Department for the year 187

Order No.	When taken out.	Current No

Department for the year 187

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Department for the year 187 .

Order No.	When taken out.	Current No.

VSSP [illegible] 18/1/66 [illegible]

~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]

4. The rising, on the report
could only, it was supposed, have bee
there was no rising but apparently o
defence, by which the Naidus may ha
and become technically guilty of " un

5. What was meant by a " conc
actually pursued, viz., not to treat the
destruction of villages, &c.; but Gd
should be taken up in a calm spirit, tl
they should be kept informed of the re
the *Judge* is left without any alternat
signs of insurrection, or dissatisfaction
discontent that when outrages are comm
by the law, nor are the Naidus allowe
fashion.

6. You will feel, Government do
as distinguished from strictly *legal* justic
is of a *quasi* political character, and alth
Judge, it by no means follows that you
as they would be exercised by an ordin
instance, in the present case, it may be
for trial by a Sessions Judge should not
is suited to the " rule of law," but this ri
seem to have been extensively and grossl

Exd. J. Wright and T'O. Connor.

DENT or POLICE,
Jeypore District.

Dasmatpur Desas, viz., 1 Dhanoomajji of Gumma Gam, 2 Chendranaiko of Ramapuru Gam, 3 Pothi Somorotho of Kollar Gam, 4 Modhoo Naiko of Latchmipur, 5 Dhono Kundaki of Badurugam, 6 Kondapujari of Minaru Balli, aiko of Budaiput Gam, 9 Sauntako of Kakolo- 11 Podapujari of Ghumaru, 12 Lachmana Naiko t the following petition with many salutes to

ever our countries, we have lived in peace For ting the following cruelties—looting, robbery, uses, and catching the females on their return y are doing many fearful deeds. When the station on the subject, the station men say that shown to them. We cannot show them to the pportunity, when all the males are away from ey will come to the villages and give great es cannot show us any particular one, con- ion men. Meanwhile the Dombs are getting ds any stolen property with a Dombu he will e, who will give him a very little punishment; om jail, will directly come to our villages, t us. In continuation we beg to inform you evances. We moreover beg to state that we services in requisition and are paying some el Dombus, we request your honor to adopt

fe;

he hukm, with a seal under your own hand,

ation.

11. Kamo Naiko +
12. Donu Naiko +
13. Norahari Majji +
14. Dhanu Majji +
15. Dhonu Kodiki +
16. Kochidapujari +
17. Chendra Naiko +
18. Jagabandu Majji +

the Uriya.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,

26th January 1881.

instant, the telegram of which a enclosed, was despatched yester- 25th).

There was no real inconsistency the telegrams of the 14th Decem- and the 5th instant.

The first, which was sent a con- time ago, declared that any *cuts* in the Panchipenta hills once stamped out promptly. The rected you to exercise a conci- sent affair.

4. The rising, on the report
could only, it was supposed, have bee
there was no rising but apparently
defence, by which the Naidus may ha
and become technically guilty of " ur

5. What was meant by a " conci
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much better for them than keeping them
e. The *ennui* of camp life in one place is
the movement of a body of sepoys through
if the country people see that we are willing
e least alarmed at their rising, and quite
of their crimes, I think they will hesitate

nd so it is I am told near Malkangiri, so
verely punished.

her matters connected with these parts.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN.

t Moore tells me, that the Sub-Magistrate
eir personal recognizances. Moore thinks
r, and the Sub-Magistrate was probably
ott's that if he saw his way to releasing
do so. If the released men do not come
again as they were not bound over to
appointed Sub-Magistrate of this place,
selected by Happell, took fright at the
t and ran away to Cocanada, pleading

ial.

KORAPATTI, 13*th January* 1881.

enclose you a copy of a report from
at Paderu (now here). He alludes to
ly of the late Naidu of Gutturaputti
uri in hill Madugula ; (2nd) the want
ncipal local men of influence ; and (3rd)
ammunition.

be a good thing to try and get some
ot think a school at Paderu is practi-
lmaster coming up there. The boys
foot of the hills and placed under the
al Bhupati's people. As regards the
should be done at once, as a beginning.
pati's influence if Government would
cost of feeding, clothing, and educating
special orders to look after him. He
would gradually become more civilized
o is once set we should soon have the
educated until by degrees we might
ere but failed utterly. As to ordering
te their lands I did exactly the reverse.
ti brought the Naidu in a prisoner to
ch the people of hill Madugula were
ing waste and asked me to issue orders
ould come back and cultivate his fields
a copy of my order. That order must
ed by designing persons. Henderson
aid that if he cultivates his lands his
end orders that if possible this must

Exd. J. Wright and T'O. Connor.

Weekly Departmental Report of the Acting Superintendent of Police Jeypore for the week ending 25th Decr 1880.

Sunday 19th Decr
Monday 20th "
Tuesday 21st "

At Mulacangeri Enquiring into the case of the Naidoos and Bombs. Found at Mudigam and Mulacangeri portions of the remains of the Bombs who were killed. From the evidence of two or three people who saw the corpses the next morning it appears they were all killed by one or ~~two~~ two blows with a club. Jungeas or tulwars do not appear to have been used [illegible]

Sen
J.H.G. D.A.
31/12/80

inclined to think that
the Naidoos and their
followers did not
intend to kill the
Bombs. They intended
I think to catch &
give them a thrashing
One Bomb of Mundy's
was taken from his
house to that of the
Naidoos about 50
yards but there he
died almost im-
mediately he having
[illegible]

Sunday 19th Decr.
Monday 20th "
Tuesday 21st "

Seen
J.H.G. D.L.
31/12/80

are to be altogether trusted. Their future conduct will depend very much he think upon what is done to the Naidoos of Mulacangeri Mundi gaon &c who have been arrested.

From Mulacangeri to Koraput: Ten miles.

At Koraput:

Received on Saturday a report from

the way two of the Maharajahs people who had been sent to try and persuade these people to return quietly to their villages and not to catch any more Dombs. The Inspector saw these people and gave them the same advice. They handed over to the Inspector five Dombs they had caught. [illegible] the green branches which was sent with them (they wont acknowledge that it came from Mulacangeri Naidoo) with instructions to pass it on which they did. They have promised Mr. Haynes that they will have nothing to do with this rising. Mr. Haynes says [illegible] think [illegible]

dont know.
On Wednesday evening
much to my surprise
Mr. Haynes and Insp.
Appulmurisiah returned
to Kosapuri. As I sent
them orders two or
three days ago to re-
main at Dusmut-
pore or Gurleegoomah
as they thought best
for a time as affairs
looked very impleas
My orders however
had not reached
them. They have
brought in 33 prison
concerned in the loo
of the Ghassie hou
at Bondabeddu
near Gurleegoomah
reported in my last
W. D. Report. So brin
in these prisoners th
have taken away
nearly all the Polic
of Gurleegoomah an
Dusmutpore that
leaving only two

the former and three
in the latter. No doubt
all of these prisoners were con-
cerned but it would
have been much
better under the
present circumstance
if they had contented
themselves with ar-
resting a few of the
ringleaders. On
Thursday I sent
out men to raise
the three stations Gurle
goomah, Dusmut-
pore and Punchedr
to twelve each.

With regard to the re-
port about the answer
coming from Arakos
that they were ready
there with 4000 to
hold the Panchipenta
Ghaut I can only
say now that it is
very probably true.
I have ordered Mr.
Henderson there from
Padern to make
inquiries. I dont

think they will do any
thing in that direction
until something is
done by the people to
the N. & N. E. of this.
We have heard now
within the last two or
three months three rumours
of discontent round
about Arakoo.
In Oct or November a
Dundasee of Arakoo
reported to the Station
House officer that he
had been warned
by a village Naidoo
near Arakoo not
to continue in Gover-
ment employ as he
would probably be
killed as his relations
were in the last rising.
In the beginning of
December two women
~~of the~~ who come up
from the plains to
Arakoo trading in
fish and onions
came to the [illegible]
House [illegible]
told [illegible]

take of the case against
the Naidoos who have
been arrested. Although
I dont believe they in-
tended to kill the
Bombs they and their
followers showed an
amount of reckless-
ness highly criminal
under ordinary circum-
stances. If these
Naidoos are at all
heavily punished
there will be a rising
for a certainty to the
North and North
East of Koraput and
I think it will
probably extend to
the North west as
far as Konga Station
It is reported that
messages came
through Madeoputi
both from Mulacan-
geri direction and
Chepta-amb for people
to be ready. The orders
[illegible] from "the
Barce Naikoo" (the
[illegible] Naidoos) but
[illegible] are we

and tell all the others
to go back to their
villages". The Mulacan-
geri Naidoo's son with
others was sent with
this message and
felt pretty confident
that the message
would be obeyed but
thought it necessary
to take precautionary
measures. I strength-
ened the Jail guard
& slept there myself
and had guards
at the Office Bungalow
and Lines but as I
expected nothing
happened.
There is no doubt I
think that the gather-
ing took place but
I doubt if they intend
to do anything until
the case against the
Mulacangeri & other
neighbouring village
Naidoos has been
settled. I dont know
of course what view
the Special Assist
agent or Ag. [illegible]

one was saying there
was to be another
Tithuri and now we
have the third rumour
from the Sunker
people.
I wrote on Wednesday
to Mr. Garstin giving
him full particulars
and recommending
that a "demonstration"
should be made
in the direction of
Arakoo, Pottingi
and Luchimpore.
Of course if he thinks
the offences with which
these Naidoos are
charged can be over-
looked every thing may
pass off quietly. I
scarcely know what
to do with these people
Even the arrest of some
of the Naidoos does
not appear to prevent
others from attacking
the Bombs. A report
Anderson received
Padern to my (Saturday)
inquiries.

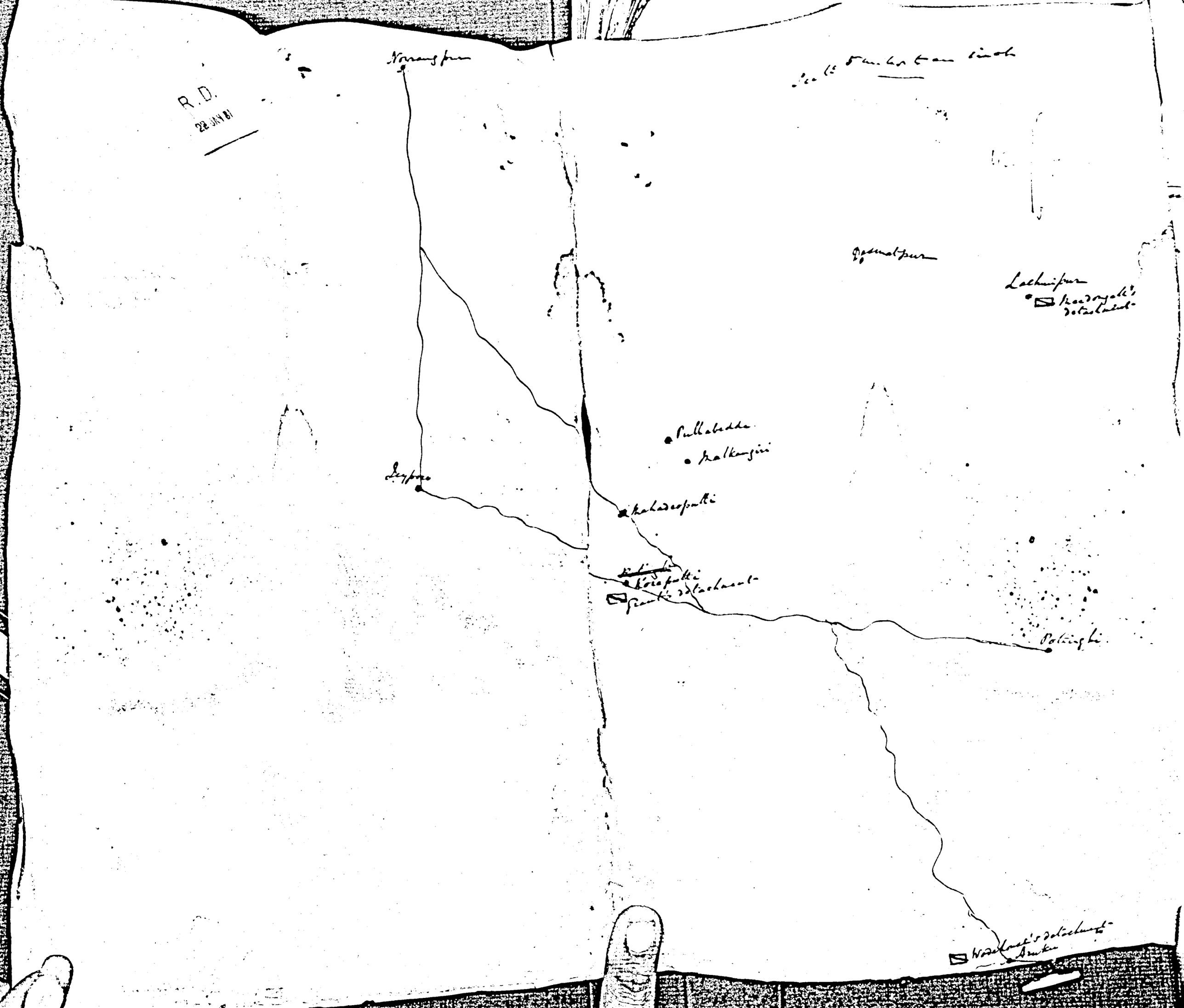
Dussumtpore saying
that another Domb
has been killed. It
appears two Dombs
went to a Naidoos
house and stole abo
four rupees worth
of property from the
house without wake
the Naidoo. As the
Dombs were making
off with the property
the Naidoo woke &
chased them and a
they would not give
up the property he a
one of them down wi
a Insugea. The proper
was found with the
corpse the next mor
-ing. This seems to m
a very improbable
story. I shouldnt
wonder if it turned
out that the Domb
was killed first the
property then put by
his side and the
story about the robbe
and chase after
the two Dombs in-
vented

asking for assistance
An answer is said
to have come from
Arakoo that they wer
ready there with 400
to hold the Panchi
penta Ghaut.
At the Indeoputi Ghaut
on Tuesday it was the
general talk among
the people that a
number of Naidoos
and rejots were out
and intended to
attack Koraput Jail
and release the Ghaut
there confined. I
sent out a man to se
if he could get any
information about the
gathering and he re
turned towards even
-ing with the inform
tion that 800 were
assembled near
Jorigura about three
miles North of this and
intended to attack
Koraput if the Naidoo
were sentenced and
moved to the Jail at
Parvatipore. I hear

I hear today that
Mr. Moore the new
Special Assistant
Agent is on his way
up. I hope he will
come soon. The people
are wont believe
me when I tell them
I am powerless to
redress their grievances
they think as I am
the only Sahib in
the District I can
do anything I like

H. L. Scott
Act Supt of Police

R.D.
22 JAN 81



Clear the Line -

Govt. consider that
full investigation of
alleged prevarications
all prior [illegible]
in a [illegible]
Capacity - Parties already
Committed to Sessions must
of course be tried - but Govt
desire that parties connected.

at Sessions shall not be
marched out of country
pending orders of Govt,
to whom full report shd
be made, in view to their
exercise of mitigation
or pardon, where
thought proper in the
very peculiar circumstances,

Ordered in Council
25.1.81.

R. D.
13 JAN 81

13th Jany: 81 -

My dear Davidson

I send 2 more Reports from Scott - Supt. Police Jeypore. bringing matters up to 1st Jany.

I hope Gardiner will remain up there, with the force, till affairs are really settled -

There seems to be considerable ferment in the country.

Yours sincerely -

C. L. Mean

x report dated 25 Dec/80 [illegible]

Telegram.

From

The Agent. Vizagapatam.

Koraput this Vizagapatam

Dated 13 January 1887.

"Arrived here this morning 10th. Arrested Naidus released on personal recognizances by Sub Magistrate before Moore's arrival. Assembled villagers dispersed. All quiet at present here and Arukut. Am calling in Naidus to meet me"

On this telegram being repeated to His Excellency at Guindy, His Private Secretary telegraphed as follows:-

"Governor says very satisfactory and thinks India should be informed if not already done."

Delay for the present

[illegible]

Jan 17/87

bring up at Connere

Telegram
=
Hill tracts

(12)

Seen DH 21/1/81.
I think we must
obtain Mr. Garstin's further
report. His telegram is
nearly a frothing platform
than Mr. Scott's latest
diary. DH

× Note Medley has
not in the office but
deny cir. JS

His Exy the Gov.
Saw three papers on 17th;
X The Cmt. on 19th – but they
reach me at
noon on 21st only.
There came with it, another
packet, "Hill tracts" marked
1st to me, containing d/o, from
Garstin, who seems to believe that
with the large force he has with him,
the investigations & trials can pro-
ceed regularly, in due course of law.
This is undoubtedly the best thing
that cd happen – I will, I suppose,
be proved that,
Telegram from Agent, Vizagapatam,
& Koraput, 10th Jany/81.
(Vizagapatam 13th do.)
Do not justifiable.
There was some excuse for the
homicide of the Bonds, owing to their
defredations & the absence of suffici-
ent Police & Magistracy. Sight
sentences, as possible, might be passed & have, when requisite, we cd
mitigate under the Prerogative. As noted by the Govr "Bring to Council"
DH 21/1

Seen DH
Jan 17/81

The contents of
the first of Mr. Scott's
weekly reports enclosed
in Colonel Hearn's demi-
official are already known
to Hon'ble Members, as
they formed an enclosure
to Mr. Garstin's last
written report.

It seems to me that
this case needs
careful treatment –
no trouble may follow.

GO. No 14 & 16 Jany 1881.

The

The second report which relates to the week ending 1st Jany 1881 is new, and appears to merit serious consideration, and to exemplify in a striking manner the necessity

— for deputing a Commissioner to enquire into, and, if possible, effect a thorough settlement of the grievances and other disturbing elements which, judging by this report, would seem to be so rife in these Hill tracts; — such Commission sitting as soon

There is no doubt that the men were murdered according to the eye of the law — and that before the instigators or perpetrators are white-washed, by order of Govt, because of very peculiar or extenuating circumstances, that they must be arrested and tried & punished.

Mr Scott says that if the Naidoos are arrested & heavily punished there will probably be a rising — Under such circumstances, I think Mr Garstin should conduct an exhaustive preliminary examination without arresting the Naidoos, & then send the result for the information & orders of Govt —

If upon such information it seems unavoidable not to punish the Naidoos, then the prudent course would seem to be to have a strong Military & Police force in the Hills by the time the Naidoos are to be arrested & brought to trial; and all the arrangements prepared for the immediate stamping out of anything in the shape of armed resistance & the occupation of the principle places in the District —

Savages only understand compliance to the demands of armed force — whilst the absence of force is understood as weakness, and leads on the villagers to trust to their strength & use their arms.

M. 19/1/81

soon as the present uneasiness has been completely set at rest, and the power of Government to effectually deal with any disturbance been fully recognised —

The Ag. Supdt of Police has deliberately recorded his opinion that "If these Naidus" (who according to Mr Garstin's telegram of the 13 instant have for the present been released on bail) "are at all heavily punished (presumably for having been concerned in the murder of the Dombs) there will be a rising for certainty to the north and northeast

of Koraput".

Again he seems to think that the chance of "every thing "passing off quietly" depends on whether Mr Garstin considers that the "offences with "which these Naidus "are charged can be "overlooked".

The Dy. Inspr. Genl. makes a pertinent remark on this point in the margin of Mr Scott's report.

"The discharge" (of the Naidus implicated) "will under present "circumstances be put down

"down to a wrong motive "intimidation will be "looked on as the cause".

Possibly the real, though not admitted, reason of the sub-magistrate's action is having already released the Naidus on bail may be owing in some measure to this cause, or at all events may be attributed thereto by the hill men.

If this idea once takes root in the minds of the hill men, it is difficult to conceive what ill effects may not result from it, and what trouble, expense

of expence and anxiety may not be occasioned to Government and its Officers.

"The Government of India have lately been advised of the peaceful complexion of affairs at present; no further reassurance therefore appears to be immediately necessary, and should it unfortunately happen after all that any disturbance does take place, the situation of Govt. will not be improved, as it will have to be explained how, with so fair a prospect

prospect, it failed to maintain peace and order. It is submitted therefore with reference to Mr. Gordon's telegram of the 13 Instant that it might be well not to repeat it to the Govt. of India immediately, as the present calm may only be a lull before a storm, which may break out either if the Raidus are convicted and properly punished, or, in the event of their being released, if the hill men erroneously attribute

attribute the result to intimidation and pressure and, becoming emboldened, proceed to further acts of violence.

The repetition of Mr Garstin's telegram to the Govt. of India as suggested by His Excellency, has been deferred with reference to the foregoing considerations.

[illegible]

C14/1

D.O.

Korapatti
12th January 1881.

No 5 D.
[illegible] JAN 81

Mr dear Davidson

I sent off a telegram to Vizagapatam to be sent to you, on the day of my arrival here. The day before I got a Telugu Cover which on being opened and read here proved to be an arzi from the Kotapad Dy Tahsildar dated the 6th reporting that on the 4th he had gone to the village of Sasahandi (N.E. of Kotapad) to inspect the bungalow and while there, came on some men waving a green branch which he says signified that all the people of the Country were to assemble at Ummari, a little north of Jeypore. He tore the branch in pieces and forbad the people to send it about any more. This is the latest intelligence to hand and shows that an unquiet feeling still exists to the North west of this. I have called on the Naidus of the villages to the North of this, about Malkangiri (not the Mulkangiri where the late Fituri was) to come in and have also requested the Maharajah to come and meet me and hope to be able to impress on them, with his aid, the folly of their ways and induce them to keep quiet. Then I shall send out Moore with the whole or part of

+ 40 miles N.W. of Korapatti

the detachment here and some Police to proceed leisurely to Malkangiri and camp there, making full inquiry into all the circumstances attending the killing of the Dombus and the alleged grievances of the Naidus, which, if what they say is true, seem to have considerable foundation, though they cannot bring any very definite charge against particular Dombus or prove their allegations. While Moore is moving up to Malkangiri I shall move Wodehouse's detachment from Amkha (if all continues quiet there as I think it will) up here, and shall myself go off with Scott and the Maharajah (if I can get him go with me) to Jeypore, Rotapad, and thence to Minarkot and Raigurh, returning by Nowrangapur and Singapur to Malkangiri, where Moore, by that time, ought to have all cases ready for committal if any are committed. I would previously arrange for the Lachmipur detachment to come in there at the same time so that when ready to hold ~~any~~ sessions I should have 100 sepoys and a strong body of Police on the spot ready to put down the slightest attempt at any rescue or outbreak. Then, when the sessions was over, the prisoners convicted, if any, could be marched in here and so down to

Vizagapatam or Parvatipur in charge, if necessary, of 2 detachments while I, with the 3rd, went to Lachmipur and thence, sending them back to Vizianagrum, would proceed myself with the Maharajah and a Police force to Rayaghada, whence I propose to go to Jagdalpur and thence down to Gunapur and the Sowrah frontier, where I am arranging with Lemen to have a meeting and settle the Sowrah question once and for all. I am sorry to say there is strong ground for suspecting the Nait Dewan, Appa Rao, of having been intriguing with the Sowrahs and instigating them to resist the demands of the Bissoyi of Gumma. You will, no doubt, remember that the boundary settlement effected by Mac Cartie and Grahame gave 38 out of 48 disputed villages to Gumma (Parlakimedi) and that the Government on your representation ordered the whole 48 to be made over to him. In May last, when I was at Madgole, I impressed on the Jeypore Maharajah, in accordance with the orders of Government, the propriety of his heartily accepting and acting up to the decision of Government in the matter of this boundary and he declared he would, but I do not think he

his is the boundary dispute, about [illegible] Hearns [illegible] a report from [illegible] Government [illegible]

he, or rather his Agents have done so. The latest report I have on the Subject is from Fawcett and I am addressing Government on the Matter separately and officially. From this it seems that the Sourahs have expressed their readiness to obey any orders on the Subject of the disputed boundary which may be given to them by the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Agents jointly. This is why I have written to Lemon to meet me at the frontier and I really hope we may set the matter at rest.

I look for much good from the Rajah's touring with me all the way to Raigah, if he will only do so, but he is a difficult man to deal with and though profuse in promises has no notion of acting up to his words.

I have arranged for a reserve of 60 men of the 29th N.I. to be in readiness at Vizianagram to move up here or elsewhere if called for, and I can get another 100 or 150 men from the 17th if wanted but I do not think they will be.

Marching the men about, is, I think, much better for them than keeping them camped in one place for any length of time. The ennui of camp life in one place is dreadful and the men get sick. Moreover, the movement of a body of Sepoys through the Country has

* Well what we know he [illegible] he [illegible] who came to [illegible]

[illegible] at the time that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

3 P.

has a powerful moral effect and if the Country people see that we are willing to hear what they have to say, not in the least alarmed at their rising, and quite prepared to try the culprits on the scene of their crimes, I think they will hesitate before attempting any disturbance.

The Country here about is very open and so it is I am told near Malkangiri, so that if they try a fight they must be very severely punished.

I will write again tomorrow on some other matters connected with these parts.

Yours sincerely,

J. A. Sarsfield.

P.S. I am inclined to think, from what Moore tells me, that the Submagistrate made a mistake in letting the Naidus out on their personal recognizances. Moore thinks the charge against them amounts to murder and the Submagistrate was probably weak and only too glad to act on a hint of scott's that if he saw his way to releasing the men on bail it would be a good thing to do so. If the released men do not come in to meet me they will have to be arrested again

As they were not bound over to appear on any particular date. The recently appointed Submagistrate of this place, Venkataratnam, a Post Master from Coconada X selected by Happell, took fright at the foot of the ghats and resigned the appointment and ran away to Coconada pleading that he was the only son of his mother.

X His is it — a man is appt. [illegible] agent for 3 months (Happell) [illegible] in one of his own men from [illegible] "after me, the deluge." R

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X His is it — a man is appt. [illegible] agent for 3 months (Happell) [illegible] in one of his own men from [illegible] "after me, the deluge." R

Special Report of 1st Class Inspector W.B. Henderson in Charge of Camps at Paderu Aruku and Woudragadda.

R.D. JAN 61

I have the honor to bring to notice that the family of the late Fituridar, Gudlaputty Naidu, has been left in a state of complete destitution since the late rising: the family consists of his wife and four sons, the eldest boy aged about 17, was in hiding in the Gundally jungles from the time of the Fituri up to December last. I, however, found out his whereabouts so sent him a pass (he not being wanted) and got him in to Paderu. The lad was in a most emaciated state and could not walk far at one time. I raised a subscription for him in the camp amounting to over Rs 50. a few Naidus and others joining: this money I put in trust with Devi Naidu of Paderu and others and informed them that same could not be touched by the creditors of the late Gudlaputty Naidu (who it seems was in debt amounting to over Rs 1500) so the eldest son is fairly provided for and will now be able to support his mother and young

Special Report of 1st Class Inspector W.B. Henderson in Charge of Camps at Paderu Aruku and Woudragadda.

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young brothers.

As regards the second son he is a bright intelligent looking lad of about 14 years of age. I wished, and all the Naidus in the talook strongly backed me up, to send the boy down to Vizagapatam to be educated but the lad on hearing of this bolted to the Elgapile jungles and refuses to come in. The soundness of the boy (a son of the late leading Naidu in Hill Madgole) being educated at once struck the Naidus, they also asking if a Government village school could not be opened for caste children at Paderu and other large villages. It is however very much to be doubted if a school master of the required kind could be obtained or if obtained would remain in the hills. A school restricted to the sons of Naidus and other caste hill children under the supervision of the Submagistrate of Chodavaram could at a small cost be established at Madgole at the foot of the ghaut. The children would then be near their homes, the only difficulty to this being that the school would have to be a boarding one and this

this would require more attention than the Submagistrate of Chodavaram could spare.

I do not consider at the present time the Naidus are prepared to make any such school a grant-in-aid one, but this no doubt in time would be the case when the rising generation of Naidus would be able to see for themselves the benefits of education in their villages. The spread of education would at once put a stop to the way the hill people are cheated by the low country merchants and traders.

The ryots and Naidus of the late Gudlaputty Naidu have several times informed me that the Agent to the Governor had prohibited cultivation in the vicinity of the destroyed village of Gudlaputty, this however on enquiry I find not to be the case, orders having been given by the Agent to the Governor to cultivate at once when up here last year the orders must have been not understood, hence the mistake so I have sent an order that cultivation can go on as required.

The Madagedda Majji of Madagedda

Pachipenta

Pachipenta, and the Kitangada Padal, Hill Madgole, and 2 others having served Government well during the late rising the Agent to the Governor gave orders that some mark of approval for their services should be bestowed upon them. The Madagodda Majji has asked me to see about this. he states that he will not receive money but would be glad if he could obtain a sword or a letter from Government as a recognition of his services. The Kitangada Padal I have never seen but am informed that he thinks that his services should be acknowledged also.

~~Special Report~~ ~~11-1-81~~

The Carbines in use by the Police are almost useless for practical purposes in the Ghaut taluks of Jeypore District though well suitable for a dry climate (and where arms are used more for show than use) the present carbine in the hands of an average Constable seldom goes off if it has been loaded for 24 hours, the usual thing being that after several miss-fires have taken place powder from a cartridge has to be pushed into the

It is difficult even at Koraput in a magazine or in the office to keep cartridges for the Police muskets in good order when the barrels are once opened. A musket kept loaded a day or two must misfire.
(Signd) O. C. Scott

11 80

the nipple the carbine may then go off but certainly not often ~~after~~ if the gun has been loaded for a few hours.

I am aware that bad loading is in the first place the cause of the above but the wet and damp country and the very emergent way a carbine should be used in these parts to be of any use makes even the Constables wish for a better arm.

If another kind of carbine was introduced the expenditure of loaded kept arms would not take place.

I should very much like to see a better arm in the hands of the Jeypore Police I can see no objection myself to the issue of Snider Carbines to the whole force here.
(signed) S. P. C. Scott

I may state that when I last had the Padern Constables out for ball firing the men received 20 caps for the 6 rounds fired and that at the conclusion of the firing several Constables only had 3 and 4 caps left in their cap pouches.

Koraput
Jeypore Dist
11-1-81.

(Signed) W. B. Henderson
Inspector of Police

True Copy
J. H. [illegible]
Agent

Judicial DEPARTMENT

No.

Demi-official

From

J. H. Garstin Esq. C.S.I.
Agent, Vizagapatam
d/ 13 January 1881.

FOR ORDERS.

Certainly
23 Jany 81
WH WHR 24/1

Since writing this, I have seen Genl Cadell and arranged to have the swords prepared at the Arsenal.

Submitted that the proposals of Mr Garstin be accepted generally. Enquiries are being made at the Arsenal and elsewhere to ascertain whether suitable presentation swords with scabbards are procurable.

2. With reference to

M

Mr. Garstin's recommendation that a consignment of Snider carbines, without bayonets, but with ammunition, be sent to him as soon as possible to effectively arm the police in four of the Jaipur talukas, attention is invited to the following extract from my own remarks as Agent on the Police Administration Report for 1874-75, Gayam District, namely: —

"In para 111 the Superintendent remarks "on the arms and accoutrements of the Malab "constabulary".

It seems to me he has "omitted an equally important item, viz, ammunition. During my recent "Malab tour and inspection of the police, I was "amazed at the number "of "misfires". I should "say that on an average, "two out of three attempts "on the part of the Police "to fire their muskets "failed".

"The caps appeared "to explode; but the "powder did not, as a "rule, ignite. This defect "may probably be attributable to over-ramming "and consequently "milling" "of the powder in the nipples, but the defect however occasioned is

"of sufficient importance
"to call for special attention
"on the part of the respon-
"sible officers. Until the
"defect is remedied, the
"efficiency of the force must
"be seriously impaired."

"I think the Superinten-
"dent's proposal to arm
"a portion of the Hill Force
"with breech loaders a
"good one. For all practical
"purposes the breech load-
"ing Snider Carbine would
"I think, be incomparably
"the weapon best suited
"in all respects for jungle
"fighting. A steady fire
"from half a dozen breech-
"loading Snider Carbines
"would, in a very short
"time, demoralize any
"body of Khonds with
"whom the Police are
"likely to come in contact.

In

"In fact they would hardly
"dare to show their faces
"when they knew what
"style of weapon was in
"the hands of their anta-
"gonists."

3. The opinion of the Inspector General of Police has been requested on the subject.

Hon. 81

I believe he wants Sniders -

If we can supply them I'd give them without delay -

JMP 21/1

Certainly give them at once
WPC 22/1

M 25/1

Hill Tracts. Vizagapatam

FOR ORDERS.

Judicial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following ~~letter~~ demi-official letter from Mr. J. A. Garstin, dd 12 January 1881.

+ Order thereon

The arrangements made and precautions taken by the Agent appear to be judicious and appropriate. The Govt. await further information regarding the suspected intriguing of the Naib Dewan Appa Ras, as also the explanation which, it is presumed, Venkataratnam, Sub Magistrate of Kompatti has

+ No orders are (or shd be) passed on demi-officials. The Chief Secy shd acknowledge by dp. commenting the opinion that Garstin seems to be going on all right.

On a paper yesterday we painted the prospect as very black, I suggested making the accused Nayadus "State Prisoners", without proceeding to try them. But it is in every way best to proceed according to the usual method, & I note Garstin thinks he is strong enough to do so. We can then mitigate the sentences of those convicted, where requisite.

JMH 21/1 Dy 21/1 WPA 22/1 111

has been required to
submit, of his conduct
in abandoning his
post at a critical time
& withdrawing to Canada.

A20.8

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in abandoning his
post at a critical time
& withdrawing to Canada.

A20.8

Hill Tracts
Vizag
3rd Feb
Judl (1881) Dept

Govt. of {188} Madras.

To

Dated
Recd. } 188 , No.

Nos.

Demi Offls - Hill
Tracts Vizg

Lodged
3/2/81.

12 P

My dear Garstin,

I have to acknowledge your demi officials of the 12th & 13th instant written from Korapatti, and to say that the arrangements made, and the precautions taken by you, are considered judicious. The Govt will await further information in regard to the suspected intriques of the Naib Dewan Appa Rao, and the explanation which, it is presumed, Venkata Ratnam, the Sub Magistrate of Korapatti has been required to submit

86

submit of his conduct in abandaning his post at a critical time and withdrawing to Cocanada.

In regard to the three swords with velvet scabbards, General Cadell is having them made and they will be sent up to you as soon as possible after I have received from you full particulars of the inscription for each which please let me have without delay.

You mention in your letter that Mounsey has, at Tremenheere's instance, been writing to the Calcutta tashakhana authorities about these swords. It is entirely out of

of the province of Assistant Collectors of this Presidency to correspond, in this way without the knowledge or approval of Government, I am to request that you will let them know that their action is disapproved.

R. D.
24 JAN 81

14 P

Beypore - 22nd Jany: 1880

My dear Davidson

Yours of 20th about Police arms in the Northern District - The matter has not been lost sight of. Some years back I got the chance of obtaining 250 breechloading Snider Carbines return [illegible] Personal & I sent 150 to Ganjam 50 to Vizagm & 50 to Beypore - Frazer let his lie in their cases & when the disturbances broke out not a man of his was trained to their use - So the Vizagm 50 were handed over to Beypore wh now has 100 - The Reserves at Baliguda Chetterpore & Jeypore are entirely armed with breechloaders & well trained to their use: I am also at this moment in cor-

respondence with the Ordnance Dept to get 160 Artillery breechloading carbines wh are lying in the Arsenal & which I propose to send up for the new Armed Reserves - but there is some hitch about the quantity of arms required to be kept by the Ordnance Dept. "in reserve" - I will refer the matter to Govt if it proves necessary. As you know I have proposed that all the Armed Reserves in the Nor. Thern Districts shd be armed with breechloaders & Govt. have sanctioned this. If the Arsenal cant furnish them they must be got from England. I also think that the Malabar ~~Police~~ Reserve should be armed with breech loaders.

Whether the whole of the Taluq police, in Districts, liable to be disturbed, should also have breechloaders is a question wh requires consideration. There is something to be said on both sides. It is an expensive weapon requiring skilful use & care in keeping in order. The men at out stations cannot be so thoroughly trained as the Reserves. If the Govt. will bear the expense the balance of advantage must doubtless lie in having the best weapons - But I think we can manage without them.

The present Police carbines can hardly be said to be "almost useless for practical purposes" - They are as good as the weapons wh until recently were used by the Army & far superior to any weapons wh rebels can bring against them. I have tested them at target practice many hundreds of times &

they hit hard & true at 100 yards - with good caps there are very few misfires - our men in the hills have slain many tigers & cheetahs with them - we have armourers to repair weak springs &c - There has been no complaint of actual inefficiency during these disturbances. (Blaxland when he failed to force the Potatoe Ghat against Chendrick had his Jeypore men armed with breechloaders!) - But of course a man must look after his weapon & in my earlier days in the Northern jungles I never dreamt of trusting to my own Westley Richards after it had been 2 or 3 days loaded without pricking the nipple & putting a little fresh powder & a fresh cap. =

Garstin's story of the man whose cartridges were broken to pieces in his pouch does not bear on the efficiency of the carbines. He is rather fond of finding an exceptional case & arguing therefrom that it must be the rule - The cartridges are generally all right in their men's pouches & when they go on service of course the point is specially seen to.

No doubt all the Reserves in the Northern Districts & in Malabar (& also I think Jail Guards) should be armed with breech-loaders - And generally (apart from expense) the best weapon must be the best to have - There are 2 obvious advantages

in arming the outstation police also with breechloaders – 1st they are of no use to the insurgents without their own ammunition 2nd it is not necessary to have 2 different kinds of ammunition in the District.

Yours sincerely

C. Meane

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Yours sincerely

C. Meane

D.O.

No

Rampulli
13th January

48

My dear Davidson

In Continuation of my letter of yesterday I enclose you a copy of a report from Mr. Henderson 1st class Inspector of Police at Pāderu (now here). He alludes to three matters. (1st) The destitution of the family of the late Naidu of Gutturaputti who was hanged for murder during the late future in Hill Madugula. (2nd) The want of recognition of the services of some of the principal local men of influence. (3rd) the worthlessness of the old Police Carbines and Ammunition.

As regards the first point I think it would be a good thing to try and get some of the sons of the Naidus educated but I do not think a School at Paderu is practicable; the climate would prevent any School master coming up

S.R.

No

21/1

Koraputti.
13th January 1881.

48

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As regards the first point I think it would be a good thing to try and get some of the sons of the Naidus educated but I do not think a School at Paderu is practicable; the climate would prevent any School master coming up

there. The boys might, however, be sent to Madugula at the foot of the Hills and placed under the charge of the Zemindar's family or of Gopal Bhupati's people.

As regards the second son of Gullaraputti Naidu I think this should be done at once, as a beginning. It could perhaps be done through Gopal Bhupati's influence if Government would sanction the rent of a small house and pay the cost of feeding, clothing, and educating the boy. The Tahsildar should have special orders to look after him. He could attend the local school in Madugula and would grad[illegible] more civilized and learn to read and write and if the example is once set we should soon have the other Naidus coming forward to get their sons educated until by degrees we might have a Hill School at Jadern — one was tried here but failed utterly — as to ordering

that the family of the Naidu should not cultivate their lands I did exactly the reverse. More than 6 months ago, when Gopal Bhupati brought the Naidu in a prisoner to Vizagapatam, he represented to me how much the people of Hill Madugula were suffering from the future owing to their lands lying waste and asked me to issue orders that the future there was over and every one should come back and cultivate his fields without fear, and I did so at once, giving him a copy of my orders. That order must have been misunderstood or been misrepresented by designing persons. Henderson tells me the young Naidu of Gullaraputti is afraid that if he cultivates his lands his fathers creditors may seize his crops. I will send orders that if possible this must be prevented and will see that the existing misapprehension about permission to cultivate the village lands is removed.

As to the 2nd point; I, [illegible] months ago, told Tremenheere to get 2 native swords (talwars) for the Kilankotta and Sujan-Kotta Padáls (who helped us heartily during the fituri) and have the scabbards nicely covered with red velvet and a broad band of silver fastened on each with an inscription to the effect that it was presented by the Governor's agent in re-cognition of good service during the fituri of 1880. I believe there was a difficulty in getting the swords [illegible] wrote for Tremenheere to the Asst Secretary to the Govt. of India in [illegible] the toshakana at Calcutta, asking if we could get him the swords but no answer was yet. I believe, been received and then the matter rests. I will stir in it again. As the men ought to be rewarded

tut! He eyes of a fool are at the ends of the earth! What he dence had a Madras Asst Collr to do with the Calcutta toshakhana?

2/

6P

Do you think you could get me three such swords made up in Madras and sent to me? I should like them soon because "bis dat qui cito dat" and officers change so quickly here that if I do not give them before I go home no one may be left in the District who would know for whom the swords were intended if they arrived 6 months hence.

N. B.

As to the 3rd point; It is, I consider, not only bad policy but cruel and unjust to the Police men to arm them with the wretched Police carbines and ammunition which they have. How bad the latter is the Government may judge from the fact that this morning [illegible] inspected the pouches of the Police [illegible] Constables on duty guarding the prisoners

here I found in one man's pouch
10 rounds of ball cartridges of which
no less than 7 had broken to pieces & become
loose powder and ball at the bottom of
the box. In several other instances too
I found the cartridges damaged and
broken. Nor had all the men got cap-pouches;
in fact out of all those I examined (6 or 7
in number) only one had a cap-pouch.
The others kept their caps in one of the 2 divisions
into which the cartridge box is divided
and as this is deep and narrow and
intended for holding cartridges it is
very difficult to get a cap out of it. Most
of these men were what are called "temporaries"
and the Head Constable seemed to think that
was sufficient excuse for any short coming
Henderson's account of the way in which
the old Carbines Missfire shows [illegible]

Necessary it is to have all the men up here
armed with breach loaders which are
lighter and simpler to handle and to load,
freez from chance of accident and fire
ammunition which will stand the climate
well, and as a rule never miss fire. I have
in my report on the re-distribution of the Police
in these Hill Tracts (sent in to Government
through Hearn a few days before I left Vizagapatam) again pointed out the advantages
of the Snider over the present Carbine in
the hands of recruits and as Govt. have
already assented to giving them a new arm
I would ask that a consignment of
Snider Carbines without bayonets may
be sent up here as soon as possible so
as to arm all the men in these 4 Talys
effectively - Ammunition should also be sent

We should want about 600 Carbines in all, for all 6 Talugs of Jeypore, I think, including Gunapur and Rayaghada where they are as much wanted as here or even more so. For the 4 Talugs under Scott about 400 are required. Of Course when the proposed increase to the force takes place, we shall want 180 or 200 more.

The Jeypore Maharajah has not yet arrived,* and there are no signs of his coming. Nor have any of the Naidus come in. I cannot wait much longer for them and if they do not appear by the 15th I shall start for Jeypore with Scott and try and get the Raja to go with me thence to Nowrangapur instead of to Rotapad

* He is coming tomorrow. His higoman has just come in today so.

3/

8P

and make my tour northwards at once. Within 2 or 3 weeks I should be back and hold a Sessions to try any cases. Moore would have Committed. I wanted to take all the Reserve Police with me, supposed to be 35 men, but 15 or 16 are in Hospital and others have to look after the Jail so that we can only muster 16 men to go with us as a guard. No one has been up to Nowrangapur or Raigurh for a very long time, I am told, so that it is high that some one went.

Yours Sincerely

J. H. Panti

P.S. Scott rec'd a petition from the Naidus of the Deserty Gunapur Rangaria & [illegible] some 10 days ago in which they detail their grievances [illegible]

Just it!

[illegible]

the Doubts & asking that they should
all be transported for life, or removed
elsewhere, or else offering to leave the
country themselves if ordered. Quite
send you a translation of it as soon as
I can get one made.

Kozaputti
14th January 1881.

178

No. 17

R.D.
22 JAN 81

Mr. Davidson.

I enclose you a translation of the petition presented to Scott to which I alluded in my letter of yesterday. It professes to be presented by 12 Naikos though 18 signatures are attached. The Desas of Gunnur, Ramgiri and Dasmatpur are situated about 25 miles south of Kolapad and 12 S.W. of Jeypore in the direction of Govindapilli, and I find in the Topographical Survey map of those parts out of 12 of the villages marked of which the Naikos presented the petition. It seems clear therefore that with this petition comes from the

Southern part of Kotapad Talug, the Naidus of the villages to the North of this place (in Koraputti ~~and Nowrangapur Talugs~~ Talug) have risen to redress, in their own ~~[illegible]~~ fashion, similar grievances. From a note I got from Fawcett (who is with Harris and Prendergast of the Police at Lachmipur, at the head of the Narain-patnam Ghat) yesterday, I find that the "green branch" the symbol for the villagers to hold themselves in readiness for a future had gone to [illegible] miles of that Lachmipur, so that [illegible] discontented feeling exists over a wide stretch of Country. The Sub-magistrate of Kotapad also reported seeing [illegible] told you in [illegible] the former [illegible] some miles to the ~~[illegible]~~ east of Kotapad [illegible]

[illegible]

The whole Kotapad Talug & the Northern half of Koraput ~~and the S.E. part of Nowrangapur~~ seem therefore to be the limits over which this feeling has spread. None of the Naidus whom Scott sent for to meet me have come in, probably through fear, and I have therefore arranged with Moore that he should go out to them Pullibedda, about 10 miles North of this and close to Malkangiri, is the village where he is to camp and in case I have not already made clear the arrangements I propose to make I will now recapitulate them enclosing a sketch map for easy reference. First of all, I expect the Maharajah [illegible] to [illegible] shall [illegible] and induce him [illegible] with me to jeypore to morrow and [illegible] following to [illegible]

Leaving Moore here with the detachment of 50 men of the 17th N.I. under Col: Grant, until the detachment under Major Wodehouse can arrive here from Arukn, which it should do in 5 days from today as I have written to Mounsey to send it up here at once. On its arrival Moore will move off with Grant's detachment to Pullahedda - where I shall ask the Maharajah to join him from Nowrangapur. I shall myself go there and hold a sessions as soon as I have finished my tour in the North with Scott. When Moore is ready to leave this he is to write to Fawcett at Jaunipur to send a force of 20 Constables [illegible]

Inspector Simpson to meet him at Pullahedda along with Major Macdonald's detachment. Moore will thus have 2 detachments of 50 men each with 2 European officers and a strong body of Police under an Inspector at hand while holding the preliminary inquiries into the murders committed near Pullahedda and elsewhere in that neighbourhood, and when I and Scott join him we shall be in a position, in the event of any of the [illegible] being convicted and sentenced, to send them down to Parvatipur [illegible] without any risk of their being [illegible] in the way [illegible] of a [illegible] following the conviction.

The tour I have all along planned is to go from Nowrangapur to Raigarh via Umarkot and then back by another road to Nowrangapur and so via Pullahedda to Rayaghada and Gunapur. I hope to be able to take the Maharajah with me from Pullahedda to both those places and if he goes to Gunapur he can be personally present at the settlement of the Somnath dispute with me and Leman. I propose therefore as soon as the Sexu[illegible] is over at Pullahedda to go [illegible] Rayaghada. Then will be the [illegible] thinks, and so do [illegible] and he is [illegible]

not be safe to remove the detachments from this part of the Country for some little time (1 or 2 months) after that. They can all then be marched in here from Pullahedda with Moore and such a force ought to overcome the people completely. The difficulty will be when to withdraw the detachment entirely - clearly the sooner the Police are well armed (with Snider Carbines) the sooner such a Course will be safe and practicable.

I arranged with Col: Wynch before leaving Vizagapatam to have a [illegible] of 60 men of the 29th N.I. sent [illegible] to Com[illegible]

up here if required, and they are there now, all prepared to march at once, and I have written to Mounsey, who is to remain at Anka after Wosehouse's detachment is moved, up here, to call on the officer Commanding Vizianagram to send the reserve up to him in case of his thinking its presence needed. I have also requested the Officer Commanding, Col. Rose, to act on Mounsey's requisition. I think therefore that all the measures necessary for preventing or putting down a disturbance have been taken.

I do not think it advisable for Moore to bring the [illegible]

and the witnesses against them in here, and that is why I am sending him out to where they are. He is to inquire carefully into all their grievances and then dispose of the cases against the Naidus released on their own recognizances, and as he will not reach Pullabedda for a week he will hardly have the cases ready for committal, if they are committed, under about 12 or 14 days by which time I hope to be there myself, or not far off. My they like haste or hurry might be misinterpreted into alarm and be mischievous.

[illegible] doubt, remember that [illegible] the [illegible]

when I telegraphed to Government informing them of a rumour of a possible future in the Pachipentadhills, they replied that if such a thing occurred they expected me to stamp it out at once, but the last telegram ~~indicating of a policy~~ directs me to endeavour as far as possible to adopt a policy of conciliation. I confess I am a little puzzled to know how it is possible for me to conciliate people whom it may be my duty to try for their lives in a [illegible] Judge. It is obvious that the Majesty of the law must be upheld at all risks and however we may sympathize in all [illegible] [illegible]

feelings which prompted the Naidus to take the law into their own hands all that sort of feeling must be put aside when it comes to be a question of deciding the legal question whether the said people have or have not been guilty of murder. There is, I believe, a strong and general feeling of sympathy with the Naidus among the people, and even among the Police at Lachmipur so Fawcett tells me.

I shall do all I can to prevent a disturbance but shall do my duty as [illegible] Judge at all risks [illegible] than if [illegible] out break [illegible]

occur I do not doubt that the force of Sepoys at my disposal will enable me to stamp it out at once as the Government direct.

Yours sincerely

J H Lautier

P.S. Up to this (5 P.M.) there are no signs of the Maharajah or of any Naidu. One cannot put to avoid the Maharajah's people &c.

No. Judicial DEPARTMENT

D.O. From Mr J. H. Garstin Agent Vizagapatam dated 14th January 1881

FOR ORDERS.

Mr Garstin cannot understand our two telegrams.

The 1st, sent some considerable time ago, declaring that any fresh émeute in the Panchipenta hills must be stamped out thickly:

The 2d, ordering a conciliatory policy towards the Náyudu population, in the present affair.

Well, in the 1st case, the fresh rising could only have been against Govt, it was supposed; in the 2d case, there was no rising, but only an imprudent exercise of the right of self defence, the primary law of nature.

our Indian Code does not take away that; but merely regulates it — and I dare say the Nayudus have overstepped the limits laid down — and technically they may be convicted of "unjustifiable homicide", i.e. Murder.

But we shall take care to mitigate the sentences — if it can be shown that, during the dissolution of Police authority for the last two years, these bombs have returned to their old predatory & lawless habits, so that practically the sufferers have been left without the usual remedy & protection.

What we meant by a 'conciliatory policy' — appears to be the policy actually pursuing — not to treat the matter as an insurrection — necessitating the destruction of villages and indiscriminating mitraille, instructing to listen patiently to their exculpations, to take up the cases in a calm spirit, and to keep us informed of the results, that we may promptly interfere where the Judge is left without any alternative.

We might wire at once — 'By conciliatory 'policy was meant not to treat affair 'as insurrection, a caution you are 'observing. If Nayudus statement 'true of recent unchecked lawlessness 'of predatory class, their action 'although technically unjustifiable 'may deserve mitigation penalties. 'Therefore keep Govt. fully informed course & 'results trials'.

[illegible] 23/1/1.

The Telegram [illegible]

not inconsistent & the distinction must be pointed out to Mr Garstin between present circs & those in Dr the first message bassent.

But I think it will be impressed on him that his appt of Govt agent is a quasi political one & that the he is invested with the powers of a Sess. Judge it by no means follows that those powers are to be always exercised as they wd be by a Sessft in a regulative Dt. In the present instance I think it quite possible that the form of committal by a Magt for trial by a Sess J. shd not be adopted in many of the cases. The form is suited to "the rule of law" but the fact is that this rule had evidently ceased & that the law was violated extensively & with impunity in the grossest way by the Dombs who

outraged the Naidus in every way that could be devised. The latter acted evidently in self defence & it is in my opinion very doubtful

FOR ORDERS.

whether charges shd be admitted agt them for the acts done. Preliminary investigation might show that trial is necessary in some instances but I think they wd be the exception. As Gunderstrand Garstin not he has told Morris to take up all the cases at once as a Magt & to commit or discharge as he might find evidence or otherwise. Motive from common rule feeling will scarcely supply adequate excuse from prosecution.

LH

No –

14

(Here print telegram)

25

26th Jany 1881

My dear Garstin,

In reply to your demi-official letter of the 15th instant, the telegram of which a copy is enclosed, was despatched yesterday (the 25th).

There was no real inconsistency between the telegrams of the 11 Dec 1880 and the 5th instant.

The first, which was sent a considerable time ago, declared that any fresh emeute in the Panchupenta hills must be stamped out promptly. The second directed you to exercise a conciliatory policy towards the Nayudu population in the present affair.

The

The rising, on the report of which the former telegram was despatched, could only, it was supposed, have been against Govt.; but in the second case there was no rising but apparently only an imprudent exercise of the right of self defence, by which the Nayudus may have overstepped the limits laid down by the law and become technically guilty of "culpable homicide".

What was meant by a "conciliatory policy" was the policy which is being actually pursued - namely, not to treat the matter as an insurrection - necessitating the destruction of villages &c.; but Govt. desire that the cases of the Nayudus should be taken up in a calm spirit, their explanations patiently listened to, and that they should be kept informed of the results, so that they may promptly interfere where the judge has left without any alternative. There appear to Govt. to be no signs of insurrection, or dissatisfaction with the State; but a not unnatural feeling of discontent that when outrages are committed by the Dombs, neither are these punished by the law, nor are the Nayudus allowed to execute the law in their own lawless fashion.

You will feel, Govt do not doubt, that there is here need for natural as distinguished from strictly legal justice.

Your

Your appointment of Govt. Agent is of a quasi-political character, and although invested with the powers of a Sessions Judge, it by no means follows that you will always require to exercise those powers as they would be exercised by an ordinary Sessions Judge in a quiet district. For instance, in the present case, it may be that the form of committal by a Magistrate for trial by a Sessions Judge should not be adopted in many of the cases. The form is suited to the "rule of law", but this rule had evidently ceased, and the law would seem to have been extensively and

and grossly violated with impunity by the Dombs.

Yours sincy.

S. of R. Davidson.