Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 3328 W

DATED 29. Nov. 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Captain Abney, Pro. S. Judicial Dept. reviewing the administration report of the — for 1896-97, Comp. to S. E. Circle.

B/ Dr 29/11

[P.W. 25. 5,000—30-11-96.]

Indexed. 1/12

BACK PAPERS.

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Public Works (189) Sept. Current No. 1536

Government {1897} of Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Recd. } 20th Nov. } 1897. *Enclosures*

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Ganjam Agency.

Reviewing the administration report of the — for 1896-97.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Agent to the Governor in Ganjám, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Konchana, 26th July 1897, Dis. No. 379-Agy.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the hill tracts of Ganjám for the official year 1896–97, together with the usual statements as well as the reports of the Assistant Agents.

2. *Changes in the Administrative Staff.*—Mr. Weir held the office of the Agent to the Governor from 1st April 1896 to 11th February 1897 except for the period from 28th August to 3rd October 1896, when he was on leave and Mr. Rice acted for him. From 12th February to the end of the year I was in charge of the office.

The other changes are shown in statement No. I.

3. *Tours.*—Statement No. II gives the tours of the Agency officers.

Mr. Weir spent only five days at Devagiri in the Parlákimedi Maliahs at the beginning of the year.

It was impossible for either myself or Mr. Weir to make any further tour owing to the state of the season in the plains.

The Principal Assistant Agent spent only thirteen days in the hills under his jurisdiction. During that period he visited nine out of eleven forts of the Bissoyes. The short touring is attributable to the frequent changes of officers and the famine.

Mr. Rice, the Senior Assistant Agent, spent only three days at Tumba. His short stay was ascribed by him to the continued drought in the Berhampur taluk and the consequent necessity for his presence and inspection.

The Special Assistant Agent spent 173 days in the four trips made by him during the year and managed to visit all the three taluk head-quarters and the greater part of the division. The deficiency in touring was unavoidable owing to the change of hands.

4. The usual tour map is enclosed.

5. *Rainfall.*—The rainfall at Udayagiri, Balliguda and Ramagiri-Udayagiri was 53·86, 66·20 and 45·39, respectively, against 73·08, 82·38, and 71·45 of the previous year. The average was 55·15 against 75·63 of the year before.

6. *Births and Deaths.*—These are not registered in the Agency tracts.

7. *Criminal Justice—Criminal Original Cases.*—Three hundred and eighty cases, affecting 918 persons, were dealt with during the year under report, against 290 cases with 773 persons in the previous year. Of these 363 cases including 865 persons were disposed of during the year, against 277 cases involving 730 persons in 1895–96, thus leaving a balance of 17 cases with 53 persons at the end of the year, against 13 cases with 43 persons of the year before. These cases include eleven sessions cases with 22 persons concerned, of which one case with one person was transferred to the additional Sessions Judge. Of the ten cases tried by the Agent eight ended in conviction and the remaining two in an acquittal.

The capital sentence of death was passed on three persons in three cases during the year.

The Principal Assistant Agent tried only two cases as additional Sessions Judge and convictions were obtained in each instance.

8. *Criminal Appeals.*—There were no appeals during the year against one of the year before.

Pending from last year	.. ..	16
Instituted	.. ..	152
Received by transfer	.. ..	2
Total	..	170

9. *Civil Justice—Original Suits.*—There were 170 suits for disposal in the year under report as per particulars shown in the margin, against 173 of last year. Of these 141 were disposed of and 29 were pending at the close of the year against 157 and 16, respectively, in 1895–96.

10. *Civil Appeals.*—Only two appeals were filed in the Special Assistant Agent's Court during the year against five of the year before. All of them were disposed of during the year.

11. *Medical Aid.*—Fifty-eight in-patients and 4,117 out-patients were treated in the hospital at Goomsur-Udayagiri, against 70 in and 4,790 out patients of the previous year. The decrease was due to the hospital being closed for a month in the year.

In Ramagiri-Udayagiri 209 in and 3,004 out patients were treated in the year, against 98 in and 2,632 out patients in 1895–96. The Special Assistant Agent reports that the increase would have been much greater had not the hospital been closed for a part of the year. As it is, the hospital is working very satisfactorily.

At Balliguda 87 in-patients and 1,091 out-patients were treated during the year, against 98 in-patients and 429 out-patients in 1895–96. No explanation has been furnished by the Special Assistant Agent for the decrease in the number of in-patients and the increase in out-patients.

In regard to the subject of throwing open this institution to the general public, I have consulted the Inspector-General of Police as directed in paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 1606, Judicial, dated 7th October 1896, and he has no objection to the proposal. A separate report has been submitted.

The two hospitals at Goomsur-Udayagiri and Ramagiri-Udayagiri were inspected by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Ganjám, and the additions and alterations proposed by him to the former institution were carried out at a cost of Rs. 83.

12. *Vaccination.*—The following statement compares the number of cases vaccinated and those successful in 1896–97 with those in 1895–96 :—

—	Number in 1896-97.		Number in 1895-96.		Difference.	
	Vaccinated.	Successful.	Vaccinated.	Successful.	Vaccinated.	Successful.
Principal Assistant Agent	1,233	1,156	1,422	1,355	— 189	— 199
Special ,, ...	7,388	6,237	7,504	6,996	— 116	— 759
Senior ,, ...	530	482	948	917	— 418	— 435
Total ..	9,151	7,875	9,874	9,268	— 723	— 1,393

The increase in the percentage of cases verified is attributed to the good inspection work done by the Deputy Inspector during the year. The Special Assistant Agent recommends his pay to be raised to Rs. 70 from Rs. 60, his present pay, considering the size of his range and the expense of his travelling, and I support the recommendation.

With regard to the fall in the proportion of cases verified, remarked on in paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 1606, Judicial, dated 7th October 1896, I have to state that it was due to the large increase in the number of operations during that year. Though the Deputy Inspector has to verify 50 per cent. of the operations, he exceeded that figure

during 1895–96 and 1894–95. The decrease in the number of cases during the year is due to the absence of vaccinators and to the employment of probationers who as yet have little experience.

13. *Education.*—Statement No. IX gives the detailed information regarding education. In the Principal Assistant Agent's division there were one lower secondary and nine upper primary schools on salary system as in last year with 46 boys and 13 girls in the former and 353 boys and 55 girls in the latter on the rolls. The aggregate number of pupils at the end of the year was 399 boys and 68 girls against 384 boys and 47 girls of the year before.

The school at Koipuram was on result system in 1895–96, but under G.O., No. 206, Educational, dated 2nd April 1896, it was raised to lower primary school on salary system with 27 boys and 4 girls on the rolls.

In addition to the above there were also one upper primary and six lower primary schools on result system.

The average daily attendance ranged from 37 at Kamalasingi to 6 at Mamidipalli. There were only 10 trained men out of the 22 teachers employed for these schools and a sum of Rs. 1,095–8–0 was earned as result grants in the Government salary-result system schools during the year. The school at Lavanyakota stands first in the list and that at Koipuram last in earned grants. All the schools, except those at Kumalasingi, Kolakota and Deppasai, which were newly started, were examined for grants.

In the Special Assistant Agent's division there were 40 upper primary and 3 lower primary schools on salary-result system with 1,243 boys and 45 girls in the upper primary and 112 boys and 5 girls in the lower primary schools, aggregating in all 1,355 boys and 50 girls on the rolls by the end of the year.

The average daily attendance in the upper primary schools ranged from 69 at Linepada to 10 at Littingia and in the lower primary schools from 49 at Paburia to 24 at Mahasingi. There were 21 trained teachers out of 71 employed in the upper primary schools and all the five teachers employed in the lower primary schools were trained. The amount of results grants earned in the salary-result schools during the year was Rs. 2,431–4–0, of which the school at Tikkaballi earned Rs. 180–8–0.

In addition to the above there were 5 upper primary and 32 lower primary schools on result system with an aggregate number of 821 boys and 24 girls on the rolls. The average daily attendance ranged from 36 at Mohana to 8 at Jalarsingi. There were 38 teachers in the above two classes of schools, of which 9 were trained. Rupees 884–8–0 was earned on result grants in these schools.

The total number of boys and girls on the rolls on 31st March 1897 was 2,754 boys and 149 girls, against 2,422 and 115 of last year; of these, 752 boys and 6 girls belong to aboriginal races, 283 being Khond boys, 2 Khond girls, 175 Panos and Haddies, 2 Pano girls and 62 Savara boys. Details of the rest are not reported. With reference to paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 1606, Judicial, dated 7th October 1896, I give below the several reasons for the non-examination of the 23 schools for grants during 1895–96 :—

	Schools.
Closed at the time of examination	3
Not being eligible for grants having been newly opened	13
Examined after the close of the year	6
Examined for improvement but not for grants, being newly started ..	1
	23

The Director of Public Instruction in his letter, No. 7752, dated 21st July 1896, left to the discretion of Agency officers the levy of school-fees in these schools. The experiment was tried at Udayagiri in the Special Assistant Agent's division during the year and a sum of only Rs. 1–4–0 was realised. All the Divisional officers are opposed to the levying of fees, and the result shows that very little is likely to be gained by the introduction of the system, while it is in my opinion certain to discourage education.

The scheme of Savara scholarships submitted by the Director of Public Instruction was sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 402, Educational, dated 7th July 1896, but it has not as yet been acted upon. The attention of the Principal and Special Assistant Agents will be drawn to the matter.

14. *Public Works.*—Statement No. X shows the allotments and expenditure on several works.

In G.O., No. 817, Financial, dated 14th October 1895, Rs. 24,000 was sanctioned for civil works in the Agency tracts for the official year 1896–97. This grant was distributed as follows: —

	Rs.
Principal Assistant Agent	5,091
Special do. do.	18,909
Total ..	24,000

The expenditure incurred in the divisions of Principal and Special Assistant Agents is given below:—

Officer.	New Works.		Repairs.		Sanitation.	Supervision.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Buildings.	Communications.	Buildings	Communications.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Principal Assistant Agent	265	828 12 0	762 12 6	2,696 8 5	115	350	22 15 1	5,041 0 0
Special Assistant Agent	..	1,000 0 0	2,926 4 0	14,368 10 9	342	..	..	18,636 14 9
Total ..	265	1,828 12 0	3,689 0 6	17,065 3 2	457	350	22 15 1	23,677 14 9

Only Rs. 50 was allowed to lapse in the Principal Assistant Agent's division Under the head "New Works—Buildings", a sum of Rs. 400 was sanctioned for the construction of rest sheds at Narayanapuram and Namanagaram, but the sum of Rs. 200 provided for the building at the former place being found inadequate, Rs. 65 was transferred from the provision of the latter work as its construction was put off this year. Under head "New Works—Communications", only Rs. 828–12–0 was spent on the road from Mahendratanay, a river at Burajangi, to Rayagada out of the allotment of Rs. 1,500 provided for it, and the remainder was transferred to "Other works."

In the Special Assistant Agent's division, a sum of Rs. 272–1–3 was allowed to lapse; of which the allotment of Rs. 100 provided for sinking a well at Luhagudi was not drawn by the Deputy Tahsildar, Ramagiri, owing to a mistake in the Special Assistant Agent's office in not communicating it to him. The remainder was savings on the works. The Superintending Engineer and the Executive Engineer sent the following two estimates during the year, and they were returned to them countersigned :—

	Rs.
(1) Repairs to Kalingia road	600
(2) Repairs to the store-shed at Udayagiri	60

Government in its Order, No. 1643, Judicial, dated 16th October 1896, communicated letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, of Central Provinces, to the effect that the Maharaja of Patna is not in a position to provide funds at present for the construction of the road in the Central Provinces to join the new Mohangiri ghât road.

As directed in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 1606, Judicial, dated 7th October 1896, a report was submitted in my Disposal No. 277-Ag. of 1897, dated 2nd June 1897, giving a clear idea of the actual present condition of the various roads in the Agency, and a map was also submitted showing the portions metalled, practicable and impracticable for carts.

The Taptapani ghât road which was under the Public Works Officers as per G.O., No. 1172 W., dated 27th April 1893, was completed during the year and handed over to the Special Assistant Agent. I wish again to call the attention of Government to the necessity of making the road from Digupudi to Govindupur. As long as this work is incomplete, the Taptapani ghât is useless, while its completion will make cart traffic practicable between the plains and Udayagiri (Ramagiri).

15. *Sanitation in the Agency tracts.*—A sum of Rs. 457 was spent during the year for improvement of sanitation in the Agency tracts.

16. *Abkári.*—Statement No. XII gives the talukwar particulars of abkári information. The three farms or rent areas of the 122 villages of the Agency lying below the ghâts to which Abkári Act I of 1886 has been extended were put up to auction and fetched the following sums against the rents obtained for the previous year:—

Name of farm.	Amount of rent for 1896-97.	Amount of rent for 1897-98.	Number of shops.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Gumma	60	131	1
Narayanapuram	105	38	3
Rayagada	89	31	6
Total ..	254	200	10

It will be observed that there is a considerable decrease in the farms at Narayanapuram and Rayagada, which is due to want of competition among bidders. Several shops were not opened during the year and the Sourahs do not drink Aska arrack.

The Special Assistant Agent reports that there were two cases under the Abkári Act and that both of them resulted in convictions. The Police Inspector Kamayya Patnaik obtained a reward of Rs. 10 for detecting one of them.

17. *Opium.*—The shop at Serango in Parlákimedi Maliahs was not opened during the year, as there was no demand for opium. A quantity of 2,919 tolas was consumed in the other two shops at Tikkabulli and Udayagiri against 2,023 tolas of the year before. The increase in consumption was reported to be due to the regular opening of the shops towards the close of the year, the result of the punishment inflicted on the renter. These shops were as in 1895–96 not sold separately but included in the farms of Chicacole and Goomsur.

The shops at Udayagiri and Tickkaballi were sold for 1897–98 independently and fetched Rs. 3,155 which was far more than was anticipated.

18. *Demand, collection and balance of all sources of revenue.*—There was no balance under any of the items shown in the statement by the end of the year.

19. *Wild Animals.*—The number of wild animals killed and the amount of rewards paid was 88 and Rs. 1,570–8–0, respectively, against 90 and Rs. 1,597 of previous year. The number of persons and cattle killed by them was 78 and 39, respectively, against 85 and 25 of 1895–96. It is reported that the Belghur man-eater was responsible for most of the deaths during the year. This tiger has committed great havoc during the past three years. In a village near Belghur he has killed sixteen men since he first took to man-eating. Though a reward of Rs. 150 was sanctioned for his destruction in G.O., No. 327, Judicial, dated 15th February 1896, the animal has not yet been killed and I therefore recommend that a special reward of Rs. 300 may be sanctioned for its destruction though I fear even that will not be of much use as he has established a regular panic in the Kutia country and his range is so wide that no one knows where he is.

20. *Snake-bites.*—There were three deaths from snake-bite in the Special Assistant Agent's division and none were reported in the Principal Assistant Agent's.

21. *Elephants.*—A sum of Rs. 2,961–8–6 was spent on account of feeding charges of the elephants during the year against Rs. 2,953–9–0 of 1895–96. Rs. 167 was realized by their use against Rs. 168–8–0 of last year. The variations being trifling, call for no remark.

With reference to paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 1606 Judicial, dated 7th October 1896, I have to state that elephants have not yet been purchased from the Conservator of Forests. He has recently furnished a list showing the descriptions of animals available. These elephants all appear to be too small to be of much use and unsuited to the work required of them.

The elephant Motigaz, whose sale was sanctioned in the above Government Order, has not yet been sold though a notice was published in the districts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Kistna.

All the elephants attached to the Agency with the exception of Motigaz and Gouri enjoyed sound health during the year. The former though he was about 90 years' old became must in January 1897 and was not fit for work by the end of the year. Gouri developed a very bad ulcer in December 1896 and was also laid up till the end of the year.

22. *Boundary Disputes.*—The special work of demarcating the boundary between the Goomsur Hills and the ordinary tracts entrusted to Mr. O'Leary, the Assistant Conservator of Forests, was again commenced towards the end of the year. In addition to the 27 miles and 2 chains reported to have been cut by him in paragraph 33 of my last year's administration report, he proceeded with his work as far as Dakapalla valley and entering across the Birikotnalla went as far as the summit of Roghai Hill.

The Board in their Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 318, dated 6th April 1897, directed me to submit a special report through the Conservator of Forests on the work already done by him and the probable time required to complete the remaining portion and I stated in my reply that Mr. O'Leary's services on special duty would probably be required till the end of June 1897. The demarcation of the boundary has, it is believed, been completed, but the final report has not as yet been received.

The settlement of the boundary dispute referred to in paragraph 4 of the Senior Assistant Agent's report embodied in G.O., No. 1606, Judicial, dated 7th October 1896, between the Budarasingi Patro and a village called Ondonda in the Tumba Maliahs had to be postponed for want of local inspection which could not be done this year on account of the short stay of Mr. Rice, the Senior Assistant Agent, in the hills.

23. N. Srinivasarao Pantulu of Berhampur, sleeper contractor for the East Coast Railway, failed to pay the amount of Rs. 3,082–8–0 being the estimated value of the sâl trees cut down by him within the Chokapad limits in spite of notice issued on him—*vide* paragraph 34 of my last year's administration report and a suit was therefore filed against him in the Agent's Court and was transferred to the Special Assistant Agent for disposal.

24. On receipt of final orders of Government in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 5082, dated 24th December 1894, declining to interfere with the claims of the Korada Chief for the disputed boundary between his mutta and Pondakhole and also for the Dokarabadi forests, the Chief filed suits in the Agent's Court in January 1897 for declaring his rights in them and also for the recovery of Rs. 500 being the estimated value of the timber confiscated by Government for having been cut down in the Pondakhole forests—*vide* paragraph 11 of my administration report embodied in G.O., No. 2089, Judicial, dated 29th August 1894. These suits are still pending.

25. *Hill Chiefs.*—During the year under report Jayapatro, the Patro of Godoro, Sridharana Mahanti, the Bissoyi of Dobarasingi Muttah in Mandasa Maliahs and Khastri Jagatasingi, the Patro of Raipur, died and Government in the marginally-noted orders approved the nominations of Gopinath, Orojono Ranahatti and Budhiy to the vacant offices of Godoro, Dobarasingi and Raipur, respectively. But Gopinath and Orojono Ranahatti being minors, Bhagosingi and Govindu Gazendro were appointed to act during their minority. Sadhis will be given to them in the next Bhets.

G.O., No. 1430, Judicial, dated 2nd September 1896.
G.O., No. 1873, Judicial, dated 26th November 1896.
G.O., No. 1852, Judicial, dated 23rd November 1896.

Raghonadho Singh, the Tatraja of Kattingia, died on the 25th April 1896, leaving behind him an illegitimate son of 2½ years old, and a distant cousin, aged 26 years. A separate report has been sent regarding the succession.

The Patro of Luhagudi, who has a bad reputation as a drunkard and protector of thieves as well as being unpopular in his mutta, has failed to account for a sum of Rs. 116-6-0, cist due to the Bodogodo estate. The Special Assistant Agent held an enquiry into the matter and reported that the Patro admitted the misappropriation before him. As payments were made to him as Patro but not as an estate officer to account for it, no criminal prosecution could stand under section 406, Indian Penal Code, and I therefore ordered him to pay up the sum within the end of June 1897 on pain of dismissal. A notice was also issued to the same effect. It has not yet been reported whether he has paid or not.

The Bissoyi of Tumba, in Jalantra maliahs, now under Government attachment, as per G.O., No. 1538, Judicial, dated 18th September 1890, did not remit to Government the sum of Rs. 114-12-0 collected by him by issuing permits for firewood in the Tumba maliahs. He was reported to have kept his accounts well enough and admitted having used the money himself. After considerable pressure the amount in question was recovered and paid into the Government treasury. The duty of issuing permits has since been taken from him and given to one Krupasindhu Bodopatnaik Karji of Gatakasingi on condition of his receiving commission of 10 per cent. of the collections, and the Deputy Tahsildar of Sómpéta has been directed to supervise his work carefully.

The Bissoyi was reported to be deeply involved in debts in addition to kattubadi of Rs. 366* due to Government. Every endeavour has been made to realize the arrears but without success. The Bissoyi has practically no property and is in such poor circumstances that he cannot even maintain his family. Looking to the entire failure of the crops in this year and to the cist due to him by some villages not having been paid, he was allowed, till the 15th June 1897, to pay up the arrears. Orders have since been issued for the attachment of his interest in the villages of Sirdapur and Tittigam till the Government dues are discharged.

	Rs.
* Fasli 1302	26
„ 1303	70
„ 1304	70
„ 1305	100
„ 1306	100
Total ..	366

The Tatraja of Godapur, referred to in paragraph 36 of my last administration report, has kept quiet during the year and it is hoped that he will continue to do so.

26. *State Prisoners.*—The three State prisoners referred to in G.O., Nos. 2470 J. and 1039 J., dated 28th November 1895, and 20th June 1896, respectively, were removed under the orders of the Inspector-General of Prisons to the District Jail, Berhampur, as it was found that they were actually in communication with their friends who took advantage of the facilities afforded by the Russellkonda jail. Two of them named Bonura Bodomundi and Ramo Podano died of cholera and acute dysentery on the 19th May and 17th June 1897, respectively.

As there has been still some excitement existing at Bodogodo, I did not think it advisable to release Raghunatha Patro, the third State prisoner, on the 22nd June 1897, the Jubilee day.

27. *Disturbances.*—There were no disturbances during the year.

28. *Forests.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 485-4-6 against Rs. 1,069-5-6 of the year before. The decrease was due to the entire stopping of issue of permits for wood during the year. There were 141 forest cases during the year against 38 in the year before. This shows that clandestine removal of timber has greatly increased.

I have nothing to add to the remark in paragraph 39 of the last year's administration report embodied in G.O., No. 1606, Judicial, dated 7th October 1896, that the organization of the establishment was not satisfactory, and the proposals for making alterations were postponed till the disposal of the suit with the Parlákimedi zemindar.

29. *Season and Crops.*—The season was decidedly bad during the year and the rainfall was deficient. The paddy crop was fair in parts of the Special Assistant Agent's division, but in the other divisions there was entire failure, except in a very small portion in the Parlákimedi maliahs, where there were good crops. Scarcity of water was felt in the Parlákimedi and Tumba maliahs. It was reported that sufficient rains had fallen since the close of the year in the Parlákimedi hills to enable the Sowrahs to cultivate their second crop paddy.

The Sowrahs of the Senior Assistant's division in the Jalantra maliahs suffered severely from loss of crop, but to the end of the official year they were in no immediate need of relief but were subsequently reduced to a most wretched condition owing to want of rain during the hot weather along the eastern slope of the ghâts, which prevents them from digging up their usual jungle roots on which they greatly rely at this season. The Kapa Sowrahs in the plains and lower ranges of the Parlákimedi agency, though able to hold out a little longer than their castemen in Jalantra, were also in great need of relief by the middle of May. This matter, however, belongs more properly to next year's report and will be fully dealt with there. A special grant of Rs. 5,000 for relief works at Tumba was sanctioned by Government. Work has been proceeding.

30. *Gratuitous supplies.*—Nil.

31. *Conduct of the Police.*—There were no complaints against the police except in the case of a constable of Subarnagiri police station, who was convicted by the Special Assistant Agent for allowing the escape of a prisoner.

Epidemics.—There were none.

32. *Examination of Treasuries.*—The three maliah sub-treasuries at Balliguda, Udayagiri and Ramagiri-Udayagiri were examined twice by the Special Assistant Agent. No irregularities were discovered in any of them except a trifling mistake in the Ramagiri treasury.

33. *Maliah Post.*—The postal lines between Pattupur to Ramagiri-Udayagiri and Parlákimedi to Gumma are still under the charge of the Agency officers and the Postmaster-General has not yet taken them over. They are reported to have worked well during the year.

The experimental post office referred to in paragraph 45 of last year's administration report, embodied in G.O., No. 1606, Judicial, dated 7th October 1896, has not yet been started at Rayagada by the Superintendent of Post Offices.

34. *Markets.*—The markets at Udayagiri and Tikkaballi were well attended during the year. Another market was newly started at Chelligodo during the year and was popular. A market, either here or at Chandragiri, ought to be a great success as soon as the Digupudi-Govindapur road is completed.

35. *Subordinates.*—Mr. Bartley and Y. Sanjivi Naidu were the Sub-Magistrates of Balliguda and Udayagiri, respectively, during the year, except for the period from 25th May to 5th June 1896, when the latter was on leave.

Gourachendra Patro was in charge of Ramagiri Deputy Tahsildar's office during the year except for three months—from 12th May to 12th August 1896—when he was on privilege leave and Abhimanya Patnaik, second clerk of the Special Assistant Agent's office, acted for him.

As directed in paragraph 9 of G.O., No. 1606, Judicial, dated 7th October 1896, I reported in my Dis. No. 254-Ag., dated 21st May 1897, that the proposal regarding the removal of head-quarters of Ramagiri Deputy Tahsildar did not seem advisable, there being no better place.

U. V. Gopal Rao Pantulu was in charge of the Parlákimedi Sub-Magistrate's office during the year except for the period from 30th May to 5th November 1896, when he went away on furlough and B. Lakshmikantam Pantulu acted for him. The Deputy Tahsildar made two tours, lasting for 11 and 7 days, and his work was reported to be satisfactory.

No. I.—Statement showing changes in the Administrative Staff during the year 1896–97.

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 in Ganjám.	C. J. Weir, Esq.	1st April 1896 ..	27th Aug. 1896 ..	Sole charge.
	P. S. P. Rice, Esq.	28th Aug. ,, ..	3rd Oct. ,, ..	Do.
	C. J. Weir, Esq.	4th Oct. ,, ..	11th Feb. 1897 ..	Do.
	H. D. Taylor, Esq.	12th Feb. 1897 ..	31st Mar. ,, ..	Do.
2. Principal Assistant Agent, Ganjám.	M.R.Ry. D. Srinivasarao Pantulu Garu.	1st April 1896 ..	30th April 1896 ..	Do.
	E. A. Elwin, Esq.	1st May ,, ..	28th June ,, ..	Do.
	P. S. P. Rice, Esq.	29th June ,, ..	30th Aug. ,, ..	Sole charge up to 27th Aug. 1896 and from that date to 30th Aug 1896 in addition to the charge of the Agent.
..	F. S. A Slocock, Esq.	31st Aug. 1896 ..	11th Oct. 1896 ..	Sole charge.
..	P. S. P. Rice, Esq.	12th Oct. ,, ..	21st Dec. ,, ..	Do.
..	H. D. Taylor, Esq.	22nd Dec. ,, ..	9th Feb. 1897 ..	Do.
..	J. G. D. Partridge, Esq. ..	10th Feb. 1897 ..	31st Mar. ,, ..	Do.
3. Senior Assistant Agent, Ganjám.	P. S. P. Rice, Esq.	1st April 1896 ..	28th June 1896 ..	Do.
General Deputy Collector, Berhampur division.	M.R.Ry. S. L. Narasimharao Pantulu Garu.	29th June ,, ..	3rd Jan. 1897 ..	Do.
Senior Assistant Agent, Ganjám.	P. S. P. Rice, Esq.	4th Jan. 1897 ..	31st Mar. ,, ..	Do.
4. Special Assistant Agent, Ganjám.	F. S. A. Slocock, Esq.	1st April 1896 ..	9th May 1896 ..	Do.
..	L. T. Harris, Esq.	10th May ,, ..	6th Aug. ,, ..	Do.
..	F. S. A. Slocock, Esq.	7th Aug. ,, ..	2nd Sept. ,, ..	Do.
..	....	3rd Sept. ,, ..	6th Sept. ,, ..	The head clerk was in charge of the office.
..	L. T. Harris, Esq.	7th Sept. 1896 ..	20th Oct. 1896 ..	Sole charge.
..	F. S. A. Slocock, Esq.	21st Oct. ,, ..	31st Mar. 1897 ..	Do.

No. II.—Statement of tours by the Agent and his Assistants during the year 1896–97.

Name of officer.	Number of tours.	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
1. C. J. Weir, Esq., Agent to the Governor in Ganjám.	1	1st April 1896..	5th April 1896..	5	Devagiri in Parlákimedi Maliahs.	
2. J. G. D. Partridge, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent.	1	21st Feb. 1897..	5th Mar. 1897..	13	Lavanyakote, Kinchilingi, Koipuram, Gandahatti, Narayanapuram Jirangi, Rayagada Serango and Gumma.	
3. P. S. P. Rice, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant Agent.	1	1st Feb. ,, ..	3rd Feb. ,, ..	3	Tumba.	
4. F. S. A. Slocock, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent.	1	1st April 1896..	21st April 1896..	21	Chinnakimedi and Goomsur Maliahs.	
L. T. Harris, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent.	2	17th May ,, ..	6th June ,, ..	21	Goomsur Maliahs.	
F. S. A. Slocock, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent.	3	28th Oct. ,, ..	21st Dec. ,, ..	55	Goomsur Chinnakimedi Peddakimedi and Bodagada Maliahs and Suradá Agency.	
Do.	4	15th Jan. 1897..	31st Mar. 1897..	76	Goomsur Chinnakimedi, Bodagada and Peddakimedi Maliahs.	

No. III.—Statement of rainfall recorded in 1896–97 and the preceding years.

Taluk or division.	Name of station.	Average of previous years.	1895–96.	1896–97.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Parlákimedi taluk, Principal Assistant Agent's division.	..	..	..	..	There is no rainguage in this division.
Special Assistant Agent's division ..	Udayagiri	57·72	73·08	53·86	
	Balliguda	65·34	82·38	66·20	
	Udayagiri in Ramagiri taluk.	60·29	71·45	45·39	

No. IV.—Statement showing births and deaths during the year 1896–97 and the preceding year.

Name of taluk or division.	Population according to the census of February 1891. Males.	Females.	Total.	1895–96. Males.	Females.	Total.	1896–97. Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Udayagiri taluk	31,991	30,639	62,630	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balliguda do.	57,049	50,283	1,07,332	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramagiri do.	32,736	31,354	64,090	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parlákimedi taluk	26,605	25,721	52,326	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suradá do.	3,472	3,475	6,947	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sómpta do.	2,979	2,754	5,733	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,54,832	1,44,226	2,99,058	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note.—Births and deaths are not registered in the Agency tracts.

No. V.—Statement of Criminal Justice for the Ganjám Agency for the year 1896-97.

Name of Court.	Trials or enquiries. Cases.								Trials or enquiries. Persons.								Appeals. Cases.				Appeals. Persons.			
	Pending on 31st March 1896.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1897.	Pending on 31st March 1896.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1897.	Pending on 31st March 1896.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1897.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1897.
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 in Ganjám.	..	..	11	11	..	11	11	..	..	..	22	22	9	13	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Principal Assistant Agent's Court.	..	1	2	3	..	3	3	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Parlákimedi Second-class Magistrate's Court.	4	144	..	148	1	143	144	4	6	244	..	250	222	28	250	22	..	6	6	..	6	6	6	..	6	..	..	..
4. Senior Assistant Agent's Court.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Sómpéta Second-class Magistrate's Court.	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	3	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Special Assistant Agent's Court.	2	25	..	27	1	26	27	..	2	47	..	49	20	29	49	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Balliguda Second-class Magistrate's Court.	1	28	..	29	5	23	28	1	1	62	..	63	20	43	63	..	..	3	3	..	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
8. Udayagiri Second-class Magistrate's Court.	4	97	..	101	5	92	97	4	6	284	..	290	82	208	290	..	..	14	14	..	14	14	14	..	14	..	..	..
9. Ramagiri Second-class Magistrate's Court.	2	51	..	53	1	47	48	5	28	172	..	200	49	151	200	..	..	7	7	..	7	7	7	..	7	..	..	..
10. General Deputy Magistrate, Gómsur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Suradá Second-class Magistrate's Court.	..	6	..	6	..	3	3	3	..	37	..	37	..	37	37	..	..	23	23	..	23	53	53	..	53	..	..	..
Total of 1896-97 ..	13	364	13	390	13	350	363	17	43	851	24	918	407	511	918	22	..	54	54	1	53	865	865	..	865	3	3	..
Total of 1895-96 ..	22	256	12	290	10	267	277	13	55	703	15	773	232	541	773	43	1	42	43	1	42	730	730	..	730	3	3	..

No. VI.—Statement of Civil Justice of the Ganjám Agency for the year 1896-97.

Name of Court.	Original suits.							
	Pending on 31st March 1896.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other Courts.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Agent to the Governor in Ganjám.	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	3
2. Principal Assistant Agent's Court.	2	12	1	15	5	..	5	10
3. Parlákimedi District Munsif's Court	2	11	..	13	7	..	7	6
4. Senior Assistant Agent's Court ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Sómpéta District Munsif's Court.	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
6. Special Assistant Agent's Court..	..	17	..	17	14	1	15	2
7. Balliguda District Munsif's Court.	11	27	..	38	34	..	34	4
8. Udayagiri District Munsif's Court	..	72	..	72	69	..	69	3
9. Ramagiri District Munsif's Court.	..	8	1	9	9	..	9	..
10. Suradá District Munsif's Court..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..
Total of 1896-97 ..	16	152	2	170	140	1	141	29
Total of 1895-96 ..	29	142	2	173	152	5	157	16

Name of Court.	Appeal suits.							
	Pending on 31st March 1897.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other Courts.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1897.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Agent to the Governor in Ganjám.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Principal Assistant Agent's Court.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Parlákimedi District Munsif's Court	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Senior Assistant Agent's Court ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Sómpéta District Munsif's Court.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Special Assistant Agent's Court..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..
7. Balliguda District Munsif's Court.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Udayagiri District Munsif's Court	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Ramagiri District Munsif's Court.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Suradá District Munsif's Court ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of 1896-97 ..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..
Total of 1895-96 ..	1	4	..	5	5	..	5	..

No. VII.—Statement showing the work of Agency hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1896–97.

Name of institution.	From what funds maintained.	Description of building.	Date when opened.	Number of patients treated in 1896–97.	
				In.	Out.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Principal Assistant Agent's division.	..	..	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent's division, Udayagiri (Ramagiri) hospital.	Provincial ..	The Police hospital is held in a thatched building containing three rooms of which the right and the middle ones are used for Police wards and the left one for Surgery. It contains eight beds.	Police hospital 1st July 1879.	35	69
		There is also a Civil hospital with two rooms of four beds each for the reception of male and female in-patients. A third building newly built with two rooms used for stores and dispensing and office work besides there contains a cook-room, a dead-house and a latrine. The whole building is fenced by bamboo tatties.	Civil Hospital 1st January 1889.	174	2,935
Udayagiri (Goomsur) hospital.	Do. ..	Pucca thatched building containing four rooms.	Opened on 18th November 1888, but the present building was opened in early part of May 1892.	58	4,117
Balliguda hospital	Police ..	Pucca tiled building with two large wards and two side rooms facing the south.	Unknown ..	87	1,091

No. VIII.—Statement showing the strength and cost of vaccine establishment and the number of operations performed by them in the Agency tracts of Ganjám for the year 1896–97.

Name of taluk or division.	Deputy Inspector.		Deputy Inspector's peon.		First-class vaccinators.		Second-class vaccinators.		Probationers.		Total cost of vaccination establishment including travelling allowance, contingencies, &c.
	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
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Principal Assistant Agent's division	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	243 8 0
Senior Assistant Agent's division	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7 8 0	80 9 7
Special Assistant Agent's division	1	60	1	6	1 1	17 20	1 1 1 1 1	12 10 10 10 10	1	7 8 0	2,327 2 7
Total of 1896–97 ..	1	60	1	6	3	57	5	52	2	15 0 0	2,651 4 2
Total of 1895–96 ..	1	60	1	6	3	58	5	52	2	15 0 0	2,830 0 2

Name of taluk or division.	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.
	13	14	15	16	17
					Rs. A. P.
Principal Assistant Agent's division	1,233	1,156	93·75	100·	0 3 4
Senior Assistant Agent's division	530	482	90·94	100·	0 2 8
Special Assistant Agent's division	7,388	6,237	84·42	80·65	0 5 11
Total of 1896–97 ..	9,151	7,875	86·05	93·55	0 5 5
Total of 1895–96 ..	9,874	9,268	93·86	76·95	0 4 11

No. IX.—Statement showing statistics of Agency schools during the year 1896-97.

Name of taluk or division.	Number and class of schools.	Teachers employed and their salaries.			Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897.			Average daily attendance.			Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal races on 31st March 1897.		Number of schools inspected.		Number of pupils examined for grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Receipts.		Remarks.
		Number.		Amount of salary per annum.									By officers of the educational department.	By agency officers.			Result grant.	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	20
	Government Salary-results Schools.			RS. A. P.													RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	Lower Secondary Schools.																		
Principal Assistant Agent's division.	Gumma	1	2	480 0 0	46	13	59	37	6	43	..	..	1	1	45	38	301 0 0	..	
	Upper Primary Schools.																		
Principal Assistant Agent's division.	Serango	1	2	360 0 0	52	15	67	38	14	52	10	..	1	1	50	24	70 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Rayagada	1	2	240 0 0	81	3	84	33	1	34	8	..	1	1	30	22	89 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Narayanapuram ..	1	2	168 0 0	37	3	40	36	3	39	1	..	1	1	27	16	68 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Jerango	1	1	96 0 0	28	5	33	19	3	22	..	..	1	1	21	15	74 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Ojjagada	1	1	96 0 0	28	17	45	24	2	26	..	..	1	1	27	14	64 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Gyba	..	1	96 0 0	31	..	31	18	..	18	1	..	1	1	22	11	49 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Gandahatti	1	1	96 0 0	24	5	29	27	4	31	..	..	1	1	27	17	74 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Namanagaram	1	1	96 0 0	22	7	29	26	9	35	..	..	1	1	30	22	112 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Lavanyakota	1	1	96 0 0	50	..	50	39	..	39	6	..	1	1	40	26	154 0 0	..	
Special Assistant Agent's division.	Udayagiri (Ramagiri) ..	..	2	180 12 9	49	..	49	46	..	46	..	..	1	1	42	20	81 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Ramagiri	1	3	222 4 9	64	..	64	54	..	54	..	..	1	1	40	25	136 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Chendragiri	1	2	156 0 0	36	..	36	25	..	25	12	..	1	1	28	14	66 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Onagha	..	1	96 0 0	35	2	37	26	2	28	35	2	1	..	18	9	47 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Chellagodo	..	1	96 0 0	29	..	29	21	..	21	23	..	1	..	20	8	43 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Chendiput	1	1	132 0 0	30	..	30	23	..	23	3	..	1	..	20	13	41 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Odaba	..	1	96 0 0	30	3	33	21	3	24	..	..	1	1	23	10	43 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Chelligodo	1	1	60 2 1	43	..	43	27	..	27	26	..	1	1	25	14	54 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Bakingia	2	2	145 3 7	24	..	24	16	..	16	..	..	4	1	18	11	61 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Beharagum	2	2	92 4 0	35	4	39	17	3	20	17	..	3	1	28	7	30 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Bellapothoro	2	2	150 7 0	27	..	27	22	..	22	8	..	3	1	19	11	17 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Brahmanapad	2	2	152 3 2	28	..	28	24	..	24	4	..	3	1	22	13	50 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Deegi	2	2	139 8 9	20	3	23	18	2	20	9	..	4	1	19	15	54 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Donga	2	2	141 12 0	19	..	19	16	..	16	12	..	3	1	15	7	21 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Guttingia	1	2	150 12 5	34	..	34	30	..	30	2	..	3	1	26	16	37 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Kavalagam	2	2	176 0 0	24	3	27	19	2	21	..	..	3	1	23	14	43 8 0	..	

No. IX.—Statement showing statistics of Agency schools during the year 1896-97—*cont.*

Name of taluk or division.	Number and class of schools.	Teachers employed and their salaries.			Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897.			Average daily attendance.			Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal races on 31st March 1897.		Number of schools inspected.		Number of pupils examined for grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Receipts.		Remarks.
		Number.		Amount of salary per annum.									By officers of the educational department.	By Agency officers.			Result grant.	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	20
	Government Salary-results Schools—cont.			RS. A. P.													RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	Upper Primary Schools—*cont.*																		
Special Assistant Agent's division—*cont.*	Koinjuri	2	2	156 13 11	32	6	38	29	5	34	..	..	3	1	21	10	24 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Linepada	3	4	354 6 11	80	..	80	69	..	69	43	..	3	2	56	35	126 4 0	..	
Do. do.	Luzaramunda	2	2	131 11 9	26	..	26	23	..	23	8	..	3	1	24	9	47 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Urchangi	1	1	87 8 0	14	2	16	12	1	13	13	2	3	1	9	5	23 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Possara	2	2	174 8 9	39	3	42	33	2	35	5	..	3	2	34	22	76 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Raikolla	2	2	139 8 0	26	..	26	16	..	16	26	..	4	1	19	6	11 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Sankarakhole	2	2	141 5 2	20	2	22	16	1	17	4	..	3	1	17	11	46 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Sisiballi	2	2	136 12 2	27	..	27	22	..	22	18	..	3	1	27	17	92 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Tentuligodo	2	2	166 4 9	28	..	28	22	..	22	..	..	3	2	27	17	69 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Tekkabulli	2	2	176 0 0	40	..	40	36	..	36	5	..	3	2	31	28	180 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Udayagiri	2	2	209 0 0	53	1	54	45	1	46	10	..	3	2	44	32	122 0 0	1 4 0	
Do. do.	Balliguda	2	2	199 8 11	36	..	36	33	..	33	8	..	4	2	30	25	87 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Barakhomma	2	2	87 3 2	14	2	16	12	1	13	..	..	4	1	17	12	53 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Budagnda	1	1	143 11 3	28	4	32	25	3	28	..	..	3	2	25	19	81 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Chachidi	2	2	88 0 0	20	..	20	17	..	17	..	..	4	1	16	10	37 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Dharmapur	1	1	97 11 2	12	5	17	10	3	13	..	..	4	2	11	10	57 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Kirikutti	1	1	88 0 0	18	..	18	15	..	15	1	..	3	1	14	5	34 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Kuditili	2	2	144 2 1	30	..	30	27	..	27	..	..	3	2	26	14	63 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Littingia	1	1	86 15 6	12	..	12	10	..	10	..	..	3	1	7	6	46 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Nangam	2	2	143 0 0	30	..	30	24	1	25	2	..	4	2	24	10	34 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Sarangodo	3	3	272 10 6	56	2	58	51	..	51	..	..	3	1	53	36	128 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Sirtiguda	1	1	88 0 0	14	3	17	11	2	13	2	..	4	..	13	8	29 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Suburnagiri	2	2	143 0 0	35	..	35	31	..	31	..	..	3	2	22	10	24 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Tumribund	1	1	87 8 0	26	..	26	23	..	23	..	..	3	2	18	1	5 0 0	..	
	Lower Primary Schools.																		
Principal Assistant Agent's division.	Koipuram	..	1	96 0 0	27	4	31	28	3	31	4	..	1	1	24	15	37 8 0	..	
Special Assistant Agent's division.	Paburiya	2	2	175 4 0	58	..	58	49	..	49	24	..	4	2	49	30	51 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Mahasingi	2	2	143 0 0	28	..	28	24	..	24	..	..	3	2	20	19	52 8 0	..	
Do. do.	Panigonda	1	1	..	26	5	31	24	4	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not examined for grants being newly started.

No. IX.—Statement showing statistics of Agency schools during the year 1896–97—*cont.*

Name of taluk or division.	Number and class of schools.	Teachers employed and their salaries.			Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897.			Average daily attendance.			Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal races on 31st March 1897.		Number of schools inspected.		Number of pupils examined for grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Receipts.		Remarks.
		Number.		Amount of salary per annum.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	By officers of the educational department.	By Agency officers.			Result grant.	Fees.	
		Trained.	Total.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Result System Schools aided by Government.			RS. A. P.													RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	Upper Primary Schools.																		
Principal Assistant Agent's division.	Talasingi	..	1	..	12	..	12	10	..	10	..	..	1	..	9	2	15 0 0	5 0 0	
Special Assistant Agent's division.	Mahendragodo	..	1	..	33	..	33	20	..	20	21	..	1	..	22	12	80 0 0	4 0 0	
Do. do.	Govindupur	1	1	..	31	2	33	31	2										
Do. do.	Gazilbadi	2	2	..	20	..	20	18	..	33	..	..	1	..	31	17	100 0 0	6 0 0	
	Lower Primary Schools.									18	10	..	3	..	10	4	23 0 0	..	
Principal Assistant Agent's division.	Burazango	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	4	40 0 0	..	Closed.
Do. do.	Jagannadhapuram ..	..	1	..	28	..	28	22	..	22	17	..	1	..	18	15	50 0 0	8 0 0	
Do. do.	Khetada	..	1	..	12	1	13	11	1	12	2	..	1	..	8	5	33 0 0	6 0 0	
Special Assistant Agent's division.	Porimolo	..	1	..	40	..	40	34	..	34	..	..	1	..	24	8	60 0 0	5 0 0	
Do. do.	Samalapur	..	1	..	23	..	23	19	..	19	23		1	..	12	4	32 0 0	4 0 0	
Do. do.	Birikota	..	1	..	32	4	36	27	2	29	..	..	1	..	14	7	46 0 0	6 0 0	
Do. do.	Jammadolo	..	1	..	27	..	27	20	..	20	27	..	1	..	25	9	30 0 0	6 0 0	
Do. do.	Terelosingi	..	1	..	26	..	26	21	..	21	26	..	1	..	15	4	4 0 0	3 0 0	
Do. do.	Kalamari	..	1	..	23	..	23	20	..	20	18	..	1	..	19	10	50 0 0	4 0 0	
Do. do.	Mirikot	..	1	..	20	..	20	17	..	17	20	..	3	..	14	4	15 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Salima	1	1	..	16	..	16	14	..	14	16	..	3	..	6	3	18 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Kattingia	..	1	..	15	2	17	13	1	14	15	2	3	..	14	12	60 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Kutrugam	..	1	..	13	..	13	12	..	12	13	..	3	..	10	4	13 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Gudrigam	..	1	..	24	6	30	22	3	25	..	..	3	..	18	13	40 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Lingagodo	..	1	..	31	..	31	27	..	27	4	..	5	..	17	12	39 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Mumingia	..	1	..	21	..	21	19	..	19	19	..	3	..	11	11	48 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Minjaponka	..	1	..	16	..	16	13	..	13	16	..	2	..	11	7	12 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Didrubadi	..	1	..	12	..	12	10	..	10	12	..	2	..	11	6	17 0 0	..	

No. IX.—Statement showing statistics of Agency schools during the year 1896–97—*cont.*

Name of taluk or division.	Number and class of schools.	Teachers employed and their salaries.			Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897.			Average daily attendance.			Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal races on 31st March 1897.		Number of schools inspected.		Number of pupils examined for grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Receipts.		Remarks.
		Number.		Amount of salary per annum.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	By officers of the educational department.	By Agency officers.			Result grant.	Fees.	
		Trained.	Total.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Result System Schools unaided by Government.			RS. A. P.													RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	Upper Primary Schools.																		
Special Assistant Agent's division.	Govindapur	1	1	..	20	..	20	20	..	20	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Night school.
Do. do.	Pussangia	..	1	..	11	3	14	9	2	11	..	..	3	..	..	..	5 8 0	..	Closed at the end of the year.
	Lower Primary Schools.																		
Principal Assistant Agent's division.	Kumalasingi	..	1	..	39	2	41	35	2	37	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	2 0 0	Not examined for grants being newly started.
Do. do.	Kolakata	1	1	..	10	..	10	8	..	8	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	
Do. do.	Dhipposai	..	1	..	40	..	40	25	..	25	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	
Do. do.	Mamidipalli	..	1	..	11	..	11	6	..	6	..	..	1	..	10	8	..	4 0 0	
Special Assistant Agent's division.	Khojiripadu	..	1	..	40	..	40	25	..	25	1	..	1	..	23	6	50 0 0	8 0 0	
Do. do.	Jhalarsingi	..	1	..	17	..	17	8	..	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6 0 0	
Do. do.	Godora	..	1	..	25	..	25	20	..	20	..	..	1	..	18	8	30 0 0	4 0 0	
Do. do.	Akkili	..	1	..	18	..	18	18	..	18	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	2 0 0	
Do. do.	Muhano	..	1	..	41	3	44	35	1	36	..	..	1	..	10	4	27 0 0	3 0 0	
Do. do.	Kessaro	..	1	..	18	..	18	15	..	15	..	..	1	..	16	6	21 0 0	2 0 0	
Do. do.	Molasopodero	..	1	..	11	3	14	9	2	11	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	0 8 0	
Do. do.	Bastigam	1	1	..	33	..	33	29	..	29	25	..	3	..	9	5	15 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Dugudi	1	1	..	20	..	20	16	..	16	19	..	2	..	12	12	18 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Solaguda	1	1	..	24	..	24	19	..	19	22	..	1	..	9	6	21 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Kotghur	1	1	..	23	..	23	20	..	20	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	Not examined being recently started.
Do. do.	Ondorogam	..	1	..	11	..	11	9	..	9	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. do.	Mediakia	..	1	..	19	1	20	17	1	18	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. do.	Gocha	..	1	..	19	..	19	16	..	16	..	..	3	..	9	1	10 0 0	..	
Do. do.	Sugudangia	..	1	..	9	..	9	8	..	8	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Do. do.	Bijuli	..	1	..	24	..	24	18	..	18	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. do.	Adibunga	..	1	..	15	..	15	12	..	12	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	
	Total ..	85	136	7,969 0 6	2,754	149	2,903	2,236	98	2,334	752	6	208	64	1,823	1,063	4,549 4 0	91 12 0	

Note.—283 Khond boys and 2 girls, 175 Panos and Haddi boys and 2 girls, and 62 Sourah boys are reading in the schools. The details of the remainder are not given.
The amount of fees shown in column 19 against the aided and unaided schools are not the regular monthly fees levied from the pupils. These are only the estimated value of grain and pulses occasionally given to the teachers for their meals.

No. X.—Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency tracts of Ganjám during the year 1896-97.

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 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
	I.—New Works.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	(a) *Buildings.*					
Principal Assistant Agent's division ..	Rest-shed at Narayanapuram	200 0 0	265 0 0	..	265 0 0	
	Works costing less than Rs. 250—Rest-shed at Namanagaram.	200 0 0	..	..	..	Rs. 200 savings.
	Total ..	400 0 0	265 0 0	..	265 0 0	Rs. 200 savings.
	(b) *Communications.*					
Principal Assistant Agent's division ..	Road from Mahendratanaya river at Burajangi to Rayagada (earth-work, gravelling and masonry).	1,500 0 0	828 12 0	..	828 12 0	Rs. 671 4 0.
Special Assistant Agent's division ..	Construction of three new bridges on roads in Ramagiri taluk.	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	
	Construction of two new bridges on roads in Balliguda taluk.	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	
	Total ..	2,500 0 0	1,828 12 0	..	1,828 12 0	Rs. 671 4 0.
	Total, New Works ..	2,900 0 0	2,093 12 0	..	2,093 12 0	Rs. 871 4 0.
	II.—Repairs.					
	(a) *Buildings.*					
Principal Assistant Agent's division ..	Works costing less than Rs. 250	646 0 0	762 12 6	..	762 12 6	
Special Assistant Agent's division ..	Special Assistant Agent's bungalow at Russellconda	250 0 0	250 0 0	..	246 4 0	Rs. 3 12 0 savings.

No. X.—Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency tracts of Ganjám during the year 1896-97—*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 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
	II.—Repairs—*cont.*	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	(a) *Buildings*—cont.					
Special Assistant Agent's division—*cont.*	Special Assistant Agent's office and bungalows at Baliguda ..	350 0 0	350 0 0	..	350 0 0	
	Repairs costing less than Rs. 250 each	2,330 0 0	2,330 0 0	..	2,330 0 0	
	Total ..	3,576 0 0	3,692 12 6	..	3,689 0 6	Rs. 3-12-0
	(b) *Communications.*					
Principal Assistant Agent's division ..	Constructing arches over the old bridges in the 1st furlong of 178 mile, Kimedi-Kinchilingi road.	1,300 0 0	1,075 0 0	..	1,075 0 0	Rs. 225
	Constructing arches over the bridges in the 16th mile of Kimedi-Kinchilingi road.	..	350 0 0	..	350 0 0	
	Repairs to Kimedi-Kinchilingi road, 9 miles at Rs. 30 a mile.	270 0 0	270 0 0	..	270 0 0	
Special Assistant Agent's division ..	Works costing less than Rs. 250	975 0 0	1,001 8 5	..	1,001 8 5	
	Main Military road 133 miles; 97 miles at Rs. 20 each and 36 miles at Rs. 25 each.	2,840 0 0	2,840 0 0	..	2,840 0 0	
	Road from Chelligodo to Jagadapalli *viâ* Pinpani, 14 miles at Rs. 80 a mile.	1,120 0 0	1,120 0 0	..	1,055 0 0	Rs. 65 savings.
	Nuagodo-Keradungo road 4 miles at Rs. 100 each	400 0 0	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	
	Udayagiri-Peramolo road 8 miles at Rs. 50 a mile	400 0 0	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	
	Kalipano road 51 miles at Rs. 50 a mile	2,550 0 0	2,550 0 0	..	2,550 0 0	
	Sarangodo road 38 miles at Rs. 40 a mile	1,520 0 0	1,520 0 0	..	1,520 0 0	
	Kotghur road 37 miles at Rs. 22-8-0 a mile	833 0 0	833 0 0	..	833 0 0	
	Mohangiri road 16 miles at Rs. 40 a mile	640 0 0	640 0 0	..	640 0 0	
	Linepada road 12 miles at Rs. 30 a mile	360 0 0	360 0 0	..	360 0 0	
	Chokkapad road 16 miles; 7 miles at Rs. 25 a mile and 9 miles at Rs. 40 a mile.	534 0 0	534 0 0	..	534 0 0	
	Boad road 18 miles at Rs. 100 a mile	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	..	1,696 10 9	Rs. 103-5-3 savings.
	Taptapani ghât road 8 miles at Rs. 37-8-0 a mile	300 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	
	Tikkaballi road 9 miles at Rs. 30 a mile	270 0 0	270 0 0	..	270 0 0	
	Repairs costing less than Rs. 250	970 0 0	970 0 0	..	970 0 0	
		..	115 0 0	..	115 0 0	
Principal Assistant Agent's division ..	Sanitation	342 0 0	342 0 0	..	342 0 0	
Special Assistant Agent's division ..	Do.	100 0 0	100 0 0	..	..	Rs. 100 savings.
	Water-supply					

No. X.—Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency tracts of Ganjám during the year 1896-97—*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 to the close of the preceding year for new works.	In the year under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	II.—Repairs—*cont.*	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	(*b*) *Communications*—cont.					
Principal Assistant Agent's division	Supervision ..	..	350 0 0	..	350 0 0	
	Miscellaneous ..	..	22 15 1	..	22 15 1	
	Total ..	17,524 0 0	18,163 7 6	..	17,895 2 3	Rs. 493-5-3
	Total, Repairs ..	21,100 0 0	21,856 4 0	..	21,584 2 9	Rs. 497-1-3
	Grand Total ..	24,000 0 0	24,000 0 0	..	23,677 14 9	Rs. 1,368-5-3 *

* This sum was utilized as follows:—

		Rs. A. P.
Principal Assistant Agent's division.	1. Rest-shed at Narayapuram	65 0 0
	2. Works costing less than Rs. 250 under II. Repairs—Buildings ..	116 12 6
	3. Construction of arches over the bridges in the 16th mile of Kimedi-Kinchilingi road.	350 0 0
	4. Works costing less than Rs. 250 under II. Repairs—Communications.	26 8 5
	5. Sanitation	115 0 0
	6. Supervision	350 0 0
	7. Miscellaneous	22 15 1
		1,046 4 0
	8. Add amount lapsed to Government in the Principal Assistant Agent's division.	50 0 0
	9. Special Assistant Agent's division	272 1 3
		322 1 3
	Total ..	1,368 5 3

Abstract.

	Rs. A. P.
I. *New works*—	
(*a*) Buildings	265 0 0
(*b*) Communications	1,828 12 0
II. *Repairs*—	
(*a*) Buildings	3,689 0 6
(*b*) Communications	17,895 2 3
Total ..	23,677 14 9

No. XI.—Satatement showing the details of the work undertaken for the improvement of sanitation in the Agency tracts of Ganjám during the year 1896-97.

Name of taluk or division.	Improvement of water-supply.							Conservancy of towns and improvements of village-sites.					
	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.		
	No. of works.	Cost.	No. of works.	Cost.	No. of works.	Cost.			Hands employed.	Cost.	Laying out streets.	Water-supply.	Other improvements.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Principal Assistant Agent's division ..	..	..	1	100	2	15	115						
Special Assistant Agent's division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Udayagiri	5	99	126	..	117
Total for 1896-97 ..	..	..	1	100	2	15	115	....	5	99	126	..	117
Total for 1895-96 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..

No. XII.—Statement showing the Abkári Revenue of the Agency tracts of Ganjám for the year 1896-97.

Name of taluk or division.	System.	Name of farm rented.	Amount of rents.	Number of shops.			Demand.		Collection.		Remissions.	Balance.	
				At the beginning of the year.	Newly opened during the year.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Arrear.	Current.		Arrear.	Current.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Principal Assistant Agent's Division, Parlákimedi ..	Auction ..	..	665 0 0	7	..	7	19 0 0	665 0 0	19 0 0	665 0 0	..	..	..
	Farm ..	1. Gumma.	60 0 0	1	..	1	..	60 0 0	..	60 0 0	..	..	..
		2. Rayagada.	89 0 0	6	..	6	50 8 4	89 0 0	50 8 4	89 0 0	..	..	..
		3. Narayanapuram.	105 0 0	3	..	3	..	105 0 0	..	105 0 0	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent's Division—													
Balliguda	Auction ..	..	926 0 0	14	..	14	..	926 0 0	..	926 0 0	..	..	..
Udayagiri	Do. ..		4,719 0 0	13	..	13	0 7 11	4,719 0 0	0 7 11	4,719 0 0	..	..	..
Ramagiri	Do. ..		1,880 0 0	41	..	41	0 7 9	1,880 0 0	0 7 9	1,880 0 0	..	..	..
Total of 1896-97 ..			8,444 0 0	85	..	85	70 8 0	8,444 0 0	70 8 0	8,444 0 0	..	..	..
Total of 1895-96 ..			8,903 6 5	77	8	85	5 6 8	8,393 6 5	5 6 8	8,322 14 5	..	..	70 8 0

No. XIII.—Statement showing the Opium Revenue of the Agency tracts in Ganjám during the year 1896-97.

Name of taluk or division.	Number of shops.		Selling price to consumers (tolas per rupee).	Consumption in pounds.		Remarks.
	Sold by auction.	Let on fixed licensed fees.		1895-96.	1896-97.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	8
			TOLAS.	TOLAS.		
Principal Assistant Agent's division	..	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	2,023	2,919	
Special Assistant Agent's division	..	2	3 tolas per rupee.	..	..	
Total ..	..	2	..	2,023	2,919	..

No. XIV.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection, Remission and Balance of all sources of Revenue in the Agency tracts in Ganjám during 1896-97.

Items.	Demand.			Collections.		Remissions.		Balance.			Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Arrear.	Current.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	9	10	11	12
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I. Land Revenue—											
1. Permanently settled	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2. Land Revenue including Miscellaneous cesses	106 13 1	2,107 4 8	2,214 1 9	106 13 1	2,107 4 8	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Quit-rent on service inam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4. Miscellaneous revenue fines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	106 13 1	2,107 4 8	2,214 1 9	106 13 1	2,107 4 8	..	..	..	..	..	
II. Abkári including license fees ..	70 8 0	8,444 0 0	8,514 8 0	70 8 0	8,444 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	
III. Village cess	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IV. Opium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
V. Ferries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
VI. School, road and dák funds ..	..	829 13 0	829 13 0	..	829 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	
VII. Stamps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
VIII. Forest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	70 8 0	9,273 13 0	9,344 5 0	70 8 0	9,273 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	
Grand Total ..	177 5 1	11,381 1 8	11,558 6 9	177 5 1	11,381 1 8	..	..	..	..	..	

No. XV.—Statement showing the number of wild animals killed in the Agency tracts of Ganjám and the rewards granted during 1896-97.

Officer granting the reward.	Tigers.		Panthers.		Bears.		Hyænas.		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.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Persons.	Cattle.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.		
Principal Assistant Agent ..	..	..	12	189	..	..	..	..	12	189	..	..
Senior do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special do. ..	1	35	20	347½	4	17	..	..	25	399½	* 78	39
Balliguda Deputy Tahsildar ..	1	35	28	605	..	..	..	..	29	640	..	..
Udayagiri do. ..	..	..	4	55	1	5	..	..	5	60	..	..
Ramagiri do. ..	..	..	17	282	..	..	..	..	17	282	..	..
Total for 1896-97 ..	2	70	81	1,478½	5	22	..	..	88	1,570½	78	39
Total for 1895-96 ..	8	280	73	1,278	9	39	..	..	90	1,597	85	25

* Of this 3 by snake bites.

From J. G. D PARTRIDGE, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent of Ganjám, to the Agent to the Governor in Ganjám, dated 13th May 1897, Dis. No. 91-Agy.

I have the honour to submit my Agency administration report with the prescribed statements for the year 1896-97.

2. *Changes in the administration staff.*—There were seven changes during the year—

D. Srinivasa Row Pantulu was in charge from 1st to the 30th of April.
Mr. Elwin from the 1st of May to the 28th of June.
Mr. Rice from the 29th of June to the 30th of August.
Mr. Slocock from the 31st of August to 11th of October and Mr. Rice, 12th of October to 21st of December.
Mr. Taylor from the 21st of December to 9th of February and myself from 10th of February to the end of March.

3. *Touring.*—Owing to the frequent changes of officers and also to the preparation for the famine between October and February, no touring was made before I took charge. I went as early as possible after my arrival and travelled from the 21st of February to the 5th of March inclusive, thirteen days, and I then had to return to the plains to conduct the abkári sales. The prescribed stay of thirty days in the hills and fourteen days in Parlákimedi could not be thus carried out. However, I was able to visit nine out of the eleven Bissoye's forts.

4. *Elephants.*—The elephant Luknow was in good health during the year. The expenditure was Rs. 439-6-8 and the receipts were Rs. 4-8-0. Paddy which is now given to the elephant does not appear to be good whilst marching and I had to give rice instead.

5. *State of the Season.*—Rainfall was deficient. No record was kept of the rainfall, but it was generally deficient in the district. All the paddy fields in Gandahatti, Lavanyakota, Narayanapuram, Namanagaram and portions of Gumma and Rayagada entirely failed. In Serangho and Ojjayagada paddy yielded good crops. Red-gram and mango crops also failed. Scarcity of water was felt in some places. Prices were dear, but the Bissoyes are reported to have lent grain and money to the Savaras. The Savaras were able to exist by eating jungle fruits and sago flour. I saw no signs of emaciation, the Deputy Tahsildar also reports that the Savaras have not suffered. Since the close of the year, sufficient rains have fallen to enable the Savaras to cultivate the second paddy crops.

Vide paragraph 29 of my report.

(Intld.) H.D T.,
Agent.

6. *Vital Statistics.*—No information is available. One slight outbreak of cholera was reported.

7. *Criminal Justice.*—Particulars are furnished in statement No. 5. Two cases were tried by the Principal Assistant Agent as additional Sessions Judge. The number of cases received by direct committal is two. The Deputy Tahsildar, Parlákimedi, disposed of 144 cases out of 148. There was a large increase in his court as compared with the previous year.

8. *Police.*—No complaints were made against the Police.

9. *Public peace.*—There were no disturbances during the year.

10. *Civil Justice—Original.*—Thirteen suits were filed including one transferred from the Special Assistant Agent's file by the Agent against three in the previous year; with the pending cases there were fifteen suits, of which five suits were disposed of. No appeals were filed. Deputy Tahsildar disposed of seven suits out of thirteen. Many of the suits filed in my court were suits brought by the Agent to the Raja of Parlákimedi for arrears of kattubadi due by the Bissoyes.

11. *Medical Aid.*—Two hundred and twenty-seven persons were treated by the hospital assistant attached to my camp during my tour. No quinine was received for distribution.

12. *Public health* is generally good.

13. *Vaccination.*—One thousand two hundred and thirty-three cases were vaccinated against 1,422, of which 1,156 were successful. The percentage of the successful cases is 95·4. This shows slight improvement on the results of last year. The total cost per head was As. 3–4 against As. 3–6 in last year. A vaccinator accompanied me during the tour.

14. *Education.*—Particulars are given in statement No. IX. The number of schools on the salary-result system was eleven against ten in the previous year, and the number of schools on the result system was eight against six. The Deputy Tahsildar examined nine salary-result schools and he reports that the Serangho school was bad. Steps have since been taken to improve the teaching in the school. The results of the schools at Ojjayagada and Narayanapuram are also poor. I examined the salary-result schools at Lavanyakota, Koipuram, Gandahatti, Narayanapuram, Jeranghi, Rayagada, Serangho, Gumma and Gyba. The present school-house at Lavanyakota which is lent by the Bissoye is unsuitable. There are fifty boys in that school. The school-house and a second master are required. Results of examination were fair. Results at Koipuram were bad. The master is too young, but he is only there a month. There is no furniture or maps in the school.

Gandahatti.—Twenty-six present. The building though very new is in a bad state. This is entirely the fault of the former overseer. The numbers of this school have largely decreased since 1895. Results fair.

Narayanapuram.—There were 25 boys and two masters; only one master is now required. The results were fair. The attendance at Jerangi is bad. Only 21 out of 33 pupils attended. There are three girls. Low caste boys are kept out of the school and I told the master to admit them inside the school, but he objected. I noticed in several other schools the same prejudice and I consider that education is retarded by this system and that the Hill School Superintendent should insist on the admission of all pupils inside the buildings. The results at Jerangi were very poor.

Rayagada.—Sixty-two present out of 72 boys. This is a fairly good school. The pay of the two masters is, in my opinion, insufficient. I examined a small new result school at Kumalasingi and there were 20 boys.

Serangho.—As remarked by the Deputy Tahsildar, the school has not worked properly. At a surprise visit by the Superintendent only 15 were found attending out of 67 boys, but the registers show on other dates good attendance.

Gumma.—There are many pupils including several girls. The inspection report is a very favourable one. The Bissoye requested a third master who can teach English in the lowest standard. I recommend one, as two masters cannot attend so many boys and it would be well to have one school in the Agency where English is taught. At Gyba there were 27 boys and the results were fair.

The total number of pupils on the rolls was 578 boys and 75 girls. There were 62 Savara boys, the majority of whom are not hill Savaras.

15. *Public Works.*—A sum of Rs. 5,091 was sanctioned, and the whole allotment was utilized except Rs. 100 which was intended for a well in Gyba but which the Gumma Bissoye subsequently declined to take. The only new building was the rest-shed at Narayanapuram. Two bridges were built on the Kimedi-Kinchilingi road, and Rs. 100 was withdrawn from the Rayagada road allotment for the improvement of the water-supply. Since the end of the year I made proposals in my letter, No. 89-Agy., dated 21st April 1897, for removing the present overseer and you have approved of it (*vide* your Proceedings, No. 195-Agy., dated 1st May 1897).

16. *Sanitation.*—No funds were allotted. Rs. 100 were transferred for deepening wells and digging a new one. The Gumma Bissoye has undertaken to dig a well at Gyba where cholera occurred.

17. *Abkari.*—The demand, collection and balance under this head is shown in statement No. XII. The Agency is divided into two portions for abkári purposes.

One above the ghâts where Act III of 1864 is still in force, and the other below the ghâts where Act I of 1886 is in force; in the former there were seven stills which were sold for Rs. 631.

In the latter the shops were sold in three farms—Gumma, Narayanapuram and Rayagada—which realized in March 1897 Rs. 12, Rs. 38 and Rs. 31 against Rs. 60, Rs. 105 and Rs. 89 for the rental for 1896–97. It will be observed that there is a considerable decrease owing to want of competition for these shops. Several shops are not opened. The Savaras will not drink the Aska arrack.

18. *Opium.*—No shop was opened anywhere in the hills as in the previous year.

19. *Forests.*—Receipts were Rs. 485–4–6 against Rs. 1,069–5–6. The decrease is due to the entire stopping of the issue of all licenses for wood during the year. The Deputy Tahsildar reports that the people are put to much hardship in consequence and clandestine removal has largely increased. There were 141 forest cases during the year against 38 in the preceding year. The staff of one inspector and seven guards is quite insufficient to protect the large area of forest. I recommend the issue of licenses.

Boundary disputes.—The only dispute was between the Serangho Bissoye and Nuvagada Patro regarding the village lands of Kinsalls and Torasingi. The Deputy Tahsildar met the Ramagiri Deputy Tahsildar to settle the dispute, but it could not be arranged owing to the absence of the Serangho Bissoye who was ill. I have directed the Deputy Tahsildar to report on this dispute again.

20. *Hill Chiefs.*—No changes among the Bissoyes. From the civil suits which were filed in my court, it appears that Bissoyes owe large sums of arrears to the Raja except the Bissoyes of Serangho, Gumma and Ojjayagada.

21. *Savaras and their relations with the Bissoyes.*—I received a few complaints during my tour. In Lavanyakota the villagers have no pattas and the Bissoye has not got a copy of the settlement.

The Gomangoes of Rayasingi, Kottingo, Amasingi and Burusunda in Koipuram have been paying 10 and 8 pice to the Peshinias per house instead of 10 and 8 pies; as the settlement fixed pies, the Savaras will have to pay that amount.

The Savaras of Karunusai in Narayanapuram complained of the vetti exacted by the karnam and I took steps to stop this exaction. The Savaras of Rungada Bissoma in Narayanapuram also complained, but on referring to the settlement I find that they pay only Rs. 20 instead of Rs. 124–8–0. The Bissoye of Narayanapuram had a complaint against the Savaras of Sunkurada for refusing to pay any kist at all for three years. On enquiry I found that this was quite true and the Savaras declined to pay anything at all on the ground that they have to pay to the Raja. This excuse is evidently an attempt to escape payment altogether, and their property will have to be attached. They said that their village was deserted in 1882, but the settlement shows that it was not deserted. They refused to receive a patta from me. In two villages in Ojjayagada, Gangupuram and Kudai it appeared that two paiks had,

until last year, been exacting much larger kist than was fixed in the settlement. The Bissoye prevented them from doing so and collected the kist himself on which they complained to me. The Savaras have made no complaint whatever showing how they allow exactions to be levied on them. On the whole, I consider that most of the Savaras have found out what they have to pay and in years of scarcity they get remission.

The Bissoye of Lavanyakota complained that the Agent to the Raja was getting a new tank dug upon his land at Toramba. On my inspection this appeared to be the case, but the land is jungle and is worth very little. M.R.Ry. U. V. Gopala Row was on furlough from 30th of May to 5th November 1896, and B. Lakshmikantam Pantulu acted for him. The Deputy Tahsildar made two tours of 11 and 7 days and his work was satisfactory.

From F. S. A. SLOCOCK, Esq., Special Assistant Agent, Ganjám, to the Agent to the Governor in Ganjám, dated Russellkonda, 2nd June 1897, Al. Pl. No. 17.

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the administration of this division for the year ending 31st March 1897.

I was in charge from the beginning of the year up to 9th May when I went on privilege leave for three months, being relieved by Mr. Harris. I again took charge on 6th August and had charge up to 2nd September; from 2nd to 7th September, the head clerk was in charge; from 7th September to 20th October Mr. Harris was in charge; I relieved him on the 21st and have remained in charge up to the end of the year.

Mr. Bartley has had sole charge of Balliguda taluk throughout the year, as has M.R.Ry. Sanjeevi Naidoo of Udayagiri, except for 12 days from 25th May 1896 to 5th June 1896, when he was on privilege leave. M.R.Ry. Gowrochowdro Patro, who was in charge of Ramagiri taluk, took three months' privilege leave from 12th May to 12th August 1896, during which period Abhimanya Patnaik, my second clerk, acted for him.

Touring.—At the beginning of the year, I was in Shubernagiri. Leaving Shubernagiri on the 3rd April, I travelled to Kotagur and Tumeribund, thence to Belgur; the ghât from Tumeribund to Belgur is an excessively steep one, and it was necessary to leave horses behind at Tumeribund. A few days before we came, a man had been carried off by the man-eater on the path at the top of the ghât. This beast has been doing great havoc during the past three years, and I believe this year he has beaten his previous records. In one village near Belgur, Gumma, he has killed 16 men since he first took to man-eating. I think an increased reward of Rs. 500 should be offered for him, though I fear even that won't be of much use. At Belgur I enquired into some disputes between the Belgur and Jhiripani Patros which had been brought to the Agent's notice at his Bhet in February; I found they had been settled. From Belgur we returned to Tumeribund and thence by the Kotgur road to Balliguda. The road itself I found in pretty good order, but the bridges were very rickety. They have been thoroughly repaired during the year under report. Staying at Balliguda a few days, I went to Udayagiri *viâ* Sarongodo road, which I found in good order; from Udayagiri I went to Russellkonda, which I reached April 23. Mr. Harris after taking charge only had time for a short tour in the Goomsur Maliahs, before the rains, his tour lasting from May 17 to June 7 After my return from privilege leave in August I left Berhampur and was travelling up *viâ* Suradá to Katingia to enquire into the succession to the chieftainship, but was recalled to Berhampur to take charge of the Principal Assistant's division before I had time to reach the Agency. On my next tour, I left Russellkonda on 28th October, and went *viâ* Udayagiri to Tentuligodo and Chokapad. From Chokapad, I visited the surrounding villages to see what sort of crops were being obtained.

Vide paragraph 19 of my report.

(Intld.) H.D.T.,
Agent.

From Tentuligodo I rode along the Boad road nearly to the frontier, and found the road in good order.

The road from Tentuligodo to Chokapad too was in very fair order, though the repairs for the year had, of course, not been commenced. The ghât near Tentuligodo is very steep, and naturally the rains do considerable damage, but, except at the steepest bits, the condition of road was good.

From Tentuligodo, I went to Kusadani and thence returned to Udayagiri.

From Udayagiri I went along the Kalipano road as far as Nowgam, thence *viâ* Burangia to Budhaguda. I found all quiet at Budhaguda. The sons of Raghunath Patro had put in a petition that Menta Patro had encouraged the Khonds to usurp some of their father's land. This was found to be false: the lands in question being some which Raghunath himself had usurped when Patro and which had been ordered to be returned to the Khond owners when Raghunath was dismissed.

From Budhaguda I travelled down the military road as far as Ramagiri. At Chendragiri the Patro complained that the seven naiks referred to in my report of last year still refused to obey him, at the instigation of Raipur Patro. I sent for them and warned them, but, as I feared, without any success.

Vide paragraph 25 of my report.

(Intld.) H.D.T.,
Agent.

The Raipur Patro is a young boy; his father Jagat Singh having died during the year, while I was on leave, this boy was recommended as his heir, and the appointment was approved. I warned him and his half brother Bya, who looks after the Muttah, not to interfere with these seven villages. They admitted having received Mr. Weir's orders on the subject, and also that they had subsequently demanded and received sist from these naiks.

At Ramagiri, I enquired into some matters connected with the disputes between the Patros and the other faction.

Two of the Sowra naiks appear to have gone to Madras under the guidance of a Parlákimedi man. There they say they got a petition written for them and presented it to the Court of Wards. They say this little jaunt cost them Rs. 300 which they raised by subscription.

These two men have taken the place of Ramo Podhano and Bannuva Bodomundi as leaders of the discontented villagers.

There was another complaint by the Patro against the three Berukos that they did not act up to their agreements executed before the Agent to the effect that they would in future show the proper respect to the Patro at festivals.

The Berukos promised to amend; but I don't think they will keep their promise.

The acts and omissions complained of by the Patro were very trivial and he was advised to try and conciliate the opposite party, instead of exasperating them by these petty complaints.

From Ramagiri I went to Udayagiri and thence returned by the military road as far as Baminigam, descending by the Merikot ghât to Suradá and reaching Russellkonda on December 23rd for Christmas holidays.

I left Russellkonda again on January 14th and went to Udayagiri; there I joined forces with Mr. Young and Mr. Pelly. We went *viâ* Kalipano road to Balliguda, thence down the military road to Ramagiri Udayagiri.

The annual road repairs had been mostly completed, and, on the whole, the Kalipano and military roads were in satisfactory state. From Ramagiri Udayagiri, after Mr. Young had gone on to Parlákimedi, I visited Khojiripada and Nuagodo.

The repairs on the road from Udayagiri to Khojiripada were still going on; where the repairs had been completed, the road was good enough.

I noticed a change for the better in the road from Nuagodo to Loborosingi on the Parlákimedi boundary.

After returning to Udayagiri I went again to Ramagiri and thence went back along the military road.

At Chendragiri I decided suits brought by the Patro against the naiks already referred to, in favour of the Patro.

It is quite clear that the Raipur Patro has been instigating these men to disobey orders and to continue paying to him, in order to save himself the trouble and expense of filing a suit against the Patro of Chendragiri, as he was ordered to do at Chendiput.

I enquired into certain complaints against the Lubhagudi Patro of embezzling sist paid to him on account of the Bodogoda estate; the charges were fully proved and admitted by him. This man is a drunkard and a pauper and has always borne a bad reputation as an aider and abetter of thieves.

Vide paragraph 25 of my report.

(Intld.) H.D.T.,
Agent.

From Chendiput I went on to Nalaghat and thence to Baminigam. From Baminigam I went across by Dusseragam to Srirampur and Shubernagiri. Here both Godapur and Shubernagiri people came with petitions requesting a decision as to the boundary between the two muttahs. It turned out the boundary was the very one settled by Mr. Elphinstone in 1892. Neither party is satisfied with that decision. It turned out, however, that the boundary as laid down had never been properly demarcated and that hence some of the lands on the Godapur side were still in possession of Khonds of Shubernagiri. I declined to re-open the question of the boundary, but ordered the Shubernagiri people to quit the Godapur lands.

From Shubernagiri I went on to Kotgur in which place I was at the end of the year.

It will be seen from statement II that the touring in the hills only extended to a little under six months, the deficiency was unavoidable owing to the changes of hands. In spite of this I managed to visit all three taluk head-quarters and the greater part of the division twice during the year.

Boundary.—Mr. O'Leary who commenced cutting the Agency boundary from Nediguda at the close of last year, pushed the work on as far as the hills opposite Udayagiri before the rains. As he was Acting District Forest-officer during this cold weather, no more work was done, until recently when he was relieved by Mr. MacIntosh, and was able to resume the work which he hopes to complete before the rains.

Hill Chiefs.—The Kattingia Chief Raghunath Singh died on the 25th April 1896; he left an illegitimate son, aged three years, and a cousin Pitamboro Singh of about 25. The succession has not yet been decided on.

Vide paragraph 25 of my report.

(Intld.) H.D.T.,
Agent.

I have already mentioned the death of Jagat Singh of Raipur and the appointment of his son in his place. Jaya Patro of Godoro in Pedda Kimedi died in June last, the appointment of his son was approved of.

The Tat Raja has kept quiet this year and it is to be hoped he will continue to do so.

Elephants.—Of the four elephants only two were fit for use throughout the year, viz., 'Chempakalli' and 'Caliani.' 'Motigaz' who is still with us and is about ninety years old became must in January and was not fit for use by the end of the year. 'Gowri,' who, I believe, has never been ill before, developed a very bad ulcer in December, the result of bad harnessing during the rains, so it is said, and was also laid up till the end of the year. During the whole of this time, fodder had to be brought for these two animals in carts.

The cost of the elephants during the year as compared with the previous year is shown below:—

	1896-97.			1895-96.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure	2,257	15	9	2,467	6	0
Receipts	159	8	0	133	8	0

The decrease is due to the fact that bills for last January and February were paid after the close of the year.

Season.—Statement No. III gives the rainfall as guaged in the three head-quarters stations.

The rainfall was slightly deficient in Udayagiri and considerably so in Ramagiri.

In all three taluks it was not seasonable, as it all fell in the south-west monsoon, the north-east monsoon being, as elsewhere, a failure.

As regards crops, the early small paddy was an average crop everywhere, but the late paddy, which is harvested in December, was irregular.

In Chokapad, where I was able to see it on the ground, I calculated it at above half the normal.

Above the ghât, it was a good crop, so far as I saw, everywhere north of Bodogoda Maliahs.

In Bodogoda Maliahs it was harvested before my inspection, but I believe it was half an average crop. Further south again, it was a fair crop except in some villages. The dry crops, such as ragi, koocri, samolu, cholam, were good everywhere, so far as I saw, though it was said koocri was poor in Balliguda taluk.

Horse-gram failed to a considerable extent, but the other grams were fair as were the non-food crop.

The paddy crops in Goomsur Maliahs and Chokapad were visited by a pest in the shape of a flying insect of a light green colour with a long thin body and big wings which gave out an offensive odour when crushed. It attacked the young ears and sucked out the albuminous fluid from them. I caught several in the act and sent them to the museum for identification.

This pest did considerable damage to the crops though not so much, I believe, as it did below ghâts in Goomsur taluk; I have not been informed what the insect was.

The mango crop this year has been a general failure in this division, especially in the northern part of it. I suppose this is a reaction from the excessively heavy crop of last year, when the branches were bent down with the weight of their fruit.

The Mohwa crop has been an average one. There were outbreaks of cattle disease during October, notably in Simenbodi and Jhiliki. In the latter village half the buffaloes died. The outbreaks subsided by December. The disease was called small-pox Takkurani by the Uriyas.

Criminal Justice.—Statement No. V gives the information. There has been an increase in all courts except Ramagiri Sub-Magistrate's; as there was only a third-class magistrate during Gourobhindro Patro's leave, second-class cases could not be tried there and this may account for the decrease. The increase in my court is due to the fact that there were four cases against one man, who was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life by the Agency Sessions Judge. The greatest increase in Udayagiri, which shows 101 cases, against 74 last year. He attributes the increase to the people becoming more civilised, by which he means they are more ready to report cases to the police and magistrate.

In connection with this the Sub-Magistrate draws attention to the large increase of cases in Tickaballi and again requests the establishment of a station there, as he says, even now many cases are not reported. There was one case of counterfeit coins, a road contractor having been charged with passing two false coins on a Khond.

Mr. Weir is not in favour of this proposal—*vide* his note in G.O., No. 2107, Judicial, dated 11th October 1895. Tickaballi is, however, an important place and I think a police station would be of some use.

(Intld.) H.D.T.,
Agent.

There were no criminal appeals.

Civil Justice.—Statement VI gives the statistics of civil work during the year. There is a considerable decrease in the number of suits in Balliguda, and an increase of twelve in Udayagiri.

Ramagiri as usual shows fewest cases, whereas of the cases in my court, fifteen came from Ramagiri taluk, six being filed by the manager, Pedda Kimedi estate, against patros for arrears of sist, and seven have already been mentioned as filed by Chandragiri Patro against his naiks.

The case transferred was that filed by Government against Srinivasa Row, &c., for the recovery of the value of certain timber felled by him in Chokapad forests as referred to in my last year's report.

The increase in the number of cases in Udayagiri is an objectionable feature, as it seems to show that the people are not so ready to refer their cases to their own panchayats. It may, however, also be partly due to the high prices at the end of the year. The decrease in Balliguda is not explained by the district munsif.

The value of court-fee stamps filed in the various courts is as follows:—

	1896-97.			1895-96.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P.
Special Assistant Agent	74	15	0	45	8	0
Udayagiri	300	4	0	193	7	0
Balliguda	252	8	0	324	11	0
Ramagiri	202	2	0	168	15	6

The figures for the year are given in statement No. VII.

There is an increase in both in- and out- patients in Ramagiri hospital, especially in out-patients. This increase would have been greater had not the hospital been shut up during part of the year. There is a decrease under both heads in Goomsur-Udayagiri. The hospital here closed for about a month.

It is proposed to take over the police hospital at Balliguda and the Inspector-General says he has no objection.

There are at present two wards in the hospital. One will still be required for the police, the other which is at present used as dispensary can be used as male civil patients' ward, and it will be necessary to build another ward for female patients and a room for dispensary and store-room. An estimate will be sent in for this work.

Nothing more has been heard about the establishment of an hospital at Baminigam.

The two hospitals at Udayagiri were inspected in March by the District Surgeon, the proposals he made as regards Udayagiri hospital are now being carried out.

He also recommended that some sort of conservancy should be adopted in the two towns. I inspected all the hospitals twice. There have been several changes in my own medical establishment. Ravaniah Naidoo fell ill and was obliged to go on leave in August last. Krishna Iyengar, who joined in November last, has remained with me ever since, he has so far stood the climate very well.

I do not think this would be of any use.
(Intld). H.D.T.,
Agent.

Vaccination.—Statement No. VIII shows the number of cases performed and average cost per case.

It will be seen that both the number of successful cases and their percentage to the whole have fallen off, as compared with last year, though well above the average of the previous five years which is 6,531.

The whole of the decrease occurred in the first-half year, the figures for the second half showing an increase over the corresponding half of the previous year.

The decrease is due to the post of a second-class vaccinator and of a probationer having been vacant for a month each in May; to the first-class vaccinator's post in Balliguda having been vacant for a month, on the death of Johnsingh in October. To the absence of Lukesingh and Radhamohana Chari during February and March, the former having gone to act as Deputy Inspector at Chicacole and the latter being on privilege leave. It is also to be accounted for by the bad work of the Possara vaccinator, to the fact that three new probationers who were appointed during the year could not be expected to do much work during their first month. Lukesingh who did 1,381 successful cases, and Radhamohona Chari, with 1,281, are the only two vaccinators who did more than the minimum number for the whole year. The latter was promoted as first-class vaccinator *vice* Johnsing during the year.

The complaint of bad lymph can hardly be supported in face of the fact that these two men show only 9 and 54 unsuccessful cases, respectively.

The Deputy Inspector Saniah Naidu did good inspection work during the year; he verified altogether 8,151 cases or a percentage of 89.

He requests that his pay may be raised to Rs. 70. I support this recommendation, considering the size of his range, and the expense of his travelling, I think he should be better paid than a Deputy Inspector in the plains. The proportion of successful cases to the estimated present population is about 26 per thousand; the ratio of successful cases performed on children under 6 years is only 14 per thousand of population.

Education.—The statement shows only the figures for the Northern range. I have sent several reminders for the figures for Southern range and have delayed the report till to-day, but as they still have not come, I send the report without them and will forward them when they arrive.

There was one school less in the Northern range, on the salary-results system, owing to the transfer of Rottingia school to Chiligodo in Southern range, where it will be much more useful; at the end of the year Pussangia in Northern range was closed and a school opened in Panigonda, a large village in the southern corner of Balliguda taluk; school buildings were built at these two places; at Chiligodo, in Southern range, a building was also constructed, the school having been previously held in a rented building, so far as the figures are available, the results in the Northern range this year are not so good as last year.

There is an increase in the number of result schools, which is very satisfactory. The total number of pupils under instruction in the Northern range in Government and private schools is 1,492, as compared with 1,337 last year; some of these schools were not examined for grants, as they had only been recently started.

The grants earned are considerably less than last year, and this decrease occurs nearly entirely in Government schools. The numbers in the schools have increased, the average daily attendance too has increased.

The numbers presented for grants and those who passed have increased and yet for Government schools the grants earned are less. This seems rather extraordinary, the explanation is this, in last year's statement all the figures related to the year 1895–96 except those of the results grants. The figures of grants earned showed the grants earned at the examination for 1895 and disbursed during 1895–96.

This year's statement shows the grants earned at the examination in this year, *i.e.*, January and February 1897.

As a matter of fact, the report of the Assistant Inspector, on his examination and my own inspections, leads me to consider that the condition of the schools is better than it was last year. Last year I noticed that masters used to work up their higher standards and neglect their lower ones, as the higher standard earn a higher grant and I warned them that, if I found them neglecting the lower standards, they would not receive the grant they earned on higher standards. I hope that the increase in the number presented and passed means that this warning has had effect.

Of individual schools, Tikkaballi is, I think, the best, the boys there are more intelligent than elsewhere.

The people are thinking of trying to get a man to start English teaching there, in the hope that if once started, Government will take it up and pay the teacher; the idea shows great enterprise.

Dugi school, which has always done well previously, has fallen off this year. I attributed this to the transfer of the master who used to be there to Livepoda. Livepoda has not done well this year; the attendance there is very bad. The majority of the boys are Khonds, who never attend regularly.

Tumeribund has again done very badly, and I think the school will have to be moved elsewhere. The Patro takes no interest whatever in the school and I think of removing it to the adjacent Kotagodo, whose patro is more enlightened and who promises better results.

The case of Shubernagiri is similar to Tumaribund, the Patro of Shubernagiri being son of the Tumeribund man. Of the aborigines shown in the statement, 285 are Khonds and 177 are Panos and Haddis, including 2 girls of each race.

Civil Works.—The allotment for works was nearly expended during the year. New bridges were constructed—one near Chiligodo and one near Ramagiri-Udayagiri on the military road, one on the Ramagiri road, and one on the Porimolo road, one on a very large nallah on the Tikkaballi road and one at Chokapad. The allotment for new bridges in Balliguda taluk was not required, as the big bridges which were washed

away in 1895 were repaired at the end of last year out of the savings on roads. It was therefore utilized in digging wells at Katingia and Baminigam, where the supply of water was very scanty and bad.

The bungalows and office buildings at Russellkonda and Balliguda were thoroughly repaired during the year. I have already made remarks on the conditions of some roads. On the whole I was satisfied with the condition of the roads I saw. The Taptapani ghât was handed over at the end of the year by the Public Works Department, that department having now completed it. It will, I fancy, not carry much traffic for sometime. No road has been made to meet the Mohangiri ghât road in Kolahandi; and the authorities of that state say there is no chance of their making any road for sometime; till they do, there can be no bandy traffic up the ghât; pack bullocks prefer the old ghât. The Public Works Department having taken up the ten miles of Boad road beyond Tikkaballi, the allotment of that road could not be spent on it, a portion was spent on the collection of metal on the slopes of the Kalipans and Sorangodo roads; a very necessary work, as while we have only mud road, every rain washes away the earth on the slopes and makes them very difficult for bandies. The metal will be spread in the rains. The remainder was spent in digging wells at Tentuligodo, Paburia, Deegi and Koinjore.

The allotment on the old Taptapani ghât not being required for that road (the new ghât having been made) was spent on the Ramagiri and military roads; on which it was found the allotment was not sufficient to put the roads in good order. By some mistake, the length of military in the Ramagiri taluk was only calculated at 25 miles, the actual length being 32, from Domaduvato-Loborsingi. There were savings on the Chiligodo-Jhogodopalli road, and on the Kerdango road, which were utilized for wells at Neragodo, Lubagudi and Udayagiri. The roads in Balliguda were in better order this year than last; the bridges on the Kotgur road which I found very rickety at the beginning of the year were thoroughly repaired, and I found a great improvement when I went over that road in April. It was found possible in this taluk to construct wells at Dharmapur and Kotgur out of savings. The usual repairs were done to the rest-houses; some of the rest-houses have been standing a very long time and one getting very rotten; the one at Chokapad was falling to pieces, and had to be pulled down, and a new one was commenced, which will be completed during the current year. The rebuilding of the rest-house at Dhormopur was also commenced. There are several other rest-houses requiring reconstruction notably those at Raikia, Domadua and Odaba.

Abkári.—Statement No. 12 shows the figures for the year. The shops had been sold for 15 months from 1st January 1896—31st March 1897, and this accounts for the fractions of a rupee in the rentals.

There is a considerable decrease in the revenue compared with the previous year which was attributed to absence of competition, and alleged loss by the renters in the previous year.

No new shops were opened during the year. There were two cases under the Abkári Act in both of which convictions were obtained; both were from Nalaghat station. In one the Police Inspector Kamayya Patnaick received a reward of Rs. 10 for detection. The figures for last year do not tally with those of this year. In Ramagiri a balance of Rs. 1,867 was shown last year, but no arrear demand is shown this year; this sum was not really an arrear, but was the demand for the 12 months—April 1896—March 1897 and it is shown as current demand in the statement for this year.

Opium.—The consumption of opium is shown in Statement XIII. There was an increase in consumption over last year. During the beginning of the year, the Goomsur renter hardly ever sent a man to the weekly markets: he was reported several times and punished. Towards the end of the year, he sent a man more regularly and this accounts for the increased sales: this is the last year under the old system, as for the current year, the shops at Udayagiri have been sold independently. There were no cases under the Act before the Sub-Magistrate.

Land *Revenue—Statement XIV.*—There was an increase of Rs. 52 in the demand under Revenue and Miscellaneous in Chokapad khandam. The total current demand

for revenue for the division is Rs. 10,449 against Rs. 11,220 for last year. The whole decrease is under Abkári. During the year, the collection of Rella bark was leased out to the minor produce contractor of Goomsur taluk.

The revenue, as also the revenue got by fees on timber, is not included in the Agency demand, though they properly belong to it.

The contractor seems to be doing his best to divide the jungles of Rella.

Wild Animals.—There is a slight decrease in the number and amount of rewards for wild animals and in the number of deaths from wild animals.

The returns for cattle are quite untrustworthy. Men were killed by tigers during the year, but it is not quite certain how many man-eaters were about. There were 28 in Belgur station, 25 in Balliguda, 8 in Shubernagiri and 5 in Budhaguda and only one in Daringbadi. This seems to show that the Daringbadi tiger has either given up or has changed his range. Some of the cases from Budhaguda were attributed to him, as also some of those in Shubernagiri.

All the cases in Belgur and most of those in Shubernagiri were due to the Belgur tiger. This beast has established a regular funk in the Kutia country, and his range is so wide, no one ever knows where he is. The large increase in Balliguda is due to the tiger which was ranging about round Budhaguda and Rothingia, Dharmapur and even as far as the Boad frontier, east of Balliguda; it was stated this was the Daringbadi tiger who had left his old haunts. There was one death from a bison, three from cheetahs and one from bear and three from snake-bite. It may be of interest to state that a wild buffalœ was killed by the Kondhs near Bhetlaguda. It was a solitary one, and the only one heard of up here for about ten years.

Police.—One constable of Shubernagiri station was tried by me in March for allowing a prisoner to escape and was convicted.

Sub-Treasuries.—I examined all the sub-treasuries and sub-jails twice: beyond a trifling mistake in the Ramagiri Treasury, no irregularities were discovered. I generally find on examination that the treasuries are not sufficiently supplied with small coin and the Deputy Tahsildars generally make the same complaint.

This is especially the case in Balliguda where the Deputy Tahsildar says he is sometimes unable to comply with the requirements of the Public Works Department.

Maliah Post.—As usual the running on the Military road has been irregular, where the line between Pudamari and Ramagiri has worked well.

Markets.—The markets at Udayagiri and Tikkaballi have been well attended. The market started last year at Chiligodo has also been popular: it labours under the disadvantage of being a mile from the village across the river, this situation having been chosen because the people from the plains cannot easily cross the river during the rains.

I extremely regret the delay in the submission of this report which is due as already explained to the non-submission of Statement IX for the Southern range.

From R. W. D. E. ASHE, Esq., Assistant Agent in charge of the Senior Assistant Agent's Division, Berhampur, to the Agent to the Governor in Ganjám, dated Chatrapur, 11th June 1897, Pl. No. 84-Mag.

I have the honour to submit the report on the administration of the hill tracts for 1896-97 with the prescribed statements, with the exception of Statement No. VIII, which has been incorrectly prepared by the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, to whom a reference has been made, and it will be submitted as soon as the correct statement is received.

2. There seems to be nothing of importance to record in the notes left by Mr. Rice. He held charge for about six months during 1896-97 during two broken periods.

At the beginning of February he made a tour but only visited Tumbu, staying there three days. This short stay was ascribed by him to the continued drought in the Berhampur taluk and the consequent necessity for his presence and inspection.

3. *Elephants.*—No elephants were taken this year.

4. *Hill Chiefs.*—I think it is better to give Mr. Rice's remarks upon this subject *verbatim* from the notes left by him —

"The Bissoyi has been getting into trouble regarding the forest revenue and the payment of his kists. As the matter is the subject of a separate report, there is no need to recapitulate here. The orders issued by me to the recalcitrant villages of Tittigam and Saradapur to pay the half share to the Bissoyi have taken effect."

Vide paragraph 25 of my report.
(Intld.) H.D.T.,
Agent.

Boundary Disputes.—The settlement of the dispute between the Budarasingi Patro and a village called Ondonda promised in last year's report had to be postponed. Mr. Rice says that he intended to go there, but owing to the season he could not arrange to do so.

Vide paragraph 22 of my report.
(Intld.) H.D.T.,
Agent.

5. *Public Works.*—There are no public works in the division.

6. *Abkári.*—Mr. Rice refused to open a shop at Tumba in his report for last year. I am not in a position to give an opinion upon this point.

7. *Education.*—Mr. Rice says that there is no school yet at Tumba. If one is started, some arrangement will have to be made with the Educational department concerning examination and supervision as the hill school superintendent cannot easily go to Tumba. It is now proposed that one Ratnala Kristna, recommended by the Deputy Tahsildar of Sómpéta be appointed teacher in the school to be held for the present in Gudichamut at Tumba, as about 30 boys are reported likely to attend. The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chicacole range, has been addressed to give his opinion about this.

8. *Vaccination.*—Mr. Rice says that he was not able to check the vaccination work though he made some enquiries about it, that at the time of his visit there was no vaccinator, that the matter was then under correspondence, and that from what he was told the vaccinator seemed to have been working fairly.

9. *Wild Animals.*—The statistics are still unreliable. The Deputy Tahsildar says that the return is *nil*. It would, however, be strange if not a single death has occurred from this cause during the year.

10. The other subjects call for no remarks.

11. *General Remarks.*—I give below Mr. Rice's remarks *verbatim* as he left his impressions just after the tour for my use :—

"Owing to the continued drought in the Berhampur taluk and the consequent necessity for my presence and inspection, I could only manage to spend three days at Tumba this year. This and Mahendragiri are practically the only camps in this Agency division. I was much struck by the freshness of the country. Though the ground was baked and cracked the bamboos were of a lively young green and the trees did not appear to be suffering. Tamarinds seemed to be bearing well, but in the matter of the trees I must note that the green pigeons which are rather a phenomenon at Tumba were comparatively scarce this year. I suppose the fruit was not sufficient for them. The greenness of the country pointed to springs underground, and this idea received confirmation from the very general supply of water found not many feet below the surface. The people of the village had set a good example to their so-called more civilized brethern and, instead of crying in a helpless and distracted fashion, had set to work and dug for water. I got some coolies who worked for half a day at one of these shallow pits and when I left the village had a well which had five or six feet of water every morning with promises untold. This well might be deepened and faced with stone and would then be a permanent and excellent supply for the village. The people did not seem to be in great want and no actual complaints were made to me. I summoned the Savarahs to my camp as it was not possible to climb their hills from village to village, each hamlet containing three or four houses. They refused to work and still held fast to their beloved "bogodo" cultivation. They were anxious to be fed at kitchens, but they are quite fit to work and it would be bad policy to encourage idleness. They showed me what they were eating—the trunk of the sago palm, dried till it become a sort of crumbling fibrous mass. This was pounded into a very fine flour looking something like refined saw dust. Of this they made a kind of broth. The fact was curious and worth recording, though I am not disposed to consider it necessarily as a sign of great distress for these people subsist very largely on roots, fruits and other wild produce of the jungles. While I was there we had a heavy shower of rain—a matter of such a phenomenal character this year as to deserve record."

This is a very common food among both Khonds and Somahs.
(Intld.) H.D.T.,
Agent.

Order—No. 1540, Judicial, dated 3rd November 1897.

The report upon the administration of the Agency tracts in Ganjám during 1896–97, which was due on the 15th July, was not received until the 7th August. The delay has not been explained. It is however apparently owing to the late receipt of the Special Assistant Agent's report.

2. As in the Gódávari and Vizagapatam Agencies, there were no events of importance during the year under review. The season was bad and the rainfall generally deficient. The health of the people however continued to be good and there were no disturbances.

3. Owing to frequent changes of officers and the unfavourable state of the season, the touring of the Agent and his Assistants was less extensive than usual.

4. The noticeable features in regard to the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice were an increase as compared with the previous year, in the number of criminal cases instituted and a slight decrease in the work coming before the Civil Courts. The number of original suits pending at the end of the year rose from 16 to 29.

5. The attendance of both in- and out- patients at the Ramagiri-Udayagiri hospital advanced during the year, while that at the Goomsur-Udayagiri institution declined. The latter decrease has however been explained to be due to the closure of the hospital for a month in the year. The rise in the number of out-patients at Balligudá has not been explained. The Agent's proposals on the subject of throwing open the Balligudá hospital to the general public are, along with the question of the establishment of an institution at Baminigam, awaiting the disposal of certain points connected with the reorganization of the Medical Department.

6. The vaccination work done during the year under report was hardly satisfactory. There has been a marked decrease in the number of cases vaccinated, as also in the number of successful operations and the percentage of successful cases. The proportion of cases verified however increased to a slight extent. The recommendation to raise the pay of the Deputy Inspector is one which should not find place in an administration report and it should therefore be separately submitted. The attention of the Sanitary Commissioner will be invited to the Special Assistant Agent's remarks regarding the frequent absence of vaccinators.

7. The usual particulars relating to the number of pupils who attended the Agency schools during the past five years are given in the subjoined statement :—

Year.	Boys.	Aboriginal races.	Girls.	Total.
1892–93	2,133	622	120	2,253
1893–94	2,427	873	206	2,633
1894–95	2,214	526	142	2,356
1895–96	2,422	622	115	2,537
1896–97	2,754	752	149	2,903

As far as these figures indicate, education made fair progress during the year. The total number of pupils on the rolls rose from 2,537 in 1895–96 to 2,903 and the average daily attendance from 1,910 to 2,334. Two hundred and eight schools (against 138 in the previous year) were inspected by the Educational officers and 64 (against 29) by the Agency officers.

8. The expenditure upon public works was satisfactory, only Rs. 322–1–3 out of an allotment of Rs. 24,000 having lapsed. Orders have been passed * upon the Agent's report, dated 2nd June last, No. 277, regarding the Agency roads. The question of making the road from Digupúdi to Govindapur will be considered when the Agent's reply to G.O., No. 1187, Judicial, dated 18th August 1897, is received.

* No. 1187, Judicial, dated 18th August 1897.

9. A special reward of Rs. 300 will be sanctioned for the destruction of the Belghur man-eater as recommended by the Agent, this matter should however have formed the subject of a separate communication.

10. The appointment of Borjo Singh as Muttadar of Kattingia has already been approved in G.O., No. 1173, Judicial, dated 16th August 1897. It should be reported, for the information of Government, whether the Patro of Luhagudi has paid the sist referred to in paragraph 25 or not.

11. Paragraphs 16—18 and 20 of the Agent's report will be considered in the Revenue Department.

(True Extract.)

M. Conchmon.

for Chief Secretary.

To the Agent to the Governor in Ganjám.
" Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam.
" Government Agent, Gódávari.
" Revenue Department.
" Financial Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Honourable the Chief Justice with C.L.

Ead. C. M. Thumbuswamy.