1 instead of Rs. 2,131–7–2 as stated in paragraph 20 of the report under reference. I have the honour to request that the expenditure and balance stated therein may also be corrected.

ORDER—dated 4th September 1894, No. 2150, Judicial.

As usual the annual Vizagapatam Agency report was submitted unpunctually but the delay was not great and has been adequately explained. The most conspicuous events of the year were the deportation of Visvanatha Patro, the claimant of the Jagdalpur Mutta, and of Sobilan Dora, the Muttadar of Kottavídhi-Gudem, who behaved so badly in connection with the Krishnadévipet outbreak of 1891, and the resumption of the Koyyúr and Chittampád-Bandivalsa Muttas as a penalty for failure to assist the authorities at the time of that disturbance. The actual formation of the

Pádwa taluk is also said to have taken place during the year under report but the transfer of jurisdiction over the old Pádéru taluk to the Special Assistant had effect from the 1st February 1893. In other respects the year 1893–94 was uneventful.

2. Circumstances prevented the Agent from spending as much time in the hills as he would otherwise have done but, on the whole, the touring of the superior officers was decidedly satisfactory, almost the whole of the Agency having been traversed. The tour-map would be improved if the boundaries of the Agency tracts and of the various divisional charges were marked upon it in colours. All the boundary disputes pending on the 31st March 1893 are said to have been disposed of and no new ones cropped up during the year under review.

3. Particulars of the work coming before the civil and criminal Courts during the last five years appear in the following statement :—

Year.	Criminal.				Civil.			
	Cases.		Appeals.		Cases.		Appeals.	
	Received.	Pending.	Received.	Pending.	Received.	Pending.	Received.	Pending.
1889–90	1,886	47	47	1	589	229	16	0
1890–91	1,651	30	42	2	532	201	41	6
1891–92	1,797	40	43	2	615	221	23	2
1892–93	1,797	34	32	0	527	231	14	0
1893–94	1,454	27	35	2	472	127	34	9

The most conspicuous feature of this table is the decline in criminal cases and in arrears of civil work. The fall in the number of criminal prosecutions is ascribed by the Agent, in the main, to the completion of forest settlement but, in part, to the inefficiency of the Police Inspector of Nowrangapur and, so far as the decline was due to the latter cause, the Special Assistant's description ("very satisfactory") is hardly applicable to it. The attention of the Inspector-General of Police will be drawn to the matter. The large increase and decrease in criminal work coming before the Gunupur and Jeypore Sub-Magistrates, respectively, have not been explained. The fall in civil institutions since 1891–92 is noticeable and justifies the refusal in G.O., dated 3rd September 1892, No. 1617, Judicial, to sanction the appointment of a special Munsif at Jeypore. The decline mainly occurred in the Gunupur and Jeypore Courts; no explanation is attempted in the former case and the Government doubts whether the decrease at Jeypore is adequately accounted for by the suggestion that the Deputy Tahsildar formerly stationed at that place unduly encouraged litigation; care should be taken that litigation is not unduly repressed. The remarks in the review for 1892–93 have been followed by a great improvement in the arrear files of the civil Courts but the number of suits pending on the 31st March last was large in the cases of Gunupur, Jeypore and Golgonda; the explanation of the high figure shown by the last-named Court does not seem sufficient to relieve the Golgonda Agency Munsif of all responsibility for it.

4. The attendance at the medical institutions in the Agency tracts continues rapidly to increase. In 1886 there was only one dispensary in existence, in 1887 two more were opened, in 1888 another, in 1890 a fifth and, in the same year, a new building was constructed at Gunupur and the institution raised from the status of a police hospital to that of a hospital open to the general public. As a consequence the number of persons seeking relief in 1893–94 (22,821) was more than five times as large as the corresponding figure for 1887–88. Two of the hospitals showed a decline in attendance as compared with 1892–93; these were Jeypore and Nowrangapur. In the former case the fall was large and has not been explained. The assumption by Government of the management of the Jeypore institution with effect from 1st January 1894 was sanctioned in G.O., dated 13th March 1894, No. 622, Judicial, and it is hoped that this order has been acted upon by now and that steps are being taken for the construction of proper buildings at an early date. The Government has

already intimated in G.O., dated 21st July 1894, No. 1804, Judicial, that it will be inclined to accept the laudable offer of the Raja of Jeypore in regard to this hospital if repeated when he comes of age. The proposal to establish another dispensary at Malkanagiri will be referred to the Surgeon-General for his opinion; there seems considerable need for one.

5. Statistics of the work done by the Agency vaccinators during the last five years appear below :—

Year.	Number vaccinated.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Percentage of success.
1889–90	13,430	12,971	96·5
1890–91	14,053	13,417	95·4
1891–92	13,395	12,869	96·0
1892–93	13,351	12,347	92·5
1893–94	14,151	12,368	87·4

The percentage of cases verified was much higher than in 1892–93 and it is significant that the improvement was accompanied by a marked decline in the ratio of successful to unsuccessful operations. On the whole the figures for 1893–94 are fairly satisfactory but the verification of results was much neglected in the Head Assistant's division. It is presumed that the Agent, in his capacity as President of the district board, is taking such steps as may be necessary for the removal of the defects in the supply of lymph from local fund depôts. It is not stated why the vaccinators of the Pálkonda taluk did not visit the Pálkonda Agency. Care should be taken that this omission does not occur again. The Principal Assistant would do well to follow Mr. Thornton's example of taking a vaccinator with him when on tour.

6. Considering the population of the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, Vizagapatam is much the most backward educationally, and it seems to be retrograding rather than advancing. The marginally-noted figures show that, in spite of an increase in the number of schools, the number of pupils fell in 1893–94 even below the insignificant figure for the preceding year. There was a sudden and unaccountable increase in the number of results schools in 1891–92 and the decline which has occurred since is not of much consequence, but it is with much regret that the Government observes that both the number of pupils on the rolls and the average daily attendance fell off during the year under review. Deterioration is noticeable under almost every head, for the decline in numbers extended to the pupils belonging to aboriginal races, to the pupils examined for grants and to those found qualified therefor. It is true that an increase appears in the number of trained teachers and in the amounts of fees and of results grants earned, but the statistics relating to trained teachers are untrustworthy, in consequence of some unintelligible difficulty which the local officers experience in making out the classification, and the increase in receipts from results grants is probably the consequence of short payments in the previous year; the increase under "Fees" has not been explained. Only 80 schools, against 103 in 1892–93, were visited by Educational officers and only 28 were inspected by the Agent and his Assistants. No reason is assigned for the entire disappearance of some boys from the lower secondary school at Gunupur although scholarships to the value of Rs. 11 per mensem were available for them; in 1892–93 there were no less than 13 boys of this class attending the school. That the whole of these disappeared within the year under report indicates something radically wrong in the management of the institution. The condition of education in the Vizagapatam hill tracts certainly demands the close attention of the Agent and the Director of Public Instruction. Progress must depend to a great extent upon the exertions of the Assistant Agents and Deputy Tahsildars and they must be required to pay more attention to the schools within their local charges

	Schools.	Pupils.
1889–90	121	2,378
1890–91	133	2,793
1891–92	182	3,607
1892–93	104	2,331
1893–94	106	2,220

than they seem to have done hitherto. It is probable, too, that the Superintendents of Hill Schools have not been closely enough supervised. Particulars should in future be given as to the schools left unexamined for results grants during the year and as to those which, though examined, did not receive the amounts to which they were entitled.

7. In paragraph 9 of G.O., dated 20th July 1888, No. 1541, Judicial, the Government ordered the concentration of work upon the Lammasinghi ghât and upon the roads through Koraput and Ráyaghada to the Central Provinces, and in G.O., dated 14th April 1893, No. 769, Judicial, Mr. Willock's proposals for the bridging of the Koláb and Ráyaghada rivers and for the construction of the more difficult portions of the two roads mentioned above at the cost of the Jeypore and Bissemkatak estates received the general approval of Government. The Lammasinghi ghât is now, it is understood, complete, for a sum of Rs. 1,000 only, classed under "Repairs," was expended upon it during 1893–94. On the Pottinghi-Koraput section of the Sátúr-Central Provinces road Rs. 12,286 was laid out and this section seems to be practically finished. No reference is made to this road under "New works" in Statement X, probably because it was under the Estate Engineer; but the Itikivalasa-Koraput road which was also under the Estate Engineer appears in that statement. On the road running northwards from Párvatípuram Rs. 5,002 was spent but it is not clear how far the metalled road now extends. The Agent will be requested to report in somewhat more detail in order that Government may be in a position to understand what progress has been made in extending the metalled roads running through Párvatípuram and Sátúr towards the Central Provinces. A considerable amount of work seems to have been done on the Ráyaghada bridge and a site for the Koláb bridge was fixed upon by Mr. Willock and Mr. Brook Fox, Executive Engineer, East Coast Railway; it is presumed that plans and estimates for the latter work are under preparation. On the whole, satisfactory progress seems to have been made with the principal public works and the lapse at the end of the year was not large. The Senior Assistant Agent should be warned against drawing money and keeping it in deposit to prevent grants lapsing.

8. Paragraphs 22–24 of the report will be considered in the Revenue Department.

9. The conduct of the police seems to have been unsatisfactory in several instances and the Inspector-General will be requested to report what notice was taken of the apparently serious case referred to in paragraph 11 of the Head Assistant Agent's report. It is presumed that the matter mentioned in paragraph 12 of the same officer's letter has been suitably dealt with.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.
" " " Ganjám.
" Government Agent, Gódávari.
" Revenue Department.
" Financial Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" Inspector-General of Prisons.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.

Copy to the Honorable the Chief Justice with C.L. Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

No. 2466 dt 4 October 1894
Communicated to the Supty. Engr
I Circle
(Sd) C.H.B.B
D.W.

G.O., 4th Sept. 1894, No. 2150.

SEPTEMBER.

S. E. I Circle

Vizagapatam Agency.

Reviewing the report on the administration of the — for 1893-94.