Public Works (189) Department.

G.O., No. 2481 W

DATED 27th Sep 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Vizagapatam Agency

Proc: Govt Order reviewing the Admin. the Salem Report for the ——— for 1897-98, Comm. recalled to the Govt by Lt Cecil

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Indexed.

[P. W. 23. 1,000-23-6-98.]

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Government {1898} of Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Recd. 6.9. } 1898. *Enclosures*

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G.O., No. 1372, 2nd September 1898.

No. 2481 W d/ 27.9.98

SEPTEMBER.

Communicated to the Supt. Govt I circle.

ASK 20-9-98.

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S.S. I

Vizagapatam Agency.

Reviewing the administration report of the — for 1897-98.

28/9/98

O.L. 539 = 1276/9

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From W. O. HORNE, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 9th July 1898, Dis. No. 361-Agency.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Vizagapatam Agency for the official year 1897–98. The usual statistics in the prescribed forms are enclosed together with copies of Assistant Agents' reports.

2. The year was prosperous and in the main peaceful. Prices remained above normal owing to the enormous export of grain to the plains in the early part of the year. Stocks were largely replenished by a good harvest, but cannot yet have reached their previous level. Owing to high prices in the plains, export continued both from Jeypore and through it from the Central Provinces, though the latter portion of the trade was hampered by the Bustar authorities forbidding carts from Jeypore to enter the country for fear of the importation of cholera. It may be doubted if this primitive sanitary precaution did much good; it certainly interfered with a flourishing trade.

3. The dispute between the Nowrangapur Ranis and the Maharaja of Jeypore has culminated in a suit in my court by the former for the possession of the estate. I have addressed the High Court to transfer the suit from my file to that of some other court, as I have had too much to do with the dispute. The court rejected my application, as it was signed for me by my Assistant, and I have renewed it under my own signature.

4. The sannad to be granted to the Maharaja of Jeypore for the Kotpad parganah has not been delivered, as ordered by Government, pending decision by the Government of India of the appeal which the Maharaja has made to it.

G.O., No. 690, Judicial, dated 29th April 1898.
" " 130 " " 21st Jan. "

5. There have been no disturbances during the year, but there have been several disputes, incidents and complications which required careful handling. At bhêt at Bissemkatak in January I settled the Rayabijji dispute referred to in paragraph 8 of last year's report. The authority of Satrughno patro of Rayabijji over the muttahs of Dongasurada and Karlaghati has been determined, and, as the Khonds of these muttahs requested that the representatives of the families of their previous patros might be restored, this has been done. Satrughno continues to be patro of Rayabijji muttah, but as he systematically embezzled the collections due to Jeypore, he has been deprived of the position of mustager or renter of the muttah and the villages will now pay their sists direct to the amin. The patro is, of course, very dissatisfied and he has a small but active following. If he declines to accept his present position, he will have to be removed or the Khonds will rise against him.

6. The suit for the resumption of the Kutragada muttah, referred to in paragraph 10 of last year's report, has been brought, and transferred to the file of the Vizagapatam District Court. The other Khond muttahs gave no trouble during the year.

7. In the Gudem hills all the muttahs were quiet. Chitukula Padal, muttahdar of Makavaram, died, and his son Pedda Padal, aged 2, has been recognised, with Gamu Lingayya as manager during his minority. The deposed muttahdars of Gudem, Kottavidhi and Chittempadi-Bandivalsa continue in detention at Narasapatnam and Vizagapatam.

8. The troubles in hill Mádugula, referred to in paragraph 13 of last year's report, have been settled, and since the close of the year I have made an extensive tour through that country which has, I think, arranged matters for some time. The Rani of Mádugula has removed the pettandar of Aradikota and replaced him as directed, and the muttah people are satisfied. The Sujankota pettandar has been similarly dealt with, after conviction by a criminal court. The disputes in Sobakota have been settled and also those in Gangaray Mádugula. The administration by the Mádugula Rani of her hill muttahs is most unsatisfactory. I ascertained in the hills that no Mádugula official of higher rank than a peon ever ventures himself beyond the Agency line and the Diwan in Mádugula knows nothing at all about the country. However, I find that really the hill people get on very well without them, so perhaps matters are better as they are. I made the Diwan come up to Gangaraz Mádugula and meet me there when I was dealing with the disputes—an unprecedented act of adventure on his part. He was of no assistance, but it served to impress on the Rani her responsibility.

9. The Khonds of the Bissemkatak and Gunupur taluks have given a great deal of trouble to the police and magistracy. They are the most persistent of cattle thieves and commit a very large amount of crime in the Uriya villages of the taluk. These offences are not, as a rule, reported, being looked on as customary and accepted as such. They have lately taken to dacoity and at one time there was quite a scare on the Rayaghada-Central Provinces road near Bissemkatak. A number of them have been caught and convicted for that offence, and endeavours have been made to put a stop to cattle-thieving and to get the Uriya villagers to give some help in the matter, but without much success. I have been surprised at the predatory habits of these Khonds. Those of the Ganjám hills, with whom I was well acquainted, never went in for thieving at all.

10. As a result apparently of increased police activity, a party of Khonds in February last attacked a party of one head constable and three constables of Deppiguda station while they were cooking their food near a village. The constables were slightly beaten, but made practically no resistance. The Khonds carried off all their property, including uniforms. Mr. Waring, Assistant Superintendent, having ascertained to what village these Khonds belonged, made efforts to arrest them, and this resulted in their "going out," the whole village being deserted and the inhabitants taking to the hills. This was rather ticklist, as it was at the height of the drinking season when all Khonds are ripe for mischief, and there was danger of other villages joining them. Mr. Lys and Mr. Carmichael, Superintendent of Police, at once proceeded to Deppiguda and effected the arrest of the offenders with the help of the patro of Sardapuram without disturbance. I had occasion to commend the tact and activity shown by M.R.Ry. Apparao Naidu, Deputy Tahsildar of Gunupur, in this affair. The offenders were eventually convicted of dacoity and suitably sentenced.

11. The Agency estates of Bissemkatak and Payakapad continue under management. Their balances including promissory notes on the 1st April 1898 are Rupees 36,756-10-7 and Rs. 29,107-10-10, respectively. The removal of the Bissemkatak minor from Chatrapur to Vizagapatam was sanctioned by the Board and he arrived here in the latter part of April last. He will enter the local Hindu College shortly, a private teacher being employed to teach him at home.

12. The Payakapad minor continues to read in the local mission school. He has just been married to a girl in the Pooree district.

13. *Boundary Disputes.*—Mr. Graham, who was appointed on special duty for the settlement of the boundary between Jeypore and the neighbouring States in the Central Provinces, met Mr. May, the representative of the Commissioner of Chattisgarh division, at Photki, on the 6th

G.O., No. 1302, Revenue, dated 8th Dec. 1897.

February last and by the 21st April they had finished the settlement and demarcation of the boundary between Jeypore on this side and Bindra-Nawgarh and Baipur-Khalsa on the other. Mr. Graham subsequently worked with Colonel Fagan up to 25th May in settling and demarcating the boundary between Jeypore and Bastar. A detailed report on the work done during the season was submitted to Government in my letter, R.C. No. 426, dated 14th June 1898. There is another full season's work yet to do. No new disputes were reported during the year under report.

14. *Divisional Officers' reports.*—Copies of the reports received from the Divisional officers are enclosed.

15. *Changes in the Administrative Staff.*—Statement No. I gives details of the changes in the administrative staff of the district. I was in charge of the district throughout the year. Mr. Elwin was in charge of the Principal Assistant Agent's division for most of the year; Messrs. Scott, Gillman and Lys having each acted for short periods. Mr. Lys remained in charge of the Senior Assistant Agent's office throughout the year with the exception of 22 days in February and March, during which period Mr. Heaney acted for him. Mr. Harris was in charge of the Special Assistant Agent's office throughout the year. Mr. Wood held the office of Head Assistant Agent throughout the year with the exception of 21 days at the beginning. M.R.Ry. Govindarao Naidu Garu was Huzur Deputy Collector in charge of the Assistant Agent's division from 1st April to 8th September 1897 and 24th February to 31st March 1898, Mr. Heaney being in charge of it in the intervening period.

16. *Tours.*—Statement No. II gives the details of tours made by the Agency officers. I left Waltair for my first tour on the 26th October, went up Turner's ghât, which is in fair order, to Pottanghi where I was met by the Special Assistant Agent who accompanied me throughout his division. The Pottanghi cutcherry is in a terrible state. The estimate ordered by Government in May 1896 has now been received and was forwarded by me in May last. From Pottanghi I marched to Koraput where the taluk office, sub-treasury and the sub-jail were inspected. The supervision of this sub-jail has since been made over to the Inspector-General of Prisons. All the Government buildings at Koraput are in fair order. The road from the foot of the Pottanghi ghât up to Koraput—52 miles—which is under the Public Works Department is in good condition in spite of the very heavy traffic which it carries. On the 1st November I arrived at Jeypore. The road from Koraput to Jeypore is in excellent order. This has since been transferred to the charge of the Public Works Department. At Jeypore I saw the Maharaja and inspected the taluk office, &c. An estimate for Rs. 18,500 for the construction of a taluk office here was received from the Superintending Engineer about the middle of May last. It was submitted to Government with my letter, R.C. No. 625, dated 20th idem. The hospital assistant's and compounder's quarters have now been provided and are occupied by them.

G.O., No. 1784, Judicial, dated 16th Dec. 1897.

G.O., No. 706, Judicial, dated 2nd May 1898.

G.O., No. 559, dated 2nd April 1897.

17. From Jeypore I went to Matupada and visited the Maharaja's saw mills. These mills are only turning out at present what timber is required by the Maharaja and some small quantity for sale to Government for Agency works. The country round the mills produces plenty of sal and the forest is open and easy of access being fairly level and free from stones and rocks, but the demand on these mills cannot be great until the Kolab is bridged. This river is difficult and dangerous and cuts the mills off from Jeypore and every where else.

18. From Mattupada I descended into the Malkanagiri taluk and made my way to Malkanagiri through the wildest part of the taluk well away from the road. These parts are seldom visited by any officers. The inhabitants are sparse and poor, but contented. At Malkanagiri the construction of the hospital was stopped by order of Government last year. It is much needed and would be a boon to the officials of this remote and unhealthy place, as well as to the fever-stricken inhabitants. After

spending a month in the Malkanagiri taluk, I left the Special Assistant Agent near Kondakamberu and returned to Narasapatnam across the Gudem hills. From Jeypore to Narasapatnam I travelled on foot. A horse is a nuisance in Malkanagiri, the country being unsuitable and horse food almost unprocurable.

19. The only grievance which the Malkanagiri people seem to have is that caused by the forest operations of the Maharaja. I have addressed the Board of Revenue very fully on this point in my letter, No. R.C. 840, dated 3rd April 1898, and hope that the rules may be revised in a manner fair to the Maharaja and not oppressive to the people. I do not propose here to repeat what I have already said at some length.

20. My second tour was through the Senior Assistant Agent's division. I left Párvatípuram on the 21st January for Rayaghada. The road from the local fund terminus at Chollapadam up to Rayaghada was in good order.

21. The present taluk office at Rayaghada is very insufficient. Funds have been allotted in the current year's budget for its extension which will be carried out in the course of the year.

G.O., No. 38, Judicial, dated 14th Jan. 1897.

22. The construction of Rayaghada bridge, for which the Maharaja of Jeypore is paying, is not yet complete. As originally designed it consisted of a central span of 70 feet crossed by an iron girder, the two approach spans of 30 feet being of timber and the outside spans 20 feet and 12 feet respectively of the same. By the end of last official year all the masonry and wood work was completed, and in July 1897 the iron girder was erected. Hardly however had traffic over the bridge commenced when the two 30 feet spans buckled and one of them collapsed. This, I believe, was due to the use of unseasoned timber. Under professional advice I have now, with the consent of the Maharaja, ordered two 30 feet girders from Bombay for these spans. These will arrive in September and will be erected in November, when I hope this long delayed work will be at an end. It has been conducted with great difficulty all through, as the workmen who are sent up always get fever and abscond.

23. From Rayaghada I went on to Bissemkatak. The road from Rayaghada to Komattapeta—5 miles—is being metalled from the unspent balance of the grant given to the Chollapadam-Rayaghada section by the Jeypore estate, as approved by Government. The work would have been completed by the end of the official year had it not been for the neglect by the Deputy Tahsildar of clear instruction from the Senior Assistant Agent and myself. His explanation has been called for, but he has since gone on leave—sick. The road further on up to Bissemkatak is only a fair weather track, but is easily passable for carts and is in good condition.

G.O., No. 239, Judicial, dated 18th Feb. 1897.

24. All this part of Jeypore and Bissemkatak is heavily cultivated with tobacco, which does exceedingly well. Mr. Willock supplied Dindigul and Lanka tobacco for experiment in certain villages of the Bissemkatak estate, but the experiment entirely failed. I do not propose to repeat it as I do not consider that with the supervision available, it has any chance of success. Experiment has no charm for the hill cultivator.

25. At Bissemkatak I interviewed the senior and second Ranis of the late Tat Raj, from whom I had for long been receiving numerous petitions complaining against each other. Their disputes are quite impossible of amicable adjustment and are moreover of no importance to any one except themselves. I do not think, moreover, that these ladies, having nothing whatever to do, would be happy unless they had a standing quarrel to interest them.

26. At Bissemkatak I held a bhêt to settle the affairs of the Rayabijji, Dongasurada and Karlaghati muttahs referred to in paragraph 5 *supra*.

27. From Bissemkatak I marched through the muttahs referred to in the last paragraph, and *viâ* Chendrapur and Siriguda to Gudari, where I had another bhêt. At this bhêt the Khonds concerned in the disturbance at Ponkalo, referred to in paragraph 3 of last year's report, were had up and suitably admonished. They will not give any more trouble.

28. At Gunupur I held another bhêt for the Sowrahs. The taluk office at this place also is very inadequate. Funds for the new one have been allotted in the Public Works Department budget of current year.

29. From Gunupur I had to return rapidly to Waltair to prepare for His Excellency the Governor. I left Gunupur on the morning of the 8th and reached Waltair—86 miles by road and 36 by rail—on the evening of the 10th February. The total time spent by me in the Agency was 69 days in both tours.

30. The reports of the Assistant Agents give the details of the tours made by them. The time spent by each of them in the Agency is as follows:—

(1) Principal Assistant Agent	..	5 days.
(2) Senior "	..	80 "
(3) Special "	..	253 "
(4) Head "	..	39 "
(5) Assistant Agent	..	10 "

The tours made by the Senior and Head Assistant Agents fall short of the minimum periods fixed for them by ten and three days, respectively, which is due to Mr. Lys' transfer as Principal Assistant Agent in February and to His Excellency the Governor's visit in the case of the Head Assistant Agent. A map showing the tours made by the Agency officers is enclosed. The Assistant Agents have visited all the important places of their respective divisions during the year.

31. *Statement No. III.*—The figures entered in column 5 of the statement are as per statistics recorded in the Huzur and reported to the Board from time to time. These show that the rainfall during the year was above the average in all stations except Jeypore. The crops on the whole were good. Small-pox and cholera prevailed almost everywhere. The usual steps were taken. The mortality from the latter in the Jeypore taluk was considerable. The season was an unhealthly one.

32. *Births and Deaths—Statement No. IV.*—Vital statistics are not registered in this Agency.

33. *Criminal Justice—Statement No. V.*—The number of cases received during the year increased by 272 as compared with the previous year. The increase was mainly due to the high prices which prevailed and to cases under the Forest Act in Palkonda. The same reason explains the increase in the number of persons. The courts of the Rayaghada and Pottanghi Taluk Magistrates show a perceptible decrease as compared with last year's figures, due to a fall in the number of nuisance cases in the case of the former, and in the latter to the temporary transfer of the cases of Nandapur station to Padwa, while the Magistrate had charge of the Koraput taluk in addition to his duties at Pottanghi. The number of cases pending at the end of the year is the same although there was a considerable increase in the number of cases received. This is satisfactory. The Jeypore court shows the heaviest pendency, but, its file is the highest of all the courts. The number of appeals increased from 62 in 1896–97 to 77 in the year under report, chiefly in the Senior Assistant Agent's Court. There were only two appeals pending at the close of the year.

34. Among the cases of the year requiring special mention are two sessions cases on my file in which a clerk in the Jeypore Police Superintendent's office was charged with a series of embezzlements, forgeries and falsification of accounts. He was sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment on three counts in one case and this was confirmed by the High Court; the proceedings in the other case were stayed under section 240, Criminal Procedure Code. He was also convicted by the Special Assistant Agent in another case and sentenced to fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment. This sentence was confirmed by me on appeal.

35. The Agency revenue inspector of the Golugonda hills, the karnam at Koyyur and two peons were convicted of extortion by the Head Assistant Agent, the sentences passed being upheld by me on appeal and confirmed by the High Court in revision.

36. The dacoity case relating to the attack by Khonds on the constables of Deppiguda station has been alluded to above.

37. During the year I regret to say that the conduct of the police has not been invariably satisfactory. There have been very numerous complaints of extortion against them. All of these have been inquired into by the Assistant Agents, but most have been incapable of proof. This, I am afraid, is less due to the innocence of the constables or the falsehood of the complaints, than to the ignorance and stupidity of the complainants who, belonging to the most unintelligent classes, are mostly incapable of telling their story in a connected manner or of putting it before a court in a form in which it is possible to make anything of it. There were only four convictions in Jeypore and two in the Senior Assistant Agent's division, which is in the Vizagapatam police district. It may be that the increase of complaints is due not to an increase of extortion, but to the gradual spread of knowledge and a growing tendency to seek redress. If so, it is satisfactory, but of course in a wild country and among an ignorant population extortion must and does exist, and is no new thing. There were also several cases of escapes of prisoners from custody, for which the constables responsible were prosecuted and convicted.

38. There was insubordination among the Uriya police of the Chintapalli station, the only station in the Golugonda or Gudem hills. The Inspector-General attended to this in person.

39. The Pathans settled in Malkanagiri have been perfectly well behaved.

40. *Civil Justice—Statement No. VI.*—The number of suits instituted increased from 415 in 1896–97 to 516 in the year under report, the increase being chiefly noticeable in Gunupur. The increase was, as explained by the Senior Assistant Agent, due to the failure of crops in the previous year. Gunupur abounds in Sowcars. The increase in the Special Assistant Agent's division is also due to the same reason coupled with the fact that the Deputy Tahsildars of all the stations have exercised civil powers in the year. The total number of appeals for disposal including those pending at the beginning of the year was 28 against 25 in the previous year, of which 20 were disposed of, leaving 8 pending at the end of the year against 6 in the previous year.

41. *Hospitals—Statement No. VII.*—A copy of the report received from the District Medical and Sanitary Officer on the Agency hospitals and dispensaries is herewith submitted. This is the first report of the sort submitted to this office. The number of hospitals remained the same as in the previous year. The following table compares the number of patients treated in them for the last five years:—

Name.	In-patients.					Out-patients.				
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.
Gunupur	29	49	48	72	76	8,012	12,764	12,344	11,983	11,247
Rayaghada	85	122	145	159	158	4,662	6,072	6,497	6,721	8,210
Bissemkatak	23	61	58	53	67	1,134	3,176	6,336	3,434	5,703
Jeypore	..	..	..	..	..	5,665	6,970	6,206	7,203	9,291
Nowrangapur	34	55	58	56	64	3,177	4,003	4,155	4,208	4,167
Total ..	171	287	309	340	365	22,650	32,985	35,538	33,549	38,618

The figures for 1896–97, furnished by the District Surgeon, are at variance with those given in my last year's administration report. I have adopted the figures furnished by me last year. There was an increase in the number of both in- and out-patients treated. The number of out-patients treated in Gunupur and Nowrangapur fell. There was no hospital in the Head Assistant Agent's division and no hospital assistant was attached to the office of the Head Assistant Agent during the year.

42. With reference to paragraph 9 of G.O., No. 1538, dated 3rd November 1897, reviewing my administration report for 1896–97, I may say that the decrease in the number of out-patients treated in the Bissemkatak hospital in 1896–97 was partly due to the unsatisfactory conduct of the hospital assistant, as presumed by Government, and partly to the closure of the hospital for 56 days in the year for want of a medical subordinate.

43. *Vaccination—Statement No. VIII.*—The total number of cases vaccinated during the year was 19,781, of which 18,306 were successful, against 17,013 and 14,560, respectively, of 1896–97. All these figures differ from those given by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in his report. Explanation has been called for. The percentage of successful cases was 93·04 against 85·5 in the preceding year, and this is satisfactory. The number of cases vaccinated and the percentage of successful cases increased in all the divisions except in that of the Head Assistant Agent where the percentage fell from 90·92 in 1896–97 to 89·3 in the year under report. The decrease is due to there having been no vaccinator for two months. A vaccinator was deputed from Gunupur to work in the Palkonda Agency, but he did little or nothing, being afraid of the climate. The appointment of a separate vaccinator for this Agency was urged in the report for 1896–97, and the matter was referred to the Sanitary Commissioner for report. I have not as yet heard the result. The Srungavarapukóta Agency, which contains 101 villages with a population of 4,018 is also in need of a vaccinator, but if one were sanctioned for Palkonda some arrangement could be made for periodical visits by him or another to Srungavarapukóta. The work of the department on the whole improved, but the vaccinators are a troublesome lot and give endless annoyance.

44. *Education—Statement No. IX.*—The number of schools at the close of the year was 176 against 160 in the previous year. The increase occurs in the Senior and Special Assistant Agent's divisions under primary and indigenous schools in the former and under indigenous schools in the latter. The classification of schools adopted by the Educational officers has been adhered to. Three other classes of schools, viz., primary aided, primary unaided, and indigenous, have been shown in the return as per statement No. IX furnished by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ganjám-Vizagapatam division. The number of primary schools, Government, decreased from 49 in the previous year to 48 in the year under report, owing to a Pariah school at Gunupur being temporarily closed on 31st March 1898. The number of pupils on the rolls at the end of 1896–97 was 3,423 and not 3,937 as reported in the administration report of that year. The mistake was due to the Assistant Inspector of Schools having given the strength of the Gunupur lower secondary school as 571 instead of 57. The number on the rolls at the end of 1897–98 was 3,600—an increase of 177 pupils. This is encouraging. The results of the two lower secondary schools at Gunupur and Jeypore and of the Government primary schools are satisfactory with a few exceptions among the latter.

45. The number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes rose from 214 to 481 in the year under report. This was due to a revised classification of the tribes considered to be aborigines. The increase is chiefly under Khonds, Sowrahs and Bagatas. In consultation with the Assistant Agents, a complete list of tribes to be considered as aborigines has been drawn up, as required in paragraph 12 of G.O., No. 1538, Judicial, dated 3rd November 1897. The Agency officers visited 41 schools against 25 in the previous year and the Educational officers visited 123 against 100. Of the 1,630 pupils presented for examination 1,189 were found qualified for grants against 1,340 and 887, respectively, in the previous year. Of the results grants passed Rs. 3,963 were paid within the year and Rs. 2,155 after its close.

46. *Public Works—Statement No. X.*—For the year 1897–98 the Provincial grant of Rs. 46,000 for Agency works was supplemented by Rs. 10,000 by the Maharaja of Jeypore, and Rs. 500 from the Kurupám estate. Of the unspent balance of the amount contributed by the Jeypore estate for the Párvatípuram-Central Provinces road, Rs. 6,234–3–5 remained unexpended at the end of 1896–97. This being an estate grant, was again taken credit for and allotted for expenditure on the road in question during 1897–98; the total grant to be accounted for in that year is therefore Rs. 62,734–3–5. Of this Rs. 58,927–1–11 was actually spent by the end of that official year, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,807–1–6. This latter sum includes Rupees 3,655–4–4, which remained unspent on the Párvatípuram-Central Provinces road, referred to above, owing to the neglect of the Deputy Tahsildar, as reported in paragraph 23 *supra*, and as it does not lapse to Government, it has been taken credit for again and re-allotted for utilization on the same road during the current year. It will be observed that the amount actually lapsed to Government at the end of last official year was only Rs. 151-13-2.

47. *New Works—Communications.*—The works under this head were—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Sitampeta-Gumada road	1,000	0	0
(2) Rayaghada-Central Provinces road	11,266	10	8
(3) Koraput-Lakshmipur road	550	12	0
(4) Padwa-Paderu „	750	0	0
(5) Devarapalli-Jalada „	250	0	0

Of these No. (1) was undertaken for the relief of the Palkonda hillmen. It was completed. No. (2) should have been completed by the end of March last but for the neglect of the Deputy Tahsildar—*vide* paragraph 23 *supra*. No. (3) is included in the programme of works approved by Government in G.O., No. 1720, Judicial, dated 6th December 1897, and is being proceeded with from the ordinary annual grant. With the allotment for the year, about a mile of road was made and a small ghât about 2 miles from Koraput was got over. Nos. (4) and (5) are small undertakings and some progress has been made on them, but these are to be given up for the present as directed by Government in paragraph 2 of their order noted in the margin in favour of works included in the approved programme.

G.O., No. 714, Judicial, dated 3rd May 1898.

New Works—Buildings.—A female ward at Gunupur at a cost of Rs. 968–1–2, a dead-house at Koraput at a cost of Rs. 520, and two new rest-houses at Pusiagudem and Girligumma were constructed during the year.

G.O., No. 1388, Judicial, dated 7th July 1893.

48. *Repairs—Communications.*—Rs. 31,628–15–11 were spent on the maintenance of existing roads during the year and they are generally in good order.

49. *Repairs—Buildings.*—The Government buildings at Koraput and the rest-houses and officials' quarters in the out-stations have been repaired with the usual grants. All these are in fairly good condition. Works costing less than Rs. 250 have been repaired and kept in good order.

50. With reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 1538, Judicial, dated 3rd November 1897, I have communicated to the Maharaja of Jeypore the intention of the Government, but as he is still being put to considerable expense for the completion of the Rayaghada bridge, I do not think that any increased contribution should be expected for Agency works until that undertaking is brought to completion.

51 *Sanitation—Statement No. XI.*—A sum of Rs. 100 was spent in sinking wells in Pottanghi, where the spring water usually drunk is very unhealthy.

52. The conservancy establishments in existence prior to the receipt of G.O., No. 690, Financial, dated 14th October 1896, were abolished with effect from 1st April 1897. Some establishments have however been maintained in Gunupur, Jeypore and Nowrangapur by the Maharaja of Jeypore, the Ranis of Nowrangapur and the Gunupur townspeople.

53. *Abkári.*—Statement No. XII gives details of the abkári revenue. During the year under report, the Gunupur farm was again leased to Messrs. Ripley & Co. on the existing conditions for a rental of Rs. 55,000, in order to enable them to collect the outstanding arrears, but the Koraput farm was broken up and the areas included therein brought under the direct management of Government like the rest of the Agency above the ghâts. In the rental of the Gunupur farm there was an increase of Rs. 1,368–8–0 as compared with the previous year, which was due to enhancement of the rental. Of the total demand of Rs. 55,000 of the Gunupur farm, Rs. 51,592 were collected during the year and the balance subsequently. Rs. 3,422 outstanding at the beginning of the year were also collected during the year under report.

54. The amani system was in force in the other taluks and each shop was leased out for a lump sum. The demand of the amani taluks amounted to Rs. 71,162–4–0 against Rs. 54,215 in the previous year—an increase of Rs. 16,947–4–0, which was due to the breaking up of the Koraput farm and to keen competition for shops in the

Jeypore and Nowrangapur taluks. Of the demand of Rs. 71,162–4–0, Rs. 66,205–4–0 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,957, the arrears outstanding at the end of last official year being collected in full. The whole of this, with the exception of Rs. 10, is outstanding against the Sálúru Agency.

55. *Opium—Statement No. XIII.*—The exclusive monopoly of the supply of opium to the Agency tracts was let out as usual on tender to Setu Asuram Sadusook Bhattad Sahukar for a sum of Rs. 19,511 against Rs. 16,851 in the previous year. The number of licenses issued during the year was 97 with a demand of Rs. 22,253 against 96 with Rs. 17,395 in the previous year. The increase in the number of shops was due to the opening of a new shop at Kumbikota and that in the demand to the keen competition for shops in the Malkanagiri and Jeypore taluks. The total demand of the year on account of both the supply and vend monopoly was Rs. 41,764 against Rs. 34,246 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 40,791 were collected within the close of the year and Rs. 821 subsequently. The remainder is covered by deposits which will be adjusted shortly. Rs. 13 outstanding at the beginning of the year were also collected during the year under report. The consumption decreased in all the taluks except Nowrangapur and Malkanagiri. There was, on the whole, a net decrease of 390 lb. which was mainly contributed by Padwa and Golugonda taluks. The decrease in the latter is reported to be due to the people resorting to the shops in the Gódávari Agency, where the drug is sold cheaper, and that in the former to the unfavourable character of the season. The Agency opium supply monopolist sold opium to the shopkeepers at 3 tolas a rupee and the latter retailed it to consumers at $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas per rupee.

56. *Revenue—Statement No. XIV.*—This statement gives details of the Agency revenue from all sources. The figures entered under sub-item No. 1 of land revenue represent the peishcush and Kotpad tribute paid by the Jeypore estate, those entered against sub-items Nos. 2 and 3 represent the revenue derived from the hill muttahs and other Agency villages in the Golugonda and Palkonda taluks. The opening balances now adopted under these heads are those fixed after the jamabandi for fasli 1306 was over, while those taken as the closing balance of 1896–97 were estimated before the demand for fasli 1306 was settled.

57. *Wild Animals—Statement No. XV.*—Seventy-eight persons were killed by wild beasts during the year against 61 in the previous year. Seventy-four of these deaths occurred in the Special Assistant Agent's division. There was a large decrease in the number of tigers and panthers killed and a small increase in the number of bears. The Special Assistant Agent suggests that the reward of Rs. 5 for killing a bear should be raised; but I do not see that it is necessary to encourage destruction of bears which are inoffensive if not interfered with. The total sum distributed as rewards was Rs. 4,782 against Rs. 7,256 in the previous year. This year the number of persons killed increased and that of cattle decreased largely. The latter, however, is most irregularly reported.

58. *Forests.*—The forests of the Jeypore and Vizianagram estates are being worked under the Act and the rules framed thereunder. I have submitted a revised set of rules for the Jeypore forests for the sanction of Government.

59. *Elephants.*—The establishment is up to the sanctioned strength and all the animals are in good condition. One of the elephants attached to my establishment, however, is almost past hard work,

G.O., No. 648, Judicial, dated 22nd April 1898.

and the Government having approved her sale by public auction and the purchase of a new one, I am in communication with the Superintendent of the Mysore Kheddas.

[Appendix.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing changes in the Administrative staff during the year 1897–98 in the district of Vizagapatam.

Office.	Name of officer.	Period during which in charge.		Whether the charge was in addition to other duty.
		From	To	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Agent to the Governor ..	W. O. Horne, Esq. ..	1st April 1897 ..	31st Mar. 1898 ..	
2. Principal Assistant Agent.	E. Scott, Esq.	1st ,, ,, ..	24th April 1897 ..	
	E. B. Elwin, Esq. ..	25th ,, ,, ..	7th Dec. ,, ..	
	H. W. Gillman, Esq. ..	8th Dec. ,, ..	10th Feb. 1898 ..	
	W. Lys, Esq.	11th Feb. 1898 ..	9th Mar. ,, ..	
	E. B. Elwin, Esq. ..	10th Mar. ,, ..	31st ,, ,, ..	
3. Senior do.	W. Lys, Esq.	1st April 1897 ..	10th Feb. ,, ..	
	Do.	11th Feb. 1898 ..	25th ,, ,, ..	In addition to his duties as Acting Principal Assistant Agent.
	J. S. Heaney, Esq. ..	26th ,, ,, ..	18th Mar. ,, ..	
	W. Lys, Esq.	19th Mar. ,, ..	31st ,, ,, ..	
4. Special do.	L. T. Harris, Esq. ..	1st April 1897 ..	31st ,, ,, ..	
5. Head do.	E. B. Elwin, Esq. ..	1st ,, ,, ..	21st April 1897 ..	
	R. B. Wood, Esq.	22nd ,, ,, ..	31st Mar. 1898 ..	
6. Assistant Agent	M.R.Ry. R. Govindarao Naidu Garu.	1st ,, ,, ..	7th Sept. 1897 ..	Huzur Deputy Collector.
	J. S. Heaney, Esq. ..	8th Sept. ,, ..	23rd Feb. 1898 ..	
	M.R.Ry. R. Govindarao Naidu Garu.	24th Feb. 1898 ..	31st Mar. ,, ..	

APPENDIX II.

Statement of Tours by the Agent and his Assistants.

Name of officer.	Number of tour.	Dates for each tour. From	Dates for each tour. To	Period spent on each tour.	Locality in which tour made.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Agent to the Governor.	1	28th Oct. 1897.	16th Dec. 1897.	50	Pottanghi, Koraput, Jeypore, Malkanagiri taluks, Gudem hills.	
	2	21st Jan. 1898.	8th Feb. 1898.	19	Rayaghada, Bissemkatak and Gunupur taluks.	
2. Principal Assistant Agent.	1	25th June 1897.	28th June 1897.	4	Palkonda Agency.	
	2	28th July ,,	28th July ,,	1		
3. Senior Assistant Agent.	1	3rd April ,,	6th April ,,	4	Rayaghada and back.	
	2	25th ,, ,,	26th ,, ,,	2	Alamanda, Bandagam and back.	
	3	1st May ,,	12th May ,,	12	Gunupur, Vukkumba, Gunupur, Jagannadhapur and back.	
	4	13th Aug. ,,	13th Aug. ,,	1	Lavalsa and back.	
	5	25th Sept. ,,	25th Sept. ,,	1	Attigada and back.	
	6	2nd Nov. ,,	3rd Dec. ,,	32	Rayaghada, Sikarapai, Singapur, Bissemkatak, Kutraguda, Jagdalpur, Ambadala and back to Bissemkatak, Durgi, Ramannagnda, Gunupur, Elwinpet and back.	
	7	7th Dec. ,,	7th ,, ,,	1	Atticada and back.	
	8	17th ,, ,,	19th ,, ,,	3	Narayanapatnam and back.	
	9	21st Jan. 1898.	8th Feb. 1898.	19	Rayaghada, Tampara, Balaga, Bissemkatak, Kutragada, Dongasurada, Rayabijji, Chendrapur, Bijapur, Siriguda, Gudari, Gunupur and back.	
	10	23rd Feb. ,,	23rd Feb. ,,	1	Battivalsa ghât and back.	
	11	28th Mar. ,,	31st Mar. ,,	4	Gunupur, Deppiguda and back.	
4. Special Assistant Agent.	1	1st April 1897	1st April 1897.	1	Pottanghi taluk.	
	2	3rd ,, ,,	30th ,, ,,	28	Jeypore and Koraput taluks.	
	3	4th May ,,	2nd June ,,	30	Padwa and Pottanghi taluks.	
	4	25th June ,,	26th ,, ,,	2	Jeypore.	
	5	29th ,, ,,	1st July ,,	3	Koraput and Pottanghi taluks.	To go to plains during monsoon.
	6	11th Aug. ,,	17th Aug. ,,	7	Pottanghi and Koraput taluks.	Returned to headquarters.
	7	20th ,, ,,	20th ,, ,,	1	Koraput taluk.	
	8	22nd ,, ,,	9th Oct. ,,	49	Koraput, Jeypore, Pottanghi and Malkanagiri taluks.	
	9	25th Oct. ,,	30th ,, ,,	6	Pottanghi taluk.	
	10	3rd Nov. ,,	27th Jan. 1898.	86	Jeypore, Malkanagiri and Padwa taluks.	
	11	16th Feb. 1898.	23rd Feb. ,,	8	Koraput taluk.	
	12	28th ,, ,,	31st Mar. ,,	32	Jeypore and Nowrangapur taluks.	
5. Head Assistant Agent.	1	17th July 1897.	18th July 1897.	2	Golgonda Agency ..	Circuit in the division on famine duty.
	2	16th Jan. 1898.	23rd Jan. 1898.	8	Do. ..	Circuit in the division for inspection of ghât works and Agency schools, &c.
	3	26th ,, ,,	3rd Feb. ,,	9	Viravilli Agency ..	Do. do.
	4	8th Feb. ,,	11th ,, ,,	4	Golgonda Agency ..	Do. do.
	5	25th ,, ,,	12th Mar. ,,	16	Do. ..	Circuit in the division for inspection of ghâts and Agency schools.
6. Assistant Agent.	1	20th Nov. 1897.	23rd Nov. 1897.	4	Anantagiri.	
	2	17th Jan. 1898.	22nd Feb. 1898.	6	Do.	

APPENDIX III.

Statement of Rainfall recorded in 1897–98 and the preceding year.

Taluk or division.	Name of station.	Average of previous years.	1896–97.	1897–98.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Gunupur	Gunupur	47·42	37·15	47·80	Average of 10 years.
2. Bissemkatak	Bissemkatak	50·69	39·58	56·27	Do. 7 ,,
3. Rayaghada	Rayaghada	43·07	37·78	44·62	Do. 10 ,,
4. Pottanghi	Pottanghi	57·80	50·74	67·30	Do. 10 ,,
5. Koraput	Koraput	58·91	76·59	60·48	Do. 10 ,,
6. Nowrangapur	Nowrangapur ..	59·03	62·12	72·13	Do. 10 ,,
7. Jeypore	Jeypore	73·19	85·78	67·24	Do. 10 ,,
8. Malkanagiri	Malkanagiri	63·89	64·88	66·83	Do. 10 ,,
9. Padwa	Padwa	47·01	56·25	55·35	Do. 10 ,,
10. Chintapilli	....	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX V.

Statistics of Criminal Justice for the Vizagapatam Agency for the year 1897-98.

Name of court	Trials or enquiries.																Appeals.									
	Cases.								Persons.								Cases.					Persons.				
	Pending on 31st March 1897.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1898.	Pending on 31st March 1897.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1898.	Pending on 31st March 1897.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1898.	Pending on 31st March 1897.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1898.
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 ..	..	..	23	23	..	21	21	2	..	..	86	86	31	..	52	83	3	..	9	9	9	..	..	20	20	20	20	..
Additional Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam	..	5	..	5	..	5	5	..	..	26	..	26	7	..	19	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Principal Assistant Agent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	13	13	13	13	..
Additional Sessions Judge, Vizianagram	..	..	8	8	..	8	8	..	..	..	26	26	23	..	3	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Senior Assistant Agent ..	..	26	13	39	2	35	37	2	..	88	24	112	53	2	53	108	4	..	37	37	37	..	..	103	103	103	103	..
4. Special do. ..	1	42	14	57	2	53	55	2	1	71	28	100	60	2	36	98	2	..	25	25	23	2	..	32	32	30	30	2
5. Head do. ..	..	3	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	9	..	9	2	..	7	9	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	19	19	19	19	..
6. Second-class Magistrate, Golgonda.	1	15	..	16	..	16	16	..	3	38	..	41	4	..	37	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Do. Sheristadar, Golgonda.	..	47	..	47	..	46	46	1	..	142	..	142	95	..	44	139	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Do. do. Viravilli ..	..	26	..	26	..	26	26	..	..	26	..	26	26	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Do. do. Padwa ..	1	110	..	111	..	109	109	2	1	238	..	239	95	..	137	232	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Do. do. Sálúru ..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	7	..	7	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Do. do. Párvatipuram ..	..	53	..	53	1	51	52	1	..	121	..	121	46	7	61	114	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Do. do. Gunupur ..	6	254	..	260	3	252	255	5	14	706	..	720	436	3	260	699	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Do. do. Rayaghada	2	150	..	152	5	147	152	..	3	333	..	336	232	11	93	336	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Do. do. Bissemkatak ..	..	142	..	142	13	128	141	1	..	317	..	317	212	28	67	307	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Do. do. Jeypore ..	14	314	..	328	9	306	315	13	31	509	..	540	322	43	152	517	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Do. do. Koraput ..	7	150	..	157	9	144	153	4	14	362	..	376	222	28	118	368	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Do. do. Nowrangapur ..	4	315	..	319	13	302	315	4	5	495	..	500	350	24	121	495	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Do. do. Pottanghi.	4	60	..	64	6	57	63	1	5	145	..	150	65	19	64	148	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Do. do. Malkanagiri	..	67	..	67	2	64	66	1	..	97	..	97	48	4	44	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Do. do. Palkonda.	..	162	..	162		161	161	1	..	442	..	442	379	..	60	439	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Do. do. Srungavarapukota ..	..	7	..	7	..	7	7	..	..	10	..	10	3	..	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total {1897-98 ..	40	1,949	58	2,047	66	1,941	2,007	40	77	4,182	164	4,423	2,711	178	1,435	4,324	99	..	77	77	75	2	..	187	187	185	185	2
Total {1896-97 ..	19	1,677	69	1,765	63	1,662	1,725	40	66	3,427	154	3,647	1,839	139	1,592	3,570	77	7	62	69	69	..	19	125	144	144	144	..

APPENDIX VI.

Statistics of Civil Justice for the Vizagapatam Agency for the year 1897-98.

Name of court.	Original Suits.								Appeal Suits.								Remarks.
	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 1898.	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 1898.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Agent to the Governor	..	7	..	7	4	..	4	3	..	3	..	3	2	..	2	1	
2. Principal Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	
3. Senior do.	2	14	..	16	7	7	14	2	4	12	..	16	11	..	11	5	
4. Special do.	5	12	..	17	6	10	16	1	2	3	..	5	4	..	4	1	
5. Head do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	
6. Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7. Agency Munsif, Gunupur	60	192	9	261	177	..	177	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8. Do. Bissemkatak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9. Do. Rayaghada	7	79	4	90	78	..	78	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10. Do. Narayanapatnam ..	6	36	1	43	35	..	35	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11. Do. Pottanghi	2	14	3	19	15	..	15	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12. Do. Koraput	..	4	..	4	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13. Do. Jeypore	18	61	2	81	68	..	68	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14. Do. Nowrangapur ..	3	23	..	26	23	..	23	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15. Do. Malkanagiri ..	..	20	..	20	19	..	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16. Do. Srungavarapukota ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17. Do. Golgonda	11	21		33	26	..	26	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18. Do. Padwa	3	30		37	35	..	35	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19. Do. Palkonda	..	3	..	3	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. {1897-98 ..	117	516	24	657	496	17	513	144	6	21	1	28	19	1	20	8	
Total .. {1896-97 ..	138	415	123	676	444	115	559	117	4	21	..	25	19	..	19	6	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the work of Agency Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1897-98.

Name of institution.	From what funds maintained.	Description of building.	Date when opened.	Number of patients treated. 1897-98. In.	Out.
Hospital at Gunupur	Government	Tiled building ..	15th Nov. 1890 ..	76	11,247
Do. at Kayaghada	Do.	Do. ..	1st Dec. 1887 ..	153	8,210
Do. at Bissemkatak	Do.	Do. ..	23rd Oct. 1888 ..	67	5,703
Jubilee dispensary at Joypore ..	Do.	Do. ..	27th ,, 1887 ..	..	9,291
Government dispensary at Nowrangapur	Do.	Do. ..	13th Jan. 1890 ..	64	4,167
			Total ..	365	38,618

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the strength and cost of Vaccine establishment and the number of operations performed by them in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam for the year 1897-98.

Name of taluk or division.	Deputy Inspector. Number.	Deputy Inspector. Pay per mensem.	Deputy Inspector's peon. Number.	Deputy Inspector's peon. Pay per mensem.	First-class vaccinators. Number.	First-class vaccinators. Pay per mensem.	Second-class vaccinators. Number.	Second-class vaccinators. Pay per mensem.	Probationers. Number.	Probationers. Pay per mensem.	Total cost of vaccination establishment including travelling allowances, contingencies, &c.	Number of cases vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of successful cases to total number vaccinated.	Percentage of cases verified.	Average cost of each successful case.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.
1. Gunupur	1	40	1	6	1	15	1	10	1	5 0 0	1,865 3 2	7,590	7,129	93·9	55·9	0 4 2
2. Bissemkatak	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..						
3. Kavaghada	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..						
4. Pârvâtipuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Sâluru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Palakonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Pottanghi	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	1	5 0 0						
8. Koraput	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20	1	7 8 0						
9. Nowrangapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	3,018 9 4	11,412	10,481	91·8	56·0	0 4 7
10. Jeypore	1	60	1	7	1	15	1	10	1	7 8 0						
11. Malkanagiri	..	..	..	..	1	15	1	10	..	..						
12. Srungavarapukota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
13. Padwa	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..						
14. Viravilli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225 10 0	779	696	89·3	33·38	0 5 2
15. Golgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..						
Total ..	2	100	2	13	3	45	13	130	4	25 0 0	5,109 6 6	19,781	18,306	..	..	..
Compare preceding year ..	2	100	2	13	3	45	13	130	4	25 0 0	4,931 8 11	17,013	14,560	..	..	..

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing statistics of Agency Schools during the year 1897-98.

Name of taluk or division	Number and class of school	Teachers employed and their salaries. Number. Trained.	Teachers employed and their salaries. Number. Total.	Teachers employed and their salaries. Amount of salary per annum.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1898. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average daily attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal races on 31st March 1898. Boys.	Girls.	Number of schools inspected. By officers of the Educational department.	By Agency officers.	Number of pupils examined for grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Receipts. Results grants.	Receipts. Fees.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Principal Assistant Agent.	Primary schools, Government 3	..	3	Rs. A. P. 281 13 2	64	..	64	38	..	38	43	..	3	..	25	16	Rs. A. P. 48 8 0	Rs. A. P. ..	
Senior Assistant Agent.	Lower Secondary school. 1	..	* 6	1,447 11 3	60	..	60	44	..	44	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	105 7 6	
	Primary, Government 10	..	14	1,678 7 8	429	14	443	345	14	359	55	..	10	5	296	223	..	70 12 0	Rs. 1,311-8-0 drawn after the close of the year.
	Primary, aided .. 44	..	55	..	823	13	836	650	6	656	43	..	44	..	536	355	2,069 8 0	291 0 0	
	Do. unaided.. 19	..	19	..	325	17	342	249	13	262	90	..	12	..	8	8	..	..	
	Indigenous .. 21	..	21	..	216	..	216	168	..	168	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	720 0 0	
	Lower Secondary .. 1	1	* 4	1,315 11 10	132	6	138	91	3	94	..	..	1	1	87	80	483 8 0	..	Rs. 133 drawn after the close of the year.
Special Assistant Agent.	Primary, Government 27	3	29	3,414 8 4	675	12	687	485	12	497	113	..	27	27	394	285	522 8 0	..	Rs. 710-8-0 drawn after the close of the year.
	Primary, aided .. 8	1	8	..	85	13	98	62	9	71	8	..	8	..	64	48	254 0 0	..	
	Do. unaided.. 2	..	2	..	26	5	31	18	3	21	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	
	Indigenous .. 24	..	24	..	224	..	224	164	..	164	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Head Assistant Agent.	Primary, Government 8	3	8	1,692 12 6	217	26	243	169	19	188	90	6	8	7	147	117	264 0 0	..	
	Primary, aided .. 6	3	9	..	165	10	175	130	7	137	..	..	6	..	73	57	321 0 0	..	
	Do. unaided .. 2	..	2	..	43	..	43	37	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	176	11	204	9,831 0 9	3,484	116	3,600	2,650	86	2,736	475	6	123	41	1,630	1,189	3,963 0 0	1,187 3 6	
Compare preceding year ..	160	46	177	9,529 15 0	3,846	91	3,937	2,601	66	2,667	209	5	100	25	1,340	887	5,880 0 0	1,097 14 0	

Note.—The following number of pupils of aboriginal race receive instruction in schools:—Khonds 79; Sowrahs 91; Ronas 21; Jatapus 125; Kondadoras 5; Gadabas 2; Yanities 3; Jodias 2; Bhattadas 5; Porojas 18; Kotias 10; Manatias 17; Bagatas 92; Pydimalas 3; particulars not known 8. Number of teachers trained but not certificated 70.

* One holds an untrained teacher's certificate.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1897-98.

Name of taluk or division.	Description of work.	Amount of original allotment for the year.	Final allotment for the year.	Expenditure. From the commencement of the work up to the close of the preceding year (for new works).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress. Length of the road.	Remarks on progress. Extent laid out or repaired.	Remarks on progress. Cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	New Works.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mls. Fur.	Mls. Fur.	Rs. A. P.
	Communications.							
Principal Assistant Agent .. Senior Assistant Agent ..	Sitampeta-Gumada	..	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	5 0	5 0	200 0 0
	Rayaghada-Komatlapeta— Government funds	..	5,032 7 3	..	5,032 7 3	5 0	5 0	1,522 4 6
	Estate funds	..	6,234 3 5	200 0 0	2,578 15 1			
Special Assistant Agent ..	Koraput-Lakshmipur— Government funds	500 0 0	550 12 0	2,300 12 0	550 12 0	35 0	0 4	1,101 8 0
	Padwa-Paderu— Government funds	750 0 0	750 0 0	2,766 3 9	750 0 0	34 0	2 0	375 0 0
Head Assistant Agent ..	Devarapalli-Jalada— Government funds	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	24 0	24 0	10 6 8
	Total .. { Government funds ..	1,500 0 0	7,583 3 3	5,316 15 9	7,583 3 3			
	Total .. { Estate funds	..	6,234 3 5	200 0 0	2,578 15 1			
	Buildings.							
Senior Assistant Agent .. Special Assistant Agent ..	Constructing a female ward in the Gunupur Hospital..	..	968 1 2	..	968 1 2			
	Rest-house at Pusiagudem and Girligumma	700 0 0	700 0 0	..	700 0 0			
	Dead-house at Koraput	..	520 0 0	..	520 0 0			
	Total ..	700 0 0	2,188 1 2	..	2,188 1 2			
	Repairs.							
	Communications.							
Principal Assistant Agent .. Senior Assistant Agent ..	Sitampeta road— Government funds	400 0 0	550 0 0	..	550 0 0	5 0	5 0	110 0 0
	Rayaghada-Central Provinces— Government funds	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	..	2,000 0 0	37 0	10 3	192 12 4
	Kutragada-Jagdalpur— Government funds	750 0 0	750 0 0	..	750 0 0	8 0	2 6	272 11 8
	Kurapam Gunupur— Government funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	26 0	20 0	50 0 0
	Estate funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0			

Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam, &c.—*cont.*

Name of taluk or division.	Description of work.	Amount of original allotment for the year.	Final allotment for the year.	Expenditure. From the commencement of the work up to the close of the preceding year (for new works).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress. Length of the road.	Remarks on progress. Extent laid out or repaired.	Remarks on progress. Cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	REPAIRS—*cont.*	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MLS. FUR.	MLS. FUR.	RS. A. P.
	Communications—cont.							
Senior Assistant Agent—*cont.* ..	Komallapeta-Singapur—Government funds	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	25 0	25 0	40 0 0
	Gunupur-Sowra Hills—Government funds	250 0 0	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	12 0	12 0	20 13 4
	Gunupur-Bissemkatak—Government funds	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0	38 0	26 0	57 11 1
	Khond Hills—Government funds	300 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	64 0	0 7	342 13 8
	Pârvatipuram-Narayanapatnam—Government funds	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	23 0	23 0	43 7 8
	Challapalam-Rayaghada—Government funds	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	..	3,000 0 0	15 4	15 4	193 8 9
Special Assistant Agent	Metalling Ranigedda Ghât—Government funds	1,250 0 0	1,250 0 0	..	1,250 0 0	1 4	1 4	833 5 4
	Koraput-Jeypore—Government funds	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	..	3,000 0 0	14 0	14 0	214 4 7
	Nowrangapur Central Provinces—Government funds	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	..	2,000 0 0	74 0	73 0	27 6 4
	Petta Ghât—Government funds	1,000 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0	83 0	23 0	65 3 6
	Koraput-Borigumma—Government funds	1,000 0 0	1,255 9 0	..	1,255 9 0	22 0	21 4	58 6 4
	Jeypore-Borigumma—Government funds	1,000 0 0	1,390 12 0	..	1,390 12 0	15 0	14 0	99 5 5
	Borigumma-Kotpad—Government funds	1,000 0 0	1,175 13 8	..	1,175 13 8	17 3	17 3	67 10 10
	Borigumma-Nowrangapur—Government funds	1,000 0 0	1,084 6 0	..	1,084 6 0	10 6	10 6	100 13 1
	Jeypore Motu—Government funds	2,500 0 0	2,561 15 11	..	2,512 0 5	132 0	122 0	20 9 5
	Malakanagiri-Kondakamberu—Government funds	500 0 0	582 7 5	..	582 7 5	32 0	24 6	23 8 6
	Bridlepath to Nandapur—Government funds	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	22 2	22 2	44 15 1
	Turners Ghât—Government funds	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	14 0	14 0	71 6 10

Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam, &c.—*cont.*

Name of taluk or division.	Description of work.	Amount of original allotment for the year.	Final allotment for the year.	Expenditure. From the commencement of the work up to the close of the preceding year (for new works).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress. Length of the road.	Remarks on progress. Extent laid out or repaired.	Remarks on progress. Cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	REPAIRS—*cont.*	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MLS. FUR.	MLS. FUR.	RS. A. P.
	Communications—cont.							
Special Assistant Agent—*cont* ..	Pappadahandi-Maindalpur—Government funds	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	8 0	5 0	100 0 0
	Petty ghâts—Government funds	400 0 0	400 0 0	..	400 0 0		Mere tracts.	
	Kotpad-Baster—Government funds	600 0 0	627 5 6	..	627 5 6	8 0	8 0	78 6 8
Head Assistant Agent	Minamalur ghât—Government funds	1,200 0 0	1,439 4 5	..	1,439 4 5	12 0	12 0	119 15 0
	Lamuasinghi ghât—Government funds	1,000 0 0	760 11 7	..	760 11 7	8 0	8 0	95 1 5
Huzur Deputy Collector	Chilakalagedda-Anantagiri—Government funds	1,000 0 0	1,862 4 3	..	1,800 9 11	15 0	15 0	120 0 10
	Total ..	32,150 0 0	34,740 9 9	..	34,628 15 11			
	Buildings.							
Senior Assistant Agent	Hospital at Bissemkatak	250 0 0	289 8 0	..	289 8 0			
Special Assistant Agent	Government Buildings at Koraput	3,250 0 0	3,250 0 0	..	3,250 0 0			
	Total ..	3,500 0 0	3,539 8 0	..	3,539 8 0			
	WORKS COSTING LESS THAN RS. 250.							
	New Works.							
	Communications	..	..	..	..			
	Buildings—							
	Principal Assistant Agent	100 0 0	..	..	..			
	Head do.	60 0 0	..	..	..			
	Special do.	..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0			
	Total ..	160 0 0	100 0 0	..	100 0 0			

Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam, &c.—*cont.*

Name of taluk or division.	Description of work.	Amount of original allotment for the year.	Final allotment for the year.	Expenditure. From the commencement of the work up to the close of the preceding year (for new works).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress. Length of the road.	Remarks on progress. Extent laid out or repaired.	Remarks on progress. Cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mls. Fur.	Mls. Fur.	Rs. A. P.
	Works costing less than Rs. 250—*cont.*							
	Repairs.							
	Communications—							
	Principal Assistant Agent	50 0 0	..	..	..			
	Special do.	205 0 0	205 0 0	..	205 0 0			
	Head do.	770 0 0	830 0 0	..	830 0 0			
	Huzur Deputy Collector	..	10 0 0	..	10 0 0			
	Total ..	1,025 0 0	1,045 0 0	..	1,045 0 0			
	Buildings—							
	Principal Assistant Agent	150 0 0	150 0 0	..	150 0 0			
	Senior do.	1,550 0 0	1,600 0 0	..	1,600 0 0			
	Special do.	3,300 0 0	2,828 0 0	..	2,788 0 0			
	Head do.	564 0 0	564 0 0	..	564 0 0			
	Total ..	5,564 0 0	5,142 0 0	..	5,102 0 0			
	Supervision.							
	Special Assistant Agent	360 0 0	360 0 0	..	360 0 0			
	ABSTRACT.							
	Works costing Rs. 250 and above.							
	New Works.							
	Communications—							
	Government funds	1,500 0 0	7,583 3 3	5,316 15 9	7,583 3 3			
	Estate funds	..	6 234 3 5	200 0 0	2,578 15 1			
	Buildings	700 0 0	2,188 1 2	..	2,188 1 2			
	Total { Government funds ..	2,200 0 0	9,771 4 5	5,316 15 9	9,771 4 5			
	Total { Estate funds	..	6,234 3 5	200 0 0	2,578 15 1			

Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam, &c.—*cont.*

Name of taluk or division.	Description of work.	Amount of original allotmeat for the year.	Final allotment for the year.	Expenditure. From the commencement of the works up to the close of the preceding year (for new works).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress. Length of the road.	Remarks on progress. Extent laid out or repaired.	Remarks on progress. Cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mls. Fur.	Mls. Fur.	Rs. A. P.
	Works costing Rs. 250 and above—*cont.*							
	Repairs.							
	Communications	32,150 0 0	34,740 9 9	..	34,628 15 11			
	Buildings	3,500 0 0	3,539 8 0	..	3,559 8 0			
	Total ..	35,650 0 0	38,280 1 9	..	38,168 7 11			
	Total works costing Rs. 250 and above ..	37,850 0 0	48,051 6 2	5,316 15 9	47,939 12 4			
		..	6,234 3 5	200 0 0	2,578 15 1			
	Works costing less than Rs. 250.							
	New Works.							
	Communications	..	..	..	..			
	Buildings	160 0 0	100 0 0	..	100 0 0			
	Total ..	160 0 0	100 0 0	..	100 0 0			
	Repairs.							
	Communications	1,025 0 0	1,045 0 0	..	1,045 0 0			
	Buildings	5,564 0 0	5,142 0 0	..	5,102 0 0			
	Total ..	6,589 0 0	6,187 0 0	..	6,147 0 0			
	Total works costing less than Rs. 250 ..	6,749 0 0	6,287 0 0	..	6,247 0 0			
	Sanitation	..	..	..	..			
	Miscellaneous	24 0 0	24 0 0	..	24 0 0			
	Tools and plant	1,500 0 0	1,777 6 6	..	1,777 6 6			
	Supervision	360 0 0	360 0 0	..	360 0 0			
	Reserve	4,017 0 0	..	..	..			
	Grand Total ..	50,500 0 0	56,499 12 8	5,316 15 9	56,348 2 10			
			6,234 3 5	200 0 0	2,578 15 1			

Vizagapatam,
11*th July* 1898.

(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Ag. Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XI.

STATEMENT showing the Details of the Works undertaken for the improvement of Sanitation in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam during the year 1897-98.

Name of taluk or division.	Improvement of water-supply.							Conservancy of towns and improvement of village-sites.						Remarks.
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Total expenditure.	Name of town or village dealt with.	Conservancy.		Expenditure on			
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.			Hands employed.	Cost.	Laying out streets and drains.	Water-supply.	Other improvements.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.		Rs. A. P.				....		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Pottanghi taluk	..	..	1	100 0 0	..	..	..		..	..	..	100 0 0	..	
Total ..	..	..	1	100 0 0	..	..	..		..	..	..	100 0 0	..	
Compare preceding year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		22	1,101 0 0	716 10 0	..	182 6 0	

(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Ag. Agent to the Governor.

VIZAGAPATAM,
11*th July* 1898.

APPENDIX XII.

STATEMENT showing the Abkári revenue of the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam for the year 1897-98.

Name of taluk or division.	System.	Name of farm rented.	Amount of rents.	Number of shops.			Demand.		Collection.		Remission.	Balance.	
				At beginning of year.	Newly opened during the year.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.		Arrears.	Current.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1. Gunupur	Renting system.	Gunupur farm ..	55,000	260	..	260	3,422	55,000	3,422	51,592	..	..	3,408
2. Bissemkatak				158	..	158							
3. Rayaghada				337	..	337							
4. Párvatipuram				141	..	141							
5. Palkonda				21	..	21							
6. Sálúr	Amani	..	8,645	16	..	16	..	8,645	..	3,698	..	..	4,947
7. Pottanghi			6,446¼	70	..	70	2,500	6,446¼	2,500	6,446¼	..	..	..
8. Koraput			5,429	90	..	90	..	5,429	..	5,429	..	..	..
9. Jeypore			25,706	146	..	146	..	25,706	..	25,696	..	..	10
10. Nowrangapore			18,670	192	..	192	4,061¾	18,670	4,061¾	18,670	..	..	..
11. Malkanagiri			1,585	34	..	34	463½	1,585	463½	1,585	..	..	..
12. Srungavarapukota			256	4	..	4	63	256	63	256	..	..	..
13. Padwa			2,700	25	..	25	598	2,700	598	2,700	..	..	..
14. Viravilli			205	2	..	2	..	205	..	205	..	..	..
15. Golgonda			1,520	13	..	13	516¼	1,520	439¼	1,520	77	..	..
		Total ..	1,26,162¼	1,509	..	1,509	11,624½	1,26,162¼	11,547½	1,17,797¼	77	..	8,365
		Compare preceding year ..	1,07,846½	1,805	..	1,805	1,914	1,07,846½	1,914	96,222	..	..	11,624¼

NOTE.—Any large increase or decrease in the number of shops opened, or in the amount received in the form of rents, should be explained in a foot-note to this statement.

W. O. HORNE,
Ag. Agent to the Governor.

VIZAGAPATAM,
11*th July* 1898.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Opium revenue of the Agency Tracts in Vizagapatam during 1897–98.

Name of talak or division.	Number of shops		Selling price to consumers (tolas per rupee).	Consumption in pounds.		Rents and license fees.	Remarks.
	Sold by auction.	Let on fixed license fees.		1896–97.	1897–98.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Gumuṛur	1	4	..	292	292	Rs. 396	
2. Bissemkatak	1	2	..	108	105	255	
3. Rayagḍada	2	..	..	202	194	437	One free license issued.
4. Parvatipuram	1	..	..	68	61	136	
5. Sḷúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6. Palkonda	3	..	..	138	121	685	
7. Pottangḥi	2	..	..	195	147	670	
8. Korapuṭ	7	..	..	1,216	1,118	6,131	
9. Jeypore	3	..	..	618	554	1,685	
10. Nowrangapur	15	2	..	1,210	1,494	3,575	
11. Malkanagiri ..	2	..	..	213	181	441	
12. Srungavarapukoṭa ..	28	6	..	1,805	1,589	6,060	
13. Padwa	5	2	..	1,459	1,390	395	
14. Viravilli	7	3	..	678	486	1,397	
15. Golgonda							
Total ..	77	19	..	8,102	7,712	* 22,253	

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

* This includes Rs. 19,511, the rental for exclusive privilege of supply.

Vizagapatam,
11*th July* 1898.

(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Ag. Agent to the Governor.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the Demand, Collection, Remission and Balance of all sources of revenue in the Agency Tracts in Vizagapatam in 1897–98.

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Remission.	Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I. Land Revenue—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Permanently settled ..	5,600 0 0	19,000 0 0	24,600 0 0	5,600 0 0	13,400 0 0	19,000 0 0	..	....	5,600 0 0	5,600 0 0
2. Land Revenue including miscellaneous cesses ..	1,706 0 0	26,120 0 0	27,826 0 0	1,311 0 0	22,779 0 0	24,090 0 0	235	161 0 0	3,340 0 0	3,501 0 0
3. Quit-rent on service inams.	11 0 0	31 0 0	42 0 0	11 0 0	4 0 0	15 0 0	..	....	27 0 0	27 0 0
4. Miscellaneous revenue fines.	....	45 0 0	45 0 0	....	45 0 0	45 0 0	..	....	....	....
Total ..	7,317 0 0	45,196 0 0	52,513 0 0	6,922 0 0	36,228 0 0	43,150 0 0	235	161 0 0	8,967 0 0	9,128 0 0
II. Abkári including license fees.	11,624 8 0	1,26,162 4 0	1,37,786 12 0	11,547 8 0	1,17,797 4 0	1,29,344 12 0	77	....	8,365 0 0	8,365 0 0
III. Village-cess	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....
IV. Opium	13 0 0	41,764 0 0	41,777 0 0	13 0 0	40,791 0 0	40,804 0 0	..	....	973 0 0	973 0 0
V. Ferries	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....
VI. School, Road and Dák funds.	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....
VII. Stamps	....	11,881 0 0	11,881 0 0	....	11,881 0 0	11,881 0 0	..	....	....	....
VIII. Forests	312 9 0	1,010 11 3	1,323 4 3	3 0 0	80 0 0	83 0 0	..	309 9 0	930 11 3	1,240 4 3
Total ..	11,950 1 0	1,80,817 15 3	1,92,768 0 3	11,563 8 0	1,70,549 4 0	1,82,112 12 0	77	309 9 0	10,268 11 3	10,578 4 3
Grand Total ..	19,267 1 0	2,26,013 15 3	2,45,281 0 3	18,485 8 0	2,06,777 4 0	2,25,262 12 0	312	470 9 0	19,235 11 3	19,706 4 3

(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Ag. Agent to the Governor.

Vizagapatam,
11*th July* 1898.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the number of wild animals killed in the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam and the rewards granted during 1897-98.

Officer granting the reward.	Tigers.		Panthers.		Bears.		Total.		Number killed by wild beasts.	
	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Persons.	Cattle.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Agent to the Governor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Principal Assistant Agent.	..	..	4	60	..	..	4	60	..	13
Senior do.	..	..	34	565	8	33	42	598	3	32
Special do.	13	1,065	61	1,111	7	28	81	2,204	53	60
Head do.	2	100	25	359	4	19	31	478	1	..
Deputy Tahsildar, Malkanagiri	11	970	12	238	4	19	27	1,227	21	19
Deputy Tahsildar, Bissemkatak	1	100	5	95	4	20	10	215	..	..
Total ..	27	2,235	141	2,428	27	119	195	4,782	78	124
Compare preceding year ..	44	3,930	172	3,224	22	102	238	7,256	61	194

Enclosures.

From R. B. WOOD, Esq., Head Assistant Collector and Agent, Narsapatam, to the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated 24th May 1898, Dis. No. 436.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Agency tracts in this division for the official year 1897 98. The statements prescribed in G.O., No. 648, dated 1st April 1892, are herewith submitted with the exception of No. XIV which has not yet been received from the Tahsildar, Golgonda. It will be sent as soon as it is received.

2. *Tours.*—The agency of this division consists of portions of Golgonda and Viravilli taluks. I have been in charge of the division since 22nd April 1897. I toured in the Agency for thirty-nine days. The short touring of three days calls for no remarks.

Tour was interrupted by the Governor's visit.

(Intld.) W.O.H.
Ag. Agent.

3. *Season and Rainfall.*—There was no rain in the first half of the year over the greater part of the Agency, and on the south-eastern half of it there was considerable suffering for want of food-grains. The yield of forest produce was very bad, and during the months of July and August, Koyyur and Lammasingi were formed into centres for the distribution of grain to persons on famine relief, the grain being taken up there and distributed by the revenue authorities. On the Dharakonda and Madgole sides, however, the distress never approached acuteness. During the second half year there was good rain and the crops yielded well everywhere. There were no epidemics during the year.

4. *Criminal Justice.*—The total number of cases filed in the Sub-divisional Magistrate's Court and in the Taluk Magistrate's Courts was 98 against 53 in the previous year. Eight cases were pending on the 31st March 1898—one before the Tahsildar-Magistrate and seven before the Sheristadar-Magistrate of Golgonda. During the year under report the late Agency Revenue Inspector, K. Venkatareddi, the Circar Munsifs and Mutta peon of Koyyur and one of the Agency Revenue Inspector's peons were convicted by the Head Assistant Agent for extortion and some other misbehaviour in the Koyyur Mutta. They were sentenced to two years,' eighteen months' and six months' rigorous imprisonment, respectively.

5. *Civil Justice.*—There were no original suits filed in the Head Assistant Agent's Court during the year. The total number of suits filed in the Golgonda Munsif's Court was 22 against 30 in the previous year. Four suits were pending in that court at the close of the year. Out of the three appeals filed in the Head Assistant Agent's Court one was pending on the 31st ultimo. It will be disposed of shortly.

6. *Hospitals.*—There are no hospitals in this Agency. No hospital assistant has been attached to my office throughout the year.

There should be one. This Agency is very unhealthy.

(Intld.). W.O.H.
Ag. Agent.

7. *Vaccination.*—A second-class vaccinator has been working in the Golgonda Agency under the supervision of the Deputy Inspector and the Tahsildar, Golgonda. The late vaccinator, B. Elliah, was on sick leave during April 1897 without any substitute. In consequence of his transfer to Gunupur range, he left this division on 31st August 1897. His successor, T. Appalaswami, assumed charge of the office on the 1st October 1897. Thus there was no work done in the months of April and September 1897. The vaccinator's work is not yet satisfactory, partly owing to his disobedience to orders and reluctance to travel any distance from his head-quarters, and partly owing to the difficulty of keeping him properly supplied with the glycerine lymph, which is frequently bad by the time it reaches him. As the District Surgeon reports that it will not keep more than seven or ten days, it is obvious that the least delay in its transmission from Waltair up to the hills may render it useless by the time it reaches the vaccinator. If the lymph could be made so as to continue good longer, many difficulties would be obviated. Meanwhile by careful supervision the vaccinator's work is certainly improving. No separate establishment was maintained for Viravilli Agency. The first-class local fund vaccinator working in that taluk operated 150 cases in March 1897. Hence his travelling allowance, Rs. 7-12-0, for that month was met from the Provincial funds in the year under report.

8. *Education.*—A separate report on the subject in accordance with the Agent's endorsement on the Educational Review of the Vizagapatam Agency for 1894-95 is submitted.

9. *Agency works.*—The allotment of Rs. 3,844 sanctioned for this division was fully utilised within the close of the official year. The grant of Rs. 250 sanctioned for the road from Devarapalli to Jalada under original works was spent in keeping the path clear, cutting and removing branches, etc., and closing up breaches in the way. The Madgole-Minamalur ghât road has been put in good order, so far as the grant allowed, supplemented by an additional Rs. 239-4-5 transferred from the grant to the Lammasingi road. The last four miles however are still untouched, and consequently bad. The Lammasingi and Koyyur ghât road as well as the different tracts in the interior are in good order.

10. *Sanitation.*—No allotment was sanctioned under this head and would be quite unnecessary.

11. *Abkâri.*—The amani system still prevails in the two taluks of Golgonda and Viravilli. Fifteen shops were opened as in the previous year. The demand under this head amounted to Rs. 1,725 against Rs. 1,966 in the last year. The decrease was due to fall of profits during the last year owing to the famine. The whole of the demand was collected before the close of the year. There was no complaint against any of the shopkeepers.

12. *Opium.*—The privilege of supplying opium in both the taluks during the year under report was leased out to Sate Asuram Sadasook Bhattad Sahucar who opened depots at Narsapatam and Paderu for the supply of opium to the several Agency shops in the Golgonda and Viravilli taluks respectively. In the year under report seventeen shops were opened as in the preceding year—twelve shops were sold by public auction and five were given on fixed fees. The total rent realised was Rs. 1,782 against Rs. 1,628 in the preceding year. There is a net increase of Rs. 154. The shopkeepers purchased the drug at three tolas a rupee and resold it to the public

at two and a half tolas. There have been no complaints against the vendors. The only point to be noticed is that the opium sold across the Gódávari border near Koyyur is sold to the public at three tolas a rupee, so that most of the villagers that side get their opium from the Gódávari villages.

13. *Muttas.*—There are ten muttahs in the Golgonda taluk as per margin, of which the first four belong to Government having been resumed, and the fifth is being managed by the Government on behalf of the minor muttadar. In the year under report the Maravaram muttadar died and the mutta was given to his minor son Peddapadal and Gamu Lingayya was appointed as manager under G.O., No. 131, dated 21st January 1898, Judicial, communicated with the Agent's Dis. No. 51, dated 2nd February 1898. The usual kattubadi is being levied on the remaining five muttas and they are enjoyed by the muttadars concerned. The Government, in its order No. 397, dated 24th March 1897, sanctioned one munsif, one pattadar and a bariki on Rs. 24, 18 and 12 per annum, respectively, for the Lotugedda mutta and they have been entertained since last May. The proposed changes in the establishments at Kondasantha and Lammasingi referred to in paragraph 13 of my report of last year, have not yet been carried into effect. There were no changes in the establishments sanctioned for the other muttas.

1. Chittempada Mutta.
2. Koyyur Mutta.
3. Lotugadda Mutta.
4. Lammasingi Patavidai Mutta.
5. Gudem Kottavidhi Mutta.
6. Antada Mutta.
7. Makaram Mutta.
8. Gudem Patavidhi Mutta.
9. Dharakonda Mutta.
10. Lammasingi Kottavidhi Mutta.

14. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—Information regarding the item has not yet been received from the Tahsildar of Golgonda. It will be submitted on receipt.

15. *Wild animals.*—During the year under report 2 tigers, 25 cheetahs and 4 bears, in all 31 wild animals, were killed against 57 in the previous year. The number of domestic animals killed by them is not available, but as the cheetahs and tigers are almost always shot over a hill, 30 would probably be not too high an estimate. One person was reported to have been killed by a tiger. The amount of rewards granted was Rs. 478.

No use estimating,
(Intld.) W.O.H.,
Ag. Agent.

16. *Public health.*—The general health of the hill people was fair except in some of the villages towards the south-east of the Agency during the famine, where cholera and diarrhœa largely prevailed.

17. *Miscellaneous.*—The elephant "Sundara Gouri" has been attached to this office; she is quiet and in good health.

From J. S. HEANEY, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant Agent, Vizagapatam District, to the Acting Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated Parvatipur, 26th May 1898, Dis. No. 40, Agency.

I have the honour to submit the administration report of the Agency portion of my division for 1897–98 with the usual statistics.

There was a general absence of complaints at most places during the year. The only event of importance was a strike of the Khonds of the Raibyji, Dangusurada and Karlaghat muttas, who in June last refused to pay sist to the Gunupur amin at the instigation of the Raibyji Patro. There had been some trouble about this before, but the Jeypore Assistant Diwan Chellapatirao visited the muttas in November 1896, intending, as he said, to make arrangements that the Khonds should pay their kists direct to the estate amin or through their Patros as they might prefer. It appears, however, that instead of doing this, the Diwan induced the Patros and Chief Khonds to collect certain arrears by promising to consult their wishes in the settlement of the muttas, and then in June ignored them by sending the amin to make arrangements

with each village separately. The Patros and Chief Khonds, who formerly had a lease of the muttas and still have considerable influence, naturally resented this treatment and obstructed the amin in his collections. Final orders on the subject were passed by you at Bissemkatak in January last. I might also mention that at Jagdalpur the guardian of the Patro complained that the Police would not take up and investigate crime. The Superintendent of Police, who was in camp with Mr. Lys at the time, on examining the registers, found that the complaint might have some foundation and took the necessary action.

I. Mr. Lys. was in charge of the division during the entire year with the exception of portions of February and March when I relieved him while he acted as Principal Assistant Collector, Vizianagram.

II. The touring was short by ten days; this was due to the transfer of Mr. Lys while engaged in his Agency touring. The two chief tours were—

(1) Through Rayaghada and Singpur across the ghât to Bissemkatak through Kutragada to Jagdalpur, and Ambodola, back to Bissemkatak, and down to Gunupur *vid* Durgi and Ramannaguda, thence to Parvatipur.

(2) With the Agent to Rayaghada, Bissemkatak, Kutragada, Dangusurada, Raibiji, Chindrapur, Bijapur, Seriguda, Gudari, Gunupur. Bhets were held at Bissemkatak, Gudari and Gunupur.

Statement III.—The rainfall during the year was above the average in Gunupur and Bissemkatak and below the average in Rayaghada. The mango and mhowa crops were not good in 1897, but with these exceptions and ragi, which failed last year in the hills as in the plains, the crops were excellent.

Statement IV.—No death and birth registers are maintained in the Agency. A certain amount of cholera appeared early in the year under report, and there was much small-pox latterly. Mortality was probably very considerable, but it is impossible to estimate it.

Statement.—Notwithstanding a considerable fall in the file of the Rayaghada court, due to decrease in the number of nuisance cases instituted, there was a small increase in the number of criminal cases for the whole division in the year under report. This was chiefly due to an increase in the number of cattle thefts, which was especially noticeable about Gudari and Dephiguda, and which was probably a result of scarcity among the Dombs who live to a large extent on cattle stealing; and also to an increasing lawlessness among the Khonds which was exemplified by several attacks on bandies near Balaga, &c., in one of which a police constable was beaten. The appreciable increase in the number of "persons concerned" is due to the increase in the number of cattle thefts in each of which there are generally several offenders.

Police.—Two constables of Narayanapatnam were convicted in January last and sentenced to one year's imprisonment each under sections 44 and 46 of the Police Act (Madras XXIV of 1859). Two more were sentenced by Mr. Lys to one month's rigorous imprisonment each under sections 176 and 202, Indian Penal Code. Both sentences were upheld. Certain constables of Narayanapatnam station went after a band of raiders from Jeypore district, who were said to be taking shelter in the Narayanapatnam Agency on 4th September 1897; but finding them armed and resisting the constables fired off their guns; the raiders at once dispersed, no one being injured. Seven prisoners who were on remand in the Bissemkatak jail for the dacoity of a constable near Balaga escaped by removing the iron bars of the rear window of one of the cells on the night of 19th January 1898. Two of these were subsequently re-captured, but the remainder are still at large. There was also a dacoity, apparently a premeditated one, of four police officers of Dippiguda by about sixteen Khonds. According to common report the Police ordinarily deal somewhat roughly with the Khonds, and the dacoity was probably the outcome of some old grudge. The offenders evaded arrest by Mr. Waring for some time, but were subsequently arrested and committed to the sessions.

Statement VI.—There was an increase in the number of suits instituted during the year. This is the net result of an increase in the Gunupur court and a decrease in those of Narayanapatnam and Rayaghada. The failure of crops in 1896-97 is responsible for both the increase in Gunupur and the decrease in Rayaghada. Gunupur is a good grain-producing taluk with a considerable outturn of paddy, and consequently abounding in sowcars, who bring suits against their debtors on the first suspicion of default while in Rayaghada, where the grain production is small, the sowcar is rarer, and the ordinary litigant, in times of distress, cannot afford to indulge in the luxury of a law suit. The decrease in Narayanapatnam is explained as being due to absence of transfer to the file of the court during the year. There was a large increase in the pendency of cases during the year which was contributed chiefly by the Gunupur court. The Agency munsif of Gunupur, who is also the Deputy Tahsildar, was engaged during the last two months of the year in the arrest of the Deppiguda dacoits, and consequently had not sufficient time to dispose of his civil suits.

The file is too heavy in Gunupur.
(Intld.). W.O.H.
Ag. Agent.

Statement VII.—The three hospitals at Rayaghada, Gunupur and Bissemkatak worked throughout the year. There was an increase in the number of patients treated.

Statement VIII.—There was an increase both of the number of cases vaccinated and of the percentage of successful cases in the year under report. This was due to an outbreak of small-pox, during which the hill people came more freely than usual for vaccination, and probably, to a certain extent, to the wholesome example afforded by the dismissal of two vaccinators—one in Bissemkatak for submitting false returns and the other in Rayaghada for bad work.

Statement IX.—There was an increase of seven in the result schools during the year. There were also slight variations in the amount of salary per annum and the number of pupils on the rolls which call for no special remarks. Education was on the whole satisfactory.

Statement X.—The Agency road works of the division are under the personal supervision of the Deputy Tahsildars. In Rayaghada, owing to the carelessness of the Deputy Tahsildar and the laxity of supervision, the work was generally unsatisfactory. On the Chollapadam-Rayaghada road the repairs were very slovenly, while on the Rayaghada-Komattapeta road, owing to deliberate disregard of orders, about Rs. 3,000 were allowed to lapse. When visiting this part of the division about 3rd November 1897, Mr. Lys gave very definite orders to push on the work as rapidly as possible, but found that, up to the 31st January, when he visited the place again, practically nothing had been done. There is a certain amount of difficulty in procuring bandies for carting metal about Rayaghada, but nothing which could possibly be an excuse for the utter neglect of the work during the period between Mr. Lys' two inspections. The other Agency roads are fair, but suffered somewhat from G.O., No. 735, dated 9th September 1897 in accordance with which expenditure had to be postponed wherever possible, till after the beginning of the new year. The season when repairs could have been most advantageously affected was thus lost.

True.
(Intld.). W.O.H.
Ag. Agent.

It is to be regretted that funds are not available for carrying on the bandy-track towards the Central Provinces. A fair track has been made for about ten miles beyond Bissemkatak and can only be extended very slowly with the present grant. A very large number of bandies, mostly carrying oil-seeds, make their way over the intervening distance and from the Central Provinces, but the passage is extremely difficult in many places. During the current year it was noticed that there was greater trade.

The importance of this road as a through route will be small if the railway is constructed.
(Intld). W. O. H.
Ag. Agent.

Statement No. XI.—A conservancy establishment, supported by the Maharaja of Jeypore and the townspeople, was maintained at Gunupur. The establishment at Bissemkatak and Rayagada ceased with the withdrawal of Government support.

Statement No. XII.—The whole of this agency, with exception of the Sálúru portion, was under the rented system. In Sálúru, the amani system was introduced for the first time in the year under report. The total amount collected was Rs. 3,695 which, I think, compares favourably with the result under the renting system, as Sálúru Agency forms only a very small portion of the Koraput farm which, in previous years, was rented for Rs. 10,000.

Compared with the demand, however, the collections were very unsatisfactory. The year was bad, the bidders were inexperienced, and the bidding so reckless that, even in a good year, we could hardly have hoped to realize the demand; but when allowance is made for these circumstances, there is still a considerable deficit due to carelessness on the part of the Deputy Tahsildar who was responsible for the collections. With the low class of shop-keepers in possession very prompt measures were necessary or the collections were soon beyond recall; these measures were not resorted to in time. A certain amount was also lost by the Deputy Tahsildars without inquiry, permitting shop-keepers to associate the names of others with their own, as it was discovered afterwards that, in several instances, the persons whose names were so used, knew nothing whatever about the transaction and that the real shop-keepers were men from whom there was no chance of recovering anything.

Statements Nos. XIII, XIV, XV.—No remarks.

From L. T. HARRIS, Esq., Special Assistant Agent, Vizagapatam, to the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated 8th June 1898, Cur. No. 8—Camp.

I have the honour to submit the administration report for my division of which I have been in charge throughout the whole of the official year 1897-98.

2. *Tours.*—On April, the 3rd, I rode from Koraput to Borigumma down the Ranigedda ghât road: from Borigumma I marched to Singapore *viâ* Dubbili where I found that for three years the vaccinator had paid no visit. He arrived, however, during my halt there and 40 cases were easily procured; the people seemed to be not in the least averse to vaccination. At Singapore the villagers do a good deal of work in iron which they mine in the adjacent hills to those leading to the 3,000 plateau. I marched through Dubbili and Borigumma to Sasahandi and Kotpad; this road, unmetalled, was in very fair condition considering the heavy grain traffic to which it has been subjected and the soft nature of the soil. From Kotpad I marched through the jungle to Bobbia, Bagderi and Taraput, where a halt was made to enquire into the Poppagam boundary dispute; on the 24th I marched to Jeypore and thence returned to Koraput on the 28th.

3. During my five days' halt at Koraput I inspected the new road to Lachamipur and the school at Mahadeviput.

4. On May, the 4th, I left Koraput and marched across country to Nandapur *viâ* Paliba; this is a very bare stretch, but a good deal of early paddy nullah cultivation was going on and there was a fair quantity of water to be seen. From Nandapur I proceeded to Handiput along what is known as the Nandapur bridlepath, a very practicable road, though as yet very little used by bandies; it will doubtless see much more traffic when the Padwa-Paderu road is complete. The next camp was Padwa, where I inspected the taluk office, &c., a very poor building, and neither the sub-jail nor treasury seems to be exactly safe; it will, however, presumably have to be made the best of until the demands of Nowrangapur and Jeypore for pucka cutcheries are satisfied. From Padwa I proceeded to Wondragedda; here the villagers evinced a great aversion to vaccination, many hours of persuasion resulted in two children being submitted for inoculation. Thence I marched through the jungle to Onobong and Matam, reaching Paderu on the 16th. From Paderu I marched along the course of the Padwa-Paderu road to Wondragedda; this road has been made for about 6 miles

from Wondragedda in the direction of Paderu, the most difficult part; Paderu is at present very difficult of access. From Wondragedda I marched to Gollur and thence to Chotuva, Araku and Janamguda along the continuation of the Petta ghât road. At Janamguda I spent four days, searching unsuccessfully * for Turner's trace to Anantagiri, which it is proposed to make into a first-class bullock track, as suggested by Mr. Willock some while ago. Leaving Janamguda I marched off the road *viâ* Malsingram and Suvai to Pottingi. On June 2nd I returned to Koraput to make arrangements in connection with the release of prisoners on the 22nd.

* Since found.

5. On 29th June I left Koraput for Madras to appear for the Higher Standard examination and rejoined my office at Waltair on 13th July.

6. The usual recess was interrupted by my receiving certain alarmist reports from the Koraput Deputy Tahsildar as to the condition of the people in his taluk, and I at once left Waltair and proceeded by rapid marches to Koraput, where I found the reports unfounded and the Deputy Tahsildar mentally suffering from the effects of continuous malarious fever. Having obtained orders for his relief I determined to satisfy myself as to whether there was any cause for anxiety and with that view arranged a tour the whole length of the highland plateau—the only part which could have been affected. Leaving Koraput on August 25th, I marched *viâ* Dumiriput, Semilguda and Luvai to Nandapur and thence by Handiput to Padwa; here I left the road and visited Jabaguda, Guda, Sujankota and Kilagada, returning thence to the road at Wondragedda and proceeding along it to Paderu; this had taken me through the main parts of the Koraput, Pottingi and Padwa taluks. The paddy crop was looking well, the dry crops were flourishing and, in some places, somalu and maize were being harvested; oil-seed, an important crop, had just been sown, and the season was favouring it, rainfall being almost continuous though light. The people showed no signs of distress and did not wish for work, in fact it was difficult to get sufficient coolies for the roads.

The march from Paderu through the Hill Madgole jungle traversed very different country, but the condition of both people and crops was still satisfactory.

From Paderu to Ganguraj Madgole the route lay along a glorified path known as a "track above ghâts" on which we spend some Rs. 50 per annum in clearing jungle and removing stones; thence the course was through the jungle, the camping places being Nurmati, Boutili, Kilankota, Gurepreo river, Korkonda, Rolagada, Janwai, Kondakamberu where a long halt was made.

The latter portion of this march was through almost uninhabited country, villages consisting usually of a hut and a cattle shed in the hollow of a hillside in the centre of a patch of "Kondapodu"; the villager told me he was living chiefly on jungle produce but never did otherwise at that season: his diet seemed to suit him for he looked quite healthy.

All these disputes I have since settled.

(Intld.) W. O. H.,
Ag. Agent.

At Ganguraj Madgole and Killankota I learned that petty usurpers were troubling the muttadar and warned them to desist as such interference would not be permitted.

From Kondakamberu I travelled by the Agency road *viâ* Balmela and Korkonda to Malkangiri, where I examined the taluk office, &c. Thence I proceeded *viâ* Purnapani, Pangam, Govindapalli, Kolar and Gosarla to Jeypore and thence to Koraput.

The Jeypore-Motu road was in fair order in parts but much of it was under water like the surrounding country as far as Govindapalli, where it ascends some 1,500 feet by a long winding ghât to Kollar; from Gosarla to Jeypore is one long paddy flat and an unmetalled road could never be passable in the rainy season Until, however, the Kolab at Gosarla has been bridged, no traffic will attempt this road except in the dry weather. The Maharaja seems inclined to undertake this bridge when his palace work is complete; it will be greatly to his interest to do so since the Kolab now cuts him off from much valuable forest.

7. After a fortnight's halt at Koraput I met the Agent at Pottingi and accompanied him on his tour from Pottingi to Jeypore and thence by way of Ramgiri and Panasput down into the Malkangiri taluk near the Bastar boundary; our halts being Kotnapalli, Salmi Pittatong, Kachili and Tondiki; thence to Malkangiri and Sikapalli and then up the road to Kondakamberu *viâ* Korkonda and Balmela. I was very much struck with the manner in which this country had dried up since my first visit some two months earlier. The harvest all over this taluk was in progress and the outturn fairly good; much grain, however, is not produced here.

From Kondakamberu we crossed the river to Chitrakonda, where the Agent left me and returned in the direction of Gudem.

From Chitrakond I visited Godugurai and then descended the ghât—a very bad one—to Nelakamberu in the Malkangiri plateau. Thence I made my way *viâ* Marrivada and Nevalametta to join the road and camped at Palimetta. This country is very sparsely populated—a vast rolling plain of high coarse grass and worthless scrub jungle, cultivation being practically nil. From here I proceeded along the road to Kalimili, Mangamkonda, Pusugudem and Motu, the country growing visibly civilised every mile and grass and jungle giving way to paddy land, dry crops and palmyras. The road certainly deteriorates as it advances from Malkangiri to Motu and becomes little more than a scraped cleaning through the jungle; it is used, however, mainly as a footpath, and occasionally a bandy carries logs for the Motu timber merchants. I do not think there is any necessity for an increased allotment on this communication as long as the very scanty traffic is confined to the dry season as will probably continue to be the case.

These Pathans have given no trouble at all since I put Raza Khan in jail for six weeks.

(Intld.) W. O. H.,
Ag. Agent.

At Motu I interviewed Raza Khan, whose behaviour of late has been satisfactory.

On the 1st of January I left Motu by river and reached Waltair on the 3rd idem. Here I halted for a few days and then proceeded to Anantagiri to inspect the track of the new Galikonda ghât in company with the Assistant Agent Mr. Heaney.

We found that a good deal of work, including some sound revetment, had been done on the Anantagiri side almost up to the ridge; on the Aruku side, however, nothing can be seen of a previous track. Some portions are very difficult, and I should suggest the work being entrusted to the Department of Public Works, for it would be difficult for Agency officers to supervise the work with sufficient regularity or to deal successfully with the professional problems entailed.

I have separately addressed the Government on this subject.

(Intld.) W. O. H.,
Ag. Agent.

There is no serious difficulty—only much work.

(Intld.) W. O. H.,
Ag. Agent.

From Anantagiri I marched to Janamguda and thence to Padwa along the Petta ghât road. It had been my intention to proceed *viâ* Petta to Jeypore and thence on to Nowrangapur taluk for a long inspection tour; the institution, however, of several criminal charges against certain members of the District Police office necessitated my return to Koraput and detained me there for over a month.

8. During this time I was only able to make a hurried tour as far as Lachmipur and back by way of Semliguda. The Koraput-Lachmipur and Semliguda-Lachmipur roads will meet at Kakkirigumma, about 9 miles from Lachmipur; up to that point neither presents much difficulty: that from Semliguda being, however, the simpler track as well as the shorter by some 5 or 6 miles. From Kakkirigumma onwards four small ghâts have to be overcome in the distance of about 9 miles. There seems, however, to be no better trace. I now propose working from both ends, the Koraput Deputy Tahsildar from Lachmipur and the Pottingi Deputy Tahsildar from Semliguda; by this means the Lachmipur country will soon be connected with the main road.

9. Having finished these cases at the end of February I again left Koraput and, after halts at Jeypore and Borigumma, reached Nowrangapur on March 13th. The road between Jeypore and Borigumma had stood very well the tremendous traffic of the last eighteen months; many parts of it should be raised and metalled as soon as possible, for I hear that in the monsoon it is all but impassable; very little can, however, be done with the present allotment. After inspecting the taluk office, &c., at Nowrangapur, I proceeded right up the Central Provinces road to the boundary, where I met Messrs. Graham and May, who were at work on the demarcation of the line between Jeypore and Bindra Nauagarh. I was with them at the close of the official year. Traffic on this Central Provinces road west of Pappadahandi is very slight and confined almost entirely to pack-bullocks—the road consequently wears well, though being unmetalled, it would not stand much cart traffic. This is not, however, likely to occur until the Indravati is bridged which will not be necessary for some time to come; the metalling would be a very difficult matter owing to the extraordinary absence of stone in the locality.

This metalling forms part of the programme sanctioned in G.O., No. 1720, Judicial, dated 6th December 1897, and will be gradually done.

(Intld.) W. O. H.,
Ag. Agent.

10. Altogether 230 days were spent in camp in the Agency, and the tours extended over 1,420 miles.

11. *Season.*—The features of the season during 1897–98 were the late arrival of the south-west monsoon (which did not seriously commence until the middle of July) and its regular continuance up to the beginning of October. Statement No. III will show that the rainfall was normal in Pottingi and Koraput, excessive in Nowrangapur and Padwa, and deficient in Jeypore and Malkangiri. Figures, however, are particularly misleading in this division; it is the timely distribution and not the quantity of rain that is important since artificial irrigation is practically unknown and the cultivator ploughing his fields and scattering the grain on the land leaves the rest to Providence. As I have already stated the harvest this year has been consistently good.

The famine in the plains rather drained the grain resources of the division, and raised prices in consequence; they are fast recovering. Cattle disease existed in Malkangiri but died out with the cessation of the rains.

12. *Public Health.*—Small-pox appeared in Jeypore, Pottingi and Nowrangapur taluks during the year but was suppressed by the vaccine department. Cholera worked its way up from the plains in May and was prevalent in Jeypore taluk and to a less extent in Nowrangapur until the monsoon established itself. The towns of Jeypore and Kotpad suffered considerably. The total number of deaths reported was 719, of which 554 occurred in Jeypore taluk; sporadic cases were reported from Padwa, Koraput and Malkangiri, but the disease never gained a footing there. The difficulty of dealing with such an epidemic in these tracts needs no comment; what could be done in the matter of protecting water-sources and distributing medicine was done.

13. *Statement No. V—Law, Justice and Police.*—Messrs. L. J. Lindsay and L. E. Walker have been Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent throughout the year.

There was a total increase of 161 in the number of criminal cases filed during the year in the division. The only courts in which the increase requires explanation are Koraput (+ 73) and Nowrangapur (+ 88); these are to be explained partly by the fact of high prices and consequently increased crime among the lower classes, and partly by the fact that the sub-magistrates in charge exercised second-class powers throughout the year. The decrease of 39 in Pottingi is due to the transfer of cases of Nandapur station to Padwa from September to December 1897.

Dombs continue to be the most prominent figures in all the courts, but it is possible that, under the management of the Jail Department, the Koraput Jail may help to restrain their criminal tendencies.

A regrettable number of complaints have been received against the taluk police under section 384, Indian Penal Code (extortion). These have been all heard in my court. The complainants, as a rule, have been hill ryots quite incapable of putting up their case in a self-recommending manner, and to this must be attributed the fact that the majority of the accused constables have escaped conviction: four have been found guilty. Extortion by subordinate officials of all departments is undoubtedly common in the Agency, but the chief obstacle in the way of its suppression is the unwillingness of the hillmen to complain, coupled with the existence of "mamools" between which and extortion the distinction is very indefinite.

The number of appeals shows a decrease of three.

14. *Statement No. VI—Civil Justice.*—There has been an increase of 28 in the number of suits filed throughout the division. There were no Agency munsifs in Koraput or Malkanagiri in 1896–97, while this year 4 and 19 suits, respectively, were filed in those courts.

15. *Statement No. VII, Hospitals.*—The statistics of the hospitals at Koraput, Jeypore and Nowrangapur are being furnished direct to the Agent by the District Surgeon.

16. *Statement No. VIII, Vaccination.*—A detailed report on this subject has been separately submitted. There was a satisfactory increase of about 1,500 successful cases for the year, and a reduction in the average cost per case.

17. *Statement No. IX, Education.*—Full particulars on this subject have been separately reported. The lower secondary school at Jeypore produced satisfactory results during the year, and the second Form (Fifth standard) has now been re-opened. The examination for results grants were conducted partly by M.R.Ry. Appalanarasayya Pantulu, and partly by Ch. Bhagavanlu Pantulu, Sub-assistant Inspectors, Anakapalle range; most of the primary schools produced satisfactory results. Two schools which were doing consistently bad work were transferred to Borigumma and Semliguda, respectively, where results are justifying the changes.

The following amounts were sanctioned and duly spent under the appropriate heads:—

	Rs
Petty construction and repairs	400
Furniture	230
Library allowance	28
Prize allowance	84
Books and slates to aborigines	84

18. *Statement No. X, Agency Works.*—The original allotment *plus* Rs. 1,094 subsequently sanctioned was duly spent with the exception of Rs. 89–15–6 lapsed in Malkanagiri taluk. A detailed report has been submitted.

19. *Statement No. XI, Sanitation.*—A well was sunk at Pottanghi—a place notorious for malaria considered probably due to the water-source—at an expense of Rs. 100 transferred from the allotment of old rest-houses.

Special Fund (Pound Fund).—The number of pounds is unchanged—27. There was a saving of Rs. 98–1–3 (receipts 685–12–5, expenditure Rs. 587–11–2). Rs. 200 was sanctioned for repairs, and duly spent; there were no convictions under the Act.

20. *Statement No. XII, Abkári.*—The Koraput Farm, consisting of the Koraput and Pottanghi taluks and the Paderu portion of the Padwa taluk, was brought under amani at the beginning of the year; the whole division is now similarly managed. The distribution of shops has been re-arranged and the total result shows a decrease of about 300 shops with an increased demand of nearly Rs. 8,500. There were 16 convictions under the Act as against 25 of last year.

There were far too many.
(Intld.) W.O.H.
Ag. Agent.

21. *Statement No. XIII, Opium.*—The exclusive privilege of supply to vendors was leased to Setu Annaram Sada Sukhabhattadu Sowkar who sold at 3 tolas per rupee, the vendors retailing at $2\frac{1}{2}$. Fifty-seven shops were sold by auction for Rs. 18,616 and eight were leased on fixed fees for Rs. 190. The demand was collected in full. Of the seven persons charged with opium offences, five were convicted.

22. *Statement No. XIV, Land Revenue.*—The demand for Government land at Koraput was Rs. 80 (arrears Rs. 40, current Rs. 40); Rs.44 was collected and the remaining Rs. 36 (all current) will be collected before the end of June, when it falls due. Stamp revenue amounted to Rs. 8,996-14-0.

23. *Statement No. XV, Wild Animals*—Rewards amounting in all to Rs. 3,431 were granted for 24 tigers, 73 cheetahs and 11 bears. The loss of human life—mainly by tigers, but cheetahs, bears and a bison also figure in the account—was 74 as against 62 in the previous year. I know of no particular cause to which this increase may be assigned. No confirmed man-eater has been reported during the year. In this connection I would suggest that the reward (Rs. 5) offered for a bear is insufficient; very few rewards are claimed for bears (6 only of the above 11 are granted to native shikarees). The hillman has a very wholesome dread of the bear, and many Uriyas have a caste prejudice against killing them, on the other hand several reports of deaths by bears have come to my notice.

I don't see that it is necessary to encourage destruction of bears.
(Intld.) W.O.H.
Ag. Agent.

24. *Elephants.*—The three elephants attached to this office have been well throughout the year; their feeding charges amounted to Rs. 1,401 rice being dear.

25. *Taluk Offices and Establishment.*—All the Taluk offices were inspected by me during the year—Nowrangapur once and all the rest twice or more frequently.

The changes in the personnel of the taluk officers have been as follows:—

Name of taluk.	Period. From	Period. To	Name of officer in charge.
Koraput	1st April 1897 ..	14th August 1897 ..	M.R.Ry. P. Mahadevam Pantulu.
	15th August 1897 ..	25th December ,, ..	,, P. Veerraju Pantulu in addition to his own duties at Pottanghi.
	26th December ,, ..	31st March 1898 ..	M.R.Ry. S. Audinarayana Naidu.
Jeypore	1st April ,, ..	9th April 1897 ..	,, P. Mahadevam Pantulu in addition to his own duties.
	10th ,, ,, ..	31st March 1898 ..	M.R.Ry. V. Suryanarayana Patnaik.
Nowrangapur ..	1st ,, ,, ..	9th January ,, ..	,, P. Nageswara Row Pantulu.
	10th January 1898 ..	19th ,, ,, ..	,, K. V. Varadachari.
	20th ,, ,, ..	31st March ,, ..	,, Sitaram Bhanj.
Malkanagiri ..	1st April 1897 ..	31st January ,, ..	,, P. Jagannaikulu Naidu.
	1st February 1898 ..	31st March ,, ..	,, K. V. Varadachari.
Pottanghi	1st April 1897 ..	3rd June 1897 ..	,, P. Veerraju Pantulu.
	4th June ,, ..	23rd ,, ,, ..	,, P. Mahadevam Pantulu in addition to his own duties.
	24th ,, ,, ..	31st March 1898 ..	M.R.Ry. P. Veerraju Pantulu.
Padwa	1st April ,, ..	16th December 1897 ..	,, S. Audinarayana Naidu.
	17th December ,, ..	31st March 1898 ..	,, K. Ramaswami Pantulu.

26. The work on the Jeypore-Central Provinces boundary was commenced in January, Mr. R. A. Graham being placed on special duty for the purpose.

27. Apart from the points already referred to, the only matter of importance in this Agency during the year has been the apathetic administration, or rather the pathetic want of administration of the Madgole Zamindari Hill Muttas; authority there was found to be very ill-defined and the result was a considerable amount of oppression and unauthorized claimant muttadars, the villagers being the sufferers. Petitions were received and enquiry into them has resulted in a settlement which should prove satisfactory, the Agent having personally interviewed the offenders and issued instructions to them as well as to the zamindari authorities.

Vide paragraph 8 of the report.
(Intld.) W.O.H.,
Ag. Agent.

28. A map showing the tours made by me is enclosed.

From the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Vizagapatam, to the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, dated 16th June 1898, No. 1026-S.

I have the honour to forward the concise annual report on the Agency hospitals and dispensaries for the year 1897-98.

I. Public Health.—The public health was unsatisfactory owing to the high prices of food-grains and the prevalence of cholera.

Reports of 981 deaths from cholera were received.

Sixty-three villages are reported to have been attacked.

II. Vital Statistics.—There is no registration of births and deaths.

III. Sanitation.—Conservancy establishments are maintained at Jeypore and Gunupur only.

Hill villages are, as might be expected, generally very dirty.

IV. Vaccination.—The following table gives the strength of the vaccination department:—

Rank.	Gunupur Range.	Jeypore Range.	Gudem Hills.	Total.
First-class Deputy Inspector	..	1	..	1
Second-class Deputy Inspector	1	..	..	1
First-class Vaccinators	1	2	..	3
Second-class ,, ...	1	3	1	5
Probationary Vaccinators	1	1	..	2
Peons	1	1	..	2
Zamindari Staff.				
Second-class Vaccinators	3	5	..	8
Probationary ,, ...	..	2	..	2

The subjoined comparative statement shows the work done during the past two years:—

Years.	Total.	Primary. Successful.	Primary. Unsuccessful.	Re-vaccination. Successful.	Re-vaccination. Unsuccessful.
1896-97	15,167	12,912	1,683	61	27
1897-98	19,631	18,025	1,170	141	31

Eight hundred and seventy-six cases were vaccinated successfully under one year of age against 543 in 1896-97.

There has been a satisfactory increase in the work done.

The present Deputy Inspectors, Thomas Cooper and Mahamed Ibrahim, are both much superior to the Deputy Inspectors formerly employed in the Agency.

Results.—The percentage of successful cases under all classes was 92·5 as compared with 85·5 in the previous year.

Inspection by the Deputy Inspectors.—The Deputy Inspectors of Gunupur, Jeypore and Vizagapatam Ranges inspected 52·95, 51·44 and 33·4 per cent. of cases, respectively.

The average cost of successful case was As. 4-5 against As. 6-1 in the previous year.

The medical subordinates in charge of the Agency hospitals and dispensaries vaccinated 219 cases with 176 successful against 217 with 17[illegible] in the previous year.

V. Hospitals and Dispensaries.—There were four hospitals and one dispensary.

(*a*) *Nature and sufficiency of accommodation.*—The hospitals provided 22 beds as in last year. Of these 12 are for males and 10 for females. The accommodation was sufficient.

(*b*) *State of repair of buildings.*—All are in good repairs except the hospital building at Nowrangapore which requires some minor repairs.

(*c*) *State of repair of furniture.*—In good order.

(*d*) *Inspection.*—The Jeypore and Rayaghada dispensaries were inspected by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Owing to heavy work at head-quarters it was not possible to inspect the others. They were inspected in the previous year.

(*e*) *Amount of recoveries from patients who have been able to pay for their diets and medicines.*—Nil.

(*f*) *Number of patients treated as compared with previous year.*—The following table shows the total number of patients treated during the last two years:—

No.	Names.	1896–97.			1897–98.		
		In.	Out.	Total.	In.	Out.	Total.
1	Nowrangapore	56	4,208	4,264	64	4,167	4,231
2	Gunupur	59	12,084	12,143	76	11,247	11,323
3	Rayaghada	159	6,721	6,880	158	8,210	8,368
4	Bissemkatak	53	3,434	3,487	67	5,703	5,770
5	Jeypore	..	7,203	7,203	..	9,291	9,291
	Total ..	327	33,650	33,977	365	38,618	38,983

There was an increase of 38 among in-patients and 4,968 in out-patients.

The increase at Bissemkatak, Jeypore and Rayaghada was considerable. There was some falling off in the number of out-patients at Gunupur, but the attendance there was larger than at any other hospital.

(*g*) *Mortality.*—Five deaths occurred among in-patients, this represents a mortality of 1·37 per cent.

(*h*) *Operations and results.*—Two hundred and ninety-nine operations were performed with no deaths against 234 with one death in the previous year.

(*i*) *Establishment whether sufficient and efficient.*—Sufficient and efficient.

There were three first-class and two third-class hospital assistants in charge of the institutions.

(*j*) *Midwives.*—None.

(*k*) *Dufferin's Fund dispensaries for women, &c.*—None.

(*l*) *General Remarks.*—The total cost was Rs. 6,115. The average cost for a patient was As. 2–6. Service in the Agency is still greatly disliked by medical subordinates, though there are only two stations—Bissemkatak and Rayaghada—which are particularly unhealthy.

Still, as there is little chance of any private practice, the present hill allowance does not compensate them for the disadvantage.

Order—No. 1372, Judicial, dated 2nd September 1898.

The foregoing report of the Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam shows that the year 1897–98 was an uneventful one in the Agency tracts in that district. The season was in the main favourable, and the rainfall generally sufficient. The health of the people was however affected by the prevalence of small-pox and cholera, and, in consequence, the mortality, especially in Jeypore, was high.

2. The touring of the Agent and of his assistants was generally sufficient, that of the Special Assistant Agency being very satisfactory. Civil and criminal judicial work was disposed of with promptitude. The attention of the Agent will be drawn to the large number of civil suits pending on the file of the Agency Munsif at Gunupur.

3. The attendance at the hospitals and dispensaries continued to advance, except at Gunupur and Nowrangapur where there was a slight decline in the number of out-patients treated. With reference to the Agent's remarks in paragraph 18 of his report the Surgeon-General will be requested to make the necessary provision in his next medical budget for a new dispensary at Malkangiri.

4. Vaccination continued to improve. The number of persons vaccinated and the reported percentage of successful operations advanced in all divisions except in that of the Head Assistant Agent. The decrease there is ascribed to the absence of vaccinators for two months—a contingency which should not be allowed to recur. The attention of the Sanitary Commissioner will be drawn to the Agent's remarks in regard to the appointment of a separate vaccinator in the Palkonda Agency, and he will be requested to submit the report called for in paragraph 10 of G.O., No. 1538, dated 3rd November 1897, at an early date.

5. The advance in the number of schools, as well as of the pupils attending them, is a matter for satisfaction. The number of pupils belonging to the aboriginal tribes is returned as 481, as against 214 in the previous year. The increase is, it would appear, partly due to changes in the classification of the tribes considered to be aborigines for purposes of education. Inspections by the Agency and the Educational officers were more frequent than in the preceding year.

6. The expenditure on public works was good, only Rs. 151–13–2 having lapsed to Government during the year, out of a total available grant of Rs. 62,734–3–5. Orders have already been passed on the Agent's estimate for re-roofing the taluk office at Pottanghi.

7. The attention of the Inspector-General of Police will be drawn to the Agent's remarks in paragraph 37 of the report regarding the frequent complaints of extortion made against the police.

He will also be requested to report what notice was taken of the conduct of the constables referred to in paragraph 10 of the report, as having offered practically no resistance when attacked and slightly beaten by a party of Khonds.

8. Paragraphs 13, 19, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 58 will be considered in the Revenue Department.

(True Extract.)

for *Chief Secretary.*

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

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.