Archives I – 10,006—16-8 77.

47 (1) Number of pages 36

(2) Date of repair 21.4.87

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Fin DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1557/1558. Press.
~~B.P. No.~~ Mis.

Dated 24. 8. 1881. 19 .

19/20

Not to be folded or roughly handled

18

B.SM

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

1557/1558

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

24th August 1881, No. 1557.

Allowances.

Read the following papers:—

From S. JACOB, Esq., Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, dated Simla, 19th July 1881, *No.* 1795 [*Current No.* 1982].

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement, No. 1016, dated 6th June 1881, forwarding for confirmation the sanction accorded by the Government of Madras to the grant of halting allowances to Mr. Logan and his subordinates during his employment on special duty for any halts in excess of ten days.

2. It appears that Mr. Logan stayed at Walawanád on the Pandalur Hills for about six weeks; his request to be allowed to draw travelling allowance for the whole of this period was supported by the allegation of the extra expenses to which he had been put by the necessity for erecting temporary huts for himself and his office, and stables for his horses. The Government of Madras, however, sanctioned the debit of the cost of huts and other similar charges to contingencies, and besides passed the above general order granting travelling allowance for halts of any duration.

3. The Governor-General in Council regrets that he cannot confirm this general order, as there does not appear to be any sufficient ground for it in the fact of Mr. Logan's deputation on special duty. Nor does His Excellency in Council understand how there could be any justification for the grant of both the travelling allowance and the special charges enumerated.

4. As regards this particular case of the halt on the Pandalur Hills, I am directed to say that, unless some very special explanation be furnished, His Excellency in Council considers that Mr. Logan should be required to refund whatever daily travelling allowance he may have drawn in excess of ten days for this halt.

Copy forwarded to the Accountant-General, Madras.

No. 1321.

Referred to Mr. Logan, Special Commissioner, for early remarks.

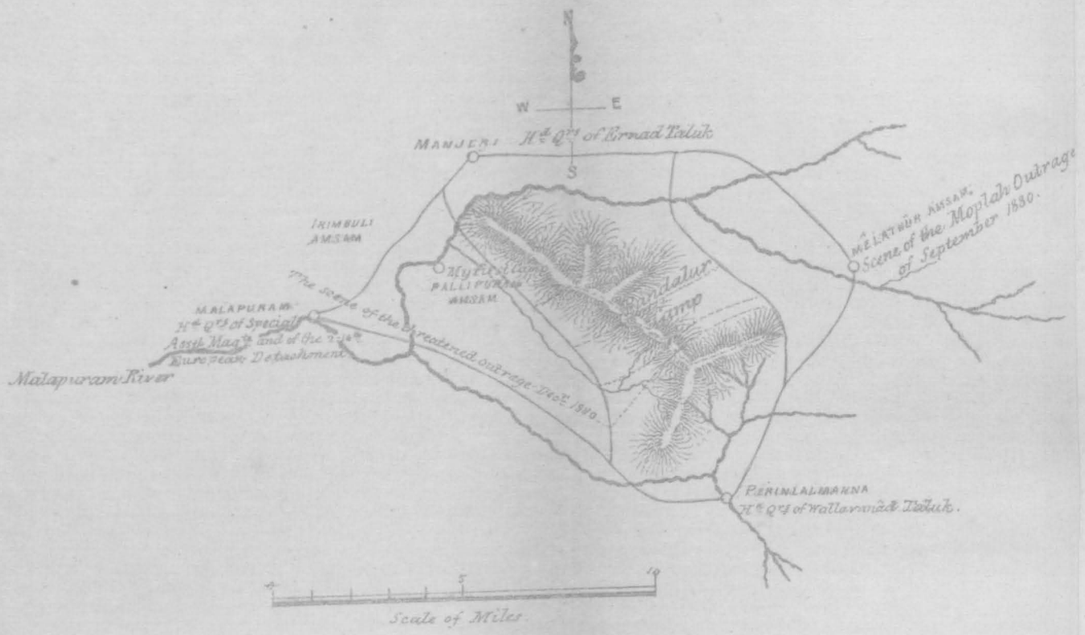
OOTACAMUND,
30*th July* 1881.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Offg. Chief Secretary.

From W. LOGAN, Esq., Special Commissioner, Malabar, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Pálghat, 9th August 1881, *No.* 111 [*Current No.* 2091].

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your endorsement, dated 30th ultimo, No. 1321 (received only on Saturday, 6th instant), submitting for early remarks letter, No. 1795, dated the 19th ultimo, from the Finance and Commerce Department of the Government of India.

2. In order that the Government may be in a position to understand clearly my reasons for camping for six weeks at Pandalur, I have the honor to solicit attention to the subjoined rough sketch of the locality taken from the Indian Atlas Sheet :—



3. Pandalur is one of those isolated ridgy hills which lie dotted over the surface of South Malabar. What its height above sea level is I do not know—

Oorotemala.—About 12 miles W.N.W. of it is, according to the Great Trigonometrical Survey Charts, 1,573 feet above sea level.
Pranacode.—About 9 miles S.E. of it is, according to the Great Trigonometrical Survey Charts, 1,792 feet above sea level.
Anangamala.—About 19 miles S.S.E. of it is, according to the Great Trigonometrical Survey Charts, 1,298 feet above sea level.

It is higher than the last named of these hills, and it may be a little higher than the first named, and perhaps a little lower than the second. An ordinarily active person can walk from top to bottom of it in half an hour from where my second camp was pitched, and the ascent takes a few minutes more.

4. The Government will observe that it lies in a general direction from N.W. to S.E. with one spur turning about due south, and another spur N.E. from its southern extremity. It thus intercepts communication between east and west at this point, and the red lines, denoting cart roads, show the detours which wheeled and four-footed traffic has to take to get round the obstruction.

5. The dotted red lines denote foot-paths, one of which crosses the hill at the point where my second camp was pitched. There are at least three others within a mile of the camp, and these are all connected by a good foot-path following the knife-edge ridge of the hill.

6. As soon as the census operations permitted of my moving out into camp, I proceeded on March 17th to Malapuram,* the head-quarters of the Special Assistant Magistrate and the Military post held by a Company of the 2-16th Europeans. My

1557/58
2

chief object was to sift thoroughly the vague rumours which had reached me, and which I had communicated to Government confidentially regarding a threatened Moplah outrage in the Pallipuram Amsam.* After a week at Malapuram I considered it advisable to move closer to the locality indicated, and I accordingly on March 24th moved into what I have called my first camp,* on the river bank at Pallipuram. There I stayed from the 24th till the 30th March, paying a flying visit on March 27th to Pandalur. The fact was I was not satisfied with the position of my first camp, because, though I was in the heart of the affected locality, I was shut off by the ridge of Pandalur from the locality — Melattur Amsam*—where the Moplah outrage took place in September last year. I wished to communicate freely with the people of that locality also, and so on my return from a visit to head-quarters at Calicut I fixed my second camp on the ridge of Pandalur.

7. The position of this second camp was, I think, selected with good judgment. A reference to the sketch, with the roads and foot-paths marked, will show that I I was within easy reach of the following localities :—

1. The Special Assistant Magistrate's and the European Military Detachment's head-quarters at Malapuram.
2. The head-quarters at Manjeri of the Ernad Taluk. } The two Moplah
3. The head-quarters at Perintalmanna of the Walawanád Taluk. } taluks.
4. The affected locality at Melattur (September 1880).
5. The suspected locality at Pallipuram and Irimbuli (December 1880).

Besides this, I was surrounded on all sides by Amsams which had been the scenes of Moplah outrages in times past.

8. As regards the necessity for halting there more than ten days, I have the honor to state, though all this matter would have found a more appropriate place in my final report, that even after spending a week at Pallipuram I had by no means got to the bottom of the state of feeling there among the Muhammadan tenantry. In that time I inquired into the terms on which about 250 plots of land were held from the Nambudri Brahman landlord, whose name was most frequently brought forward. I mixed freely with the common people both at camp and in shooting excursions round about, and yet they kept back from me the piece of information which lay nearest their hearts, viz., that the abovesaid Nambudri landlord had been evicting—and ruining, so the Ernad Tahsildar afterwards reported— a number of his well-to-do tenants who had had the hardihood to build a mosque *on land of their own* in the Irimbuli Amsam* *without his leave.* The way in which this piece of news reached me at last was strongly characteristic of the people. On April 21st, that is, after I had spent at Malapuram, Pallipuram, and Pandalur the best part of a month in their neighbourhood, a man from the *neighbouring* Amsam of Manjeri came to complain that there had been a combination of landlords against him; and that one of them had threatened to evict him and others if they did not remove a Jamat Mosque which they had built on land purchased by them for the purpose in the Manjeri Amsam; and *in a casual way* he let out, after presenting his statement, that there was a case of the same kind in the neighbouring Amsam of Irimbuli. On inquiry it was found that this man had really no grievance, and that the story about the mosque was concocted; *but on the other hand* the statement regarding the Irimbuli Mosque had only too much truth in it. The reticence of the Pallipuram and Irimbuli people *then* came out in its full force; they had kept this greatest grievance of all from me because, no doubt, it was, so to speak, the weapon with which the crime was to be done, the flag to be unfurled at the head of the rebellion. And the Manjeri man, either from fear for himself or others of the Moplah Outrages Act penalties, or put up to it by some one from Irimbuli, no doubt designedly took this indirect road to convey the intelligence† to me.

† To this day, though the matter was investigated on the spot, I have had no formal complaints, either oral or written, from the parties concerned.

* See the Sketch.

9. I of course at once communicated the intelligence to the District Magistrate, with a recommendation that the matter should not be lost sight of. That part of the country is not at all in a satisfactory state; but I hope and trust that the assurances I gave the people, that their grievances (which are many) shall be laid before Government for orders, will keep them quiet for the present.

10. I could, if it were necessary, give many more details showing how it was only bit by bit and at intervals that *facts* bearing on the matters under investigation came to my notice. There is no doubt in my own mind that if I had moved off after ten days from Pallipuram and that neighbourhood I should not have acquired information which it was of vital importance for me to know.

11. The special duty which has been entrusted to me has seemed to me to require extremely careful management in order to prevent matters already bad from becoming much worse. Even with all the care I have taken, there has been more than one rumour of the tenants in a body stopping the payment of rents on an estate. I need not detail here all the steps I took to prevent this, but I must, in justification of my conduct for making long halts at Pandalur and at Pálghat, point out that I have tried from the first to obtain details of *individual* grievances only from those who had already ruptured their amicable relations with their landlords. It would only have enhanced the already too abundant bad feeling if I had marched about the country from place to place asking people to come forward to detail their grievances. It seemed to me the better policy to halt for considerable periods at convenient centres and let the people seek me, and not I them. The result has justified my anticipations. I have already procured about 1,300 statements, chiefly of individual grievances, real or imagined, forming a body of evidence which will enable the Government in good time to deal with the matter with precision and accuracy. To illustrate the way in which people come forward, I subjoin the following figures regarding the statements taken here:—

	Number of Statements received.
First week, 5th to 11th July	19
Second week, 12th to 18th July	31
Third week, 19th to 25th July	38
Fourth week, 26th July to 1st August	155
Fifth week, 2nd to 6th August	185
Total ..	428

Notice was sent to every Amsam in this and the neighbouring taluks fully a week before I arrived, and yet it was only in the third week after my arrival that people began to come forward freely.

12. The rule that an officer ought to make a march every ten days is an excellent rule for ordinary district work, but every rule has its exceptions, and this, I think, ought to be one of them. At any rate I can conscientiously say that my halts and marches in this particular instance have been undertaken purely in the interests of the public service, and it will be hard on my subordinates if they have to repay batta drawn for halts in excess of ten days.

13. I have set forth all the circumstances which seem necessary to enable Government to form an opinion as to whether I was right or wrong, and whether I acted for the best interests of the public service or not, in making prolonged halts at Pandalur and at this place; and I have only to add that I have spent only forty-one days at head-quarters in the last five months, embracing the hottest season of the year and the rainy season, when officers are usually stationary at head-quarters. My extra expenses have been large, and I would willingly refund all I have drawn

1587/58
3

in travelling allowances if my actual extra expenses were paid. I have not yet drawn the charges for huts, &c., at Pandalur, nor will I now do so.

ORDER, THEREON, 24th August 1881, No. 1557.

Ordered that the following letter be sent:—

(Here enter No. 1558, dated 24th August 1881.)

(True Extract.)

R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Govt. of {1881} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Dated August, 24th.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 24th August 1881, *No.* 1557.

AUGUST.

Allowances.—Certain explanation submitted to the Government of India with request that the Proceedings of this Government, sanctioning the grant of halting allowances to Mr. Logan and his subordinates during his employment on special duty for halts in excess of ten days, may be confirmed.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

1552/58
H

Allowances.

No. 1558.

FROM

THE HON. R. DAVIDSON, C.S.I.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 19th July last, No. 1795. Looking to the terms of that communication, this Government cannot but think that the Government of India are under the impression that Pandalur is a hill sanitarium, where Mr. Logan has been making prolonged halts enjoying himself at the public expense.

2. The report now forwarded will, the Honorable the Governor in Council trusts, effectually dispel any such idea, and I am directed again to urge that the Proceedings of this Government may be confirmed.

3. It has been clearly shown that ordinary extra tentage is here not sufficient to cover the necessary expenses. The malarious nature of the Pandalur camp, well within fever range, and where the violent rains of the south-west monsoon were falling, rendered good cover for Mr. Logan's establishment imperatively necessary.

4. The requirement that officers should move once every ten days, or forfeit their travelling allowance, is a sound rule, but I am to submit that it is here wholly inapplicable. Mr. Logan was deputed by this Government on a confidential inquiry of a very delicate nature, and his prolonged halts were due to his anxiety to discharge the duties which had been entrusted to him in the most thorough manner possible. The choice before him was of making a superficial inquiry, and drawing such allowances as the rules allowed and would protect him and his subordinates from pecuniary loss, or of making an exhaustive inquiry and neglecting the ordinary travelling rules.

5. He rightly chose the latter alternative, and should not, in the opinion of this Government, be punished for so doing.

6. I am to express a hope that, under this explanation, the Governor-General in Council will be pleased to modify the previous decision.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

OOTACAMUND,
24*th August* 1881.

Exd. T. O'Connor,

1881.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

From
The Chief Secy. to the Govt. of
Fort St. George,

To
The Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Dept. of Finance and Commerce.

Dated 24th August 1881.

Issued

Recd.

No. 1558.

Enclosure.

Allowances.—Submitting certain explanation and requesting that the Proceedings of the Madras Government, sanctioning the grant of halting allowances to Mr. Logan and his subordinates during his employment on special duty for halts in excess of ten days, may be confirmed.

10

CURRENT No. 1982

No. 1795.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

155/58/5

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras

Simla the 19th July 1881.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 1016 dated 6th June 1881, forwarding for confirmation the sanction accorded by the Government of Madras to the grant of halting allowances to Mr. Logan, and his subordinates during his employment on Special duty for any halts in excess of ten days.—

2. It appears that Mr. Logan stayed at Walawanâd on the Pandalur Hills for about six weeks, his request to be allowed to draw travelling allowance for the whole of this period was supported by the allegation of the extra expenses to which he had been put by the necessity for erecting temporary huts for himself and his Office, and stables for his horses. The Government of Madras however sanctioned the debit of

DISPOSED OF 24 AUG 81

BY G. of I.

1552/58
6

of the cost of mats and other similar charges to Contingencies and besides passed the above general order, granting travelling allowance for halts of any duration.—

3. The Govern General in Council regrets that he cannot confirm this general order, as there does not appear to be any sufficient ground for it in the fact of Mr. Logan's deputation on special duty. Nor does His Excellency in Council understand how there could be any justification for the grant of both the travelling allowance and the Special Charges enumerated.

4. As regards this particular case of the halt on the Pandalur Hills, I am directed to say that unless some very special explanation be furnished, His Excellency in Council considers that Mr. Logan should be required to refund whatever daily travelling allowance he may have drawn in excess of 10 days for this halt.—

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servant
Reptheu Jacob
Offg Under Secy to the Govt.
of India

Copy forwarded to the Accountant General
Madras.—
MMR 18/7

F. 10(6)—6—8-81
912—2—6—81
201.—5—2—81

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FROM

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA.

TO

No.

Dated 19th July 1881.

Received 28 July 81

CURRENT No. 1982

NOTE.—This paper should be returned with reply, and should not be quoted in any way in the receiving office. 3A0681

No. 1321. 28

Refered to Mr. Logan, Special Commissioner, for early remarks.

C. Lawrence
Offg. Chief Secretary

Ootacamund
30th July 1881.

Govt. Central Branch Press, Simla.—No. 202 C. F.—25-6-81—400.

Put with Endorsement

No 111

Malabar Special Commissioner's Office
Camp Calicut 9th August 1881

CURRENT No. 2091

From

W. Logan Esquire,
Special Commissioner, Malabar.

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt.
Ootacamund

1507/88
7

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Endorsement dated 30th ultimo No 1321 / received only on Saturday 6th instant submitting for early remarks letter No 1795 dated the 19th ultimo from the Finance & Commerce Department of the Government of India.

Herewith returned.

2. In order that the Government may be in a position to understand clearly my reasons for camping for 6 weeks at Pandalur I have the honor to solicit attention to the subjoined rough sketch of the locality taken from the Indian atlas Sheet

RECEIVED
24 AUG 81
BY G.O. No



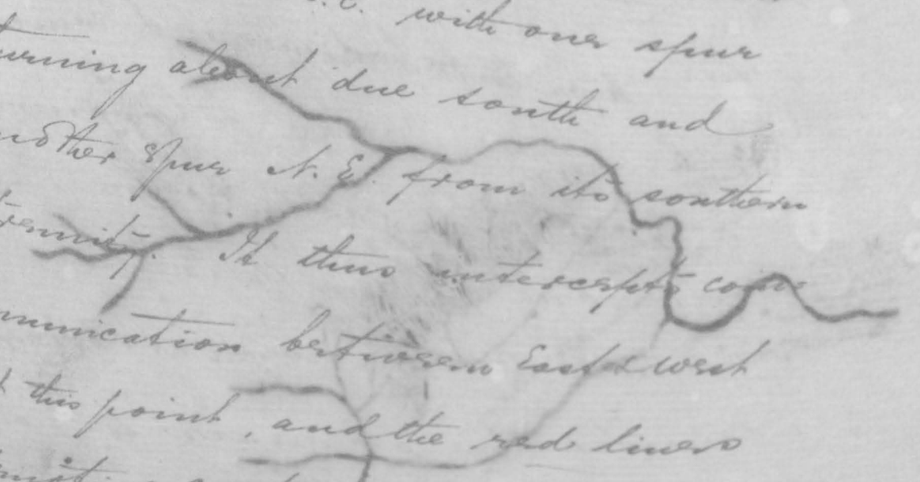
3. Pandalur is one of those isolated ridgy hills which lie dotted over the surface of South Malabar. What it height above sea level is I do not know. Vorôte mala about 12 miles W. ¼W of it is according to the G. T. S. Chart to 1573 ft. above sea level.

Pranacode — " - 9° S.E. " " " 1792 " " "

Anangamala " 19° S.S.E. " " " 1298 " " "

It is higher than the last named of these hills and it may be a little higher than the first named and perhaps a little lower than the second. An ordinarily active person can walk from top to bottom of it in half an hour from where my second camp was pitched and the ascent takes a few minutes more.

4. The Government will observe that it lies in a general direction from N.W. to S.E. with one spur turning about due south and another spur N.E. from its southern extremity. It thus intercepts communication between East & West at this point, and the red lines denoting cart roads show the detours



which wheeled and four-footed traffic has to take to get round the obstruction.

5. The dotted red lines denote foot paths, one of which crosses the hill at the point where my second camp was pitched. There are at least three others within a mile of the camp and these are all connected by a good foot path following the knife-edge ridge of the hill. 150 7/S 86 8

6. As soon as the Cameron operations permitted of my moving out into camp I proceeded on March 17th to Malapuram, the Headquarters of the Special Assistant Magistrate and the Military post held by a Company of the 2-16th Europeans. My chief object was to sift thoroughly the vague rumours which had reached me and which I had communicated to Government confidentially regarding a threatened Moplah outrage in the Palipuram Amsam. After a week at Malapuram I considered it advisable to move closer to the locality indicated

and

* See the Sketch

† See the Sketch

and I accordingly on March 24th moved into what I have called my first* camp, on the river bank at Pallipuram. There I stayed from the 24th till the 30th March paying a flying visit on March 29th to Pandalur. The fact was I was not satisfied with the position of my first camp, because, though it was in the heart of the affected locality, I was shut off by the ridge of Pandalur from the locality — Melattur Amsam* — where the Moplah outrage took place in September last year. I wished to communicate freely with the people of that locality also, and so on my return from a visit to Head Quarters at Calicut I fixed my second camp on the ridge of Pandalur.

*See the Sketch

*See the Sketch

The position of this second camp was I think selected with good judgment. A reference to the sketch, with the roads and foot paths marked, will show that I

5-P

I was within easy reach of the following localities.-

155/50/9

1. The Special Asstt. Magistrates & the European Military Detachments Head Quarters at Malapuram.
2. The Head Quarters of Manjeri of the Ernad Taluk } The two Moplah
3. " " " Perintalmanna " " Walluvanad Taluk } Talukas.-
4. The affected locality at Melattur (Sept. 1880)
5. " suspected " " Pallipuram and Pambuli (December 1880).

Besides this, I was surrounded on all sides by Amsams which had been the scenes of Moplah outrages in times past.-

8. As regards the necessity for halting there more than ten days I have the honor to state, though all this matter would have found a more appropriate place in my final report, that even after spending a week at Pallipuram I had by no means got to the bottom of the state of feeling there among the Muhammadan tenantry. In that time I enquired into the terms on

on which about 250 plots of land were held from the Nambudri Brahman landlord whose name was most frequently brought forward. I mixed freely with the common people both at Camp and in shooting excursions round about, and yet they kept back from me the piece of information which lay nearest their hearts viz: that the above said Nambudri landlord had been evicting — and ruining, so the Eraad Tahsildar afterwards reported, — a number of his well-to-do tenants who had had the handihood to build a Mosque on land of their own in the Irimbuli [x] see the sketch Amsam without his leave. The way in which this piece of news reached me at last was strongly characteristic of the people. On April 21st, that is, after I had spent at Malapuram, Pallipuram, and Pandalur the best part of a month in their neighbourhood a man from the neighbouring

Amsam of Manjeri came to complain that there had been a combination of landlords against him, and that one of them had threatened to evict him and others if they did not remove a Jamat Mosque which they had built on land purchased by them for the purpose in the Manjeri Amsam, and in a casual way he let out after presenting his statement that there was a case of the same kind in the neighbouring Amsam of Irimbuli. On enquiry it was found that this man had really no grievance and that the story about the mosque was concocted, but on the 8th or 9th the statement regarding the Irimbuli Mosque had only too much truth in it. The reticence of the Pallipuram and Irimbuli people then came out in its full force, they had kept the greatest grievance of all from me, because no doubt it was so to speak the weapon with which the crime was to be done, the flag

to

to be punished at the head of the rebellion.- And the Manjeri man either from fear for himself or others of the Moplah outrages act penalties, or put up to it by someone from Pinimbiri no doubt designedly took this indirect road to convey the intelligence to me.

* To this day, though the matter was investigated on the spot, I have had no formal complaint either oral or written from the parties concerned.-

9. I of course at once communicated the intelligence to the District Magistrate, with a recommendation that the matter should not be lost sight of. That part of the country is not at all in a satisfactory state, but I hope and trust that the assurances I gave the people, that their grievances (which are many) shall be laid before Government for orders, will keep them quiet for the present.-

10. I could, if it were necessary, give many more details showing how it was only bit by bit and at intervals that facts bearing on the matters under investigation came

to my notice. There is no doubt in my own mind that if I had moved off after 10 days from Pallipuram and that neighbourhood I should not have acquired information which it was of vital importance for me to know. 1552/58/11

11. The special duty which has been entrusted to me has required to me to require extremely careful management in order to prevent matters already bad from becoming much worse. Even with all the care I have taken, there has been more than one rumour of the tenants in a body stopping the payment of rents on an Estate.- I need not detail here all the steps I took to prevent this, but I must in justification of my conduct for making long halts at Pandalur and at Palghaut point out that I have tried from the first to obtain details of individual grievances only from

from those who had already ruptured their amicable relations with their landlords. It would only have enhanced the already too abundant bad feeling if I had marched about the country from place to place asking people to come forward to detail their grievances. It seemed to me the better policy to halt for considerable periods at convenient centres and let the people seek me, and not I them. The result has justified my anticipations — I have already procured about 1300 statements chiefly of individual grievances real or imagined — forming a body of evidence which will enable the Government in good time to deal with the matter with precision and accuracy. To illustrate the way in which people come forward I subjoin the following figures regarding the statements taken here: —

No of Statements received.

1st week	5th-11th July	19.
2d "	12th-18th "	31
3d "	19th-25th "	38
4th "	26th July - 1st August	165
5th "	2d - 6th August	185
		428

1557/58/12

Notice was sent to every thanam in this and the neighbouring Taluks fully a week before I arrived and yet it was only in the 3rd week after my arrival that people began to come forward freely.

12. The rule that an officer ought to make a march every ten days is an excellent rule for ordinary district work, but every rule has its exceptions and this I think ought to be one of them — at any rate I can conscientiously say that my halts and marches in this particular instance have been undertaken purely in the interests of the public service, and it will be hard on my subordinates if they have to repay batta drawn

for

1557/58
13.

for halts in excess of two days.

13. I have set forth all the circumstances which seem necessary to enable Government to form an opinion as to whether I was right or wrong, and whether I acted for the best interests of the public service or not, in making prolonged halts at Pandalur and at this place, and I have only to add that I have spent only 41 days at Head Quarters in the last five months, embracing the hottest season of the year & the rainy season when officers are usually stationary at Head Quarters. My extra expenses have been large, and I would willingly refund all I have drawn in travelling allowances if my actual extra expenses were paid. I have not yet drawn the charges for halts at Pandalur, nor will I now do so.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obdt servant

W Logan

Special Commissioner.

1982
2091

For orders.

11/8/81

(8811
Fwl. Depts.
(Allamanger)

From

The Special Commissioner
R.D. Malabar
11 AUG 81

To

The Chief Secretary
to Govt.
Ootacamund

No of 1557 of 1881

CURRENT No. 2091

Dated 9 August 1881.
9/10
R. III.

The Hon'ble A.C. Sullivan
The Hon'ble the Governor

En 1.

Explaining the necessity for making prolonged halts at Pandalur &c. & requesting that the rule requiring a move to be made every 10 days be modified as a special case.—

For

Financial Department.

No. 1982
2091

From

The Government of India.

1557/58
14

Dy July 1881 No 1795

The Special Commr. Malabar.

9 August 1881 No 111

FOR ORDERS.

It is evident from the impression that Pandalur is a little sanatarium where Dog has been enjoying himself at the public expense he cannot do better than send him a copy of his letter with a protest against such undignified interference on his part.

H.C.

I quite agree to Mr. Ingle's opinion. This is quite our practice. Ordinary Riding Establishment is not sufficient to cover Journeys. Extra Establishment Expenses. DR.

Long the favourite retreat of the Pandalur Camp-life is this from Nilgiris - as Ridiculous the new Forester requires a Groom for his Establishment

DR

Financial Department 90

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT. 1557/88 / 15

READ the following letter & from

The Government of India, dated 19th July 1881 No 1795
The Special Commissioner, Malabar, dated
9th August 1881 No 111.

Order thereon. 24th Augt 1881 No 1557.

Ordered that the following
letter be Sent: —

24 to 25

Despatched Copy (H.E. d. 1558 Ino)
12/9/85

To

The Secretary to the Govt
of India, Finance and
Commerce.

Sir,

I am directed to acknow-
ledge the receipt of your letter
dated 19th July last No: 1795.
Looking to the terms of that Com-
munication, this Government
cannot

Cannot but think that the Govt. of India are under the impression that Pandalur is a hill-Sanitarium when Mr. Logan has been making prolonged halts enjoying himself at the public expense.

2. The report now forwarded will, the Honorable the Governor-in-Council trusts, effectually dispel any such idea, and I am directed, again to urge that the proceedings of this Government may be confirmed

3. It has been clearly shown that ordinary Extra Cantage is here not sufficient to cover the necessary expenses. The malarious nature of the Pandalur Camp, well within fever range, and where the violent rains of the South West Monsoon were falling, ~~Evidence~~ rendered ~~the incorporation necessary~~ of

rendered 1857/58 16 108
of food cover for Mr. Logan's Establishment impracticably necessary.

4. The requirement that officers should move once every ten days, or forfeit their travelling allowance, is a sound rule, but I am to submit that it is here wholly inapplicable. Mr. Logan was deputed by this Government on a confidential enquiry of a very delicate nature, and his prolonged halts were due to his anxiety to discharge the duties which had been entrusted to him in the most thorough manner possible. The choice before him was of making a superficial enquiry, and drawing such allowances as the rules allowed and would protect him and his subordinates from pecuniary loss, or of making an

an exhaustive enquiry, and neglecting the ordinary travelling rules.

5. He rightly chose the latter alternative, and should not, in the opinion of this Government, be punished for so doing.

6. I am to express a hope that, under this explanation, the Governor General in Council will be pleased to modify the previous decision.

Acknowledged 24th August 1886

1557/58
17

Financial DEPARTMENT.

5

Allowances

1557/58
18

1557/58
18

Under Disposal Docket.

PAPERS to be read in Proceedings :—

X No. 1982 of 1881
Can No. 1321 of "
X No. 2091 of "

2 Nos Seen
1 Sum Not Settled

Print Seen
7W/8

C2078

Urgent

Govt. of {188/} Madras.

Fwd Asst Surgeon

DISPOSED OF

24 AUG 81

BY G. O. No. 1551/1558

(18)

G.O., 188, No.

Nos.

Allowances.

Letter etc

submitting certain
representation & requesting that
the Proc. of the Madras Govt.
~~of the Proc. of the Govt.~~
~~of the Govt. declining to~~
sanctioning the grant do do
~~confirming~~

do