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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	236	Press
		~~Mis.~~
477-479.		
Dated	21-1	1864.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
21st January 1864.*

No. 477

Read the following papers:—

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department.

Communicating letter from the Agent to the Governor in Ganjam and requesting that orders may be issued for the immediate construction of the proposed line of road from Aska via Soorada to Darangapadi. (Here enter 7th January 1864, No. 22.)

No. 478.

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department.

Stating that the projected road between Aska and Soorada should be speedily constructed, and referring for consideration the suggestion of the Agent to the Governor at Ganjam, that the erection of a Cutcherry and Police Station at Darangapadi, &c., should be entrusted to a Subordinate in the Department Public Works specially appointed for that purpose. (Here enter 7th January 1864, No. 24.)

No. 479.

ORDER THEREON, 21st January 1864, No. 236.

1. Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, 1st Division, with the request that he will, in concert with the Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, proceed at once with the construction of the Cutcherry and Police Station at Darangapadi and the proposed line of road from Aska and Russelconda via Soorada to Darangapadi, reporting, for the information of Government, the name of the Subordinate he may appoint to the works in question and the source from which funds are to be obtained in the current year:—

2. Plans and Estimates should be submitted to Government as early as practicable.

3. Ordered that the following Telegram be despatched:—

"To the Superintending Engineer, 1st Division.

"Government has sanctioned the immediate construction of a Cutcherry and Police Station at Darangapadi and a line of road to that place from Aska and Russelconda via Soorada. Mr. Forbes will explain details to you. Appoint a Subordinate specially to the works and push them on as expeditiously as possible."

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 1st Division.

„ Controller and Auditor of Public Works Accounts.

„ Accountant General.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from G. S. FORBES, Esq., Agent to the Governor in Ganjam; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Russelcondah, 15th December 1863, No. 420.

Adverting to the promise in my letter of the 11th to address the Government separately on the subject of the communications to be opened through Soorada with the proposed Magisterial and Police Station at Darangapadi, I have the honor to report that further examination and inquiry have satisfied me that a comparatively easy line of road may be constructed, which shall afford direct access (via Soorada) from both Aska and Russelcondah to Darangapadi itself.

This line on leaving Soorada will run due west to a place called Adeegooda, distant about 16 miles; thence west and by south to Aadeepunga (marked Adijola in the Trace map forwarded yesterday), and from thence ascending the course of the river by a gradual ascent northward will reach the high table-land on which Darangapadi stands.

The elephants which were with Captain Stuart's camp came down by this route and passed over no very steep or difficult ground. I would, therefore, earnestly repeat my request that a subordinate Officer of the Department Public Works may be sent at once to commence work between Soorad and Darangapadi and to superintend the Cutcherry and Station-house there. Dammer wood, chunam stone, and clay for bricks can all be had on the spot, and Captain Marshall is to commence at once to cause some of the Khond prisoners, who are confined here, to be instructed in brick and tile-making. The Inspector General and myself are agreed that the most convenient plan for this building will be a quadrangle enclosing a court-yard in the form common for Native houses. The front building will be the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry, the opposite side being formed by the Police Station with two lock-up rooms, and the sides will be appropriated to store and cooking godowns. The external verandahs will have a parapet wall of 3½ feet, and the building itself will stand in an enclosure and will be defensible against any attack from Khonds.

From the north an approach to Darangapadi will be opened by the Sub-Magistrate, Dervish Ali, rendering it accessible by the Deegee Ghaut which ascends from Corada, and in fact by either of the other passes north of Deegee, viz., the Doho, Coormingia, and Calingia Ghauts. I propose to expend small sums yearly in improving a line of road which connects the heads of all these passes.

As the rains commence above Ghauts early in June, I have directed the collection of materials at Darangapadi to be commenced immediately. The Inspector General will provide huts for a strong guard there, and the Sub-Magistrate, Dervish Ali, who has shown himself a most active and valuable Officer, will be located there as soon as possible to conduct these preparations.

It would also be advisable that Government should specially instruct the Officer, who is to lay out the road from Soorada, to commence his timber bridges over Nullahs, and his clearings at once while the estimates are under preparation. The completion of these bridges, with a little levelling and clearing, will render the line, at least, passable before the monsoon sets in.

ORDER THEREON, 7th January 1864, No. 22.

Communicated to the Public Works Department, whence orders will be issued for the immediate construction of the proposed line of road from Aska via Soorada to Darangapadi.

(True Extract)

G. J. Arbuthnot
Chief Secretary.

To the Agent to the Governor in Ganjam.
" Public Works Department.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers :—

From G. S. FORBES, Esq., Agent to the Governor in Ganjam; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq.,
Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Soorada, 9th December
1863, No. 418.

I have the honor to report, for the information of Government, on recent occurrences in the
Khond Hills.

These disturbances have been confined entirely to the infanticidal tribes, the names,
locality, and supposed population of which are given in the annexed list.

The first overt act of sedition occurred early in November when two prisoners charged
with infanticide, were rescued at Kirikebadi by a body of armed Khonds from a few of the Hill
Constabulary who had them in charge. The language of these Khonds was extremely violent
and insulting, and they expressed their determination to take arms against the "Cirkar." This
event seems to have been the signal for a general attempt on the part of these tribes (who belong
to the Soorada and Chinna Kimeddy Maliahs) to expel the Hill Constabulary from their country,
and put an end to the control which they have now learned to be matter of reality, affecting the
persons and liberty of offenders.

In all, three cases of infanticide have been brought to justice, and a fourth apprehension
made; things which never before happened: hence the unanimity of the present effort to shake off
the yoke.

The extent of the movement was not, however, at first recognized, for the rescue of
prisoners has been more than once attempted; but towards the end of November, Lieutenant
Lys, who had then recently returned from an absence on business at Chicacole, went into the hills
and was informed by his scouts that 7000 Khonds were assembled at a place called Boomerawady,
and that a party had just returned from burning our out-post at Boodagooda, killing five
of the guards and driving off the rest, and that Deegee would be next attacked.

The latter statement was afterwards found to be false; but it became necessary at once
to use our whole available strength in crushing the rising, and Captain Stuart, who was then at
Russelcondah, immediately marched to join Lieutenant Lys at Deegee with 90 men, making a
total of 160, which force was subsequently raised by parties of the ordinary Constabulary to more
than 200.

About the same time our out-post at Bomanagam, 25 strong, and distant about 30
miles south of Deegee, was surrounded by large bodies of Khonds. These circumstances were
reported to me on 29th November by the Assistant Agent, Captain Marshall, who was
at the time incapacitated by a recent attack of severe fever from accompanying Captain Stuart.
His presence at Russelcondah, however, has been of great service in directing many necessary
arrangements for the supply of the party in the hills and the security of the station. On learn-
ing the supposed extent of the rising, it seemed to me to be expedient to warn the Officer in com-
mand at Berhampore that I might possibly require three Companies to cover Soorada and Rus-
selcondah, in the event of any disaster befalling our party in the hills, it being evident that if
the activity and resolution of the Khonds were proportioned to their reported numbers, our Hill
Constabulary might have as much on their hands as they could manage, and that detached bodies
of Khonds would find no difficulty in getting down, unopposed, to Russelcondah or Soorada
with mischievous effect.

In order to be able to meet such a contingency at once, I proceeded to Aska, which (via
Soorada) is about the same distance as Russelcondah from the scene of the disturbance, and
within four hours of Berhampore, and there awaited such news as would enable me to appreciate
correctly the nature of the emergency.

I mention these arrangements here, as the Government will already have gathered from my
telegram that the sequel to a rather threatening commencement has not been of proportionate
importance. Captain Stuart's only difficulty has been to bring his enemy to close quarters. No
casualties have occurred among our men, and very few Khonds have been killed and wounded.
The annexed copies of Captain Stuart's despatches will give the particulars of his operations in the
hills, and show the alacrity with which he and Lieutenant Lys met the occasion. At the same
time the Khonds who menaced the Bomanagam out-post dispersed on the Deputy in charge.

Commencement of
letter from the Agent
to the Government in Ganjam
in respect of the
cases in which the
prisoners charged with
infanticide were
rescued at Kirikebadi
by a body of armed
Khonds from a few of
the Hill Constabulary
who had them in charge.

Placed in
the 15th January 1864.
No. 22.

Chief Secretary
Judicial Deptt

1863
15th Jan 1864

receiving the loyal assistance of about 100 Paiks, some from Panigooda of Chinna Kimeddy; and the rest from the Tat Raj or Chief of Guddapuram in the Boree Moota, the Khonds of which District also joined in the rising.

Having to do with an enemy who thus attacks and threatens our smaller parties, but avoids collision with more formidable numbers, it has been necessary to inflict chastisement in the only available manner by seizing grain and cattle, and destroying the two most rebellious villages Daringapady and Bomanapady; the Khonds of the former place have always had a bad reputation, and about three years back rescued some prisoners apprehended by the Officers of Captain McNeill's agency and drove them away with threats and insult, and this treatment has frequently been offered to Government officials when not supported by an armed force. These Khonds have never yet been chastised, and they consequently deride and defy the authority of Government. The Government will learn from the enclosures that the Officers of the Hill Constabulary have traversed the disturbed Districts wherever the insurgent Khonds assembled, but that the latter have never ventured to wait their attack, and the result of a week occupied in these operations has been that the Khonds are now coming in to tender their submission. There is reason to hope that three or more of the chief instigators of the rising will be brought to justice, and I have little doubt that the results of this affair will be to establish the authority of Government firmly in the Khond country. In order to secure this, I propose to restore the lands of Daringapady and Bomanapady only on condition that they accept the authority of a resident Patro or Oria Chief named by myself, who will exercise the same influence, and receive the same dues as are usual in the case of the majority of Khond tribes and their Patros. This personage will exercise the powers of a village Magistrate, but with a far greater personal influence than the ordinary head of a village.

As it is necessary to carry out this arrangement before the Khonds are allowed again to take possession of their villages, I am taking immediate steps to effect it, and trust that the Government will approve and confirm my proceedings.

These occurrences also give me the means of offering a definite recommendation on a point on which I have hitherto hesitated to decide, and that is, the position of our second permanent point of occupation (the first being Oodayaghiri), and I now accordingly propose that Daringapady be chosen for the erection of a substantial Cutcherry and Station house (under one roof) to be occupied by the Sub-Magistrate, and the out-post guard now temporarily located at Deegee, which is about 10 miles north of Daringapadi. A roomy lock-up must form part of the building, and it should be furnished with a walled Court-yard containing a well, and store, and cooking godowns.

Holding Daringapady, we shall control effectually the most seditious and turbulent portion of the Soorada and Chinna Kimeddy Maliahs, and, as I hope, secure the complete accomplishment of the chief objects with which the occupation of the Khond country has been attempted.

As regards the approaches to the new station, I am now engaged in examining a line, which I believe will give us access to the upper country without any very formidable Ghaut to ascend; but on this point a separate report will be made.

In point of climate, I think Daringapady promises better than any other part of the Maliahs. It is, I believe, the highest table-land in the Khond country; and, as remarked in my report of last February, a line drawn from this point due west to Toomanibaud on the western border of the Chinna Kimeddy Maliah would indicate the water-shed of the whole country streams to its north running northward, and those south of the line taking a south and south-easterly direction.

It will be desirable to entrust the construction of the buildings proposed for Daringapadi to some active subordinate of the Department Public Works, who should be instructed to make this and the laying out of the line from Soorada to Daringapadi his sole object, and to push forward both as rapidly as possible. Overseer Lever, who is in charge of the Goomsur range, is employed on the line which is under construction towards the Boad frontier, and has besides to construct the road already sanctioned between this place and Aska, which has not yet been even estimated for, but which is absolutely necessary to complete our communications.

In closing this report, I may remark that though a rather formidable commencement has been happily brought to an almost bloodless conclusion, the result would have been different had the infanticidal tribes implicated in the movement shown anything of the spirit which led the Khonds of the Goomsur Maliah during the former disturbances to meet, and on more than one

occasion over-power, parties of the regular soldiery. The motive at work on that occasion was feudal loyalty to the Zemindar of Goomsur. Possibly a bad cause has had something to do with the cowardice shown on this occasion by the truculent and insolent Khonds of Soorada and Chinna Kimeddy.

My part on this occasion has been limited to watching the course of events. The concerting and management of arrangements with Captain Stuart and Lieutenant Lys devolved on Captain Marshall, and the toil and risk of active operations on Captain Stuart, Mr. Lys, and Inspectors Bond, and Glasson, with the Native Officers and men under their command, and I feel sure that the Government will see cause for commendation in the manner in which all these Officers have

performed their duties. I regret to say that Mr. Lys has been prostrated with fever during the whole week,* but could not be prevailed on to return.

* Since his enterprising night attack on the Khonds.

I may further observe that the expediency of maintaining the Hill Constabulary, at the strength originally proposed and sanctioned for it, seems to me to deserve the consideration of Government.

A reference to the Sketch Map attached to Mr. Russell's printed reports on Goomsur disturbance will enable the Government to understand the position of the disturbed Districts.

P. S.—Since the above was written Captain Stuart informs me this morning (10th), in a letter dated yesterday from a place called Aadeepunga (about 20 miles from this), that he will be with me to morrow or next day; he intended surprising last night a party of matchlock men at Huttimunda. Lieutenant Lys had marched for our out-post of Bomanagam, a few miles south of Catingia; it is not marked in any map, but the latter place will be found in Mr. Russell's map, South West from Soorada. From thence he was to go to Boodagooda, another out-post; its position is that erroneously set down for Mahasingi in the map, nearly due west of Soorada.

Any further intelligence of interest and importance shall be given in a second report. I do not delay this because I am anxious to put the Government as early as possible in possession of what has occurred.

CAMP PIPALAPONKA,
10th December 1863.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Agent to the Governor

From Captain R. A. STUART, Superintendent of Police; to Captain R. MARSHALL, Junior Assistant Agent, Russelcondah, dated Camp Daringapady, 2nd December 1863.

I have the honor to report, for your information, my proceedings since my departure from Russelcondah on Saturday the 28th November last.

Having left at about half past 1 o'clock, p. m., we marched to the village of Heerapaguddah, distant from Russelcondah about 15 miles, here we halted in order to permit the men to cook; continued our march at 10 p. m., and proceeded to a place called Sowrabarawa, where we again took three hours' rest and then started for Deegee, at which place we arrived at about half past 12 o'clock on Sunday the 29th November.

I have learnt that Captain Lys left on the morning of this day for Daringapady. I despatched a letter to him, requesting him not to proceed till we communicated. My men were too much knocked up to proceed on Monday morning, so halted till half past 12 o'clock, noon, when we started for Tarabady, said to be distant 15 miles, here we encamped for the night receiving every assistance from the Khonds, and the greatest possible attention from their Patro Ranee, Singhee Patro, who was most civil.

We struck our tents at day-break on Tuesday morning the 1st instant, and marched for Daringapady. The people of the Khond villages along our route received us with salutations, and continued doing so until our arrival near Tarabady, although no mark of ill-will exhibited themselves until our arrival here, where we were not a little surprised to observe a large number of Khonds on a very high spot dancing and shouting in the most violent manner, and inviting us on to fight. I sent a Khond on to ask them what they meant, and to come and speak to me; to his message they gave no reply, but continued (as I was told) their "war cry" or noise. As we advanced, with a view to bring them to their senses, I fired a few rounds which had very little effect that I was aware of; the Khonds then bolted.

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We now discovered that their villages, thirteen in number (so said), but to all appearances but one village, were cleared out of every vestige of property, and not a woman or child to be seen. I again sent to these Khonds and requested them to come in and visit me, they declined and sent me a message to the effect that if we should wait a little they would be prepared to fight us; anxious to give them the opportunity, I halted and permitted the men to cook. About this time an old woman was discovered, who told us that the Khonds would not come in, and that they would fight. As they delayed their coming, and as it was evident they were not friendly, I had nothing left but to burn their village which was very perfectly destroyed. I left here at about 1 o'clock, P. M., and joined Captain Lys at this place at about 5 P. M.

Captain Lys with his usual energy went with a party of thirty men against a body of Khonds amounting about 500, who bolted on his approach, and three of their leading men (inhabitants of Daringapady) gave themselves up; amongst these three men, one Daoo Padroo who went to Deegee and invited another Padroo to burn the station of Deegee, &c.

I observed on arrival here a large number of Khonds collected on all sides. Khonds from eight villages were collected. Captain Lys had made arrangements for a night attack on a body of Khonds posted on a high hill distant about three miles. Captain Lys, accompanied by the Sub-Magistrate of Deegee, started at about 2 o'clock A. M., and most successfully carried out what he had undertaken. The Khonds were surprised; one was taken prisoner, three killed, and two wounded; some arms, matchlocks, &c., captured. We had one Constable wounded in the hand.

As I stated above, on my arrival here yesterday I observed a large number of Khonds on all sides. We now sent and requested some of them to come in; the Khonds' reply was most insulting, and told us they would fight. I consulted with Captain Lys, and we determined to take out a few men to clear these fellows from about our camp. This was very easily accomplished; our approach was a signal for them to bolt; however, one man was shot. The Khonds of this village are the same that insulted Mr. Forbes, and drove off our guard last year.

Through the Patro of Geerinabaddy and Sub-Magistrate of Deegee we again sent to the Khonds an invitation to come in, but they declined. I this morning again have sent to them, and told them that if they would not come in by 12 o'clock, noon, I should fire their village; up to this time no reply has been sent. I am inclined to believe that all the Khonds have proceeded to join their brethren at Trippabady.

December 3rd.—I was unable to finish my report yesterday, as I was obliged to proceed with a party of forty men to visit some neighbouring hills in which these rebellious Khonds had taken shelter. Captain Lys being unable to go as he was suffering from fever, we went about fourteen miles and came upon only one place where the Khonds had encamped on our approach they fled leaving, I deeply regret to say, two poor wounded women; one of these died a few minutes after our arrival, the other we administered to her wants as best we could. These Khonds had only just fled, leaving behind them some matchlocks, tanghees, &c., which we secured. I took this opportunity of requesting the wounded woman that, on the return of her friends, she would tell them that they might trust me and come in to speak to me; that those who came should not be made prisoners of; and in the event of their coming in, the village of Daringapady should not be burnt; she promised to tell them. I have this morning been informed that the Khonds of this Mootah, and those of Kerakabaddy have joined and have determined to fight; this opportunity they shall have to-morrow. Lipko Padroo of Geerinabaddy has shown us every attention, and is, I consider, a most faithful subject; he has asked me to give him a guard for a short time as the people of this place will surely attack his village on account of his support. I have consequently told off a guard of fifteen men, who will remain here for a short time. I trust this arrangement will meet with your approval.

As I could not get the Khonds of this place (Daringapady) to come in and to show them that they must suffer punishment, I this morning burnt their village, and I have every reason to think that this will bring all other parties to their senses. This morning the son of Gunnee Patro of Mahasinghee has come in with a cock-and-bull story, about the intention of the Khonds burning the station of Boodagoodah. I have kept him here till he gives me security in Rupees 500 that no such burning shall take place. I had hardly planted him in keeping when one of the prisoners stood up and made a statement to the Sub-Magistrate, which he has taken down, to the effect that this very man had sent four of his Khonds to this village to enlist their support

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in turning out the Government servants, and burning down the various stations; he gave the name of one Khond who came on this occasion; this man's statement has been supported by other evidence, so you will see how little confidence can be placed on those who say they are supporters of the Government. I purpose to detain this man pending your instructions.

A Memorandum of arms, &c. taken is attached. I regret to say Captain Lys is still suffering from fever.

I shall feel extremely obliged if you would send a copy of this to Mr. Forbes and Mr. Robinson, as my time is (and will be) so much taken up that I have scarcely time to do so.

P. S.—Two o'clock P. M. The Khonds of Tarbady have just sent an ambassador to ask for permission to visit me, and the excuse they make for resisting us is that they did not know us in our new dress, viz., black coats.

(Signed) R. A. STUART, Captain,
Superintendent of Police.

MEMORANDUM showing the number of Arms, Cattle, &c., taken at Daringapady.

Cattle of sorts.....	260
Matchlocks.....	4
Tonghees.....	12
Arrows.....	48
Bows.....	13
Spear.....	1
Shields (new).....	4

(Signed) R. A. STUART, Captain,
Superintendent of Police.

(True Copy.) (Signed) R. MARSHALL,
Acting Assistant Agent.

From Captain R. A. STUART, Superintendent of Police; to Captain R. MARSHALL, Junior Assistant Agent, Russelcondah, dated Camp Bomarabady, 6th December 1863.

I have the honor, in continuation of my report of proceedings, dated 3rd and 4th instant, to inform you that on the 4th Inspector Bond with the Sub-Magistrate of Deegee proceeded to the village of Kopubady and Daringapady to the latter village, for the purpose of undertaking the arrest of one Dinna Panoe, who had performed certain ceremonies, and who declared that his god had informed him that the bullets of Government would turn into water on being fired, and that the Khonds might fight without fear. I regret that the party was not successful. The village was deserted and the Khonds had taken to the hills, where they stood blowing their war horns and inviting us to fight. The Sub-Magistrate thought it advisable to destroy this village and it was burnt.

The Khonds of the village of Kopubady, under their leaders Kuttinyiah Podero and Soonnara, came to fight Captain Lys' party (these were a portion of the 500 men Captain Lys attacked, and referred to in my previous report). Kuttinyiah Podero did his utmost to raise the Khonds of four Mootahs against us. Inspector Bond's party was unsuccessful; here also, in consequence of the Khonds having bolted to the hills, these rebels will no doubt fall into our hands hereafter. Not a particle of property was to be found in these villages, and strange to say several huts had been taken down and the planks of such all strewed about to prevent, or to give more difficulty in burning them. This village was also visited by the Sub-Magistrate. Inspector Bond's party did not return till 10 o'clock A. M., the 4th instant, they having travelled and worked all night.

I regret to say Captain Lys was too ill to accompany us, and I should have been glad could I have persuaded him to go to Russelcondah, but he begged of me to permit him moving over to Lipka Podero's village and under his protection with that of fifteen Constables I left him.

I marched at 12 o'clock for this place, where on arrival, with the exception of an old woman and a few pigs, not a spark of life was observable; from this old woman we learnt that the Khonds of this place, and those of Coomrabady had gone off to the hills with all their possessions some

days ago; she told us that the Khonds would not come in; that they had declared against the Government; and that they would only obey two men, viz., Govindoo Patro, of the village of Pepalaponkah near Soorada, and one Bishnoo Patro of Dantalingee; that these men had sent to the Khonds of this place to say that if they would come to their assistance they would supply them with arms, &c. This man Govindoo Patro is brother of one Papoo Patro who was in Colonel Campbell's time, was a "Patro" but was discharged. The Khond also stated that if these men came in to visit me, they would. It is desirable to have these parties arrested with as little delay as possible. This woman, as also the Dugallo of this place named Sappasingee, informed us on or about the 25th ultimo, the Khonds of this place Kurpabady and Coomarabady had sworn on a rock close by where I now write, that they would never yield to the Government, and would fight. This woman and the Dugallo I at once despatched to where the Khonds had hid (their place of hiding was known to the woman). I promised most faithfully that if they would come in they should not be molested; that their village should not be burnt; that all I should require was that their ill-adviser, whoever he might be, should be given up to me; she went, and on her return reported that the Khonds had all left; that she did not know where they had gone to. I again sent, but no intelligence of their whereabouts could be discovered (so it was said). This is the place that 80 matchlock men, and 20,000 Khonds had assembled; so it was reported to Captain Lys.

We this day collected all the cattle belonging to this place, 18 or 19 in number; besides these nothing was procurable in the way of property. This morning with the Sub-Magistrate I burnt these villages. At 9 A. M. I divided my men into four divisions, leaving one party with the camp. I despatched Inspector Bond and a division in one direction, Inspector Glasson in a second, and with the Sub-Magistrate I took a third direction. My directions were to go well into the hills, hunt up the Khonds and punish them as much as possible should they attempt to resist.

Inspector Bond came upon 17 "Jootoos" or hiding places, at all of which he found a large quantity of grain and other property; he fired all property save grain.

Inspector Glasson was more successful, he came upon a party of armed Khonds who were no doubt ready to fight, but whose hearts failed them. On his approach they fled, leaving behind them one matchlock, an iron shield, some arrows, and 60 seers of rice which he brought into camp.

My party was somewhat more fortunate, for after descending a Ghaut of at least 3 miles, and ascending a second Ghaut, and immediately turning to the left or last, went along the side of a hill, which I pray may never fall to my lot to walk again. Having gone along this for about a mile, our guide the Dugallo prayed of us to take a turn due west. A Constable who was in front with me declared that he was taking us from the path the Khond had gone, and he proved to me that they had gone only lately due east, by showing me *oil* which was oozing out of some pass lately broken down; this was hardly done when we heard several voices and came upon a place spiked with bamboos over which we got, and at about 30 yards in advance came upon a party of Khonds cooking in the bed of a dry strongy nullah; they had the chance from them to stand, but as they would not, fire was opened and one man shot; only two Khonds attempted to make a stand; the Constables made every exertion to overtake them, but the hills were so steep that the Khonds got out of our sight in a short time; they left behind them one matchlock, 45 arrows and 7 Tonghees all of which we took together with 90 seers of rice and a lot of hens, &c.

This sufficed for the day, and the Khonds have learnt that they can be followed up into their fastnesses and punished. These Khonds on flying away cried out that all the trouble brought upon them was through the Daringapady Khond. I can assure you we were not sorry joining our camp.

It is but just to say that I am much indebted to Inspectors Bond and Glasson for their assistance, and the cheerful way the men are performing their very hard work, does ones heart good; not a grumble from a man.

The friendly Khonds of all surrounding villages have come in to see me.

I must ask you to send a copy of these proceedings to Mr. Forbes and Mr. Robinson. I move to Kripabady this, at 12 o'clock, noon.

We have only the Dresser and five men on the sick list.

I take the liberty of suggesting that these two rebellious Mootahs be made over to Lipka Podero (Kripabady and Daringapady), who would undertake to keep them in order, and make them faithful subjects. His own Khonds are intermarried with them.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. MARSHALL, Captain,
Acting Assistant Agent.

From Captain R. A. STUART, Superintendent of Police; to Captain R. MARSHALL, Junior Assistant Agent, Russelcondah, dated Camp Keerapabady, 7th December 1863.

As I intended yesterday and reported, I left Boomarabady at 12 o'clock noon, and arrived here at half past 3 P. M. I found the place deserted with the exception of two old women; no one was to be found at a short distance from the place; some seventy or eighty Khonds had collected, but who wisely enough took to their scrapers on our approach.

I have now the honor and very great satisfaction of informing you that I consider we have approached the termination of this disturbance. The people of the village of Addeepunyah, below this Ghaut, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning to visit me, and to declare their loyalty. I at once entered into conversation with them, and found that they were willing to assist me in bringing in the Khonds of this place.

I promised them the small sum of Rupees 5, if they would bring in a few of the leading villagers of this Mootah. One hour ago they came in with two of the leading men, named respectively, Sambee Podero and Jelumba Podero; these in the course of half an hour were followed by three others; they appeared much afraid, but soon got over this. They stated that the present disturbance arose entirely in consequence of the arrest of the parties who were guilty of infanticide, inhabitants of the village of Kalingabady and Setamboobady; that three men of the former village named Robarah Podero, Kallee Podero, and Mundree Podero wanted them to oppose Government by stating that Government servants came when they liked, and walked off with their people on account of a custom all acknowledged, and that if they (the whole people of this Mootah) did not rise and drive the Government people out, who drove their people like beasts away, they (the people of Kalingabady) would kill the other inhabitants of this Mootah and their cattle. The fear of this made them rise. These people say that the three men named above went from Mootah to Mootah and excited the Khonds to support them, and that they were promised every possible assistance from the Khonds of Daringapady, Boomarabady and Tarabady.

I got every information possible out of them, and at once made friends, tying a bit of red cloth on their respective "Jootoos." These men have promised to give over to me the parties who excited them, and they have now gone to apprehend them. I cannot but think this will have a good effect, for the men who first commenced this row are, I hope, the very ones who will bring the same to a happy termination.

I have not time to write more. Please send a copy of this to Mr. Forbes and Mr. Robinson. This moment three leading men from the Mootah of Sonnapoor have come up to see me; they have given me the names of all the villages, the Khonds of which attacked the Bomanagaum guard. They all came from Guddapoor and only surrounded the guard one day, when they all ran off. The guard at Bomanagaum were supported by the Guddapoor Rajah's Paicks.

I had intended marching this day for Addeepunyah, but will now remain to make friends with the people here, &c.; and possibly to-morrow will march for the above-named place; will from that go to two villages called Tumungiah and Hattee Moondah at the request of the Sub-Magistrate. The people of these villages came up to assist here with their matchlocks, eighty in number, and if I can I will disarm them. I shall then return to Addeepunyah, and thence to Sooradah picking up en-route the leaders of the Khonds referred to yesterday. I think it advisable to leave the Guddapoor Khonds to the Rajah of that place to deal with. I have written to him on this subject.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. MARSHALL, Captain,
Acting Assistant Agent.

Statement showing the names of the Districts, Mootahs and the number of Villages, Houses, and Population of the Infanticidal Tracts of Soorada and Chinna Kimey Malahs.

No.	Names of the Districts.	No.	Names of the Mootahs.	Number of Villages.	Number of Houses.	Number of Adults.		Number of children under six years old.		Total.		Remarks.
						Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	Gholo Dayee.....	1	Daudingahbaudy.....	10	285	477	237	242	108	719	345	
		2	Sandooabaudy.....	5	104	162	80	87	43	249	123	
		3	Mulkabaudy.....	8	44	82	39	37	14	119	53	
		4	Grainbaudy.....	7	174	278	142	107	39	358	181	
		5	Koocheepongah.....	7	95	173	82	85	44	258	126	
		6	Jeetroobaudy.....	3	54	96	47	54	29	150	76	
		7	Moondobaudy.....	4	161	163	119	119	62	282	181	
		8	Puddoonbaudy.....	3	61	99	58	57	63	156	121	
		9	Kakadabaudy.....	6	82	143	68	65	54	208	122	
		10	Peeyobaudy.....	3	63	118	61	20	31	138	92	
		11	Joogabaudy.....	3	45	75	36	26	10	101	46	
2	Pondakhulloo.....	1	Bramarabaudy.....	8	75	132	64	77	21	209	85	
		2	Koombabaudy.....	12	105	157	78	90	45	247	124	
		3	Pettodabaudy.....	5	43	66	36	44	30	110	66	
		4	Dokorobaudy.....	5	75	104	59	45	37	149	96	
		5	Kirpoobaudy.....	28	269	412	245	297	109	709	354	
		6	Audeegoody.....	8	44	66	35	27	36	93	71	
		7	Ramanabaudy.....	2	6	13	11	2	3	15	14	
		8	Bussabaudy.....	4	54	105	55	15	20	120	75	
		1	Krakabaudy.....	27	277	464	214	246	67	710	281	
		2	Sundingbaudy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Unknown.
		3	Moondobaudy.....	5	80	124	60	85	44	209	104	
3	Kundamy.....	4	Tarabaudy.....	4	96	168	75	51	25	219	100	
		5	Semonobaudy.....	3	139	292	166	79	46	371	212	
		6	Laurebaudy.....	6	87	128	96	31	27	159	123	
				176	2518	4097	2163	1988	1007	6085	3170	

Chinna Kimey.												
1	Sarunghur	1	Seekonobaudy.....									
		2	Nokebaudy.....									
		3	Butteegaddah.....									
		4	Jeedoobaudy.....									
		5	Konadeekiah.....									
		6	Damesingiah.....									
		7	Taumoonobaudy.....									
		8	Madoobaudy.....									
2	Gaddapoor.....	1	Hutty Moondah.....									
		2	Dungasee.....									
		3	Goodreegoodah.....									
		4	Wodmah.....									
		5	Koso basah.....									
		6	Ponosopodro.....									
		7	Thummengiah.....									
		8	Koombahpodro.....									
		9	Boodeelee.....									
		10	Muddypongah.....									
		11	Boodagooda.....									

GANJAM DISTRICT, GOVERNOR AGENT'S CIRCUIT OFFICE,
Sooradah, 9th December 1863.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Agent to the Governor.

From G. S. FORBES, Esq., Agent to the Governor in Ganjam; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Soorada, 12th December 1863, No. 419.

In continuation of my earlier report, I have the honor to inform the Government that Captain Stuart reached my camp at Pippalaponká yesterday about noon, accompanied by Inspectors Bond and Glasson with 120 men, and the Sub-Magistrate of Deegee, Dervesh Ali. The Inspector General of Police Mr. Robinson arrived a few hours earlier.

Captain Stuart has with him about 23 prisoners, and an elephant-load of weapons of various kinds captured from the insurgent Khonds.

During the active operations of the last twelve days the Khonds, who had ventured to take up arms against the Government, have been sought out, dispersed and broken wherever they assembled, and many of the ringleaders have been captured.

Captain Stuart's own letters, forwarded yesterday, will best show what the character of his work has been, and with what dash and energy the small body under his command (sub-divided into four detached bodies) have acted, undergoing no small hardship and fatigue with cheerfulness.

I learnt at Pippalaponká that the Khonds had closed all the passes between this part of the country and the Soorada Maliah. Fortunately Captain Stuart marched to join Lieutenant Lys at Deegee, which is further north, and the Khonds must have been disconcerted by their advance from an unexpected quarter. I see more and more clearly, however, that the very decisive and important results of this little campaign are chiefly owing to the activity and gallantry of the two Officers who handled so small a force with such effect. All ranks emulated the excellent example set them, and the Sub-Magistrate, Dervesh Ali, who accompanied the camp the whole time, shared all their fatigues, and was at all times ready to accompany parties on service, is equally deserving of praise.

I have not hesitated to declare to all engaged that their exertions on this occasion will receive substantial acknowledgment, and I propose (counting on the approval of Government) to devote a portion of the proceeds of the confiscated property (which will be credited as fines levied from the rebel Mootahs) to this object.

Lieutenant Lys is occupied in investigating towards Bodagadah the extent to which the Khonds of that neighbourhood were implicated. The prisoners will be brought to trial in a few days before me, on a charge of levying war against the Government.

From G. S. FORBES Esq., Agent to the Governor in Ganjam; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Russelcondah, 16th December 1863, No. 422.

In continuation of my former reports on recent occurrences in the Soorada Maliah, I have the honor to add some further particulars, which are necessary to complete the narration.

I stated in my letter of the 11th that the movement commenced with the rescue of prisoners arrested by our Hill Constabulary at Kerakabadi, and I then took up the summary of events at the point where Lieutenant Lys reported the extended character of the movement. During the interval, which elapsed between the rescue on the 6th, and the arrival of the above-mentioned intelligence from Lieutenant Lys, an Inspector and 25 men detailed for the purpose from Russelcondah had marched to Deegee en-route to Kerakabadi with instructions to re-capture the prisoners. The Inspector Chaitenya Sing, thinking that the direct road from Deegee through Daringapady to Kerakabadi would be the more difficult approach, descended by the Corada Ghaut to Gajalabadi (about three miles north-west from Pippalaponká) intending to take the Ghaut which ascends direct from thence to Kerakabadi; he failed in this attempt however, the passes were closed and the Khonds attacked him during the night on his march. He succeeded in repulsing the attack, killing three of the Khonds, after which he fell back on Gajalabadi without sustaining further damage than slight wounds inflicted on two of his men. He then obtained the assistance of about 40 Samastanam Paicks (matchlock men) under one Dasu Mahantia who, at his suggestion, went to the Khonds in order to mediate. He was seized and an axe laid across his neck with

threats of death if he should attempt to interfere, but the attention of his captors being just then diverted by the arrival of their allies, the Daringapady Khonds, he stepped into the jungle and succeeded in rejoining the Inspector, Lieutenant Lys, finding on his arrival at Deegee that the Inspector was in difficulties at Gajalabadi, marched to join him there, and they again started for the Kerakabadi Pass, but finding it closed and the Khonds reported to be out in very large numbers, Lieutenant Lys thought it best to return to Deegee and take the direct though difficult road through Daringapady; it was at the latter place that Captain Stuart joined him marching by a circuitous route through Seminabadi and Tarabadi. The approaches on this side were unobstructed. These details will supply the omission in my first report; what I have further to add refers to subsequent arrangements.

Before Captain Stuart left the Hills he had by my desire proclaimed that the lands of the rebel villages were confiscated, and would only be restored under conditions dictated by the Government.

As already explained in my letter of the 11th instant, I contemplated placing these Mootahs and villages under an Ooriya Patro, or petty Chief nominated by myself, but on reflection it seemed better to take a step in advance rather than to fall back on an imperfect expedient, and that the wiser course would be to assess these Khonds lightly under the direct control of the Sub-Magistrate who is to be located at Daringabady.

As I before observed, whatever is done in this way must be done while the effects of their recent chastisement are fresh in the minds of the Khonds; and as I confidently hope for the best results from this course, I have ventured to take immediate steps for carrying out such an arrangement and will shortly submit the details for the approval of Government.

On the return of the Superintendent to this place with the Inspector General and myself, the whole of the men and Officers were paraded, and after conferring with the Inspector General on the subject, it was concluded between us to present to all ranks a month's pay as a reward for their really praise-worthy conduct on this occasion.

A portion of the money is furnished from funds at the disposal of the Inspector General, and the rest I have paid from the sale proceeds of captured property.

I further request the approval of Government to the following donations, which I have paid from the same source:—

To Dervesh Ali Sahib, Sub-Magistrate of Deegee, one month's pay.	Rs. 150
To the two peons of the Sub-Magistrate a month's pay each.....	12
To Dasu Mahauti of Gotsa, who came with 40 Paicks to the assistance of Inspector Chaitenoya Sing at Gajalabadi, a Bracelet valued.....	25
To Chakra Bera Doloyi of Panigonda, who brought a number of Paicks to the aid of the Deputy Constable who was surrounded at Bomanigam.....	25
Total Rupees...	212

The balance of sale proceeds of captured property will be credited to Government under fines and penalties.

Adverting to my letter* dated 9th October 1863, No. 207, requesting exemption for the two Maliah Sub-Magistrates from the general Test Examination, I take this opportunity further to

* To Board of Revenue.

press that request; it is exceedingly difficult to officer these posts, and the present incumbents who are both doing well have many duties of an active nature to interfere with their studies.

From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Madras Police; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Russelcondah, 16th December 1863.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government, a narrative by Captain Stuart of his own and Lieutenant Lys' operations in the Khond Highlands, during the late disturbances.

2. The outbreak has been a serious one; and it occurred amongst the most truculent of the Khond races, the infanticidal tribes of the Surada (*Malayah*) Highlands. The Agent to the Governor, while making all required preparations in case of disaster, entrusted the suppression of the disorder to his Police Officers and Constabulary. They have justified his confidence. The insurrection has been promptly quelled, and law and order have been restored with a gallantry and vigor that will place the authority of Government on quite a new footing amongst the ignorant and lawless tribes of these hills.

3. The infanticidal tracts of the Khond Highlands were little visited or interfered with in their fancied independence by the Orissa Agency. Infanticide is not yet put down. Since these tracts were placed under the Agent and his Police, a firmer and persistent check has been put on these practices. Several cases of infanticide have been prosecuted to conviction and the murderers severely punished. The power of the law has been otherwise steadily asserted. The consequence has been that the natural animosity of a criminal population—for every family of these tribes practices this crime—against the law has arisen, and there is little doubt that for some time past these tribes have meditated resistance to the effective check now being steadily put upon their cruel practices.

4. In October last two bad instances of infanticide occurred in the *Muttah* of Kirikebadi. In one the father placed his newly-born male child on the funeral pile of his deceased wife who had died in child-birth; in the other, the parents killed their first-born infant, because it was a female; according, as the Khonds themselves admit, to an invariable practice amongst them. The *Digalu* reported the crimes, and the arrest of the culprits was the signal for a general rising throughout the infanticidal *Muttahs*. Several of the *Muttahs* of the Chinna Kimeddy (*Malayah*) Highlands showed by their acts, that they too were ready to join in the insurrection.

5. The story of the suppression of these disturbances is well told by Captain Stuart. These wild and untaught races have deliberately measured their strength against the power of law and order. They now know who must be master. Submission has been complete; and matters will be better understood between us in future.

6. Careful inquiry has been made with a view to ascertain whether any conduct on the part of the Native Magistracy or Police had tended either to foment discontent or hasten collision. Not a single complaint is raised against either: and both the Agent and myself are satisfied that nothing had occurred on their part which could in any way constitute a grievance.

7. The Agent will report the measures he proposes to take with reference to the inhabitants of the insurgent *Muttahs*. The result of the legal trials now being prosecuted before him will not be known for a time.

8. I learn from the Agent that the conduct of the Police has given him confidence, and has earned his approbation. In this I cordially concur, and I have deemed it right, in communication with him, to reward each man employed in the late expedition with a present of half a month's pay to be given from the Reward Fund provided in the Police Budget. The Agent has in token of his satisfaction, made this up to a full month's pay from the proceeds of the sale of cattle, &c., captured by the Constabulary from the rebels. We concurred in the expediency of thus at once marking our appreciation of the conduct of the men, in a manner that will make the arduous hill service more popular with the force in future. I trust that this step will meet with the sanction of Government.

9. The men have not suffered much in health. And on the whole the hill service has not led during the year to any great increase of sickness.

10. It is satisfactory to observe that the *Digalus* (or paid village watchers), who are all Natives of the respective *Muttahs*, rendered useful service. They have reported crime and were

so far as we are aware, on the whole faithful even while the *Muttahs* were disturbed. Several of these have been deservedly rewarded by Captain Stuart for special service.

11. I beg that the Government will record their well deserved approbation of the conduct of Captain Stuart and Lieutenant Lys to whom is due the prompt suppression of a disturbance which might have become formidable. Lieutenant Lys did good and active service. And it is to the remarkable energy and resolution of Captain Stuart that is mainly to be attributed a success which well deserves all praise.

12. Inspectors Bond, Glasson, and Chetan Sing worked well and effectively; and, without an exception, the men employed on this service showed pluck and good heart.

13. I must likewise place before Government my testimony to the worth of Dervesh Ali, Sub-Magistrate at Digi, as a man of first rate qualifications for the post in which he is placed under the Agency. He accompanied the force throughout their operations, aided them with his advice, and local knowledge and influence, and even joined in the active operations against the insurgents.

14. Captain Marshall, Assistant Agent at Russelcondah, was prevented by severe sickness alone from accompanying Captain Stuart; but his prompt support and good arrangements expedited the satisfactory conclusion of the service.

15. There only remains for me to report the result of my communication with the Agent and Police Officers in regard to future arrangement for the Police occupation of the country. Circumstances have shown that the selection of Hill Stations has been judicious; but the Agent and Officers of Police wish to have two or three of them somewhat strengthened, and the whole country more permanently occupied. These Highlands must be firmly and persistently held.

16. We therefore propose to throw forward the Police occupation in the infanticidal tracts and take up Daringabadi; reducing somewhat the occupation of Digi. The Agent will transfer thither the Sub-Magistrate.

17. Daringabadi lies in the centre of the infanticidal *Malayah* tracts which must now be taken well in hand, and it is one of the most important places in the hills as regards population, position and supplies; and, so far as we can judge, is well placed in regard to the practicability of opening communications. The country is comparatively open. Daringabadi will become the principal Hill Station of the Khond Highlands. The Sub-Magistrate will have his Court there. We propose to place fifty Constables there, and to make it the Station of an Inspector of Police throughout the year (the Inspectors with the *Malayah* Division will take turns of duty there.)

18. Impressed as we all are of the urgent necessity of following up and fixing by this step, the impression already made by the operations described, I have directed Captain Stuart to occupy the post forthwith, and to put his men comfortably. I will take care that he is provided with the necessary funds from the Police Hutting money.

19. The Police Officers and Agent deem it requisite to extend the Police occupation of the hills, by taking up a Post at Jumerabadi or Kottaghur in the Chinna Kimeddy *Malayah*. This Post will command the rear of the Surada and Gumsur *Malayahs*, and will provide for that wide extent of hill country between the Boree *Muttahs* and the Kalakurdy territory of Central India.

20. The Bomanegam, Budugada and Badregudda Stations must be strengthened.

21. And it is now indispensable to undertake the occupation of the Peddah Kimeddy *Malayah*. No Police was provided for this wide extent of Highland. There are the elements of menace and collision present amongst its tribes, and the means of preventing and suppressing such disorders must now be provided. The Station to be placed at Ramagiri or Chandragiri with an out-post will occupy fifty men.

22. With reference to these indispensable extensions and the strengthening of our Posts, the Agent and myself have carefully revised, with a strict eye to economy, the Police dispositions of the District, and however unwilling to increase expenditure, we must solicit the sanction of Government for an increase of thirty men to the reduced establishment of 1863-64, at a cost of Rupees 2760. I propose to direct Captain Stuart to raise this additional Force at once. I will

meet the charge on Police savings of this year. And I have much confidence that the Supreme Government will, after what has taken place, concede this encouragement to Officers who have so ably held their own should the Budget Estimate of 1864-65 fail to provide for this necessity.

23. A good Station House must be built on emergent estimate at Daringabadi. It will comprise the Sub-Magistrate's Office, Lock-ups, &c. I would earnestly beg the Government to sanction this forthwith, that the work may be completed before the rains. The plan submitted by Mr. Forbes will suit, and the place will be tenable in case of disturbance.

24. I would further most earnestly support the urgent request of the Agent for funds to open roads in the hills, especially the one through Adipangi, Daringabadi, and thence to the eastward. With a man like Dervesh Ali at hand, the Government may most safely trust the discretion of the Local Officers in its expenditure. Dervesh Ali has already opened and improved several lines in the hills within his jurisdiction, bridging the torrents, &c., in such a manner as to have been most useful during recent operations. He has done it at an extraordinary small cost to the State. I have directed Captain Stuart and Lieutenant Lys to lend every aid in their power and see to the judicious and economical expenditure of any money that may be entrusted to them for this purpose.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing, intelligence has been received, with reference to paragraph 37 of Captain Stuart's report, that Lieutenant Lys had reached Bomanegam Station. The Khonds of that neighbourhood had been seriously compromised and had assembled to join in a general rising. Lieutenant Lys had acted with vigor. He had disarmed the population and sent down forty prisoners, who were given up as ringleaders, to Russelcondah for trial. At Guddapur the little house belonging to the Police Officers had been burnt. Submission is however complete and Lieutenant Lys is proceeding on his tour through the *Malayahs*. An European Inspector with a fresh party of Constables will join him in a few days.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON.

From Captain R. A. W. C. STUART, Superintendent of Police, Ganjam; to W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Police, dated Russelcondah, 15th December 1863.

I have the honor to make my report on the recent operations against insurgent Khonds in the hills.

2. This disturbance has been confined to the *Muttahs* of the Khond races, known as the infanticidal tribes. The *Muttahs* principally concerned are those shown in the margin. They all belong to the Surada *Malayah*. The inhabitants of other and adjoining *Muttahs* sympathized and rendered aid; but they were not so seriously compromised.

Daringabadi.
Komerabadi.
Kirikebadi.
Bomerabadi.
Terumabadi.

3. On or about the 2nd November last, the *Digalu* (paid village watcher) of Komerabadi reported to the Head Constable stationed at Digi, the occurrence of two recent cases of infanticide at Kirikebadi; and on this information a Deputy Head Constable and three Constables were despatched to arrest the persons concerned. The arrest was effected at Kirikebadi on or about the 6th November.

4. On the same day, when the prisoners were about to be taken away by the Police together with the witnesses, the *Patros* of Kirikebadi, Kallingabadi and some of the adjacent hamlets presented themselves and objected to their removal; alleging, in the terms of the report then made, that "Infanticide is an acknowledged custom amongst ourselves; why should we allow the Cirkar to come in and drive off our people like animals?" The Constables were immediately mobbed by the Khonds, and their prisoners, &c., were rescued. The Constables were allowed to depart unscathed after being grossly insulted, and returned to Digi where they reported the occurrence at the Station and to the Sub-Magistrate.

5. The Head Constable at once made his report to Head Quarters at Russelcondah and a Native Inspector, Chetan Sing, was detailed with a few Constables to proceed to Digi via Korada. He reached Digi on the 12th November.

6. On arrival the Native Inspector sent for the *Digalu* who had first given the information in respect to the cases of infanticide; and on information obtained from him proceeded with 25 men on the 18th towards Kirikebadi, via Gajilabadi to re-arrest the prisoners. His party was intercepted near Gorigam by the insurgents of Daringabadi and the other four *Muttahs*. He was attacked about 2 A. M., on the 19th November. Collision took place. The Police fired and three Khonds were killed, one being the son of the Daringabadi *Patro* who headed the insurgents. Two others were wounded. The Police fell back to Gorilabadi. The whole inhabitants of these *Muttahs* had by this time risen in open insurrection and the roads were blocked up by felled trees, &c.

7. About the 22nd November the Police Station at Bomanegam was surrounded by insurgent Khonds of eleven neighbouring *Muttahs*. The Paicks of the Rajah of Guddapur went in aid and the Khonds dispersed.

8. On intelligence of the attack on the Inspector's party reaching Lieutenant Lys, (Assistant Superintendent of Police in the hills) who had gone to Digi, he at once joined the Inspector at Gajilabadi: and 25 men who had been sent from Russelcondah, reached him at the same place on the 23rd November. On the 24th attempts were made to proceed direct to the insurgents' villages; but they failed as the roads were impassable. So the Police fell back upon Digi where they arrived on the 26th November.

9. On the 29th of November Lieutenant Lys marched on Daringabadi direct from Digi and reached it unmolested on the 30th November. The *Patros*, &c., communicated with him, and two of them came in and remained with him. But the discussions led to no results. The Khonds kept aloof, and sent menacing messages, showing themselves in the hills around in large numbers. They were armed and many of them wore their war dresses.

10. Lieutenant Lys moved forward a party of his men to the attack; but the body of the insurgents fell back into the Hills. The villagers continuing in the meantime busily employed in carrying off their property and preparing for the worst. Lieutenant Lys continued his pursuit, with a view to apprehend the chief of the insurgents Balagee *Patro*, who had taken up his position in the Hills. He was opposed by strong bodies of Khonds; but they kept out of reach of his fire.

11. Lieutenant Lys had written for reinforcements to Russelcondah. His letter reached me on Saturday 28th; and within two hours I marched with 165 men from Russelcondah. I provided myself with supplies and everything for a week. These likewise were collected within the same short space of time. The Constables behaved admirably. They moved on the shortest warning; and within 24 hours we marched 36 miles up the Korada Pass to Digi and arrived about mid-day on the 29th November.

12. Next day (30th November) I pushed on from Digi to Daringabadi via Seminabadi, a distance of 25 to 30 miles. On approaching Tarerabadi on the road, I found that all the Khonds had risen. They appeared in great numbers on the hills around. They challenged us to fight, and behaved in a most insulting manner. Afraid of leaving a formidable body of insurgents on the line of my communications, I attacked and dispersed them. Two insurgents were shot and their village was then destroyed. The rest of the march to Daringabadi by this route was performed without further interruption on the part of the insurgents. The Constables behaved throughout with pluck and cheerful alacrity. My party joined Lieutenant Lys on the evening of the 1st December at Daringabadi.

13. On arrival, I found bodies of insurgent Khonds close round Lieutenant Lys' Camp on the Daringabadi side. We immediately attacked them in two parties, one being led by Lieutenant Lys and one by myself. The insurgents were driven back and dispersed. The casualties amongst the Khonds, as subsequently learnt, were fourteen.

14. Upon information given by one of the *Patros* who had surrendered, Lieutenant Lys and the Sub-Magistrate of Digi, Dervesh Ali, were detached by me, with a party of men to surprise by night a *Puttu* (place of rendezvous and concealment in the hills,) where it was hoped Balagee *Patro* would be found.

15. Lieutenant Lys divided his attacking body into two parties: one of which he led himself, the other was led by Dervesh Ali, the Sub-Magistrate. The latter came upon a large body of insurgents and fired on them. The loss of the Khonds was one killed and two wounded. The rest dispersed, leaving their arms, &c. Lieutenant Lys likewise came on a body of insurgents; but they fled on his approach, leaving a large quantity of provisions behind them.

16. During the 2nd December and the forenoon of the 3rd, every endeavour was made to induce the Khonds of Daringabadi, &c., to return to their allegiance, under threat of destruction of their villages should they fail to do so before mid-day of the 3rd December. They, however, held out; and I learnt that a large body of them had proceeded to join other insurgents at Taribadi.

17. While awaiting the determination of the Daringabadi Khonds, I moved out with a body of men to scour the hills lying to the north-east of Daringabadi. During a march of 14 miles, I fell in with an encampment of insurgents. They immediately dispersed, leaving two wounded persons, some arms, &c., of which I took possession and returned to Camp at Daringabadi for the night.

18. During the afternoon of the 3rd December the village of Daringabadi was fired, and the cattle driven off, as the Khonds had failed to surrender. The population of all sexes and ages had left the place.

19. The same afternoon, I detached, at the request of Sub-Magistrate Dervesh Ali, a party of men under Mr. Inspector Bond to follow up the Kattingayah insurgents, and to arrest, at Dalingabadi, a sorcerer who had been guilty of inciting the Khonds to insurrection. The expedition failed. Every village was found deserted by its inhabitants: they had joined the insurgents in the hills, from whence they made menacing demonstrations against the advancing Constables.

20. Lieutenant Lys unhappily had a severe relapse of fever on the 2nd December, and was compelled to remain with a guard at the friendly village of Gerendibadi.

21. On the 5th December I moved with all available men towards Komerabadi, and the insurgent villages which lay in that direction. On arrival at Komerabadi, I found the village and neighbouring hamlets deserted. An old woman, the only person who had remained behind was brought in. I examined her as to the intentions and movements of the Khonds of her own and other *Muttahs*. She is an intelligent woman. She stated, that all the inhabitants had taken to the hills, determined to oppose us; that the Khonds of the *Muttahs* of Komerabadi, Kirikebadi and Bomerabadi had assembled on the 25th November on a sacred rock in the *Muttah*, and there sworn, with religious rites to fight to the last and never again to surrender to the Cirkar. Her evidence was subsequently corroborated by others. She further gave important information regarding sympathizing parties below the Ghauts; this will be the subject of future and careful investigation.

22. On the 6th December, I determined to follow up the insurgents into their hill retreats. With this object I divided my men into four parties (one being detailed to guard the Camp). I sent off one party under Mr. Inspector Bond, and a second under Mr. Inspector Glasson: while I myself, accompanied by the Sub-Magistrate Dervesh Ali, led a third party to beat up the *Puttus* or places of concealment in the hills around.

23. Mr. Inspector Bond's party came upon several deserted encampments, to which property had been removed for safety. All of this he destroyed; but his party did not meet with any insurgents.

24. Mr. Inspector Glasson came upon a party of insurgents; but they fled, leaving their provisions and arms, of which he took possession.

25. My own party came up with a body of about 100 insurgents strongly posted on a hill. I took them by surprise while cooking. They had strengthened their position by a fence of split and pointed bamboos. Here we killed two Khonds, took some grain and arms, and entirely dispersed the insurgents.

26. The three parties returned with one casualty (one Constable wounded) to Camp in the evening. I then destroyed the villages of Bomerabadi and Komerabadi, and drove off a few head of cattle. The rest had been removed with all other property.

27. On the 7th December, I marched with all available men for the *Muttah* of Kirikebadi, where the disturbance had commenced as detailed in paragraph 4. On approaching the village, I found a body of 70 or 80 insurgents strongly posted on a hill near the village. They challenged us to fight, but fled on our approach. I followed up the fugitive insurgents with a party of Constables; and was accompanied by the Sub-Magistrate. We came in sight of them frequently; but they made no stand, deserting the *Puttus* as soon as we came near them. On our return to Camp in the evening, one of the small hamlets attached to Kirikebadi was burnt.

28. Next morning the villagers of Adepangi (this village is situated below the Ghauts) who have dealings with the Khonds of the Kirikebadi *Muttah*, came up to me and promised that if I would spare the remaining hamlets of the *Muttah*, they would aid me in securing the headmen of the insurgent Khonds. I gladly accepted the terms, and three* of the principal men were brought in before 9 A.M.

*Samli Patro,
Sambi Patro,
Robera Patro.

of that day. These men were then made use of by me with the aid of the *Digals* to induce the inhabitants to return to their homes and allegiance, and they did not fail me. They aided me in securing other persons who had taken a prominent part in the disturbance, and in re-arresting the prisoners who had been rescued on the 4th of November. Later in the day they brought in Robera *Patro* and his nephew, Kali *Patro*, who had been the principal fomenters of this somewhat wide-spread insurrection.

29. During the next day other arrests of Khond insurgents followed. The villagers of the *Muttah* of Daringabadi and others now brought in the usual *Nazeranahs* in acknowledgment of submission to the Cirkar and craved forgiveness for themselves and villagers.

30. The insurrection was thus at an end in these and the neighbouring *Muttahs*. The villages were spared. And before I left the place, I had the pleasure of seeing many of the families turning to their homes.

31. The villagers have since proved the sincerity of their submission, by voluntarily sending down in the charge of a *Patro* and *Digalu*, two cases of infanticide of old date and hitherto unknown to the Police, saying that they would no longer keep such men among them. We have now four cases of infanticide under trial before the Agent.

32. Before leaving the hills, I took the opportunity of proclaiming, under the Agent's instructions, that the lands, &c., of all insurgent Khonds were confiscated to the Government.

33. Lieutenant Lys was sufficiently recovered to rejoin me at Kirikebadi on the 9th December.

34. Before I left Kirikebadi, three of the principal inhabitants of the Sonapoor *Muttah* came in, and gave in their allegiance. They volunteered full information in regard to the attack upon the Police Guard at Bomanegam (referred to in paragraph 7) and the *Muttahs* of the Chinna Kimediy *Malayah* that were concerned. Their statement corroborated our previous information.

35. Eleven villages of this *Malayah* were compromised; but the most prominent part was taken by the villagers of Hattemunda and Tumenangayah. The people of these two villages have always been troublesome, so I directed Lieutenant Lys to proceed thither and disarm the inhabitants. This he did successfully on the night of the 10th December.

36. The disturbance having thus been quelled, I proceeded to join the Agent and yourself at Pepalapunka on the 11th with a view to prepare the evidence, &c., required for the trial of 25 persons whom I had brought down with me. Others will follow.

37. Lieutenant Lys has now proceeded, via Bomanagam, Serampore, &c., to the Budagada *Muttah* in the west of the Surada Malayah. It was reported that Khonds of that neighbourhood had collected with the intention of burning the Police Station House at Budagada. The Khonds had dispersed before I left the hills, and all was quiet; but I considered that it would be better that he should proceed thither and show his force, and make inquiry.

38. Before closing this report, I must bring to special notice the services of Dervesh Ali, Sub-Magistrate of Digi. His knowledge of the Khond language, people and country rendered him invaluable. He accompanied the force throughout the harassing expedition and behaved with great pluck, energy and judgment.

39. Inspectors Bond and Glasson have rendered excellent service on every occasion, and, as did every man of the force, showed hearty and cheerful alacrity and good-will amidst many privations and trials.

40. My best thanks are likewise due to Lieutenant Lys, who as usual showed great resolution and courage, and, though suffering severely from hill fever, was ever ready for work.

41. Upwards of 300 head of cattle were taken from the insurgents, and 1200 matchlocks, bows and arrows, battle axes, &c.

ORDER THEREON, 7th January 1864, No. 24.

The foregoing papers contain a narrative of the disturbances which have recently occurred in the Soorada Malayas of the Ganjam District, and the breaking out and suppression of which had been previously reported to Government by telegraph.

2. The part of the country in which these disturbances have occurred is that in which the crime of Infanticide has been hitherto most prevalent, and it was owing to the arrest of certain persons charged with this crime that the Khonds of the District rose with the avowed intention of expelling the Police and throwing off the authority of Government.

3. Their first overt act of insurrection was the forcible rescue, early in November, of two of the prisoners who had been arrested by the Police. Towards the end of that month they burnt the out-post of Badagada, killing four of the Police guard, and about the same time surrounded the Police Station of Bomanagam. A Native Inspector of Police, marching with 25 men to re-apprehend the rescued prisoners, was attacked by the Khonds in large numbers and compelled to retire.

4. Prompt measures were taken by the local authorities to reduce the insurgents. Captain Stuart, the Superintendent of Police, and Lieutenant Lys, the Assistant Superintendent, immediately proceeded by different routes to the disturbed tracts, accompanied by a body of Constabulary which was eventually made up to 200, and, having effected a junction and marched through the whole of the country, succeeded in less than a fortnight in reducing the whole of the insurgents to submission. The Agent had in the meanwhile repaired to Soorada, the nearest station in the low country to the disturbed tracts, and there watched the progress of events. The Assistant Agent, Captain Marshall, was at the time laid up with fever, the result of a recent tour in the Hill tracts, and was obliged to remain at Russelconda, but rendered good service in directing the arrangements for sending supplies to the party on the Hills, and for the security of the station of Russelconda.

5. Little or no resistance was offered by the Khonds to the Police forces headed by Captain Stuart, and Lieutenant Lys. Indeed, from the time these Officers entered the Hills the Khonds almost invariably fled on the approach of the Police; and as the only possible mode of inflicting chastisement upon them, the Superintendent of Police was compelled to seize their grain and cattle, and to destroy two of the villages occupied by the most rebellious of the clan, Daringapadi and Bumanapadi. They have since come in and tendered their submission, and several of the ringleaders have been given up and tried by the Agent. The insurrection has been thoroughly quelled, and both the local Officers and the Inspector General of Police, who proceeded to the District immediately on hearing of the insurrection, are satisfied that the tribes concerned in it have learnt a lesson which they will not forget.

6. The Governor in Council considers that the conduct of all the Officers concerned in the suppression of these disturbances has been most satisfactory. The Agent, Mr. Forbes, appears to have acted with much judgment and decision, and high praise is due to the Superintendent of Police, Captain Stuart, and his Assistant, Lieutenant Lys, for the energy and resolution with which they carried out the important duty entrusted to them. The thanks of Government are also due to Inspectors Bond, Glasson and Chetun Sing, and to the Sub-Magistrate, Dervesh Ali, whose services are highly spoken of both by the Agent and the Inspector General; as well as to the men of the force, all of whom appear to have behaved well.

7. The Governor in Council approves and sanctions the rewards paid by the Agent to the Sub-Magistrate and other persons mentioned in his letter of the 16th ultimo, and the grant of a month's pay to each constable employed on the service.

8. He also sanctions the establishment of a Cutcherry and Police Station at Daringapadi, the building of which should be commenced with as little delay as possible. Mr. Forbes' suggestion, that the erection of this building and the laying out of the line of road from Soorada to Daringapadi should be entrusted to a subordinate in the Public Works Department, specially appointed for the purpose, will be considered in the Department of Public Works; and the attention of the Superintending Engineer will be drawn to the Agent's remark that the projected road between Aska and Soorada has not yet been estimated for. It is of great importance that no further time should be lost in the construction of this line of road. The necessary orders on the subject will be communicated to the Superintending Engineer by telegraph.

9. Should it be in the power of the Agent to arrange for the construction of any part of the projected road under the direction of the Sub-Magistrate, or of the Officers of the Police Department, Mr. Forbes is authorized at once to advance the necessary funds, reporting the arrangements made by him for the information of Government. The Governor in Council will await the detailed report furnished by Mr. Forbes, on his proposed assessment of the rebel villages.

10. The Governor in Council sanctions an increase of 30 men to the Police Force of the Hill tracts, as recommended in paragraph 22 of the Inspector General's letter, at an annual cost of Rupees 2760. If the additional charge cannot be met from the Budget of 1864-65, a special application on the subject will be made to the Supreme Government. The Sub-Magistrates now employed in the Malayas will be exempted from passing the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination, and this exemption will be applicable to any appointments that may be made to their offices during the next two years.

(True Extract.)

H. J. Tulloch
Chief Secretary.

To the Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam.
Inspector General of Police.
Public Works Department.
Accountant General.
Civil Paymaster.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

1-3-22

DN. 1857 Seal
Pro. of the Gov. of India
1857

Mr. F. C. Sullivan
Official Secy.

Recd 7 Jan 1857

NO 24

Handwritten

NO 478

Stating that the proposed road between Alibaba & ... should be speedily constructed, and referring for consideration, the suggestion of the Agent to the Govt at B. Ganga, that the erection of a Cutcherry & Police Station at Daringapadi, &c., should be entrusted to a subordinate in the D. P. W. specially appointed for that purpose.

NO 236 21 January

NO 236 Public Works Dept
Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 21st Jan 1857
Recd the following

Pro. Madras Govt. Judicial Dept
Communicating letter from the Agent to the Governor in B. Ganga & requesting that orders may be issued for the immediate construction of the proposed line of road from Alibaba via Koorada to Daringapadi.

Recd enter 7th Jan 1857

Pro. Madras Govt. Judicial Dept
Stating that the proposed road between Alibaba & Koorada should be speedily constructed, and referring for consideration the suggestion of the Agent to the Govt at B. Ganga, that the erection of a Cutcherry & Police Station at Daringapadi, &c., should be entrusted to a subordinate in the D. P. W. specially appointed for that purpose.

Recd enter 11th Jan 1857

Communicated to the Supg. Engineer at B. Ganga with the request that he will, in concert with the Agent to the Govt in B. Ganga proceed at once with the construction of the Cutcherry and Police Station at Daringapadi and the proposed line of road.

ad from Aska and
Russellanda via
anda to Daman.
pading departing
the information
Govt. the name
the subordinate
may appoint
the works in question
and the source
from which funds
are to be obtained
the current
year.

Ordered that
the following telegram
be despatched

The Supd Engineer
1st Division

2 Plans and
should be sent
to Govt as early
as practicable

3 Ordered that
the following telegram
be despatched

To The Supd Engineer
1st Division

"Govt. has directed
the immediate construction
of a watercherry & water
station at Sarangap
and a line of road
to that place from
Russellanda via
anda. Mr. Forbes
will explain details
to you. Appoint a
subordinate specialist
to the works and
push them on as

redhouse as possible

W. H. H.

The Supply General Division
Contracted for the purchase of
Acet. General

Dec 22nd 1879

Dec 22nd 1879

Dec 22nd 1879

293

Dec 22nd 1879

Dec 22nd 1879

27 Nov 1814 Depo
of Geo: Proctor Junr
p. 236

Geo: of the Sh. Geo
27 Jan 1814

Depo. 1. 456/15

Deposited by Geo:
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