Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 4421

DATED 14th November 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Communicating to the Board of Rev-
enue for reviewing the administration
report of the Godaveri Agency for
1897-98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Revenue 1895 Department

Account No 1279

Government (1898) of Madras.

JUDICIAL.

14/11/98

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S/F 11/11/98

2 To the Bd of Revenue (L.R.)
2 the Bd of Revenue (J.R.)

Rs. 11-96-894

Godavari Agency.

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

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From V. A. BRODIE, Esq., I.C.S., Government Agent, Gódávari District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cocanada, 28th July 1898, No. 191-Agency.

I have the honour to submit herewith my report on the administration of the Agency tracts of this district during the official year 1897-98, together with my Special Assistant Agent's report in original and the usual statements, and the plan of the Agency tracts with the touring made by the Agent and the Special Assistant Agent duly marked on it.

2. Mr. W. S. Marshall, Deputy Collector in charge of the Special Assistant Agent's division, having joined quite recently (6th June last), his report is based on the reports of the Tahsildar of Bhadráchalam and the three Deputy Tahsildars in his division and the information available in his office. It is nevertheless as complete as it could be made under the circumstances.

3. I was in charge of the district throughout the year and made several tours in the Bhadráchalam taluk and Chódavaram and Polavaram divisions visiting many villages in the interior as well as along the Gódávari and Sebari rivers. On my tours I was readily accessible to the muttadars and hillmen and made all necessary arrangements for the relief of distress, &c. I spent altogether 115 days in the Agency. The post of Special Assistant Agent was held during the year by five officers who spent 144 days on tour—Mr. Hughes 25 days, Mr. Phillips 80 days and M.R.Ry. P. Sitaramayya 39 days. They visited many places in the Bhadráchalam taluk and the Chódavaram, Yellavaram and Polavaram divisions. None of them, however, visited the Gurteru muttah. The reason was that for seven months in the year the division had no separate officer, Mr. Phillips having been in charge of it in addition to his own division as Sub-Collector. It is, however, satisfactory to note that the Deputy Tahsilda The visited the muttah reports everything to be going on properly in the mutta rmation District Superintendent of Police who visited the muttah also has given me in to the same effect. Assistant

4. Polavaram has been selected for the head-quarters of the Special provided Agent; and his quarters and office have been ordered to be constructed there mate for a a well can be sunk near the foot of the hill above the village. An esti who have trial well has been countersigned and sent to the Public Works Department rmation is been asked to report the quality and quantity of the water found. This inf rdered t still due. In its Order, No. 550, dated 1st April 1898, the Government or brick as construction of a separate record-room with tiled roof and walls of stone s the other suggested by the Superintending Engineer. The estimates for this as well a buildings are pending with the Superintending Engineer. yet. The

5. An office for the Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar has not been built structed on Superintending Engineer was of opinion that the building should be con the ground the standard design for a taluk cutcherry, but I disapproved of this on nto a taluk that the Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar's office is never likely to develop nodify the office; and have accepted the Superintending Engineer's proposals to re with the type design so as to suit the requirements of Polavaram. The papers s Superintending Engineer.

6. The revised plan and estimate for the hospital building at Polavaram has been sanctioned by Government in its Order, No. 552, Public, dated 18th April 1898, and they have been transferred to the Public Works Department. The estimate for the quarters of the hospital assistant at Bhadráchalam sent to Government with this office Ref. on C. No. 358-Agy. of 1896, dated 27th March 1897, has been accepted and the Public Works Department has been requested by Government to reduce its standard plan to the scale provided for in that estimate. Please see G.O., No. 963, Public, dated 17th July 1897. A revised estimate for the quarters of the Polavaram hospital assistant has been prepared and sent to the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, and is now pending with him.

The revised plan and estimate for the quarters of the compounder and water-man of the Chódavaramu dispensary have been sanctioned by me in accordance with G.O., No. 1724, Judicial, dated 6th December 1897, but it is not likely that the construction will be undertaken this year for want of provision in the budget.

7. Except in the Bhadráchalam taluk, the recorded rainfall in the year under report in the three divisions is more than the average of previous years. At the beginning of the season there was little or no rain, but from August onward there were good rains. In the Bhadráchalam taluk all the late crops yielded well. The first crop (dry) was generally fair, but in some places it suffered damage from want of rain just after the seed was sown and in others from excessive rain at harvest time. In the interior of the Polavaram division the gingelly suffered to a certain extent from want of early rain but the later dry crops and wet paddy yielded well. In the Yellavaram division also gingelly suffered but other crops flourished well. Forest produce such as soapnuts, &c., was plentiful in Chódavaram and so also were the dry crops and wet paddy. Throughout the Agency the mango crop at the beginning of the year was a total failure and the tamarind and ippa flower crops very poor indeed.

8. In the early part of 1897-98 there was distress amounting to famine in the Bhadráchalam taluk and verging upon famine in the Polavaram division. The other two divisions (Chódavaram and Yellavaram) were more fortunate in getting early rain and in them it was only necessary to assist for a short time a few old and infirm people and diseased persons unable to earn a living for themselves and having none to depend upon. In consequence of the cessation of rain after the 18th June when the gingelly crop was sown after a general fall of more than an inch, and a general belief encouraged by the astrologers that three famine years in succession were in store for the country, the sowcars suddenly discontinued making the Koyas those advances which they are accustomed to make them every year on the security of their crops, and on which most of the Koyas depend to carry them along from the setting in of the rains till the sama and cumbu crops are harvested in September. This caused acute and sudden distress amongst the Koyas in the western portion of the Polavaram division where prospects were worst and the cessation of the rains most complete. At the same time Chódavaram and Yellavaram did not altogether escape, although they did not suffer nearly so much, for owing to their being more fortunate as regards rain their gingelly crop never died out completely as it did in many places in Polavaram and advances were never wholly stopped generally. Distress however did not make the Koyas in the least inclined to resort to relief works, for not a man went near the several works in all the three divisions on which taluk officers were ordered to employ any who might come to them for assistance. Its only effect was to make them resolve to help themselves to those stores of the sowcars which the latter were no longer willing to give them in the shape of advances. In the Yellavaram division the houses of two sowcars were looted by small gangs, but the mischief stopped there as good rain fell in that division on the 3rd July. In Chódavaram no disturbance occurred, probably because that division is the best off of all in the matter of jungle produce and it got rain when Yellavaram did. In Polavaram one Koya headman on the 3rd July demanded a grant of ten putties of grain from the Deputy Tahsildar to feed his people, but promptly went off in utter disgust saying he and his people wanted food and not work, when the Deputy Tahsildar refused to give but offered to open a work at once if they would come to it. The same night a considerable gang looted a sowcar's house first and then the village generally as the villagers fled. This

cowardly conduct of the villagers as much as anything encouraged the looters and the contagion spread like wild fire, so that in seven days some 39 villages were looted before the District Superintendent could arrive with some of the reserve police and restore order. Until he came upon the scene nothing was done, the local police being afraid to act, but his action in attacking them, however small his force, and marching off as many as he could capture to jail, had a most dispiriting effect upon the rioters who soon gave up the game as not worth the risk and preferred contentment with what they had secured in their villages to risking an encounter with the District Superintendent and his myrmidons, notwithstanding the temptation held out by the fact that there was nothing to fear from the villagers to be robbed as they always made the best pace they could out of their villages as soon as a gang of looters made their appearance. Hence the almost total absence of acts of violence in the course of the rioting. As I found the country in a very disturbed state on my arrival at Jangareddigudem on the 8th July, as a precautionary measure I obtained a company and a half of sepoys from Vizianagram and, although their services were fortunately not required, the moral effect of their arrival was excellent as the confidence of the plain villagers was at once restored and the contagion never spread to the Ellore taluk as I feared it would as the Panchama population was reported very restless and threatening to emulate the Koyas who had demonstrated the utter cowardice of the ryot and Komati classes when attacked. The grain, jewels and brass vessels, &c., stolen during the Polavaram riots were not less than Rs. 10,000 in value. None of the grain was recovered as its recovery was hopeless of course, grain being non-identifiable property, but much of the jewellery, a few rupees and many brass vessels were voluntarily given up by the Koyas who attach little value to such things. Practically nothing was given up by the Panchamas and the poor of better castes who joined the Koyas in their loots. About 200 of the rioters were tried by me summarily and punished (generally flogged) at the time of the riots, and again 200 more prosecutions were instituted for dacoity, which resulted in the conviction of many and their being sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Ever since I must add there has been almost no crime whatever in this part of the district.

9. In the Bhadráchalam taluk five test works were started on which a sum of Rs. 5,070–12–0 was expended. Besides this, gratuitous relief was also distributed as noted below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Bhadráchalam taluk—			
Gratuitous relief	11,765	3	3
Charitable funds, seed grain, cattle, clothes, &c.	16,915	14	11
Polavaram division—			
Gratuitous relief	152	12	3
Advances to needy Koya ryots	1,074	15	9
Chódavaramu division—			
Gratuitous relief	14	10	4
Yellavaram division—			
Gratuitous relief	58	4	6

Further, cholam and ragi purchased from charitable funds were sold in Bhadráchalam taluk and at Chódavaram at reduced rates. A good many Koyas attended the relief works in Bhadráchalam but as labourers—except as timber cutters—they are contemptible workers. Elsewhere they would starve or plunder sooner than go away from their villages to do any kind of work—congenial or uncongenial—and it is certain that the provisions of the Famine Code must be altered and special arrangements sanctioned for the relief of the hill people of the Agency tracts.

10. As has been observed by the Special Assistant Agent, the increase in the death-rate is attributable in a large measure to cholera brought on partly by the hill people eating whatever they could lay their hands on, and to fever resulting from the severity of the rains when they at last set in in July. The decrease in births he attributes to the increased numbers of deaths among adult males and females; but I presume that the pressure of scarcity had something to do with the matter also. The registration of vital statistics in the Agency continues to be unsatisfactory. In the muttahs of the Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions the registration has been carried on under "Gillman's scheme for registration of vital statistics" approved of in G.O.,

No. 1502, Judicial, dated 25th July 1893; but it is reported by the Deputy Tahsildars that the scheme has not been working efficiently as the village servants in Rumpa, who receive no remuneration from Government, pay little or no attention to the matter and the village schoolmasters, who are entrusted with this work, are absent from their villages for two months in the year when their schools are closed for the winter vacation. The Special Assistant Agent submitted proposals for the appointment of four karnams on Rs. 10 each per mensem for the purpose of registering births and deaths in the Rumpa muttahs. The proposal is undoubtedly worth a trial. But in view of the present financial pressure I have not recommended it. Many villages in the Agency are very sparsely peopled and it ought to be easy for the Deputy Tahsildars and their Revenue Inspectors to arrange to get correct information recorded by periodically reminding the schoolmasters and the muttadars of the importance of accurate registration and checking their work on all possible occasions.

11. The decrease in cattle mortality is apparently due to sufficiency of fodder owing to favourable season.

12. There were sixteen sessions cases filed during the year under report against four in the previous year. The increase is due to the loots in the beginning of July 1897 in the Polavaram division above referred to, some thirty-nine villages having been looted before a sufficient force could be collected to put them down. Some of the offenders were, as already stated, summarily tried by me as District Magistrate and most of these on conviction were punished with whipping on the spot in order to instil fear into the minds of intending offenders, and the Polavaram Sub-Magistrate was ordered to hold preliminary enquiries into the worst looting cases and commit them to the Agency sessions. The following table shows the offences charged and the number of persons concerned as also the result in each case :—

Number of cases received.	Nature of offence.	Number of persons concerned.	Convicted.	Discharged.
2	Murder	2	2	..
1	Rioting and theft	55	50	5
1	Mischief by fire	2	2	..
3	House-breaking by night	29	17	12
9	Dacoity	152	106	46

13. Two appeals were filed in the year under report and they were disposed of.

14. The pendency of civil suits in the Courts of the Special Assistant Agent and the Bhadráchalam District Munsif is heavy. The reason for the pendency in the former court is that, for the greater part of the year, there was no Special Assistant Agent, the Sub-Collector having been in charge of the division in addition to his own. The seventeen suits pending in the latter court are of less than three months' duration. The pendency in the Polavaram District Munsif's Court calls for no remarks, as the number of suits instituted and disposed of in the year was large.

15. There were no changes in the vaccine staff. The total number of cases vaccinated by the five vaccinators was 5,895 against 4,548 in 1896–97, and the number of successful cases was 3,950 against 3,118. The percentage of successful cases fell from 68·7 to 67·005 which is attributed to deterioration of the lymph supplied. The average cost per successful case rose from As. 8 to As. 10–3 or As. 9–6 excluding the charges of the Deputy Inspector. In its review on the administration report of the Gódávari Agency for 1896–97, the Government ordered that a system of regular supplies of lymph on fixed dates and in limited quantities should be tried. The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination has been ordered to introduce this system and his report on the result of the same is still due. The lanoline system ordered to be introduced into the Vizagapatam Agency in G.O., No. 1538, Judicial, dated 3rd November 1897, has been proposed to be introduced into the Gódávari Agency and steps have been taken in that direction. It is hoped that better results will be obtained hereafter.

16. The proposal submitted to Government for additional number of vaccinators has stood over, pending the introduction of the Local Boards Act into the Agency.

For this purpose, a report was made through the Board of Revenue and the Government directed me to submit certain information in regard to Mr. Spencer's estimate of the probable demand of local cess in the Agency. This information received from the Special Assistant Agent's office, being full of discrepancies, further particulars of the same have been called for. I hope to be able to submit my report on the subject ere long.

17. One of the three Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination has been working in the Agency for four months in the year, the Government paying Rs. 290 to the District Board for his services.

18. *Education.*—It is satisfactory to note that the number of pupils belonging to the aboriginal tribes was greater in the year under report than in the previous year, though on the whole there was a decrease in the number of pupils of all tribes put together. The increase seems to be due to the interest taken by the Agency officers by way of explaining the advantages of education to the hill people.

19. The Lower Secondary school at Bhadráchalam has been making good progress as judged by the results of examination. The teaching staff is inadequate, but Government in its Order, No. 56, Financial, dated 21st January 1897, declined to sanction the appointment of an additional teacher on financial grounds. An application for an additional teacher for the Polavaram Lower Secondary school has also been made through the Director of Public Instruction who declined to recommend the proposal. The sanction given in G.O., No. 142, Educational, of 12th March 1896, for the levy of reduced rates of school-fees in the Bhadráchalam school having expired with 1897, an application for its renewal for three years more was made and the same was sanctioned till 31st December 1900 in G.O., No. 22, Educational, dated 15th January 1898. The same concession has been extended to the Polavaram Lower Secondary school in G.O., No. 63, Educational, dated 3rd February 1898.

20. The attendance in the Government Primary school at Puchikapadu being two against ten on the rolls, and the village munsif who is influential being unable to improve its strength, it has been transferred to Ramannagudem which is a convenient centre for four or five Koya hamlets, the inhabitants of which have asked for a school promising to send their children to it. It is hoped that the school will improve there. The school at Chintu in the Bhadráchalam taluk was for a similar reason transferred to Kommuru as a tentative measure.

21. The circle gymnastic instructor entertained in accordance with G.O., No. 201, Educational, dated 2nd April 1896, was entrusted with nine schools situated within a radius of 10 or 11 miles; but he was unable to efficiently manage so many schools. I had therefore to limit his range to five schools with the approval of the Director of Public Instruction. To give physical training to the other schools, another instructor is required and proposals for his entertainment will be submitted when the state of finances admits of it.

22. A. B. N. Swamy, who was appointed Junior Superintendent of hill schools on probation for one year, was considered incompetent by Mr. Phillips when he was Special Assistant Agent. Admittedly Swamy was new to the work and made much delay in drawing pay for the schoolmasters and preparing and submitting contingent bills, &c. But as it is hardly possible to obtain another man if Swamy is removed I have allowed him to continue on probation for another year with a severe warning, and the Special Assistant Agent has been asked to give him full instructions as to the details of his work and watch it.

23. *Public Works.*—In the year under report all the allotment with the exception of Rs. 7,923 was utilized. Of the amount unspent, Rs. 6,761-2-9 appertain to the allotment given for the grant of compensation for lands taken up for road works, &c., in the Agency. This charge has, however, been ordered to be met from grant under Repairs—Communications for which a provision of Rs. 10,105 has been allowed in the current year. Please see G.O., No. 393, Financial, dated 21st April 1898.

24. It is an admitted fact that the Gódávari Agency has not been fully opened up by road, but the reason for this is the scantiness of funds and the difficulty of procuring labour and proper supervision owing to the sparseness of the population and

the unhealthiness of climate. To ensure supervision, the services of an Engineer officer are necessary, and the proposal to appoint one is also lying over pending settlement of the question of extending the Local Boards Act to the Agency.

25. The appointment of road maistries to supervise the Agency road works is temporary, but their retention for 1898–99 has been sanctioned in G.O., No. 662, dated 25th April 1898.

26. The new works executed in the year are (1) Chódavaram-Geddada road, (2) extensions to Gurrapujhar ghât road *viâ* Maredumilli and Vallamur, (3) Timmapuram-Addatigala road, and (4) Addatigala-Kota road. Rest-houses were also constructed at Narsapur and Gouridevipeta. A sum of Rs. 2,750 was spent on the above works, and the remainder of the allotment was spent for the upkeep and maintenance of the existing works and roads.

27. *Abkári and Opium.*—There were no changes in the administration of the abkári revenue in the year. The decrease in abkári revenue is attributed to the absence of competition at the annual auction of shops. There is increase in the opium revenue over that of 1896–97, and it is ascribed to competition in certain cases.

28. *Police.*—I have no special remarks to make regarding the conduct of the police in the Agency. The number of complaints against them in the year under report was greater than in previous years, but none of them were proved. The fact that there were more complaints in the year does not, however, I think, speak well for the Agency Police, and I do not attach very much weight to the fact that none of these complaints were proved. Proof of guilt is not easy to obtain, as the hill people are at best most inaccurate witnesses.

29. *Boundary disputes.*—In the matter of the boundary dispute between Bhadráchalam and Cherla, in the Central Provinces, the line laid down by Mr Spencer has been adopted and an extent of 31 square miles will thereby be transferred to the Madras Presidency. The Government in the Revenue Department ordered in G.O., No. 5700, dated 5th November 1897, that the steps taken by the Agent for the clearing and demarcation of the boundary line should be reported. A report was accordingly submitted through the Board of Revenue in this office, Dis. No. 41-Ag., dated 25th February 1898. Necessary orders have been given to the Survey Department to have the line surveyed. The Deputy Superintendent, No. 1 Survey Division, has asked for certain information as to what arrangements can be made for the supply of labour and the width of the line to be cleared for the purpose. I am in correspondence with the Deputy Collector in charge of the Special Assistant Agent's division on the subject.

30. As stated in the last year's administration report of the Agency, disposed of in G.O., No. 1539, Judicial, dated 3rd November 1897, the system of levying grazing fees in the Rumpa forests has not been introduced as yet. Under orders of Government, a proclamation was published in the Rumpa country, informing the several muttahdars that, the forests being Government property, they possess no right whatever to levy grazing fees, but the report called for regarding the wishes of the muttahdars is still due from the District Forest-officer. The grazing fees in the Yellavaram division were raised from 6 pies to 2 annas per head of cattle. Some Kapus residing in certain villages of the Yellavaram division put in a petition praying for the same concessions to them in this behalf as are given to the aboriginal tribes. These petitioners are not Koyas, and though they have settled in the Agency, do not deserve the grant of such concessions as are usually accorded to the Koyas. In order, however, that the system of collecting pullari fees might be easily introduced, the proposal of the District Forest-officer to collect one anna per head for the cattle of residents other than Koyas and Reddies until the system has become thoroughly established has been approved and the petitioners informed accordingly.

31. *Wild Animals.*—Statement No. XV shows that in the year under report 5 tigers, 46 panthers and 5 bears were killed against 9 tigers, 51 panthers and 6 bears in the previous year; the number of persons killed by wild animals was, however, greater than in the previous year. Katram Buchendora, muttahdar of Dorachintalapalem, was killed in December last by a tiger, and his son Swamidora has been registered as muttahdar in place of his deceased father as directed in G.O., No. 551, Judicial, dated 1st April 1898.

Para 3 of G.O. 521 2-9-97.

Para 27 G.O. 396 7-8-96.

32. *Miscellaneous.*—In G.O., No. 1188, Judicial, dated 18th August 1897, Government approved of my recommendation that, on adoption by the widow of Ramireddi of Ravilanka, the minor Lingareddi should be registered as mokhasadar of the estate and the widow required to perform the ceremony of adoption within three months. The adoption has taken place accordingly. The mokhasa will be registered in the minor's name, and proposals will shortly be submitted for taking the estate under the management of Court of Wards and educating the minor at Rajahmundry, as thereby the minor will be brought under civilizing influences and the way paved for the improvement of the hill men.

33. Madhuviti Ramabhupati Devu, muttahdar of Kota and guardian of the minor muttahdar of Pandraprolu, died in December 1897. His widow Seetayamma has been registered muttahdar in accordance with G.O., No. 453, Judicial, dated 16th March 1898. One Sombhotla Subrahmanyam Sastri has been managing the affairs of both the muttahs of Kota and Pandraprolu. The step-mother and grandmother of the minor muttahdar of Pandraprolu were living with the Kota muttahdar, and after his death, they have agreed to take an annual allowance of Rs. 72 each which the minor has consented to give them.

34. Lakshmi, one of the two elephants supplied for the use of the Government Agent, died in the year, and in place of this and Parvati, two elephants named Sybill and Josephine were purchased in Malabar. The elephants have been provided with four jhools and four tarpaulins in accordance with G.O., No. 1340, Judicial, dated 19th August 1896, and a shed has also been constructed to stable them in.

35. It has been the practice with the mahouts to indent for musk, a very valuable drug, for preparing masalas to be administered to the elephants in order to keep them in sound health. On a reference, however, to the Superintendent of Khedda operations, that officer has informed the Deputy Collector in charge of the division that musk is not at all necessary for elephants, and I have therefore ordered the discontinuance of musk.

36. The allotment of Rs. 100 for 1897–98 sanctioned for making experiments in the cultivation of tea and coffee was not utilized and has lapsed in consequence, as no tea and coffee seed was available when written for. Some coffee seed, which was given me for nothing by Mr. E. A. Fernell of Mercara, was distributed among certain muttahdars of the Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions and the Revd. Mr. Cain. The experiments made by the muttahdars seem to have all failed. The seed given to the Revd. Mr. Cain was distributed among the Christians in the Agency, and the result of their experiments has not yet been reported. The Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam, has been requested to supply me with 40 lb. of tea seed, and the allotment of Rs. 100 has been renewed for 1898–99 in G.O., No. 931, Judicial, dated 17th June 1898.

37. There were some changes of ownership in the case of inferior proprietary villages in the Bhadráchalam taluk, but they were not of much importance. They are, however, briefly noted here.

Shahamir Venkatarama Rao, who owns a half share in the inferior Proprietary village of Rayanipeta, Bhadráchalam taluk, sold the same, and the Government in its order, Mis. No. 2156, dated 29th April 1897, gave its consent to the sale.

Mavileti Pedavenkatamma, the joint registered holder of Nadikudi estate, sold her share to Pattivardhanam Garudayya and Ramavajhala Narasayya, and the sale was sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 2337, dated 1st June 1898.

38. Pallala Sannyasireddi, muttahdar of Bodulur, complained that Pusarla Balesu, muttahdar of Pullangi, had taken possession of Gudise and Irlova, two villages in the Bodalur muttah. The record of enquiry shows that Balesu was appointed kolahadu (taliar) by the Bodalur muttahdar who assigned to him the rent of the villages in question and that, though dismissed for misbehaviour by the muttahdar, he did not give up the villages. Balesu, however, contends that the villages in question form part of the Pullangi muttah, which he has been enjoying since the time of the fituri. In G.O., No. 1632, Judicial, dated 21st September 1889 it was declared that what was given Pusarla Balesu in 1881 was not the muttah, but only the village of Pullangi.

The Bodalur muttahdar has been informed that, if Balesu has gone beyond the boundaries of his village and encroaches upon his (the Bodalur muttahdar's) villages, he should eject him by means of a civil suit.

39. The proposal to extend the telegraph line from Rajahmundry to Bhadráchalam has been abandoned, as it was considered that the advantages to be gained by the proposed extension of the line were not commensurate with the cost. I am, however, still of opinion that such a line would greatly promote administrative convenience, although as a commercial enterprise it would not pay directly.

40. In last year's report, it was stated that the former tenants of Tammayapeta village belonging to the Rekapalli proprietor complained that the renter of the village had enhanced the rents, and that the proprietor had been warned to set matters right and asked to report the remedial measures taken by him. No steps have apparently been taken by him, and some of the tenants have also executed muchilkas agreeing to pay the enhanced rents. I have informed the proprietor that he has incurred the displeasure of the Agent, and the ryots have been told that at the expiry of the current lease they should file suits for the grant of proper pattas if the rent entered in those tendered to them is in excess of what they have hitherto been paying.

41. The want of a Sub-Registrar's office at Polavaram is badly felt. Documents executed in the villages of the Polavaram division are registered in the Sub-Registrar's office at Kovvur, which is at a great distance from those villages. It it therefore proposed that 75 villages of the Polavaram division and nine villages of the Rajahmundry taluk should be constituted into a sub-district with Polavaram as its headquarters. The subject is under correspondence between the District Registrar and myself.

42. The construction of Post office buildings at Addatigala and Chódavaram has been sanctioned, and the estimates for the same have been sanctioned—*vide* G.O., No. 307, Financial, dated 24th March 1898. The construction of the buildings will be taken in hand as soon as the Superintendent of Post Offices places the necessary funds at my disposal.

43. One of the important changes in the administration of the Agency is the revision of establishment. In G.O., No. 276, Revenue, dated 28th April 1897, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 163, L.R., dated 17th May 1897, the Government has arrived at the conclusion that the grant of local allowance is the proper mode of compensating officers (both permanent and acting) appointed to exceptionally unhealthy or costly localities, and accordingly resolved to direct that this method be adopted universally in future, and called for the necessary proposition statements. The pay of the three Deputy Tahsildars has been fixed at Rs. 120, and the balance of their present pay treated as local allowance. The proposals on the subject have been sanctioned in G.O., No. 430, Judicial, dated 12th March 1898, and the proposition statement has been sanctioned in G.O., R. No. 528, Financial, dated 4th May 1898. These orders will not affect the present permanent incumbents. So far as Yellavaram is concerned, the local allowance of Rs. 5 is a very poor inducement to any one to take up the post especially considering that Polavaram and Chódavaram get an allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem. I have accordingly submitted a proposal through the Board to transfer Rs. 20 from the pay of Prattipad to Yellavaram. I consider this course necessary.

44. The pay of the attender of my office has been raised from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10—*vide* G.O., No. 523, Judicial, dated 25th March 1898.

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32. *Miscellaneous.*—In G.O., No. 1188, Judicial, dated 18th August 1897, Government approved of my recommendation that, on adoption by the widow of Ramireddi of Ravilanka, the minor Lingareddi should be registered as mokhasadar of the estate and the widow required to perform the ceremony of adoption within three months. The adoption has taken place accordingly. The mokhasa will be registered in the minor's name, and proposals will shortly be submitted for taking the estate under the management of Court of Wards and educating the minor at Rajahmundry, as thereby the minor will be brought under civilizing influences and the way paved for the improvement of the hill men.

33. Madhuviti Ramabhupati Devu, muttahdar of Kota and guardian of the minor muttahdar of Pandraprolu, died in December 1897. His widow Seetayamma has been registered muttahdar in accordance with G.O., No. 453, Judicial, dated 16th March 1898. One Sombhotla Subrahmanyam Sastri has been managing the affairs of both the muttahs of Kota and Pandraprolu. The step-mother and grandmother of the minor muttahdar of Pandraprolu were living with the Kota muttahdar, and after his death, they have agreed to take an annual allowance of Rs. 72 each which the minor has consented to give them.

34. Lakshmi, one of the two elephants supplied for the use of the Government Agent, died in the year, and in place of this and Parvati, two elephants named Sybill and Josephine were purchased in Malabar. The elephants have been provided with four jhools and four tarpaulins in accordance with G.O., No. 1340, Judicial, dated 19th August 1896, and a shed has also been constructed to stable them in.

35. It has been the practice with the mahouts to indent for musk, a very valuable drug, for preparing masalas to be administered to the elephants in order to keep them in sound health. On a reference, however, to the Superintendent of Khedda operations, that officer has informed the Deputy Collector in charge of the division that musk is not at all necessary for elephants, and I have therefore ordered the discontinuance of musk.

36. The allotment of Rs. 100 for 1897–98 sanctioned for making experiments in the cultivation of tea and coffee was not utilized and has lapsed in consequence, as no tea and coffee seed was available when written for. Some coffee seed, which was given me for nothing by Mr. E. A. Fernell of Mercara, was distributed among certain muttahdars of the Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions and the Revd. Mr. Cain. The experiments made by the muttahdars seem to have all failed. The seed given to the Revd. Mr. Cain was distributed among the Christians in the Agency, and the result of their experiments has not yet been reported. The Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam, has been requested to supply me with 40 lb. of tea seed, and the allotment of Rs. 100 has been renewed for 1898–99 in G.O., No. 931, Judicial, dated 17th June 1898.

37. There were some changes of ownership in the case of inferior proprietary villages in the Bhadráchalam taluk, but they were not of much importance. They are, however, briefly noted here.

Shahamir Venkatarama Rao, who owns a half share in the inferior Proprietary village of Rayanipeta, Bhadráchalam taluk, sold the same, and the Government in its order, Mis. No. 2156, dated 29th April 1897, gave its consent to the sale.

Mavileti Pedavenkatamma, the joint registered holder of Nadikudi estate, sold her share to Pattivardhanam Garudayya and Ramavajhala Narasayya, and the sale was sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 2337, dated 1st June 1898.

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The Bodalur muttahdar has been informed that, if Balesu has gone beyond the boundaries of his village and encroaches upon his (the Bodalur muttahdar's) villages, he should eject him by means of a civil suit.

39. The proposal to extend the telegraph line from Rajahmundry to Bhadráchalam has been abandoned, as it was considered that the advantages to be gained by the proposed extension of the line were not commensurate with the cost. I am, however, still of opinion that such a line would greatly promote administrative convenience, although as a commercial enterprise it would not pay directly.

40. In last year's report, it was stated that the former tenants of Tammayapeta village belonging to the Rekapalli proprietor complained that the renter of the village had enhanced the rents, and that the proprietor had been warned to set matters right and asked to report the remedial measures taken by him. No steps have apparently been taken by him, and some of the tenants have also executed muchilkas agreeing to pay the enhanced rents. I have informed the proprietor that he has incurred the displeasure of the Agent, and the ryots have been told that at the expiry of the current lease they should file suits for the grant of proper pattas if the rent entered in those tendered to them is in excess of what they have hitherto been paying.

41. The want of a Sub-Registrar's office at Polavaram is badly felt. Documents executed in the villages of the Polavaram division are registered in the Sub-Registrar's office at Kovvur, which is at a great distance from those villages. It it therefore proposed that 75 villages of the Polavaram division and nine villages of the Rajahmundry taluk should be constituted into a sub-district with Polavaram as its headquarters. The subject is under correspondence between the District Registrar and myself.

42. The construction of Post office buildings at Addatigala and Chódavaram has been sanctioned, and the estimates for the same have been sanctioned—*vide* G.O., No. 307, Financial, dated 24th March 1898. The construction of the buildings will be taken in hand as soon as the Superintendent of Post Offices places the necessary funds at my disposal.

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47. The year was rendered eventful by the prevalence of famine in the Bhadráchalam taluk and the prevalence of distress not far removed from famine for a shorter period in the other three Agency divisions entailing much severe special labour on many of my subordinates. In connection with the famine in Bhadráchalam, Messrs. Coleridge, Woodhouse and Ward worked indefatigably in order to ascertain the exact condition of the people everywhere and to relieve the distressed, and in this work received much assistance from the Revd. Mr. Cain and the various taluk officers. For most of the time Mr. Phillips was in general charge, but most of his time was occupied in seeing to the state of affairs in the Polavaram, Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions. Another important event was the rioting in Polavaram, though—thanks to the energetic measures of the District Superintendent of Police and also in no small measure to the personal reputation acquired by Mr. Sweet among the Koyas in the Rumpa fituri of 1880—it was easily put down.

48. I regret the delay in the submission of the report, which is due to the late receipt of the Special Assistant Agent's report and to the pressure of other work, as I have been busy since trying an Agency murder case and an important and big Agency civil suit and with an enquiry into certain charges of misconduct against one of my Tahsildars.

Enclosure.

From W. S. MARSHALL, Esq., Deputy Collector in charge of Special Assistant Agent's Division, Gódávari, to the Government Agent, Gódávari, dated Rajahmundry, the 6th July 1898, Dis. No. 944-Saa.

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the administration report of the Gódávari Agency for 1897–98. The returns prescribed and the Agency map, with the touring made during the year traced thereon, are attached.

2. Having taken charge of the division on the 6th June 1898, I know nothing personally about the transactions of the year under report. My report is therefore based entirely on the reports of the Tahsildar of Bhadráchalam and the three Deputy Tahsildars of my division and information furnished by my office.

3. *Administration Charges and Touring.*—The office of the Special Assistant Agent was held by Mr. Hughes for one month and 29 days, by Mr. Phillips, who was also in charge of the Sub-Collector's office, for a little over seven months, by Mr. Coleridge for seven days, and by M.R Ry. P. Sitaramayya Pantulu Garu from the 13th January to the end of the official year. The head clerk was in charge of the office for four days in January, as Mr. Phillips, who had to go into camp, could not wait until M.R.Ry. P. Sitaramayya Pantulu Garu relieved him of the Agency office. Mr. Phillips spent 105 days in camp and M.R.Ry. P. Sitaramayya Pantulu Garu 39 days.

4. The Gurteru muttah, which was left unvisited in 1896–97, could not be visited even in 1897–98, as one officer was in charge of this and another division for seven months in the year. The muttah was, however, visited by the Deputy Tahsildar, and he reports that things are all right in the muttah.

5. There were no changes in the staff of Bhadráchalam taluk and the Yellavaram division; but there were several changes in Polavaram and Chódavaram divisions, each division being held by not less than three officers during the year.

6. The touring of the Tahsildar of Bhadráchalam and the three Deputy Tahsildars was fair. The Tahsildar of Bhadráchalam was in camp for 161 days, or seventeen days more than what is required of him; while the Deputy Tahsildar of Yellavaram was out of his head-quarters for 177 days, or 35 days more than he is expected to do. The officers in charge of Polavaram were in camp for 168 days, and those in charge of Chódavaram were out for 228. This is above that required from the officers in charge of those divisions. All the Government and most of the zamindari villages were visited by the officers in charge.

7. Polavaram has been selected by Government as the Special Assistant Agent's head-quarters. An estimate for the trial well to be sunk has been countersigned and sent to the Public Works Department. Information as to the quality and quantity

of the water found is still due from them. Estimates for the office building and the Special Assistant Agent's quarters are still with the Public Works Department. The Government has recently decided that a separate record-room, with tiled roof and stone or brick walls, should be provided for in the plans and estimates—*vide* G.O., No. 550, dated 1st April 1898.

8. The pencil design regarding the construction of the Deputy Tahsildar's office at Polavaram, received with N. Ref. No. 186-Agency, dated 18th September 1897, was returned to you with this office, Dis. No. 114, dated 20th January 1898, and I presume the necessary plans and estimates are prepared by the Public Works Department.

9. *Season.*—Statement No. III gives the rainfall during the year. The recorded rainfall is much more than the recorded average in the three Deputy Tahsildars' divisions, while it is about half the recorded average in Bhadráchalam taluk.

10. The year was, on the whole, a far more favourable one than the year before. In the early part of the year we had very little rain, and as the monsoon set in late, the prospect was bad; but things changed for the better after August, when we were favoured with good rains. In Bhadráchalam taluk all the crops were excellent, in some cases the yield being full or bumper. There was, however, a slight loss, in some cases, from want of rain after the seed was sown and incessant rain at the harvest. In the interior villages of Polavaram division, gingelly and tamarind suffered for want of rain in the beginning of the year, but the later dry crops and the wet paddy crop yielded well. In Yellavaram division both the dry (except gingelly) and wet crops yielded well. Tamarind, an important item of produce to the hillmen, suffered to some extent for want of rain in June. The rise in its price, however, more than counterbalanced the poorness of the yield. In Chódavaram division the forest produce—soap-nuts, myrabolams, &c.—was good and also the dry staple crops and wet paddy. There was a slight failure with regard to tamarind.

11. The year 1896–97 was characterised a famine year and the year under report a favourable one. The distress, however, continued in the Agency up to the harvest of the year under report. The Koyas lived, up to May 1897, upon what little quantity of cholam they had and palmyra toddy. The Sowcars withheld advances, as the gingelly crop had not been sown, and the Koyas were unwilling to resort to famine works.

12. To give relief to the Koyas of Polavaram, it was thought that two test works should be started and orders were accordingly issued. These orders, however, could not be carried out as the Koyas, who had already informed Mr. Phillips that they would not resort to the test-works, began looting the villages. They began looting on the 1st July, and in nine days had looted 36 villages, carrying away grain, jewels and brass vessels. The value of the property looted is said to be about Rs. 10,000, but most of the jewels and brass vessels have been recovered. In Yellavaram division also a test work was started but failed as the people would not join. The work which was ordered to be opened at Chódavaramu also fell through as no one would go on the work. In Bhadráchalam taluk five works were started under the Famine Code, and a sum of Rs 5,070–12–0 was expended on those works. Besides this the people of the Agency were relieved in the following different ways and the amounts noted beside them expended:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Bhadráchalam taluk—			
Gratuitous relief	11,765	3	3
Charitable funds, seed-grains, cattle, clothes, &c	16,915	14	11
Polavaram division—			
Gratuitous relief	152	12	3
Advances to needy Koya cultivators	1,074	15	9
Chódavaramu division—			
Gratuitous relief	14	10	4
Yellavaram division	58	4	6

At Chódavaramu also cholam or chodi were sold to the hill tribes at reduced rates.

13. The subject of famine relief was fully and separately reported on in this office Ref. on C. No. 474, dated 20th November 1897, sent in reply to your R.C. No. 3960-Ver., dated 28th September 1897.

14. *Health.*—In spite of the year being generally favourable, the death-rate was high. This is attributed to cholera brought on by the hill people eating whatever they could lay their hands on while the scarcity prevailed and also to malarial fever. The decrease in births is, the Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar says, due to the increase in the death-rate among the adult males and females. The Deputy Tahsildar of Chódavaram has not furnished the required information regarding the number of births and deaths in his division during the year under report. He states that it has not been received by him from the karnams concerned. In the Rampa muttahs of Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions the registration of vital statistics has been carried on under a scheme introduced by Mr. Gillman and called "Gillman's scheme for registration of vital statistics"—*vide* G.O., No. 1502, Judicial, dated 25th July 1893. The Deputy Tahsildars of Chódavaram and Yellavaram report that this scheme has not been working well, as the village servants in Rampa muttahs, who are not paid by Government, generally pay very little attention to reporting the occurrences of births and deaths, and as the schoolmasters, who are entrusted with the work, are absent for two months in the winter every year when the schools are closed. Proposals were submitted by Mr. Phillips for the appointment of four Government karnams on a pay of Rs. 10 each per mensem to look after the registration in Rampa muttahs, but these proposals did not meet with approval.

15. In passing from this portion of my report I may mention that at one time of the year it was thought that the plague would be likely to reach the Agency through His Highness the Nizam's dominions. Every precaution was taken and happily there is nothing further to report on this subject.

16. During the year under report there was a decrease in the deaths among cattle by disease. In Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions no deaths have been reported, while in Polavaram division they were 410 against 1,622 in 1896-97. The principal diseases were diarrhœa, dysentery and anthrax. In Bhadráchalam taluk the deaths were reported to be less than in 1896-97, when they were 105. The decrease in deaths is due to the good condition in which the cattle were this year.

17. *Fairs and Festivals.*—Sanitary arrangements were, as usual, made at the festivals held at Bhadráchalam in Bhadráchalam taluk and Patapattisam and Taduvoya in Polavaram division. About 10,000 pilgrims visited Bhadráchalam, 10,000 visited Patapattisam and 6,000 Taduvoya during these festivals. Rs. 300 were spent for the arrangements made in the two festivals of Polavaram division, and Rs. 570-8-0 were spent at Bhadráchalam. During the festival of Taduvoya a big dacoity was committed by professionals from His Highness the Nizam's dominions.

18. The chief markets in Polavaram division are held at Kannapuram, Jangareddigudem and Polavaram. Also at Chódavaramu, Addatigela and Jaddangi important markets are held. These are frequented by many of the hill-people.

19. *Judicial Work—Criminal.*—There were 465 original cases and 19 appeals filed during the year. All the appeals were disposed of and 20 cases were pending on 31st March 1898. Three of these also have been since disposed of. Detailed information for the increase and decrease is given below.

	Instituted.	Pending.
Special Assistant Agent's office—		
1896-97	15	..
1897-98	21	4

	Instituted.	Pending
Bhadráchalam Taluk Magistrate—		
1896-97	99	2
1897-98	71	3

	Instituted.	Pending.
Naib Tahsildar-Magistrate—		
1896-97	15	2
1897-98	65	2

20. The increase was due to prevalence of famine. The pendency was due to the Special Assistant Agent being frequently in camp on famine work and to there being no separate officer in charge of the office for several months.

21. The decrease was due to the Taluk Magistrate being in camp on famine work. The pendency is not heavy.

22. The increase was due to the Naib Tahsildar being invested with second-class magisterial powers and the Taluk Magistrate's absence in camp.

	Instituted.	Pending.
Polavaram Sub-Magistrate—		
1896-97	222	2
1897-98	186	8

	Instituted.	Pending.
Chódavaramu Sub-Magistrate—		
1896-97	19	4
1897-98	37	3

	Instituted.	Pending.
Yellavaram Sub-Magistrate—		
1896-97	77	..
1897-98	85	..

23. The decrease is attributed to the absence of cases under the Nuisance Act.

24. The increase of eighteen cases in this division is stated to be due to the acting incumbent's touring on the river-side villages where there is much litigation.

25. The increase of eight cases is explained to be due to the Forest Department prosecuting several cases during the year.

26. A case of murder committed in Bhadráchalam is still under police investigation, as the accused has absconded to his Highness the Nizam's dominions.

27. *Civil.*—There was a decrease in the number of suits for disposal in all the courts, except Yellavaram, where there was an increase of eight suits over the number of the previous year. A comparative statement is given below :—

	Number of cases instituted.	Number pending.
Special Assistant Agent's office—		
1896-97	36	20
1897-98	22	16
Bhadráchalam—		
1896-97	109	30
1897-98	60	17
Polavaram—		
1896-97	205	12
1897-98	161	6
Chódavaramu—		
1896-97	36	8
1897-98	20	..
Yellavaram—		
1896-97	23	..
1897-98	41	..

28. The decrease is generally attributed to the scarcity that prevailed, while the increase in Yellavaram is explained to be due to the residence of an Agency pleader at the District Munsif's head-quarters all the year round.

29. The pendency of sixteen suits in the Special Assistant Agent's Court is due to there being no special officer in charge of the division for some time. The seventeen suits against Bhadráchalam are under three months' standing. The District Munsifs of Chódavaram and Yellavaram have left no suits pending, and the six suits against Polavaram call for no special remarks as the number is small when compared with the total number instituted.

30. *Dispensaries.*—The decrease in the number of admissions at Bhadráchalam was due to the absence of the hospital assistant at Dumagudem on plague duty for some time, while the increase in the number of in-patients was due to the admission of some sick persons who had come to Bhadráchalam for gratuitous relief. The attendance at the hospitals of Polavaram and Chódavaram was also larger than in the previous year.

31. Revised plan and estimates of the dispensary building at Chódavaram have been sanctioned by Government in its order, No. 552, Public, dated 18th April 1898, and transferred to the Public Works Department. An estimate for constructing a mortuary at Bhadráchalam hospital is under preparation by the Public Works Department. The Executive Engineer, Eastern Division, says that an estimate for repairs to the Bhadráchalam hospital and out-houses has been received and will be sanctioned shortly. The hospital shed at Chódavaram was repaired and the quarters for the hospital assistant fenced with bamboos. The quarters for the compounder and sweeper were also constructed during the year.

14. *Health.*—In spite of the year being generally favourable, the death-rate was high. This is attributed to cholera brought on by the hill people eating whatever they could lay their hands on while the scarcity prevailed and also to malarial fever. The decrease in births is, the Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar says, due to the increase in the death-rate among the adult males and females. The Deputy Tahsildar of Chódavaram has not furnished the required information regarding the number of births and deaths in his division during the year under report. He states that it has not been received by him from the karnams concerned. In the Rampa muttahs of Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions the registration of vital statistics has been carried on under a scheme introduced by Mr. Gillman and called "Gillman's scheme for registration of vital statistics"—*vide* G.O., No. 1502, Judicial, dated 25th July 1893. The Deputy Tahsildars of Chódavaram and Yellavaram report that this scheme has not been working well, as the village servants in Rampa muttahs, who are not paid by Government, generally pay very little attention to reporting the occurrences of births and deaths, and as the schoolmasters, who are entrusted with the work, are absent for two months in the winter every year when the schools are closed. Proposals were submitted by Mr. Phillips for the appointment of four Government karnams on a pay of Rs. 10 each per mensem to look after the registration in Rampa muttahs, but these proposals did not meet with approval.

15. In passing from this portion of my report I may mention that at one time of the year it was thought that the plague would be likely to reach the Agency through His Highness the Nizam's dominions. Every precaution was taken and happily there is nothing further to report on this subject.

16. During the year under report there was a decrease in the deaths among cattle by disease. In Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions no deaths have been reported, while in Polavaram division they were 410 against 1,622 in 1896-97. The principal diseases were diarrhœa, dysentery and anthrax. In Bhadráchalam taluk the deaths were reported to be less than in 1896-97, when they were 105. The decrease in deaths is due to the good condition in which the cattle were this year.

17. *Fairs and Festivals.*—Sanitary arrangements were, as usual, made at the festivals held at Bhadráchalam in Bhadráchalam taluk and Patapattisam and Taduvoya in Polavaram division. About 10,000 pilgrims visited Bhadráchalam, 10,000 visited Patapattisam and 6,000 Taduvoya during these festivals. Rs. 300 were spent for the arrangements made in the two festivals of Polavaram division, and Rs. 570-8-0 were spent at Bhadráchalam. During the festival of Taduvoya a big dacoity was committed by professionals from His Highness the Nizam's dominions.

18. The chief markets in Polavaram division are held at Kannapuram, Jangareddigudem and Polavaram. Also at Chódavaramu, Addatigela and Jaddangi important markets are held. These are frequented by many of the hill-people.

19. *Judicial Work—Criminal.*—There were 465 original cases and 19 appeals filed during the year. All the appeals were disposed of and 20 cases were pending on 31st March 1898. Three of these also have been since disposed of. Detailed information for the increase and decrease is given below.

	Instituted.	Pending.
Special Assistant Agent's office—		
1896-97	15	..
1897-98	21	4

	Instituted.	Pending
Bhadráchalam Taluk Magistrate—		
1896-97	99	2
1897-98	71	3

	Instituted.	Pending.
Naib Tahsildar-Magistrate—		
1896-97	15	2
1897-98	65	2

20. The increase was due to prevalence of famine. The pendency was due to the Special Assistant Agent being frequently in camp on famine work and to there being no separate officer in charge of the office for several months.

21. The decrease was due to the Taluk Magistrate being in camp on famine work. The pendency is not heavy.

22. The increase was due to the Naib Tahsildar being invested with second-class magisterial powers and the Taluk Magistrate's absence in camp.

	Instituted.	Pending.
Polavaram Sub-Magistrate—		
1896-97	222	2
1897-98	186	8

	Instituted.	Pending.
Chódavaramu Sub-Magistrate—		
1896-97	19	4
1897-98	37	3

	Instituted.	Pending.
Yellavaram Sub-Magistrate—		
1896-97	77	..
1897-98	85	..

23. The decrease is attributed to the absence of cases under the Nuisance Act.

24. The increase of eighteen cases in this division is stated to be due to the acting incumbent's touring on the river-side villages where there is much litigation.

25. The increase of eight cases is explained to be due to the Forest Department prosecuting several cases during the year.

26. A case of murder committed in Bhadráchalam is still under police investigation, as the accused has absconded to his Highness the Nizam's dominions.

27. *Civil.*—There was a decrease in the number of suits for disposal in all the courts, except Yellavaram, where there was an increase of eight suits over the number of the previous year. A comparative statement is given below :—

	Number of cases instituted.	Number pending.
Special Assistant Agent's office—		
1896-97	36	20
1897-98	22	16
Bhadráchalam—		
1896-97	109	30
1897-98	60	17
Polavaram—		
1896-97	205	12
1897-98	161	6
Chódavaramu—		
1896-97	36	8
1897-98	20	..
Yellavaram—		
1896-97	23	..
1897-98	41	..

28. The decrease is generally attributed to the scarcity that prevailed, while the increase in Yellavaram is explained to be due to the residence of an Agency pleader at the District Munsif's head-quarters all the year round.

29. The pendency of sixteen suits in the Special Assistant Agent's Court is due to there being no special officer in charge of the division for some time. The seventeen suits against Bhadráchalam are under three months' standing. The District Munsifs of Chódavaram and Yellavaram have left no suits pending, and the six suits against Polavaram call for no special remarks as the number is small when compared with the total number instituted.

30. *Dispensaries.*—The decrease in the number of admissions at Bhadráchalam was due to the absence of the hospital assistant at Dumagudem on plague duty for some time, while the increase in the number of in-patients was due to the admission of some sick persons who had come to Bhadráchalam for gratuitous relief. The attendance at the hospitals of Polavaram and Chódavaram was also larger than in the previous year.

31. Revised plan and estimates of the dispensary building at Chódavaram have been sanctioned by Government in its order, No. 552, Public, dated 18th April 1898, and transferred to the Public Works Department. An estimate for constructing a mortuary at Bhadráchalam hospital is under preparation by the Public Works Department. The Executive Engineer, Eastern Division, says that an estimate for repairs to the Bhadráchalam hospital and out-houses has been received and will be sanctioned shortly. The hospital shed at Chódavaram was repaired and the quarters for the hospital assistant fenced with bamboos. The quarters for the compounder and sweeper were also constructed during the year.

32. *Vaccination.*—There were no changes in the vaccine staff. The total number of cases vaccinated by the five vaccinators was 5,895 against 4,548 in the last year, and the number of successful cases was 3,950 against 3,118. The percentage of successful cases fell from 68·7 to 67·005, which is attributed to deterioration of lymph supplied. The average cost per successful case rose from As. 8 to As. 10–3, or 9–6 excluding the charges of the Deputy Inspector. The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination was directed in January to try the system suggested by Government in paragraph 7 of its order, No. 1539, Judicial, dated 3rd November 1897, regarding the supply of lymph on fixed dates and in limited quantities, and to report the result to this office. His report is still due.

33. The Government having sanctioned in paragraph 11 of its order, No. 1553, Judicial, dated 3rd November 1897, the introduction of the lanoline paste into Vizagapatam Agency, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Rajahmundry, was asked if the same could not be done in this agency. On receipt of his reply that the same could be done here, steps have been taken to introduce the paste into the Agency and it is hoped that better results will be obtained by its use.

34. The existing number of vaccinators in the Agency having been found insufficient to cope with the work, a proposal regarding the appointment of two additional hands has been submitted to Government, but it has been lying over pending the introduction of the Local Boards Act into the Agency. In Bhadráchalam taluk and Yellavaram division several villages have been left unvisited by the vaccinators. The above taluk and division have each been split up into two ranges, and the vaccinators directed to work for six months in each of the two ranges until additional hands are sanctioned. It is hoped that this will enable them to visit the whole of their ranges and better results obtained during the current year.

35. Under the present arrangement a Deputy Inspector has been working in the Agency for four months in the year, and Government pay for his services Rs. 290 per annum to the District Board. The vaccinators are under the supervision of the Revenue officers, but are more under the control of the Deputy Inspector. Several of the Revenue officers complain that they hardly ever see some of the vaccinators.

36. A copy of the rules in force in Nellore district regarding the working of vaccinators and Dr. Bannerman's scheme have been circulated among the Agency Revenue officers, and a set of rules based on what is contained in the two papers is to be drawn up for guidance of the Agency vaccinators. When the draft rules are ready I shall submit them for your approval. With the introduction of these rules I hope better results than hitherto will be obtained and the vaccinators placed under better supervision.

37. *Education.*—The required particulars under this head will be found in Statement No. IX. The number of boys and girls on the rolls on 31st March 1898 was 1,593 and 432, against 1,798 and 383 on 31st March 1897, showing a decrease of 205 boys and an increase of 49 girls. There was also an increase of 21 boys and 30 girls of aboriginal tribes when compared with the last year. The decrease in the number of boys was due to some of the schools having to be closed for some months as suitable substitutes could not be found to fill the vacancies that occurred. There were also several changes during the year among the teaching staff of some of the schools. Further, the opening of some new mission schools appears to have taken some of our boys from us at Bhadráchalam.

38. *English Lower Secondary School, Bhadráchalam.*—The school has been making good progress under the present headmaster. Four pupils appeared for the Lower Secondary examination, and two passed. Eight appeared for the Primary examination, and the eight passed, five of them coming out in the first-class. As noted by you last year, the teaching staff is not up to full strength. The additional teacher applied for has not yet been sanctioned.* The Director having declined to ask Government to sanction a proposal to strengthen the staff of the lower secondary school at Polavaram, the application for the additional teacher at Bhadráchalam has not been renewed.

* *Vide* G.O., No. 56, Financial, dated 21st January 1897, communicated with your Dis. No. 37, dated 20th February 1897.

39. *English Lower Secondary School, Polavaram.*—The school is held in a rented building, which is insufficient for the pupils and badly ventilated. As a better

building could not be procured in the village, the owner was asked to make certain improvements to the building and was offered an enhanced rent for doing so. The Director has sanctioned an increase of Rs. 4 to the rent, but, from what I was told at Polavaram when I last visited the place, I do not think that this is going to induce the owner to make any very great improvements to the school-house. I think it necessary that a separate Government school room should be built here, but perhaps this may not be found practicable just now.

40. During the year the school at Chintur in Bhadráchalam taluk was transferred to Kommuru, and as an experimental measure, the school at Puchigapadu in Polavaram division was transferred for one year to Ramannagudem of the same division.

41. The following amounts were sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction for library and prize allowances, purchase of furniture and petty construction and repairs for 1897–98. The allotment was spent as shown below:—

Amount.	Petty construction and repairs.	Furniture grant.	Prize allowances.
Rs.		Rs. 200	Rs. 450
14	Repairs to school building at Chódavaramu ..	..	..
80	Do. do. at Purushottapatnam..	..	..
34	Do. do. at Gollagudem ..	..	..
20	Do. do. at Kunavaram ..	..	..
22	Do. do. at Gouridevipeta ..	..	..
16	Do. do. at Yetapaka	..	..
125	Construction of a school building at Devipatnam.	..	..
89	Do. do. at Rajavommangi	..	..
350			

22. The distribution of prizes was held by my predecessor at some of the schools, but the major portion of the work was left to the Tahsildar and the Deputy Tahsildars.

43. After the death of J. Somayya, who had done decidedly good work as junior Superintendent, the post was given, on probation for one year, to an agency pleader A. B. N. Swamy, a matriculate. He is new to the work and has been on sick leave from 10th June 1897 to 4th August 1897. Mr. Phillips, when in charge of the Agency, thought he was incompetent, as he had neglected a part of his work and complaints were received from several of the teachers that they had not received their pay. He has, however, been given another year's trial.

44. *Public Works.*—As usual, a sum of Rs. 18,000 was allotted from the Provincial Grant, and Rs. 1,300 from the Road Fund. Out of the Rs. 18,000, Rs. 7,000 were allotted for granting compensation for lands taken up for roads in Bhadráchalam taluk and Polavaram division, but this was allowed to lapse—*vide* this office Ref. No. 3052-S.A. of 1897, dated 5th February 1898. Renewal of sanction for the unspent balance of Rs. 6,761–2–9 was applied for, but the Government has directed that it should be met from the grant of 1898–99. With the exception of the above-mentioned sum of Rs. 6,761–2–9 and a sum of Rs. 12–8–3 allowed to lapse, the other allotment under Provincial Grant was spent.

45. Of the Rs. 1,300 under Road Fund, Bhadráchalam, Rs. 362–0–6 were allowed to lapse. Rs. 200 were allotted for sinking a well at Murmur. The well was sunk to a depth of 50 feet, and then the opinion of the Public Works Department was sought. On receipt of their opinion the work was abandoned. Rs. 72 had already been spent on the work and Rs. 5–13–6 was transferred to some other work. The balance, Rs. 122–0–6, was allowed to lapse as it was too late to utilize it. Rs. 200 were allotted for clearing rank vegetation around Bhadráchalam. The work was not taken up until after the rains, as the Tahsildar did not think that it would have been wise to do so before. Rs. 70 were spent on this work, but, as there was some difficulty in procuring labour, it being the harvest time, the balance of Rs. 130 was allowed to lapse.

46. As has been already remarked by the Government, the smallness of the funds allotted every year and the want of professional aid have been a great obstacle in

opening up the country with roads. The question of the appointment of an engineering officer for the supervision of agency works has been lying over, pending the introduction of the Local Board's Act into the Agency. The information called for by Government regarding the amount of local cess demand was submitted to you with Dis. No. 1514 of 1897, dated 13th November 1897—*vide* Collector's No. 263-Agency of 1895.

47. *New Works.*—The most important work under this head in Chódavaram was "Chódavaram-Geddada road and extensions to Gurrapujhari ghaut road *vid* Maredumille and Valamur." Rs. 1,250 were spent on this work. In Yellavaram Division Rs. 500 were spent on extending Timmapuram-Addatigela road and as much on Addatigela-Kota road. Rest-houses were constructed at Narasapuram and Gouridevipeta in Bhadráchalam taluk at Rs. 250 each. Other sums were spent for the upkeep and maintenance of other works and roads.

48. The statement of expenditure has been verified by the Treasury Deputy Collector. He has deducted the following amounts from the statement:—

Rs. 100 *spent for the construction of compounder's quarters at Chódavaram.*

The Treasury Deputy Collector says that this was debited to "24. Medical," but it was allotted from the road works grant with reference to your Dis. No. 11-Agency of 1898, dated 19th January 1898.

Rs. 40-4-0, pay of road maistry, Chódavaramu.—The Treasury Deputy Collector says that this was not actually drawn from the treasury. The Deputy Tahsildar says that this was paid.

Rs. 13-12-0.—The Treasury Deputy Collector says that this was re-credited to treasury. This amount does not relate to the grant of 1897-98, but to a previous year. The sum was kept by the Yellavaram Deputy Tahsildar for payment to contractor Seru Thotayya. When the money was sent to him by money order the order was returned by the postal department as unclaimed and the Deputy Tahsildar credited the amount to treasury. The amount cannot therefore be taken as part of the grant of 1897-98.

49. *Sanitation—Statement No. XI.*—Wells were constructed at Narasapuram in Bhadráchalam taluk and at Mangapatidevepeta in Polavaram division. A drinking-water tank was also repaired at Kamayyapalem. Rs. 1,043 were spent on village sanitation, repairing village roads, &c., and Rs. 290 for repairing existing water sources.

50. *Abkári—Statement No. XII.*—There were no changes in the administration during the year. The decrease in the rent of Chódavaram shops was due to want of competition.

51. *Opium—Statement No. XIII.*—When the Agency is taken as a whole there was an increase of Rs. 161 in the revenue over the rental of last year, and this was due to competition in some cases. There were no changes in the opium administration during the year.

52. *Police.*—Complaints against police officers of the Agency were more numerous during the year under report than there has been hitherto; but none of these complaints, as far as I can see from the information put up, were brought home to those complained against. It is therefore not necessary that I should say anything further on the matter. The Deputy Tahsildar of Yellavaram thinks that the two head constables of that place should be transferred. I am, however, not prepared at present to endorse all that he says, and shall satisfy myself whether this is necessary or not before I express an opinion. The police, though more often in the wrong than it is possible to prove, are often harshly judged; and it is seldom remembered, by the subordinate Magistrates, that the police are just what they and the people make them.

53. *Disturbances.*—The only event of importance to be noted under this head is the Polavaram riot. The particulars which led up to this riot have been noted in paragraph 7 of this report. There was also a dacoity committed at Taduvoya during the Sivarathri festival; and some looting carried on in Yellavaram division. Nothing else of importance appears to have taken place during the year.

54. *Boundary disputes.*—There were no boundary disputes either in Bhadráchalam taluk or in Polavaram division. In Yellavaram division a dispute between Kothurupadu and Kimmur and Gontuvanipalem was settled by the Survey department. There were other minor disputes in Lakkonda Sima, and they were all settled amicably. In Chódavaram division a dispute has arisen between the muttadars of Birampalli and Musurumilli. The dispute appears to have been once settled by a panchayat when the village was under the charge of the Sub-Collector and Principal Assistant Agent. He has been requested to favour this office with the old records on the subject and on receipt of the same the matter will be settled.

55. *Forests.*—The ryots of the rented villages in Yellavaram division complained that, contrary to the mamul hitherto obtaining, Forest officers had been collecting pullari fees on the cattle grazed by them in the reserves. They claimed to be treated like Koyas and Reddies and allowed to graze their cattle in the reserves. This request was, however, refused them, but at the same time the District Forest-officer was asked not to allow the collection of the grazing fees to work harshly until it had become thoroughly established. The Deputy Tahsildar reiterates the complaint of the ryots and thinks that they should be treated in the same way as the Koyas and Reddies, but as the subject has been finally disposed of the orders issued thereon were made public at the last jamabandi.

56. *Destruction of wild Beasts.*—Five tigers, 46 panthers and 5 bears were killed during the year against 9, 5 and 6 in the previous year. Thirteen persons and 268 cattle were destroyed by wild animals against 9 and 383 in 1896-97.

57. *Miscellaneous.*—As I took charge of the division only on the 6th of last month I am unable to say anything about the work of the executive staff in the Agency.

58. *Coal Mines.*—Mining operations at Ratsagompalle were carried on during the year on a small scale. The coal company has applied for further land to carry on their operations near Ratsagompalle. Pending the erection of boundary pillars the land has not been measured—*vide* correspondence ending with your R. C. No. 510-Rev., dated 4th May 1898.

Graphite Mines at Perakonda in Badráchalam Taluk.—Prospecting for graphite was carried out at Perakonda during the year.

Casualities among Muttadars.—The muttadar of Dorachintalapalem was killed during the year by a tiger and the muttadar of Kota died. A successor for each of them has been appointed.

59. *Elephants.*—Lakshmi, one of the two elephants of the Government Agent, died during the year. Two new elephants Sybill and Josephine were purchased at Malabar. Sybill is a very young elephant and has not been doing any work. She is being trained, the mahout says, but I think it will be long before she is of any use. Josephine seems to be fit for work, but she has not been trained to carry loads. The mahout is now training her. Flori kept well during the year and is the only animal fit for service at present. Bhavarakalli is not of much use. As directed in G.O., No. 1340, J., dated 19th August 1896, the elephants have been provided with jhools and tarpaulins and with a shed to be tethered in.

60. *Experiment with Coffee Seed.*—The coffee seed supplied by you was distributed among certain muttadars in Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions. A pound of seed was also sent to Revd. Mr. Cain at Dummagudem as directed. The instructions received from you were also sent to the officers concerned, but as already reported the experiment proved a failure. We have, however, heard nothing from Revd. Mr. Cain regarding the seed sent to him. Nothing has been spent out of the allotment of Rs. 100 made by Government for the purpose.

61. *Government Law Suits.*—A suit was filed against one Mutyala Balakrishnamma Naido to recover Rs. 50 advanced to him by the Deputy Tahsildar of Yellavaram for the construction of a well at Kimmur as he had failed to fulfil his contract. The suit has been decreed in favour of Government and steps are being taken to recover the amount from the judgment-debtor.

62. As directed in your R. C. No. 174-Agency, dated 2nd April 1897, four sheets of the revised Agency map are enclosed.

63. I regret that this report has not been submitted earlier. I was somewhat surprised to find when I took charge that it had not been submitted already, and my surprise was greater when I found that the Deputy Tahsildar of Polavaram had not submitted his report to this office. The report from this officer was received only four days ago, and I have done my best to hurry up my own report.

—

I.—Statement showing the changes in the Administrative staff during the year 1897-98 in the Gódávari Agency.

Office.	Name of officer.	Period during which in charge.		Whether the charge in addition to other charge.
		From	To	
1	2	3	4	5
Special Assistant Agent..	J. W. Hughes, Esq..	1st April 1897.	29th May 1897.	
Do.	W. W. Phillips, Esq.	30th May ,,	15th Sept. ,,	
Do.	F. A. Coleridge, Esq.	16th Sept. ,,	22nd ,, ,,	Sub-Collector in charge in sole charge of Special Assistant Agent's division.
Do.	W. W. Phillips, Esq.	23rd ,, ,,	8th Jan. 1898.	
Do.	M. Sitaramachary, Head clerk.	9th Jan. 1898.	12th ,, ,,	Sub-Collector in charge in addition to Sub-Collector's duties.
Do.	M.R.Ry. P. Sitaramayya Pantulu Garu, M.A., Deputy Collector.	13th ,, ,,	31st March ,,	

No. II.—Statement of tours made by the officers in the Gódávari Agency dur—

Name of officer.	Number of tour.	Date of each tour.		Period spent on each tour.	Locality in which tour made.	Remarks.
		From	To			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Days.		
V. A. Brodie, Esq., Government Agent, Gódávari district.	First	5th April 1897.	25th May 1897.	51	Visited Polavaram, Devapatnam, Veeravaram, Velagapalli, Musurumalli, Chodavaram, Rampa, Sergindalapadu, Geddada, Kondamodalu, Kondepudy Kayada, Chakkanapalli Kunavaram, Waddigudem, Rekapalli, Murumuru, Burremula, Dummagudem, Singavaram, Bhadráchalam, Meduvayi, Tunikicheruvu, Madhvaraopeta, Waddigudem and Kondepudi.	General tour of inspection for organizing famine-relief works in the Bhadráchalam taluk and for making necessary arrangements for the relief of the distressed in other parts of the Agency.
Do. do.	Second ..	9th July 1897.	25th July 1897.	17	Visited Jangareddigudem and Buttayagudem.	
Do. do.	Third ..	24th August 1897.	27th August 1897.	4	Visited Koyada, Bhadráchalam and Kunavaram.	
Do. do.	Fourth ..	30th August 1897.	1st September 1897.	3	....	
Do. do.	Fifth	25th November.	3rd January 1898.	40	Visited Koyada, Kunavaram, Mulluru, Chinturu, Marrigudem, Gogupaka, Bhadráchalam, Dummagudem, Dwarapalli, Murumuru, Kachavaram, Kunavaram, Kondamodalu and Polavaram.	
2. J. W. Hughes, Esq., Special Assistant Agent, Gódávari district.	First	1st April 1897.	10th April 1897.	10	Marelumilli, Geddada and Chodavaram in Chodavaram division.	General tour of inspection and jamabandi of Chodavaram division.
Do. do.	Second ..	25th April 1897.	9th May 1897.	15	Timmapuram and Nellipudi in Yellavaram division.	General tour of inspection and jamabandi of Yellavaram division.
3. W. W. Phillips, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector in charge.	Third ..	8th June 1897.	18th June 1897.	11	Polavaram, Kannapuram Buttayagudem, Ganga eddigudem and Koyyelgudem in Polavaram.	Jamabandi of Polavaram division.
Do. do.	Fourth ..	23rd June 1897.	17th July 1897.	25	Pochavaram, Kunavaram, Kachavaram, Rachagompalli, Rajimpetta, Bhadráchalam, Dummagudem, Kunavaram, Pulassamudi in Bhadráchalam taluk and Polavaram, Jangareddigudem and Koyyelagudem in Polavaram division.	Supervision of famine works, general tour of inspection, with particular attention to famine duty.
Do. do.	Fifth	20th July 1897.	31st July 1897.	12	Timmapuram, Addatigala in Yellavaram division and Kota and Chodavaram in Chodavaram division.	General tour of inspection with particular attention to famine duty.
Do. do.	Sixth	6th August 1897.	20th August 1897.	15	Koyyalagudem, Buttayegudem, Kannapuram, Puleramudugudem and Jangareddigudem.	General tour of inspection and supervision of famine work.
Do. do.	Seventh ..	30th August 1897.	15th September 1897	17	Agraharam, Kunavaram, Rachagompalli, Bhadráchalam, Dummagudem in Bhadráchalam taluk.	Do. do.
4. M.R.Ry. P. Sitaramayya Pantulu Garu, M.A., Deputy Collector in charge.	Eighth ..	13th February 1898.	17th February 1898.	5	Koyyalagudem	Jamabandi of Polavaram division and disposal of stolen property in cases.
Do. do.	Ninth ..	20th February 1898.	28th February 1898.	9	Polavaram	Do. do.
Do. do.	Tenth ..	1st March 1898.	2nd March 1898.	2	Cocanada in the plains	To attend His Excellency the Governor's levee.
Do. do.	Eleventh ..	9th March 1898.	31st March 1898.	23	Manturu, Koltunuru, Gaviredevepeta, Rajampeta, Bhadráchalam, Dummagudem and Parnasala.	For concerting measures against plague in consultation with the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

III.—STATEMENT of Rainfall recorded during the year 1897-98 and in the preceding year in the Gódávari Agency.

Taluk or division.	Name of station.	Average of previous years.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	Bhadráchalam ..	83·81	26·34	44·22	Average of twelve years.
Polavaram division ..	Polavaram ..	43·64	25·29	50·67	Average of five years.
Chódavaram division ..	Chódavaram ..	40·39	43·056	72·07	Previous to 1892-93 there was no rain-guage at Chódavaram.
Yellavaram division ..	Timmapuram ..	38·6	27·12	57·01	Average of three years.

IV.—STATEMENT showing Births and Deaths during the year 1897-98 and in the preceding year in the Gódávari Agency.

Taluk or division.		Population according to the census of February 1891.			Rate per mille, 1896-97.			Rate per mille, 1897-98.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	Births ..	21,657	20,679	42,336	19	19	38	18	18	36
	Deaths ..				14	13	27	22	18	40
Polavaram division ..	Births ..	26,161	25,074	51,235	15·009	14·91	29·919	13·17	11·86	25·04
	Deaths ..				10·3	8 9	19·2	17·31	15·04	32·36
Chódavaram division.	Births ..	11,112	10,371	21,493	10·4	10·6	21·0	..	..	..
	Deaths ..				9·02	6·3	15·32	..	..	..
Yellavaram division ..	Births ..	12,224	11,853	24,077	17	15·1	32·1	13·3	12·3	25·6
	Deaths ..				11·2	10·8	22	29·80	24·87	54·67

N.B.—The entries made in column 4 against Chódavaram division do not tally with the figures given in last year's return. The figures now given are adopted with reference to the Collector's order, No. 688 Ver., dated 24th February 1898. The Deputy Tahsildar of Yellavaram has repeated the old figures.

V.—STATISTICS of Criminal Justice for the Gódávari Agency for the year 1897-98.

Name of the Court.	Trials or inquiries.	Cases.								Persons.								Appeals.			
		Pending on 31st March 1897.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1898.	Convicted.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Received by commitment.	Received during the year.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1898.	Cases.			
																		Pending on 31st March 1897.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1. Agency Sessions Judge ..		..	..	16	16	..	15	15	• 1	..	..	240	240	236	..	236	236	• 4	2	2	2	2	..
2. Special Assistants Magistrate's Court ..		..	21	..	21	..	17	17	4	..	62	..	62	18	..	18	47	15	19	19	..	..	..
3. Bhadráchalam Taluk Magistra'e's Court ..		2	71	..	73	..	70	70	3	4	235	..	239	138	..	138	227	12	..	..	..	..	..
4. Bhadráchalam Naib Tahsildar Magistrate's Court ..		2	65	..	67	..	65	65	2	14	161	..	175	36	..	36	169	6	..	..	..	..	..
5. Polavaram Sub-Magistrate's Court ..		2	186	..	188	5	175	180	8	2	797	..	799	243	..	243	777	22	..	..	..	..	..
6. Chódavaram Sub-Magistrate's Court ..		4	37	..	41	1	37	38	• 3	11	97	..	108	13	..	13	97	11	..	..	..	..	..
7. Yellavaram Sub-Magistrate's Court ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	246	..	246	91	..	91	246	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for 1897-98 ..		10	465	16	491	10	460	470	21	31	1,598	240	1,869	775	154	775	1,759	70	21	21	2	19	..
Compare figures for 1896-97 ..		9	449	4	462	..	446	452	10	25	1,260	5	1,290	446	7	806	1,259	31	..	15	15	15	..

Name of the Court.	Persons.								Appeals.			
	Pending on 31st March 1897.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1898.							
1	24	25	26	27	28							
1. Agency Sessions Judge ..	..	4	4	4	..							
2. Special Assistants Magistrate's Court ..	..	36	36	36	..							
3. Bhadráchalam Taluk Magistra'e's Court ..	..	..	..	..	..							
4. Bhadráchalam Naib Tahsildar Magistrate's Court ..	..	..	..	..	..							
5. Polavaram Sub-Magistrate's Court ..	..	..	..	..	..							
6. Chódavaram Sub-Magistrate's Court ..	..	..	..	..	..							
7. Yellavaram Sub-Magistrate's Court ..	..	..	..	..	..							
Total for 1897-98 ..	..	40	40	40	..							
Compare figures for 1896-97 ..	..	26	26	26	..							

• Since disposed of.

VI.—Statistics of Civil Justice for the Gódávari Ageney for the year 1897–98.

Name of Court.	Original Suits.								Appeal Suits.								Remarks.
	Pending on 31st March 1897.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or on reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other Courts.	Total.	Remaining on 31st March 1898.	Pending on 31st March 1897.	Instituted.	Received by transfer or on reference.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other Courts.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1898.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Government Agent	4	..	..	4	1	..	1	*3	..	3	..	3	1	..	1	†2	* One of the suits is partly disposed of and its disposal depends upon the decision in one of remaining two suits.
2. Special Assistant Agent's Court ..	20	22	..	42	19	7	26	16	3	8	..	11	9	..	9	2	
3. District Munsif, Bhadráchalam	30	59	1	90	73	..	73	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4. Do. Polavaram	12	153	8	173	167	..	167	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5. Do. Chódavarumu	8	20	..	28	28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6. Do. Yellavaram	..	41	..	41	40	1	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total for 1897–98 ..	74	295	9	378	328	8	336	42	3	11	..	14	10	..	10	4	† Since disposed of.
Compare figures for 1896–97 ..	33	400	12	445	366	5	371	74	2	13	..	15	12	..	12	3	

(Signed) V. A. BRODIE,
Government Agent.

VII.—Statement showing the work of the Agency Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1897–98.

Name of institution.	From what funds maintained.	Description of buildings.	Date when opened.	Number of patients treated.		Remarks.
				In.	Out.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bhadráchalam taluk	Imperial Funds	The building belongs to Government. It is built of brick and has a tiled roof. It consists of three rooms with a verandah all round. Three pucca wards with thatched roofs—one for police, a second for male patients and a third for female patients—have been constructed. There are also tiled kitchen, a latrine, a bath-room close to the dispensary for the use of the in-patients. There is also a well in the compound which contains brackish water. There is a wire-fence around the dispensary.	1st October 1882 ..	106	3,271	
Polavaram dispensary	Imperial Funds assisted by an annual contribution of Rs. 250 from the Zamindar of Polavaram.	Rented brick-building with tiled roof. The Government building is not yet completed.	6th November 1891 ..	..	6,172	
Chódavaram dispensary ..	Provincial Funds	A wattle and daub thatched building constructed by Government.	22nd February 1894 ..	..	1,704	
Yellavaram	Local Fund	Brick-building with tiled roof.	Not known	..	..	
Gokavaram	Do.	Do. do.	11th June 1887	..	61	
Hospital Assistant attached to the Special Assistant Agent's office.	Provincial Funds	One of the rooms of the Special Assistants Agent's office which is a brick-building with tiled roof is used.	1st October 1880 ..	..	122	

VIII.—Statement showing the strength and cost of Vaccine establishment and the number of operations performed by them in the Gódávari Agency during 1897-98.

Name of the Taluk or Division.	Deputy Inspector.		Deputy Inspector's peon.		First-class Vaccinator.		Second-class Vaccinator.		Probationers.		Total cost of vaccine establishment including travelling allowance and contingencies.	Number of cases vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of successful cases to total number vaccinated.	Percentage of cases verified.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.	Number.	Pay per mensem.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.					Rs A. P.
Rajahmundry Range	1	60	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	195 10 6	..	..	..	..	..
Bhadrachalam Vaccinator	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	553 4 0	2,015	1,342	66·60	55·56	0 8 11
Polavaram Probationary Vaccinator ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	877 9 0	702	263	..	..	..
Jangareddigudam Vaccinator	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..		1,448	1,032	60·23	65·67	0 10 10
Chodavaram Vaccinator	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	461 2 0	744	458	61·55	48·79	1 0 1
Yellavaram Vaccinator	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	452 5 8	986	855	86·71	14·40	0 8 7
Total ..	1	60	1	7	4	72	..	..	1	12	2,539 15 2	5,895	3,950	67·005	54·36	0 10 3
Excluding Deputy Inspector's pay ..	..	..	..	..	4	72	..	..	1	12	..	5,895	3,950	67·005	54·36	0 9 6
Compare figures of 1896-97 ..	..	..	..	..	4	72	..	..	1	12	1,474 8 8	4,548	3,118	68·7	52·18	0 8 0

IX.—Statement showing the statistics of the Agency Schools in the Gódávari Agency during the year 1897-98.

Name of the taluk or division.	Number and class of schools.	Teachers employed and their salaries. Number. Trained.	Teachers employed and their salaries. Number. Total.	Teachers employed and their salaries. Amount of salary per mensem.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1898. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average daily attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes on 31st March 1898. Boys.	Girls.	Number of schools inspected. By officers of the Educational Department. Superintendents. Schools visited.	Visits paid.	Sub-Assistant.	Assistant Inspector, Northern Circle.	Agency officers. Government Agent.	Spoial Assistant Agent.	Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar.	Revenue Inspector.	Number of pupils examined for results grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for results grants.	Receipts. Results grants.	Receipts. Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14									15	16	17	18
				Rs. A. P.																				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bhadráchalam taluk.	1 Government school, Bhadráchalam.	2	6	1,770 0 0	108	..	108	90	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	297 14 6
	1 Church Mission Lower school, Dummugudem.	2	8	1,073 13 9	148	..	148	111	..	111	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	54	47	736 13 0	..
	11 Government Salary Result schools for boys.	5	14	1,626 0 0	243	13	256	159	11	170	37	..	11	11	11	8	..	..	..	..	125	109	275 12 0	..
	1 Government Salary Result schools for girls.	1	3	364 12 2	..	46	46	..	31	31	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	34	31	144 0 0	0 6 0
	2 Upper and Primary aided schools for boys.	*Nil.*																						
	1 Upper and Primary aided schools for girls.	1	3	240 0 0	..	84	84	..	54	54	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	35	24	80 0 0	..
	5 Unaided schools ..	1	8	910 0 0	111	83	194	68	50	118	56	39	5	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	54	48	228 0 0	..
	Total ..	12	42	5,984 9 11	610	226	836	428	146	574	93	39	18	18	19	13	3	3	1	..	302	259	1,464 9 0	298 4 6

IX.—Statement showing the statistics of the Agency Schools in the Gódávari Agency during the year 1897-98—*cont.*

Name of the taluk or division.	Number and class of schools.	Teachers employed and their salaries. Number. Trained.	Total.	Amount of salary per mensem.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1898. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average daily attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes on 31st March 1898. Boys.	Girls.	Number of schools inspected. By officers of Educational Department. Superintendents. Schools visited.	Visits paid.	Sub-Assistant.	Assistant Inspector, Northern Circle.	Agency Officers. Government Agent.	Special Assistant.	Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar.	Revenue Inspector.	Number of pupils examined for results grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for results grants.	Receipts. Results grants.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14									15	16	17	18
				Rs. A. P.																				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Polavaram division.	1 Government Lower Secondary school for boys at Polavaram.	4	6	960 0 0	129	.	129	110	..	110	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	Information not given by the Educational Department.		74 4 0	132 3 0
	1 Government Lower Secondary school for boys at Gutala.	1	2	168 0 0	59	20	79	54	14	68	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..			379 6 0	..
	11 Government salary-result schools.	1	11	1,068 0 0	207	36	243	162	26	188	5	..	11	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	116	86	326 4 0	..
	1 Government night school for boys at Polavaram.	1	1	48 0 0	18	..	18	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	1	1 Inspectress.	..	..	..	..	7	6	5 0 0	..
	1 Government Lower Secondary school for girls at Polavaram.	1	4	371 7 8	..	64	64	..	41	41	..	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	30	27	80 0 0	..
	3 Lower Primary Unaided schools	..	3	..	61	7	68	40	5	45	..	..	3	3	1	2	.	..	..	..	41	28	1 0 0	62 0 0
	1 Aided school ..												*Nil.*											
	Total ..	8	27	2,615 7 8	474	127	601	378	86	464	5	..	16	17	7	18	1	2	..	..	194	147	865 14 0	194 3 0

IX.—Statement showing the statistics of the Agency Schools in the Gódávari Agency during the year 1897-98—*cont.*

Name of the taluk or division.	Number and class of schools.	Teachers employed and their salaries. Number. Trained.	Total.	Amount of salary per mensem.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1898. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average daily attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes on 31st March 1898. Boys.	Girls.	Number of schools inspected. By officers of the Educational Department. Superintendents. Schools visited.	Visits paid.	Sub-Assistant.	Assistant Inspector, Northern Circle.	Agency officers. Government Agent.	Special Assistant Agent.	Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar.	Revenue Inspector.	Number of pupils examined for results grants.	Number of pupils found qualified for results grants.	Receipts. Results grants.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14									15	16	17	18
				Rs. A. P.																				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Chódavaramu division.	10 Government Salary-results schools.	6	10	1,284 0 0	177	38	215	105	26	131	56	8	10	20	10	..	..	2	9	..	93	56	142 14 0	..
	2 Unaided schools ..	..	2	..	26	3	29	20	2	22	18	2	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	6	12	1,284 0 0	203	41	244	125	28	153	74	10	12	23	12	..	..	2	9	..	93	56	142 14 0	..
Yellavaram division.	14 Government Lower Secondary result schools.	5	14	2,076 0 0	266	36	302	155	13	168	93	7	14	21	13	..	..	4	13	..	100	56	95 0 0	..
	1 Government night school, Gurteru.	1	1	48 0 0	25	..	25	11	..	11	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1 Unaided school ..	1	1	..	15	2	17	5	..	5	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	Total ..	7	16	2,124 0 0	306	38	344	171	13	184	98	7	16	24	14	..	..	5	13	..	101	57	95 0 0	..
	Grand Total ..	33	97	12,008 1 7	1,593	432	2,025	1,102	273	1375	*270	*56	62	82	52	31	4	12	23	..	690	519	2,568 5 0	492 7 6
	Compare 1896-97 ..	26	96	10,960 15 5	1,798	383	2,181	1,332	256	1,588	249	26	62	99	57	4	..	24	15	13	986	613	567 8 0	329 14 1

* Koyas .. .. Boys. 167 Girls. 38
Reddies 99 15
Musurs 4 3
Total .. 270 56

(Signed) W. S. MARSHALL,
Deputy Collector.

X.—Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Gódávari Agency during 1897–98.

Name of the 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 work).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	New Works—Communications.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	Completion of gravelling the main street at Chódavaram.	* 75 0 0	75 0 0	200 0 0	75 0 0	
	Completion of gravelling the main street at Kachavaram.	* 260 0 0	260 0 0	200 0 0	260 0 0	
	Completion of gravelling the main street at Kunavaram	* 240 0 0	223 8 0	200 0 0	223 8 0	Rs. 16–8–0 were transferred to "filling up breaches to road near Rekapalli."
	Gravelling the village road of Chuchirevula	* 125 0 0	125 0 0	..	15 0 0	Rs. 110 was allowed to lapse.
Polavaram division ..	Jeelugumilli-Polavaram road	400 0 0	400 0 0	6,745 0 0	400 0 0	
	Extension of Prakkilanka-Jangareddigudem road towards Jeelugumilli.	300 0 0	300 0 0	600 0 0	300 0 0	
Chódavaramu division ..	Chódavaram-Geddada road and extensions to Gurrapujhari ghat road *via* Maredumilli and Valamur.	1,000 0 0	1,250 0 0	9,851 13 9	1,250 0 0	Rs. 250 were transferred to this work from work "making a bandy track from Maredumilli to Bodulur."
Yellavaram division ..	Making a bandy track from Marudimilli to Bodulur ..	500 0 0	50 14 10	958 7 6	50 14 10	Rs. A. P. 250 0 0 Transferred to Chódavaram-Geddada road.
	Extending Timmapuram-Addatigala road	500 0 0	500 0 0	5,378 0 0	500 0 0	60 0 0 Transferred to work "completing the well at Jaggampéta padu."
	Addatigala-Kota road	500 0 0	500 0 0	1,500 0 0	500 0 0	139 1 2 Paid to Yeddu Appigadu.
	Total, New Works—Communications ..	3,900 0 0	3,684 6 10	25,633 5 3	3,574 6 10	449 1 2
	New Works—Buildings.					
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	Completion of the well at Narsapur	* 200 0 0	200 0 0	250 0 0	200 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5 13 6 Transferred to "filling up breaches to road near Rekapalli."
	Do. of well at Morumur	* 200 0 0	194 2 6	250 0 0	72 2 0	
	Construction of a rest-house at Narsapur	250 0 0	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	
	Do. do. at Gouridevipeta	250 0 0	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	122 0 6 Allowed to lapse.
						127 14 0

* Road fund, Bhadráchalam.

X.—Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Gódávari Agency during 1897–98—*cont.*

Name of the 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 work).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	New Works—Buildings—cont.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Polavaram division ..	Construction of a well at Mangapatidevupeta	600 0 0	600 0 0	..	600 0 0	Besides the Rs. 600 allotted, Rs. 200 were contributed by villagers.
Chódavaramu division ..	Sinking a well at Gujjamamidivalasa	150 0 0	52 0 0	..	52 0 0	Rs. A. P. 25 0 0 Transferred for re-thatching office buildings at Chódavaramu. 56 0 0 Transferred for repairing the rest-house at Chódavaramu. 12 0 0 Transferred for repairing the rest-house at Jaddangi in Yellavaram division. 5 0 0 Transferred for repairing Addatigala rest-house in Yellavaram division. 98 0 0
	Do. at Palem	150 0 0	..	..	..	This amount has been transferred to "re-thatching office buildings at Chodavaramu."
	For constructing quarters for the compounder and water-man of the Chódavaram dispensary.	..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0	Rs. A. P. 6 12 6 Allotted from Lakkavaram-Gurrapujhari ghat road in Bhadrachalam taluk. 0 9 0 Allotted from Pedamattapalli rest-house in Bhadrachalam taluk. 92 10 6 Allotted from the Rs. 7,000 sanctioned for compensation purposes. 100 0 0 The Treasury Deputy Collector says that this was debited to "24. Medical" in the Treasury account, but the amount was allotted from the Civil works grant as shown above.

X.—Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Gódávari Agency during 1897-98—*cont.*

Name of the 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 work).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	New Works—Buildings—cont.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Yellavaram division ..	Sinking a well at Addatigala	100 0 0	100 0 0	600 0 0	100 0 0	
	Sinking a well at Pataramavaram	125 0 0	..	..	..	Rs. A. P. 60 0 0 Paid to road maistry on account of arrear pay. 50 0 0 For recouping the advance made to the Kummur well contractor. 15 0 0 For Bodlanka well. 125 0 0
	Sinking a well at Bolireddi Sivarampatnam	125 0 0	..	..	..	100 0 0 *Allotted* for constructing a well at Pidatamamidi but, finally transferred to "Repairing office buildings." 25 0 0 For repairing the Bodlanka well. 125 0 0
	Total, New Works—Buildings ..	2,150 0 0	1,746 2 6	1,100 0 0	1,624 2 0	
	Repairs—Communications.					
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	Filling up breaches to road near Rekapalli	..	R. 22 5 6	..	22 5 6	16 8 0 Allotted from the amount sanctioned for gravelling the main street of Kunavaram. 5 13 6 Allotted for Morumur well work. 22 5 6

R = Road Fund, Bhadráchalam.

X.—Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Gódávari Agency during 1897-98—*cont.*

Name of the 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 work).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Repairs—Communications—cont.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bhadráchalam taluk—*cont.*	Improving the road between Lakkavaram and Gurrapugharighat road.	50 0 0	28 3 6	..	28 3 6	15 0 0 Transferred to rest-house at Addatigela in Yellavaram division. 6 12 6 Allotted for constructing quarters for the compounder, &c., in Chódavaram division. 21 12 6
	Improving Lakkavaram-Chuppumamidi road	75 0 0	75 0 0	..	75 0 0	
	Improving Morumut-Narakonda road	200 0 0	200 0 0	..	200 0 0	
	Repairing the Kumaraswamigudem Hill work	30 0 0	30 0 0	..	30 0 0	
Polavarm division ..	Repairing the village road, Polavaram	400 0 0	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	
	Maintenance of Prakkilanka-Jangareddigudem road ..	600 0 0	600 0 0	..	600 0 0	
	Completing the diversion of Polavaram-Jeelugumilli road towards Sirpuvarigudem to avoid land below level of Gunapavaram tank.	150 0 0	150 0 0	..	150 0 0	
	Repairs to Jeelugumilli-Polavaram road between Bandakattee and Kannapuram diverting it to avoid land below level of Sittayacutti.	100 0 0	100 0 0	..	100 0 0	
Chódavaram division ..	Upkeep of Chódavaram-Gokavaram road	800 0 0	800 0 0	..	800 0 0	
	Upkeep of Chódavaram district Devipatnam road ..	600 0 0	600 0 0	..	600 0 0	
Yellavaram division ..	Maintaining and improving Timmapuram-Addatigala road.	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	Vouchers for Rs. 646-2-9 were submitted by the Deputy Tahsildar. Vouchers for Rs. 46-2-9 of this amount relate to the amount of compensation sanctioned from the lump provision of Rs. 7,000, and paid to the land owner on account of compensation for the land taken up for the road. The Rs. 46-2-9 spent appear under Miscellaneous expenditure.
	Repairing Timmapuram-Nellipudi road	300 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	
	Repairing Borragudem-Jaddangi road	500 0 0	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	
	Total, Repairs—Communications ..	4,305 0 0	4,305 9 0	..	4,305 9 0	

X.—Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Gódávari Agency during 1897-98—*cont.*

Name of the taluk or division.	Description of the works.	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 work).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Repairs—Buildings.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	White-washing the rest-house at Lakkavaram	5 0 0	5 0 0	..	5 0 0	
	Do. do. Kundulur	5 0 0	5 0 0	..	5 0 0	
	Do. do. Pedamattapalli ..	5 0 0	4 7 0	..	4 7 0	Rs. A. P. 0 9 0 Transferred to Chódavaram division for the quarters of the compounder, &c.
Polavaram division	White-washing the rest-house at Buttayagudem ..	25 0 0	25 0 0	..	25 0 0	
	Plastering and white-washing the walls and floor of the rest-house, kitchen and stable of the rest-house at Jeelugumilli.	200 0 0	200 0 0	..	200 0 0	
Chódavaram division ..	Plastering and white-washing the walls and floor of the rest-house, kitchen and stable of the rest-house at Kannapuram.	60 0 0	60 0 0	..	60 0 0	
	Completion of the well at Jaggampetapadu	..	60 0 0	..	60 0 0	Allotted to this work from work "making a bandy-track from Maredumilli to Bodulur."
	Re-thatching office buildings at Chódavaram	..	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	Rs. A. P. 75 0 0 Allotted from the reserve. 25 0 0 " " Gajjumamidivalasa well work. 150 0 0 " Palem well work. 250 0 0
Yellavaram division ..	Repairing the rest-house at Chódavarama	..	56 0 0	..	56 0 0	Allotted from the Gajjumamidivalasa well work.
	Do. do. Jaddangi	100 0 0	112 0 0	..	112 0 0	Rs. 12 have been allotted from Gajjumamidivalasa well work.
	Repairing the office buildings at Addatigala	300 0 0	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	Rs. 100 were allotted to this from work "sinking a well at Bolireddi Sivarampatnam."
	Do. parapet wall to the well at Veerabhadrapuram	100 0 0	100 0 0	..	100 0 0	
	Deepening the well at Mollera and repairing its platform	150 0 0	150 0 0	..	150 0 0	

X.—Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Gódávari Agency during 1897-98—*cont.*

Name of the taluk or division.	Description of the 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 work).	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Repairs—Buildings—cont.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Yellavaram division—*cont.*	For repairing the road at Bodlanka	..	40 0 0	..	40 0 0	Rs. A. P. 19 0 0 Allotted from work "sinking a well at Pataramavaram." 25 0 0 Allotted from the well work of Bolireddi Sivarampatnam. 40 0 0
	Do. rest-house at Addatigala	..	20 0 0	..	20 0 0	15 0 0 Allotted from Lakkavaram-Gurrapujharighat road work in Bhadráchalam taluk.
	Total, Repairs—Buildings ..	950 0 0	1,487 7 0	..	1,487 7 0	5 0 0 Allotted from Gajjumamidivalasa well work in Chódavaram division.
	Miscellaneous—(a) Sanitation and communications.	7,000 0 0	6,761 2 9	..	..	46 2 9 Compensation paid for land taken up in Chódavaram division.
						92 10 6 For the compounder's quarters at Chodavaram.
						100 0 0 Allotted to Kamayyapalem tank in Polavaram division.
Bhadráchalam taluk ..	Clearing rank vegetation around the village of Bhadráchalam.	R 200 0 0	200 0 0	..	70 0 0	130 0 0 Allotted to lapse.
Polavaram division	Repairing the drinking-water tank at Kamayyapalem.	..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0	Allotted from the lump provision of Rs. 7,000 sanctioned for payment of compensation.
Chódavaram division ..	Pay of road maistries	480 0 0	480 0 0	..	467 7 9	Rs. 12-8-3 were allowed to lapse.
	Paid to contractor Yeddu Appigadu on account of balance of past years work	..	139 1 2	..	139 1 2	Allotted from work "making a bandy-track from Maredumilli to Bodulur.
	Amount of compensation paid for a piece of inam land taken up for Chódavaram-Devipatnam road.	..	46 2 9	..	46 2 9	
Yellavaram division ..	Pay of road maistry	240 0 0	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	Rs. 60 have been allotted from Pata Ramavaram well work.

X.—Statement showing the progress of New Works and Repairs costing Rs. 250 and upwards in the Gódávari Agency during 1897-98—*cont.*

Name of the taluk or division.	Description of the 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 work.	Expenditure. In the year under report.	Remarks on progress.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Miscellaneous—(a) Sanitation and Communications—cont.					
Yellavaram division—*cont.*	For rescouping the amount paid to the Kimmur well contractor	..	50 0 0	..	..	Allotted from the well work at Pataramavaram.
	Reserve	75 0 0	..	..	1,172 11 8	Allotted to the repairs of office buildings at Chódavaram. Rs. A. P. 6,761 2 9 Add undrawn balance of the Rs. 7,000 provided for compensation.
	Total, Miscellaneous ..	7,995 0 0	8,076 6 8	..	1,172 11 8	362 0 6 Add amount lapsed and Road Fund, Bhadráchalam.
	Abstract.					12 8 3 Add amount lapsed under Civil Works Grant.
	New Works—					19,300 0 0
	Communications	3,900 0 0	3,684 6 10		3,574 6 10	This includes Rs. 1,300 sanctioned out of Road Fund, Bhadráchalam. The letter R has been entered against the items sanctioned from that fund.
	Buildings	2,150 0 0	1,746 2 6		1,624 2 0	
	Repairs—					
	Communications	4,305 0 0	4,305 9 0		4,305 9 0	
	Buildings	950 0 0	1,487 7 0		1,487 7 0	
	Miscellaneous—Sanitation and Communications	7,995 0 0	8,076 6 8		1,172 11 8	
		• 19,300 0 0	19,300 0 0	..	12,164 4 6	

(Signed) W. S MARSHALL,
Deputy Collector.

	Bhadráchalam.	Polavaram.	Chódavaramu.	Yellavaram.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
New Works—				
Communications	573 8 0	700 0 0	1,300 14 10	1,000 0 0
Buildings	772 2 0	600 0 0	152 0 0	100 0 0
Repairs—				
Communications	355 9 0	1,250 0 0	1,400 0 0	1,300 0 0
Buildings	14 7 0	285 0 0	366 0 0	822 0 0
Miscellaneous—Sanitation	70 0 0	100 0 0	652 11 8	350 0 0
Total ..	1,785 10 0	2,935 0 0	3,871 10 6	3,572 0 0

As per Treasury Deputy Collector's verification memorandum		3,731 6 6
		140 4 0
Amount spent for Chódavaramu compounder's quarters	100 0 0	
Road maistry's pay	40 4 0	

The amount of Rs. 13-12-0 said to have been refunded by the Deputy Tahsildar, Yellavaram, does not relate to the road works grant of 1897-98.

X-A.—Statement showing the Receipts and Charges of Special Local Funds of the Bhadráchalam Taluk for the official year 1897-98.

Item.	Amount. Rs. A. P.
Road Fund.	
Balance on the 1st April 1897	5,078 11 3
Receipts.	
1. Collections on impounded cattle	602 2 0
2. Surplus pound fund	36 12 11
3. Collections on account of emoluments to be paid to Patwaries, Patels and Taliaries	4,393 8 10
4. Road school, Dawk funds	817 0 0
5. Canal and ferry fund	681 14 0
6. Miscellaneous fines levied under Nuisance Act	..
Total receipts ..	6,531 5 9
Total including balance ..	11,610 1 0
Expenditure.	
1. Presidency establishment audit fees	..
2. Payments to village establishments	4,339 8 0
3. Salaries of the Special Fund clerk	..
4. „ scavengering establishment	141 14 0
5. Commission paid to pound-keepers	262 11 6
6. Construction and repairs of pounds	107 8 0
7. „ of roads	915 10 0
8. Contingencies	6 2 0
Total charges ..	5,773 5 6
Balance on 31st March 1898 ..	5,836 11 6

• The salary of the Special Fund clerk is being debited to 3. Land Revenue, hence the decrease.

(Signed) W. S. MARSHALL,
Deputy Collector.

(Signed) V. VYAYARAMIAH,
Tahsildar.

XI.—Statement showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of sanitation in the Gódávari Agency during the year 1897-98.

Name of taluk or division.	Improvement of water-supply.						Total expenditure.	Conservancy of towns and improvement of village-site.					
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.			Name of the town or village dealt with.	Conservancy.		Expenditure.		
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.			Hands employed.	Cost.	Laying out.	Water-supply.	Other improvements.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bhadrachalam Taluk.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Gravelling the main street of Chódavaramu.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chódavaramu	..	75 0 0	75 0 0	..	..
Gravelling the main street of Kachavaram.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kachavaram	..	260 0 0	260 0 0	..	..
Gravelling the main street of Kunavaram.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kunavaram	..	223 8 0	223 8 0	..	..
Gravelling the main street of Chuchirevula.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chuchirevula	..	15 0 0	15 0 0	..	..
Completion of the well at Narasapuram.	..	..	1	200 0 0	..	..	200 0 0	....	..	..	..	..	..
Completion of the well at Morumur.	..	..	1	72 2 0	..	..	72 2 0	....	..	..	..	..	..
Clearing rank vegetation around Bhadráchalam.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bhadráchalam ..	..	70 0 0	..	..	70 0 0
Total ..	..	..	2	272 2 0	..	..	272 0 0	....	..	643 8 0	573 8 0	..	70 0 0
Polavaram Division.													
Construction of a well at Mangapathidevipeta.	..	..	1	600 0 0	..	..	600 0 0	....	..	..	..	..	..
Repairs to Polavaram village road.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Polavaram	..	400 0 0	400 0 0	..	..
Repairing the drinking-water tank at Kunayyapalem.	..	..	..	..	1	100 0 0	100 0 0	....	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	1	600 0 0	1	100 0 0	700 0 0	....	..	400 0 0	400 0 0	..	..
Chodavaramu Division.													
Sinking a well at Gujjumamidivalasa.	..	..	1	52 0 0	..	..	52 0 0	....	..	..	..	..	..
Completion of the well at Jaggawpetapadu.	..	..	1	60 0 0	..	..	60 0 0	....	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	2	112 0 0	..	..	112 0 0	....	..	..	..	..	..

XI.—Statement showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of sanitation in the Gódávari Agency during the year 1897-98—*cont.*

Name of taluk or division.	Improvement of water-supply.						Total expenditure.	Conservancy of towns and improvement of village-site.					
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.			Name of the town or village dealt with.	Conservancy.		Expenditure.		
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.			Hands employed.	Cost.	Laying out.	Water-supply.	Other improvements.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Yellavaram Division.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Sinking a well at Addatigela.	..	..	1	100 0 0	..	..	100 0 0	....	..	..	..	..	..
Repairing the parapet wall to the well at Veerabhadrapuram.	..	..	..	..	1	100 0 0	100 0 0	....	..	..	..	..	..
Deepening the well at Molleru.	..	..	..	..	1	150 0 0	150 0 0	....	..	..	..	..	..
Repairing the well at Bodlanka.	..	..	..	..	1	40 0 0	40 0 0	....	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	1	100 0 0	3	290 0 0	390 0 0	....	..	1,043 8 0	973 8 0	..	70 0 0
Grand Total ..	..	..	6	1,084 2 0	4	390 0 0	1,474 2 0	....	..	1,100 0 0	1,100 0 0	..	..
Compare figures for 1896-97.	..	..	12	3,378 14 3	6	180 0 0	3,558 14 3	....					

(Signed) W. S. MARSHALL,
Deputy Collector.

XII.—Statement showing the Abkári Revenue of the Gódávari Agency for the year 1897-98.

Name of taluk or division.	System.	Name of the farm.	Amount of rents.	Number of shops. At the beginning of the year.	Number of shops. Newly opened during the year.	Number of shops. Total.	Demand. Arrear.	Demand. Current.	Collection. Arrear.	Collection. Current.	Remission.	Balance. Arrear.	Balance. Current.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1. Bhadráchalam taluk.	Rangewar rental for riverside villages.	Bhadráchalam ..	5,300 0 0	..	..	..	..	5,300 0 0	..	5,300 0 0	..	..	..
		Dummágudem ..	2,650 0 0	..	..	..	..	2,650 0 0	..	2,650 0 0	..	..	..
		Wuddigudem ..	1,225 0 0	..	..	..	..	1,225 0 0	..	1,225 0 0	..	..	..
		Total ..	9,175 0 0	33	..	33	..	9,175 0 0	..	9,175 0 0	..	..	..
	Arrack tax at As. 2 per head for villages in the interior.	....	761 6 0	..	..	..	..	761 6 0	..	761 6 0	..	..	..
		Total ..	9,936 6 0	33	..	33	..	9,936 6 0	..	761 6 0	..	..	..
2. Polavaram division.	1. Agency abkári villagewar.	....	4,028 2 0	52	..	52	..	4,028 2 0	..	3,961 6 0	..	..	66 12 0
	2. Country spirits rangewar.	....	5,375 0 0	* 23	5	28	..	5,375 0 0	..	5,375 0 0	..	..	..
	3. Toddy ranges.	....	271 14 0	16	..	16	..	271 14 0	..	271 14 0	..	..	..
	4. Fines on abkári renters.	....	69 0 0	..	..	..	..	69 0 0	..	69 0 0	..	..	..
	5. Tree-tax villagewar.	....	1,014 8 0	..	..	..	0 8 0	1,014 0 0	0 8 0	1,014 0 0	..	..	..
	6. Foreign liquor retail shop.†	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	10,758 8 0	91	5	96	0 8 0	10,758 0 0	0 8 0	10,691 4 0	..	..	66 12 0
3. Chódavaramu division.	Village system, Agency abkári. ‡	....	4,447 0 0	59	..	59	1,932 4 0	4,447 0 0	1,932 4 0	3,434 4 0	..	..	1,012 12 0
	Tree-tapping system, country spirit.	....	585 0 0	4	..	4	0 1 4	570 0 0	0 1 4	570 0 0	..	..	..
	Tree-tapping system, toddy farms.	....	25 0 0	4	..	4	2 8 0	26 14 0	2 8 0	26 14 0	..	..	..
	Fines on abkári renters.	....	12 0 0	..	..	..	..	12 0 0	..	12 0 0	..	..	..
		Total ..	5,069 0 0	67	..	67	§ 1,934 13 4	5,055 14 0	1,934 13 4	4,043 2 0	..	..	1,012 12 0
4. Yellavaram division.	Villagewar including tree-tapping villages.	....	2,737 1 0	58	..	58	930 6 0	2,737 1 0	840 14 0	2,370 5 0	89 8 0	..	366 12 0
		Grand Total ..	28,500 15 0	249	5	254	2,865 11 4	28,487 5 0	2,776 3 4	27,041 1 0	89 8 0	..	1,446 4 0
		Compare 1896-97..	30,458 4 4	201	61	262	1,297 8 0	30,458 4 4	1,297 8 0	27,074 1 0	..	..	1,384 3 4

* The Deputy Tahsildar says that this was shown as 33 by mistake in the return submitted by him for 1897-98. † This shop was abolished during 1897-98. ‡ To be adjusted.
§ This does not tally with the balance shown under current in the last year's return. The Deputy Tahsildar has furnished revised figures and they have been adopted now

XIII.—Statement showing the Opium Revenue of the Gódávari Agency during 1897-98.

Name of the taluk or division.	Number of shops. Sold by auction.	Number of shops. Let on fixed license fees.	Selling price to consumers.	Consumption in pounds. 1896-97.	Consumption in pounds. 1897-98.	Rent and license fee.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Lb. Tolas.	Lb. Tolas.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Bhadráchalam	5	..	3½ tolas per rupee ..	461 26	455 29	425 8 0	
2. Polavaram	7	..	Do. ..	641 4	548 18	619 0 0	
3. Chódavaramu	8	..	Do. ..	302 38	153 62	520 0 0	
4. Yellavaram	13	..	Do. ..	1,133 36	1,272 12	1,927 0 0	
Total ..	33	..	....	....	....	3,491 8 0	
Figures of 1896-97 ..	36	..	....	....	....	3,330 4 0	

(Signed) W. S. MARSHALL,
Deputy Collector.

XIV.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection, remission and balance of all sources of Revenue in the Gódávari Agency for 1897–98.

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Remission.	Balance.			Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
I. Land Revenue—											
1. Permanently settled ..	295 10 0	40,807 14 3	41,103 8 3	295 10 0	40,707 14 3	41,003 8 3	..	..	100 0 0	100 0 0	Since collected Rupees 107-2-1. Since collected Rupees 4,235-6-4. This was the closing balance. But owing to subsequent alterations the figure now shown does not tally with it.
2. Land Revenue miscellaneous including cesses.	1,089 12 10	33,680 8 8	34,770 5 6	1,089 12 10	33,417 3 11	34,507 0 9	..	..	263 4 9	263 4 9	
3. Quit-rent on Service Inams.											
Total ..	1,385 6 10	74,488 6 11	75,873 13 9	1,385 6 10	74,125 2 2	75,510 9 0	..	..	363 4 9	363 4 9	
II. Abkári including license fees.	2,865 11 4	28,313 15 8	31,179 11 0	2,776 3 4	26,867 11 8	29,643 15 0	89 8 0	..	1,446 4 0	1,446 4 0	
III. Village-cess	This is included in item I (2).										
IV. Opium	438 12 0	3,491 8 0	3,930 4 0	438 12 0	2,874 12 0	3,313 8 0	..	..	616 12 0	616 12 0	
V. Ferries	64 2 8	1,284 14 0	1,349 0 8	64 2 8	1,284 14 0	1,349 0 8	..	..	....	....	
VI. School, Road and Dawk funds.	....	817 0 0	817 0 0	....	817 0 0	817 0 0	..	..	....	....	
VII. Stamps	....	7,415 5 0	7,415 5 0	....	7,415 5 0	7,415 5 0	..	..	....	....	
VIII. Forests	597 8 9	27,940 11 9	28,538 4 6	597 8 9	27,931 9 9	28,529 2 6	..	..	9 2 0	9 2 0	
Total ..	*3,966 2 9	69,263 6 5	73,229 9 2	3,876 10 9	67,191 4 5	71,067 15 2	89 8 0	..	2,072 2 0	2,072 2 0	
Grand Total ..	5,351 9 7	1,43,751 13 4	1,49,103 6 11	5,262 1 7	1,41,316 6 7	1,46,578 8 2	89 8 0	..	2,435 6 9	2,435 6 9	
Compare figures for 1896–97 ..	3,770 15 3	1,44,561 15 6	1,46,322 14 9	3,757 12 4	1,37,536 4 5	1,41,294 0 9	13 2 11	..	7,015 11 1	7,015 11 1	

*Rs. 2,484-10-9 were shown in last year's return. The figure now shown does not tally with the above as the taluk officers made alterations since the submission of the last year's return.

W. MARSHALL,
Dy. Collector.

XV.—STATEMENT showing the number of wild animals killed in the Gódávari Agency and the rewards granted during the year 1897–98.

Officer granting the reward.	Tigers.		Panthers.		Bears.		Hyænas.		Total.		Number killed by wild animals.	
	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Number killed.	Amount of reward.	Persons.	Cattle.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		RS.		RS.		RS.				RS.		
1. Bhadráchalam taluk	2	170	10	230	2	10	..	..	14	410	12	190
2. Polavaram division	..	..	9	195	1	5	..	..	10	200	..	34
3. Chódavaram „	2	90	13	285	2	10	..	..	17	385	1	..
4. Yellavaram „	1	70	14	295	..	..	..	..	15	365	..	44
Total ..	5	330	46	1,005	5	25	..	..	56	1,360	13	268
Compare for 1896-97 ..	9	470	51	790	6	28	..	..	66	*1,288	9	383

(Signed) W. S. MARSHALL
Deputy Collector.

Statement showing the Receipts and Charges of Special Fund of the Bhadráchalam Taluk for 1897–98.

Items.	In this month.	Up to March 1898.
BHADRACHALAM TALUK.		
Pound Fund.		
Receipts.		Rs. A. P.
Fines on stray cattle	..	602 2
Sale of impounded cattle	..	10 12 6
Fees for feeding	..	36 12 11
Sundry receipts	..	..
Total	..	649 11 5
20. Police—Cattle Pounds.		
Clerks	..	..
Pound-keepers	..	262 11 6
Watchers and sweepers	..	..
Travelling allowances	..	..
Construction and repairs of pounds	..	107 8 0
Feeding charges	..	36 12 11
Rewards	..	..
Refunds	..	..
Hospital charges	..	..
Hot and cold weather charges	..	..
Purchase of books	..	..
Purchase and repair of furniture	..	..
Binding charges	..	..
Carriage of stationery	..	..
Cost of stationery	..	..
Purchase of country and European articles	..	..
Lighting charges	..	..
Printing and private presses	..	..
Tom-tom charges	..	..
Telegraph charges	..	..
Rents, rates and taxes	..	..
Money-order commission	..	6 2 0
Total	..	413 2 5
Road Fund.		
Opening balance on 1st April 1897	..	3,394 3 1
Receipts.		
VI. Provincial rates—		
Rates and cesses on lands	..	..
Cess on land	..	817 0 0
Emoluments to village officers	..	4,531 6 8
XIX. Education—		
Fees—Schools—General Local	..	..
XXV. Miscellaneous—		
Miscellaneous	..	..
XXXII. Civil Works—		
Public works in charge of Civil officers	..	..
Tolls and Ferry receipts	..	685 10 0
Total	..	6,032 0 8
Total including balance	..	9,426 3 9
Charges.		
8. Land Revenue—		
Emoluments to village officers	..	..
Village servants	..	4,338 4 0
32. Miscellaneous—		
Petty establishments—Local	..	..
Scavengering establishment	..	140 6 8
Do. Famine batta	..	1 7 4
45. Civil Works—		
Public works in charge of Civil officers	..	..
Communications. Original works. Boat bridges and ferries	..	..
Original works. Accommodation for travellers	..	..
Original works. Miscellaneous	..	..
Repairs. Boat bridges and ferries	..	737 15 6
Repairs. Accommodation for travellers	..	..
Repairs. Miscellaneous	..	..
Civil Buildings. Original works—Miscellaneous	..	50 0
Civil Buildings. Repairs—Miscellaneous	..	..
Miscellaneous—Public Improvements—Water-supply	..	150 0 0

Statement showing the Receipts and Charges of Special Fund of the Bhadráchalam Taluk for 1897–98—*cont.*

Items.	In this month.	Up to March 1898.
BHADRACHALAM—*cont.*		
Road Fund—*cont.*		
Charges—cont.		Rs. A. P.
Adjusting heads—		..
Contribution to Provincial	..	2 8 0
Do. on account of pay, &c., of Local Fund audit clerks	..	217 5 9
Do. do. of Special Fund clerks	..	0 0 3
Do. do. do. famine batta	..	..
Printing work done by Government Presses	..	18 0 0
Contribution on account of Controlling establishment at the Presidency	..	..
Transfers between Local and Local	..	0 0 10
One-fourth travelling allowance of Local audit clerk	..	0 0 3
Rents, rates and taxes	..	..
Total	..	5,656 0 7
Balance on 31st March 1898	..	3,770 3 2

Certified that the figures in this statement have been compared with those in the treasury account and have been found to agree.

(Signed) S. VENKATARAMA DAS,
Deputy Collector.

Submitted to the Government Agent, Gódávari for information.

Cocanada,
12*th July* 1898.

(Signed) V. A. BRODIE,
Collector.

Order—No. 1387, Judicial, dated 6th September 1898.

The report on the administration of the Agency Tracts in Gódávari during 1897–98 was received three weeks late. The delay has been explained.

2. The events of importance during the year were the prevalence of distress for a short period in a large portion of the Agency Tracts, the outbreak of grain riots in the Polavaram Division, and the consequent increase of criminal work in the Agency Courts. The season was on the whole favourable, and the rainfall generally sufficient, except in the Bhadráchalam taluk, where it was nearly 50 per cent. less than the recorded average of the previous twelve years. The health of the people deteriorated to some extent and, owing to an outbreak of cholera, the mortality rose. The touring of all the Agency officers, particularly that of the Agent, was sufficient.

3. The disposal of criminal and civil Judicial work was satisfactory and calls for no remarks.

4. The attendance at the dispensaries at Polavaram and Chódavaram increased, while that at Bhadráchalam declined. The admissions into the Local Fund dispensary at Gokavaram remained much the same as in the previous year. The number of patients treated in the Yellavaram dispensary has not been entered in Statement VII appended to the report: the omission should now be supplied.

5. There was an appreciable improvement in vaccination, the number of operations performed and the proportion verified having increased. The percentage of successful cases however slightly declined. The Polavaram vaccinator appears to have done his work in a perfunctory manner, seeing that only 37 per cent. of the cases vaccinated by him proved successful.

6. The statistics relating to education are not altogether satisfactory. The number of pupils belonging to aboriginal races increased and inspections by officers of the Educational Department were more frequent. The total number of pupils on the rolls and their daily attendance, on the other hand, declined.

7. Out of a total allotment of Rs. 19,300 for public works, a sum of Rs. 7,135-11-6, or nearly 37 per cent. (and not Rs. 7,923 as stated by the Agent) was left unutilised: the bulk of this sum had been provided to meet the cost of compensation for lands taken up for roads in the Bhadráchalam and Polavaram Agencies.

8. The attention of the Inspector-General of Police will be drawn to the Agent's remarks in paragraph 28 of the report regarding the conduct of the police in the Agency Tracts, and that of the Inspector-General of Registration to the apparent necessity for opening a Sub-Registrar's office at Polavaram, referred to in paragraph 41. The Public Works Department will be requested to consider the proposal in paragraph 39 to extend the telegraph line from Rajahmundry to Bhadráchalam.

9. Paragraphs 9, 27, 29, 30 and 37 will be dealt with in the Revenue Department.

(True Extract.)

for *Chief Secretary.*

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

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

D 1,000—8-4-97.

Send thro' 2 Ad W.S

Revenue Department.

No.

From The Judicial Department

G.O. No. 1387 Dated 6.9.98 (C. no 6479) 189-.

~~FOR ORDERS.~~

To Secy.

The Judicial Dept. refers for consideration in this Dept. paras 9, 27, 29, 30 and 37 of the report of the Godavari Agency for 1897-98. These paras relate to the subjects shown below:—

Para 9 — Famine relief in Bhadrachallam

Para 27 — Abkari and opium.

Para 29 — Clearing and demarcation of the boundary line between Bhadrachallam and the Central Provinces.

Para 30 — Levying of ~~charges~~ fees grazing fees in the Rampa

Para 37 — Changes of ownership of certain proprietary villages.

2. No action is called for on para 27 relating to

kani and opium.

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In para 9 of the report it is stated that the hill people of the Agency tracts would, as a rule, starve or plunder sooner than go away from their villages to do any kind of relief work – congenial or uncongenial, and that the provisions of the Famine Code must be altered and special arrangements sanctioned for their relief.

This question has been dealt with in the draft order on the Famine Conferences report.

No action is called for on paras 29 and 37 of the report.

8.

Underlcy In para 30 of the report two points are dealt with

(1).

FOR ORDER

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As regards (ii) the grazing fee in the Jellamanam Div. was changed from 6 pies to 2 annas in para 2 of G.O. No. 296 of 7.8.96. It is now reported that some Kapus residing in the Div. sent in a petition praying for the same concession as are granted to the aboriginal tribes. Though they do not deserve the same consideration, the Collector reports that he directs that one anna per head should be collected from cattle of residents other than Koyas & Reddis until the system is thoroughly established.

The above do not call for any remarks.

Please see a draft order submitted on the back of the current.

WBy
11.11.97

Secy
Mr
12.11.97

Orders

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FOR ORDER

(1) introduction of grazing fees in the Rampa forests;

(ii) Raising the rate of grazing fees in the Zekkamarians Dts from 6 pies to 2 annas.

As regards (i) the Govt stated in para 3 of G.O. No. 521 dy 2.7.87 that it was undesirable to levy any fees therein for the grazing of cattle in the Rampa forests and directed that Munsiffdars should be informed that the Govt reserves to itself the right of levying grazing fees as that the levy of such fee the Munsiffdars is unauthorised and they should be cautioned that continued exaction of such fees on their part will lead to the retrenchment of the compassionate allowances paid to them. The Govt called for a report after the lapse of one year the effect of the above warning. This report has recently been received and is under disposal

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CURRENT NO.

OURS OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.							
STATEMENT WITH DITTO.							
PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.							

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(Put it up without delay. The Abstract is full)