

Confidential
L. & M.]
Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1493-P ✓

DATED 9-11-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Plague riot

Passing orders on certain
— occurred at Behilabaker when the
Saidanpur Fakirulla who I-G. Sundera
Aiyar was murdered.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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



14th Sept

Cur 2389 P. 98 of 3rd North
from the Plague Commisⁿ

Order No. 1433. P. 98 of 11-98

The arrangements made by the Plague
Commissioner in the foregoing communication
are approved and the erection of the frontier
inspection station on the site already selected
should be proceeded with as proposed under the
supervision of Mr Isaac Richard the
Asst. Collr.

2. Paras. 4 and 11 of the Collector's letter
will be considered in the Judicial Dept.

(For order)

HT
9.11.98

To the Pension Dept. N.O.
for necessary action with
reference to Am's remarks

*attached

HT
9.11.98

To the Plague Commisⁿ (Qto)
.. Collr. Amantapur (Q to his letter & A's order)
.. Judicial Dept. (with previous order)

Min.
8/11/98

D. N. for
11.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 2389 P

From The Plague Com-
missioner

Order H. L. & C. L.

3/11/98.

By H. L. & C. L.

Refon C. No. 963

The arrangements made
by the P. C. may be
approved. The results of
the magt. enquiry must
be awaited.

Dated } 3-11-98
Received }
Registered }
Enclosures 2
Spare copies.

Mr. Hamrick does not wish
the Coler's proposal in para 8.
that the sess. judge should
try the case at Hindupur
or Anantapur. It should not
I think be entertained. It will
be better not to try the case
so near the scene of the offence,
& Bellary is connected by rail with
Hindupur.

SUBJECT.

^{with him} Submitting letter from the Coler
of Anantapur regarding the
riot which took place near Chila
Anantapur where the Hindupur
Magt. J. S. Sundara Raju
Jahildar was killed & stating
the cause of the riot & that the
village may be placed under
military Police.

The current should be transferred to judicial for consideration of the proposals to establish a punitive police force at Chilmathur. It should be transferred to the Pension Dept. for consideration of grant of pension under Arts 781, and 783 etc. to the widow & children of the deceased Tahsildar.

At 4.11.98.

I agree except that I think it would produce a good impression & facilitate the disposal of the case ~~that~~ if the Sess. J. tried it at Hindupur - this could be ordered under S. 9(2) of the C.P.C.

One note should be taken of the conduct of the Police who fired in the air.

RS

4/11/98

I agree that the P.C.'s arrangements should be assigned.

I agree with the Hon. Mr. President as to the place at which the trial of the case should take place. There is no sufficient reason for departing from the ordinary course.

The questions of punitive Police and of Pensions should be referred as proposed.

There is a Regulation. I believe forbidding firing in the air. This matter should be looked into.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Confidential

Cno 963 of 98

Office of the Collector
Anantapur
Camp Hindupur
Dated 31-10-1898

From

11/11/98

Bannatyne & Co. Esquire
M. A. Barrister-at-Law
Collector of
Anantapur District

To

M. Hammick Esquire
Commissioner on Plague
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to report some further particulars regarding the plague risk of 26th October in the limits of Chilmathur where the Hindupur Tahsildar Mr. R. G. Sundaresan

met his death while about to
Commence the erection of a
road for outier inspection
Station.

2. The Tahsildar arrived at
Chilamathoor about 2 P.M. and
sent his family and office
establishment 4 miles further
on to Kadi-kanda where there
is a Police Station. He went on
himself with a Revenue Inspector
and Minor Irrigation Officer
and 7 cart loads of materials
to the site selected, which is a
little north of the 63rd mile stone
on the main road from Daulgalone,
about half of a mile from the
Mysore frontier and near
a slope and well in open country.
About 1/2 mile East is Delavoypalle, a
hamlet of Kadi-kanda, while
to the West lie Chilamathoor
and its hamlets - Maranakunda-
palle, Lalapalle, Sujerarayana-
palle and Chennampalle.
It was the people of Chilamathoor and
these hamlets who ^{were} responsible
for

for the riot. There lived at
Chilamathoor a Janapa man
the brother of a girl who died
of plague at Hindupur on
3rd October, and it is probable
that he is greatly responsible
for filling his neighbours
with the idea that plague is
an imaginary disease ^{spread} by the
Tahsildar for the purpose of
putting people in sheds and
there killing them by poison,
inoculation or fire.

3. The Tahsildar went on 3
miles across the Mysore
frontier to Daulgalone to consult
the Amildar about the frontier
inspection Station there.
He found him absent and returned
to the spot about sunset.

Meanwhile the villagers of
Chilamathoor

Chilauathoor and its hamlets
had collected at the spot
a man from each house
being called out, and reloaded
the materials and driven the
Carts a mile or so back along
the road they had come.
Their number is estimated
from 120 to 500 and was
probably about 250.

4. The Tahsildar was now
returning met by the reddies
of Chilauathoor, Kadikonda
and Kadur, whom he had
sent for to assist in building
the sheds, at about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from
where the materials had been
reloaded. They advised him
to escape across country to
Kadikonda but he chided them.
He began taking a list of the
ringleaders. The bullocks of

unloaded
when?
see
P.H.

his cart got frightened at the
noise of the returning mob
and bolted on for $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.
He followed on foot and on
meeting the mob was beaten
and stoned till he became
insensible. The Kadikonda
Police arrived meanwhile
and firing two shots in
the air dispersed the mob
and conveyed the Tahsildar
to Kadikonda where he died
about 9 P.M.

on the 26th

5. Telegraphic news of
the affair reached the European
officers on 27th and I arrived
at Hindupur at 2 A.M. on
28th with the Head Assistant
Collector Mr. McMichael,
the Superintendent of Police
Mr. Mainwaring, and

Dr. G. Charlesworth, the
Additional Medical Officer.
As the Tahildar's
body and his retinue had
arrived at Hindupur, we
stayed there on the 28th,
Dr. Charlesworth conducting
a post-mortem. I stayed
with him to enable the scruples
of ^{the} deceased's relatives to be
overcome for the ends of justice
and gave Dr. Charlesworth
facilities for examining the
body without hindrance.
The Head Assistant Magistrate
and Police Superintendent
made a preliminary investigation
from the Tahildar's retinue.

b. The same evening the
Superintendent of Police and
I proceeded to Chilamathoor
with a Reserve Force of 15 Police.

Leaving the Head Assistant Magistrate
at Hindupur to meet the
Plague Commissioner
and see that matters were
quiet at Hindupur.

7. At Chilamathoor
we found all quiet and
the village deserted by
all bodied males. The Police
Inspectors were however
able to record reliable evidence
of identification and
arrest 12 more rioters
besides ^{the} one seized on the
spot, while warrants were
issued for 21 others.
The scene of crime was
inspected and a rough
plan is annexed.

8. I returned to Hindupur on 31st October where I gave oral information to the Plague Commissioner. The chargesheet will shortly be ready and I will hear the Case as District Magistrate at Hindupur beginning on 4th November and hope to finish it before the December Sessions begin at Bellary. It is a big case with many defendants and witnesses and it would be for the public convenience if the Sessions Judge of Bellary or Kurnool could hear the Case at Anantapur, or better still at Hindupur, at both of which places there are suitable Court rooms.

9. I made full enquiries at Chelamathoor and its locality as to the state of Public feeling and gather that with a little show of force, say 15 armed men and a European officer, the shed could be erected. There is however the difficulty of labour which might be unwilling to come forward locally, and expensive and liable to panic if imposed.

10. I gather that you do not entirely approve of my suggestion to get in a body ofappers from Bangalore to put up non-inflammable sheds.

of corrugated iron charging
the extra cost to Chilmathoor,
and keeping the Dappers
there till a Punitive Police Force
can be organized. The District
Police Reserve is practically
non-existent at present owing
to its small size and demands
from other quarters at Gundahol,
Mundapur, Dharmavaram &c,
and it would take time to
get together a reliable steady
force of Special Police such
as I would propose.

11. I am collecting figures
and will report through you
to Government details as
to the Punitive Police Force,
of say 15 men and two
Head Constables for 5 years,
Chilmathoor pays a revenue
of about Rs. 7000/- a year and many

of its rich ryots seem to have
actively encouraged this
disturbance, but can probably
only be punished through
their pockets. As the riot
was an organized local
one, it seems to me a suitable
Case for a punitive Police.
The poorer ryots preferred
to get rid of the Sheds by
violence calculating on
their sturdy neighbours
that they would not be
betrayed and to run the
risk of the glorious uncertainty
of a trial at the Sessions Court,
rather than suffer the onsets
which they believed plague
Sheds would produce.

12. It is to be remembered that Hospital Assistants and Sanitary Inspectors will fear to go about their work unprotected along the Ellysore frontier unless some show of protection is given and the wishes of Government carried out unflinchingly. Meanwhile till Chilamathor affairs are settled, similar frontier road stations at Sindupur and Madakera and the organizing of Observation Circles along the Ellysore frontier had, I think, better be postponed.

13. Meanwhile I have directed the Head Assistant Collector

to proceed shortly to the Spah with tents and establish a temporary road frontier station with a guard of the 10 Reserve men available.

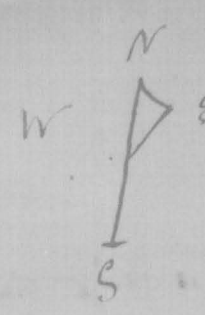
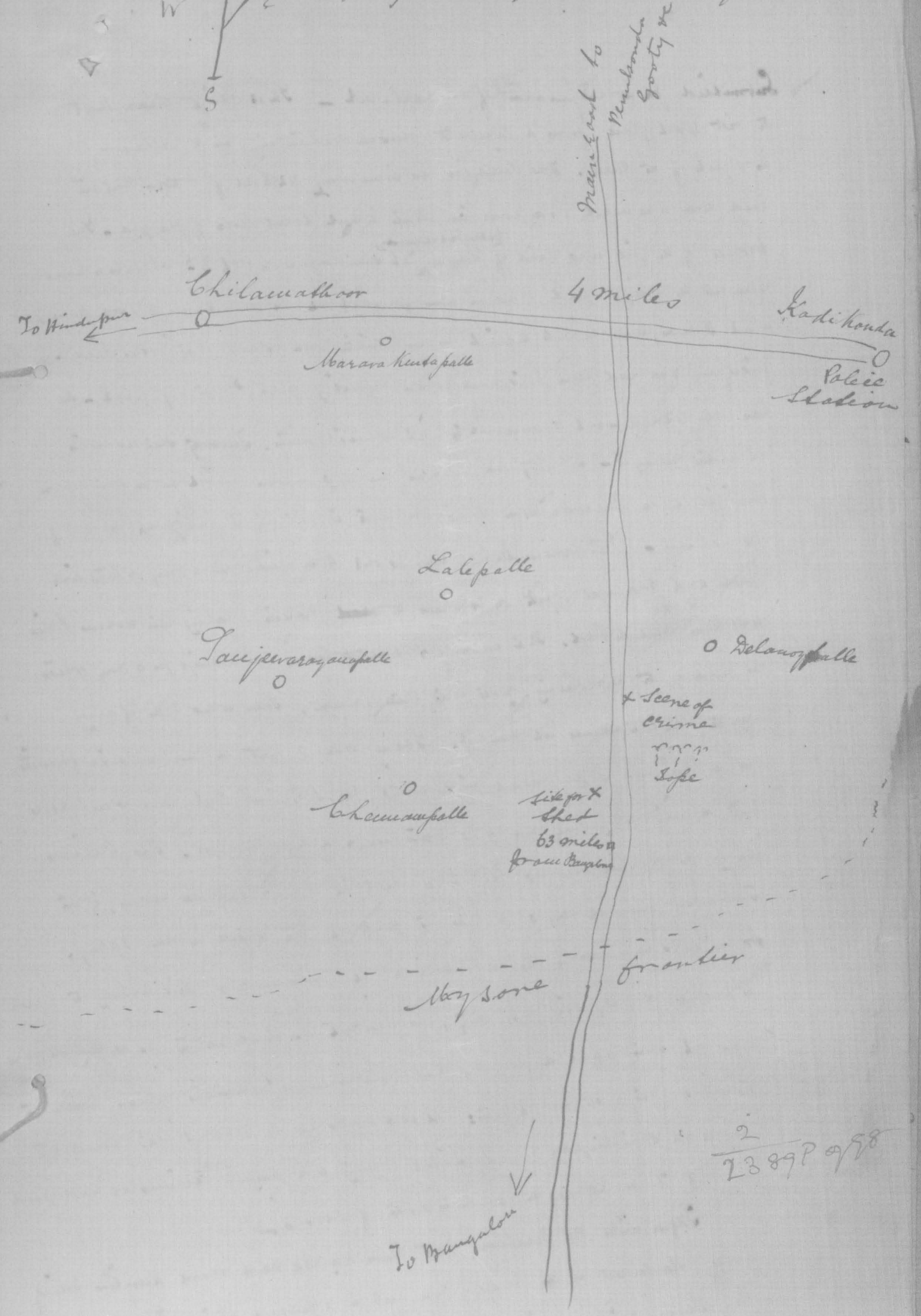
I must apologise for giving some somewhat sparing details of the tragedy, but as I have to try the case myself, it is best not to be too precise as to them and thus lay myself open to the imputation of prejudging the guilt of those accused.

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

Wm. M. Macleod

Collector

Rough plan of the scene of crime.

1
2389P 9/98

2
2389P 9/98

L & M C No 2389P

Ref on Cus 963 of 98 of 3-11-98

Submitted for the information of Government - It is quite clear that the riot took place from a complete misunderstanding in the village as to the object of the shed. The villagers in some way got hold of the idea that the shed was to be used as a place in which to put local cases of plague. The brother of the girl who died of plague, at Hindupur on Oct 3rd appears to have been in the village and to have been present at the disturbance. His form, what I hear, was violent against the authorities, at the time his sister died. Mistakenly she had been poisoned when suffering from ordinary fever. He has absconded - but a warrant is out against him. I think his name is Chinnia Ranga - I think one person is now under arrest in the Hindupur Subjail & the Pannacunda Police Inspector is actively hunting up the rest of the accused. Mr. Macmillan was for one to the village in a day or two with tent & the Hospital staff & a skeleton to stand station - taking his usual place with him and the staff. It is considered well to leave the village for a day or two as probably the absconding type will then return. There is no fear of any further disturbance at present. I have ordered that the Madaknira families station on? as he proceeded into under the H? and Gov? can go in person and explain why they are to be established & their purpose. The villagers along the frontier are so frightened that it would only do harm, if the Talukdar goes out now & tries to put up the sheds in the Taluk. As far as I can learn the Talukdar at Chilamatur did nothing to irritate the people & only did his duty, he was not as conciliatory as he might have been at Hindupur & probably had established a reputation which made the villagers distrustful of him. A few weeks ago the H? and Gov? found the people at Hindupur much excited owing to a stupid circular he had issued in that town about the examination of corpses -

I agree with Mr. Macleod that there should be a small punitive police force established in the village - but that is a matter which really concerns the Magistrate & Police - I am leaving Hindupur this evening. Mr. Macleod returns to Hindupur on Thursday to begin the Magistrate's enquiries.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

S. O No 212P
CURRENT No.

From The Plague Com-
missioner

Order

No.

Dated 31-10-98

Received } 3-11-98

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Reporting
Giving full particulars of the disturbance near Chilamatur, which resulted in the death of the Hindupur Jahn who was stoned to death by the mob.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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189

200-15-10-98.

Handwritten: No. 100-15-10-98. Office of Plague Commission. Madras, Oct 31st 1895.

Handwritten: I reached here on Sunday morning 30th & found Mr. H. A. Con. at the station. He told me that Maslow & Mani were in the city - were out at Kodakunda, & probably would be in in the course of the day. I therefore determined to wait here for them. In the morning there was a death from plague in the camp near a Bangalore man. And a suspicious case in a temple outside the town. Subsequently found out the plague. The Hospital staff - we found in great alarm & it required our presence to get him to go out & attend to the man in the temple. we found him an old man dying really of exposure & age. We was in the town all the morning reassuring people. This morning Maslow

A A

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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No. 1

Office of Plague Commissioner,

Madras,

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to his place. He then said he would go to
the Amildar of Bagipalle in Mysore &
consult him & he went off with the Mission
Tingalim overman - with his bandy - leaving the
Raddi & the Rev. Dr. Phelps at the spot. After the Tak
left a crowd came & drove off the carts with
the materials in the direction of Ponnacandah.
The Tahsildar finding the Mysore Amildar had
gone to Bangalore, came back & reached
the frontier about 6.30 P.M. apparently - He had
gone about two miles into Mysore - He found
the Raddi very excited & they told him that the
Vilayans had come in two crowds & driven off
the carts & the materials - The Tahsildar then
proceeded to get the Kurnam to make a list
of the people who were in these crowds & as they
were doing this a crowd of Chidmalur
people came down to road from place where
the carts had been driven & then according
to the order the Raddi of Chidmalur advised

the Tahsildar to retreat to Kodikondah. He
declined and went towards the crowd. Apparently
he was not allowed to speak. He almost instantly
was attacked & hit over the head with a heavy
stick - a blow which ~~was~~ was enough to cause
his death. They followed. The crowd followed
on & Tingalim every body bolted - the Tahsildar
som fell & was a fair beaten - The crowd then
dispersed & 3 Constables arrived from
Kodikondah police station. They had been
sent for by the Raddi. They fired in the air &
they assisted to carry the Tahsildar to Kodikondah
where he had sent his wife in the morning.
He died as soon as he reached the place -
Next day 27th his body was sent in & on 28th.
A
Post mortem was held by the District Surgeon -
& his body burnt - Maslool & Namwasing
went out on 28th & stayed in the village making

with the place. He has
on the 29th & 30th they came back
among having left and infected a some
Police in the village. As long as they were in
the village none of the leading men comes he
bound, the village. Chelamatur was practically
empty of all its male inhabitants. They
have taken statements from all the leading people
Reo infected, Mui mizela, Duesen, & all the
village who come he found a resistance seem
fairly strong against the men for those and.
wounds have been given.

The idea to the village appears to have been
was that the shed was to be erected in which
the officials would attract persons who would
be then murdered by poison or any other
convenient method in oculation etc etc -
The women of the village appear to have urged
the men not to resist the erection of the shed
at any cost -

I may say that coming up in the train
I heard of the same kind of rumours at some

Commissioner, 189
than one place in Kadiri & for some
or other Frontier Station appears to create the
quiet alarm along the Cuddapah &
Sonto Anandapur Frontier. To call for
hardly about the way back -

Meanwhile as regards this village. Chelamatur -
I am of opinion talking to ease men with Masood
& the HP Ark they that this Frontier Station must
be opened at any cost. Masood wants
Safors & Saffers & various other sheds, but
I don't think this necessary. I have told
Masood to send Mr. Macmichael to the HP Ark
may state to the village - with an infected of
Police & two armed Constables & he can be
supplied with tents - as labour cannot be got
to put up the sheds now. I have told
Macmichael to pitch his camp close to the
tents & take the Hospital Ark with him &
stay in the village 2 or 3 weeks - when the
people

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Office of Plague Commissioner,

Madras, ...

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Some accessions to the business -
 they are not at all likely to make any more
 disturbances especially when their friends are
 in jail pending trial. The villagers who have
 turned up are now penitent enough -

I am of opinion that the case is one for
 a punitive Police. The villagers of Chidambaram &
 its hamlet appear to have all been mixed up
 in the matter, and they were clearly thinking
 over what was to be done for some days before
 the disturbance took place. Whatever their
 frame was, they deliberately attacked the
 Tahsildar & for this it seems to me the whole
 village sh^d be punished. They are of course
 now saying they were not in the crowd & did
 nothing but the whole business was arranged
 at meetings & more or less deliberate. Chidambaram
 is a rich village paying 7000 Rs annual & I
 sh^d say they might be called upon to pay
 Rs 3000 fine first year & say 2000 Rs in each
 year afterwards say for 3 years & have a force
 of 20 men & two head constables in the village for

3 or 4 years - The affair is cordially
 regarded as a serious matter by the
 neighborhood & it will be well to make it
 serious for the village - The neighborhood was
 in former years a well known place for
 dacoities & the people are a rough lot. The
 attack on the Tahsildar was a brutal one
 on his death, not the result of storming - but
 of deliberate beating - he was horribly beaten.
 For this it seems well to impose on the village
 its hamlet a heavy fine.

Madras is sending an official
 report - I send this in advance for the
 H. M's info also.

Yours truly

W. H. Hamilton.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Mr. Hammick's arrangement
to send Macmillan to stay at
Chilmark & to insist on
the establishment of the Frontier Inspection
Station is sound. It is
to be hoped that proof will be
found ^{to convict} against the murderers
of the Tahiti
For the punitive police matter
the D. M.'s report must be
awaited.

Act 2.11.98

2.11.98
3.11.98

Let Mr. T. see after wages. 3/11/98

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READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

.. .. A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
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