Archives 1—10,000—6-10-76.

(1) Number of pages 18

(2) Date of repair 5/10/86

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

P.W DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	42944 -W	Press. / Mis.
Dated	7. 11. 1878	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

7th November 1878, No. 4,294 W.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read the following paper :—

No. 113. Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department, dated 12th October 1878, No. 2,066.

From H. St. A. GOODRICH, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vizianagram, 20th September 1878, No. 536.

I HAVE the honor to report on the condition of the Hill tracts during the past year.

2. Mr. Willock acted during the year as Senior Assistant and Captain Blaxland as Special Assistant. Mr. Roupell was succeeded in April 1878 by Mr. Lee-Warner.

3. The long-continued pressure of high prices, and the partial failure of the crops in the littoral districts of Vizagapatam, caused much distress in those districts; and I was unable to perform my usual tour in the hills as events in the plains called for my presence there.

4. Captain Eastall (Superintendent of Police in Jeypore) was active in the work of inspecting his outlying stations until the effects of the climate drove him to Europe at the close of 1877, and Mr. Bagshawe, his successor, has visited many parts of his new charge during the present year.

5. The events of the year have not been unusual or exciting.

The Maharaja came down to Vizianagram in November and stayed for some little time in Vizagapatam. He was in much perplexity regarding the accounts of his late Agent in Madgol, a Zemindari conterminous with Jeypore. The Maharaja has been for some years endeavoring to obtain a hold over the Madgol country, and advanced large sums to the last Zemindar (who died in December 1875), obtaining Madgol in usufructuary mortgage, for a term which lasts until 1881.

The Agent whom he employed until the present year failed to account for the collections and did not even defray the Government peshcush on the estate from the moneys which must have been received by him. Affairs remain in an unsatisfactory state as regards Madgol.

6. I visited the Madgol Hills in December and found the country prosperous. Perhaps as a consequence of the failure of the latter rains, the crop of gallnuts was one of the largest ever known; immense quantities were gathered, many still remaining stored in the villages near the hills.

7. The uneasiness caused by rumours of famine prices in the plains may have influenced the Brinjarry traders slightly; and the great prevalence of cholera and the fact that this pestilence penetrated the valleys and spread itself north-westward along the trade routes certainly influenced them. As I reported in my letter, No. 939, dated 9th July 1878, through the Salt Commissioner,* they were far less active than usual in bringing their caravans down to the marts of which Parvatipur is the principal.

* Called for in G.O., Revenue Department, 7th May 1878, No. 689.

8. The granaries of the Maharaja of Jeypore have been indented on largely, and considerable quantities of paddy were sent down for sale at Gajapatinagar, where it was considered of good quality and sold well. My Special Assistant has, I am afraid, too much reason for his belief that an unduly small share of the profits of these dealings reached the Maharaja.

9. No actual lack of food was observed in any part of the Jeypore country; but the prices of grain, if grain had to be bought, rose to very nearly the prices which were paid in the plains. The population being mainly agricultural, had in nearly all cases their own stores to consume: most of the articles they procure, which their own immediate labor does not produce, are procured by barter, and no severe distress was felt.

Cholera spread to the town of Jeypore and was very fatal there.

10. The progress made by Captain Blaxland in clearing roads has been reported in my letter, No. 878, dated 29th June 1878, and was very satisfactory. The Maharaja promised me a grant, amounting to Rupees 1,000 per annum, for each of the taluks of Gunapur, Rayaghada, Navarangpur, Koraput, Kotepad, and Malkangheri; and if Government supplement this grant with an addition of 12,000 Rupees a great deal of useful work may continue to be done in scarping the banks of ravines, bridging streams, tracing ghâts, and forming sound causeways across morasses. The establishments at Koraput find the house lately completed a great comfort and convenience.

Proceedings, Revenue Board, to Government, 31st July 1878, No. 2,114.
Enclosure D.

11. The revenue from land is, as the Government know, permanently settled; that from Abkâri was in the year under review—

Official Year 1877-78.

Taluks.		Demand for 1877-78.	Collections on Account of		Balance.	Remarks.
			Previous Year.	Current ,,		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Agency tracts of Gunapur, Rayaghada, Parvatipur, Palkonda, and Salur under Messrs. Minchin and Co.'s rent.		61,332	..	56,652	*5,636	* This amount due by renters on account of Vippa. They cannot be called on to liquidate the arrears unless they collect their rents.
Koraput, under rent		11,500	3,075	6,847	†4,653	† This balance has subsequently been collected.
Amani taluks of Kotepad, Navarangpur, Malkangheri, and Koraput.	Arrack.	26,096	..	26,096	..	
	Toddy.	836	..	836	..	
Total ..		99,764	3,075	89,431	10,333	

It will be seen from the details here given that the Abkâri revenue of the tract is considerable, approaching one lakh per annum. The population of the tract being about 500,000, the income of the State from this source is about the average per head of the whole Presidency.

In addition to the farms included in the above list, arrangements have been this year made to lease the Golgonda Hill tracts and they will produce 1,300 Rupees during the year now current and a rapidly increasing revenue hereafter.

The tracts under the Senior Assistant Agent are now leased taluk by taluk to separate renters. They have been during the past six years under lease to Messrs. Minchin and Co., whose management was not in all points satisfactory. The country is extremely rugged and it would not be easy to transport liquor. In some of the wilder parts it is doubtful whether the hillmen would not consider any carried over their village boundaries liable to be annexed, and, where none but hillmen could be found to carry, the arrival of the liquor at the destination desired by the distiller would

be problematical in a high degree. Stills are accordingly set up in every considerable village and the distillers do a good deal of trade in the way of barter, receiving tobacco and turmeric in exchange for liquor. The damp and malarious climate is believed to render the use of some stimulant beneficial; the desire for stimulants is characteristic of all the hill tribes.

12. The dispute between the son of the late Bissemcuttack Tat Raja and the Maharaja has terminated by the submission of the former as reported by me in my telegram dated 20th September 1877. I wrote fully on this matter on the 11th June 1877,* and have nothing to add beyond an expression of regret that the parties did not litigate the matter at least so far as to afford the Government an opportunity of asserting the right of the State to the services of the Militia and the limitation of the Maharaja's claim to an enhanced money rent and not in lieu of military service.

* Letter No. 343.

13. I enclose a letter from my Special Assistant on the visit which he paid to the Malkangheri Taluk. The Assistant Diwan has, I understand, made a more careful settlement and one more favorable to the villagers. I wrote strongly on the subject to the Maharaja, and hope to be able to report next year that his dealings with these villagers have been considerate. They have had a favorable monsoon and the country may expect prosperity.

Enclosure A.

14. Whether the cause be their admixture of Telugu blood or no, I know not; but the eight or ten schools of Malkangheri contrast favorably with Jeypore proper where Jeypore and Kotepad are the only two villages possessing schools. No doubt a few of the better families keep a Brahmin or an Ooriya Curnam, but there can be no doubt that an extension of education to a few of the larger villages will do no harm. I am addressing the Director of Public Instruction on the subject and will place the matter before Government before the next hill tour.

15. I append statements of the work performed by the Civil and Criminal Courts during the year.

Enclosures E, F, and G.

There were 71 Original and 1 Appeal suits pending at the beginning of and 337 Original and 1 Appeal filed during the year, which make a total of 408 Original and two Appeal suits, showing an increase of 196 suits in the former over that of the previous year. Of these the file of the Gunapur Munsif alone constitutes over a half of the whole number, the cause of which is, as stated in the former reports, attributable to the bulk of the trade passing through those taluks. Of the whole number pending and instituted 333 Original suits and 1 Appeal were disposed of, thus leaving 75 and 1, respectively, pending at the close of the year. The suits instituted arose chiefly upon debts secured by written engagements and sums borrowed on oral contracts, &c., those relating to real and personal property being only 5 and 9, respectively.

The Criminal returns call for no remark. I am happy to report that there were fewer complaints of ill-behavior on the part of the Police than of late years.

16. My remarks on the Public Works expenditure of the year in the Hill tracts were submitted by the Board of Revenue to Government with their Proceedings, dated 31st July 1878, No. 2,114 (paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 of my letter therein printed).

The budget for the proposed expenditure of the current year is now under preparation, and shall very shortly be submitted. Therewith my recommendations for the grant of funds for the construction and repairs of cutcherry, sub-jail, sub-treasury, and school at Gunapur will be laid before Government.

17. The report of Mr. Willock (which is enclosed) gives much information regarding the condition of the important taluks of Gunapur and Rayaghada. Like Navarangpur and Bissemcuttack, these taluks have long been in strong hands and the death of Lokanadha Patro is to be regretted. He is succeeded by his nephew, a man of intelligence. The Amin of Gunapur, a man of high character and much

Enclosure B.

influence, has proved to my satisfaction that certain serious charges made against him had no foundation in fact.

18. I regret that I must concur in my Senior Assistant's opinion of the justice of the Jeypore claim to re-open the question of the boundary between him and Parla Kimedi. It is perfectly true that he was not properly represented at the inquiry: he took with him on his tour round India, not only his Diwan and Assistant Diwan, but all his confidential advisers, and although notice was given he had no person whom he could depute and instruct in the matter.

The joint memorandum* of Messrs. Grahame and Willock, which I enclose, and paragraphs 11, 12, 13, and 14 of Mr. Willock's† report describe the joint operations of these two officers.

* Enclosure C.
† Do. B.

19. The boundary has now been laid down for nearly two years and no disputes have occurred: two courses appear open (1) to declare the boundary laid down to be the boundary between the district of Ganjam and the district of Vizagapatam, referring to the Court of the Governor's Agent any party desiring to claim any rights over villages on either side of the line; (2) to declare the proceedings held hitherto in this matter null and void, and to require the parties to be represented again this year at a meeting between two officers, one from each district, on the frontier.

It is in a certain degree the Maharaja's own fault that he was not properly represented before, for he left his estate very much to chance during his long absence—a fact which has since caused many disputes in Malkangheri. If recommended to sue the Maharaja will no doubt file a suit at once, and, if he were unsuccessful, there would be no cause to create an impression of uncertainty by reversing the orders accepting the boundary laid down; whilst, if he were successful, the villages he might reclaim would probably possess well-known boundaries, and might or might not be transferred from one district to the other as whole villages.

20. I have the honor to solicit sanction for the expenditure of Rupees 72-3-4 by the Senior Assistant Agent upon the objects of his tour, for which sum vouchers are enclosed.

Enclosure H.

I enclose a copy of Mr. Ball's Geological Report. The Jeypore country is not noticed at great length, and only a corner thereof was visited by the Reporter: a country is, however, described which has hardly received justice hitherto, and I append an extract from an answer of my own to one of the questions circulated by the Famine Commission bearing on the practicability of a light railway from Bimlipatam towards Belaspur. A sketch map is sent under a separate cover as usual.

Enclosure I.

Enclosure J.

OWING to the distress in the littoral districts, the Acting Agent did not make his usual extended tour of the Hill tracts, visiting the Madgol Hills only. The Senior Assistant, Mr. Willock, inspected the Khonds and Savaras of Gunapur, while the upper taluks of Jeypore were visited by the Special Assistant, Captain Blaxland. The Golgonda Hills, included in the Principal Assistant's division, were unvisited, owing probably to Mr. Roupell's state of health, which compelled him to leave India in the spring of the present year.

2. There was no distress in the Hill tracts, though prices were high owing to increased exportations of grain to markets at the foot of the hills. The trade in salt was not brisk, the Brinjarry traders being deterred by rumours of famine prices in the plains and by an outbreak of cholera along some of the ordinary routes.

3. *Roads and Buildings.*—Referring to the Agent's report on these heads, quoted at paragraph 10, it appears that the Department of Public Works Officers expended nearly the whole of the provision (Rupees 6,474) made in the Budget of 1877-78, towards the construction of the Potenghi Ghât.' The provision for maintaining, under the same officers, the old Pachipenta and Turner's Ghâts, at first 2,000 Rupees,

was subsequently cut down to Rupees 864, which is represented as altogether inadequate; Turner's Ghât "for want of repairs having become almost impassable."

(*b.*) As to roads executed by the Civil Officers, it is stated in the same report that thirty-five miles of new road were made for Rupees 6,847 out of a total grant of Rupees 7,100, principally on the northern road towards the Central Provinces, and on the southern towards Moat, on the river Severy, twenty miles from its junction with the Godavari. It should have been added how much of the total mileage to be traversed by these two important feeders respectively has now been constructed; the road from the head of the Potenghi Ghât to Raighur at the Jeypore northern frontier being 130 miles, and that from Koraput, the Special Assistant's station, through Jeypore to Moat, being 112 miles in length.

G.O., 7th October 1876, No. 2,064, paragraph 5.

(*c.*) For repairs of jungle roads by Civil Agency, Rupees 5,665, out of a sanction of Rupees 6,325, have been expended; with this sum 693 miles were maintained in fair order.

(*d.*) The public buildings at Koraput have been finished by Captain Blaxland, who has also executed sundry repairs to the cutcherries and sub-jails throughout his division.

The question of supplementing the 6,000 Rupees granted by the Maharaja of Jeypore for clearing roads in his estate, by a grant from the Provincial Budget, will be referred for disposal in the Department of Public Works.

4. *Abkâri.*—The revenue from the Hill tracts is nearly a lakh per annum. The Government regret to learn that since the cessation of Messrs. Minchin's lease in the Senior Assistant's division (the Khond and Savara tract), stills are "set up in every considerable village." Very great improvement is reported in the condition of the people in the Ganjam Hills since the suppression of the trade heretofore stimulated by the local distillers. The country is still more rugged than the adjoining Vizagapatam taluks, and there seems no reason to apprehend any inconvenience by the introduction of the Ganjam system. The Acting Agent will consult the Agent in Ganjam, and report at an early date.

5. The allusion made to the settlement of the dispute between the Jeypore Maharaja and the subordinate Chief of Bissemcuttack is not clear. The arrangement concluded between them was reported by the Agent's telegram of 20th September 1877, viz., that the annual nuzzur or rent was increased, and that nothing was said of "customary service." This service is to wait on the Maharaja with a retinue of paiks or peons on occasions of importance. The Government have no occasion for the services of these men. Being of martial habits, they could no doubt be readily procured to serve in aid of the Police, should an emergency arise, on payment of batta, as has been done before.

6. The Civil and Criminal returns call for no remark, except that the Acting Agent has not noticed the Senior Assistant's application for an additional clerk for the Gunapur Taluk Magistrate in his capacity of Munsif; he will consider the suggestion and report on it.

7. *Boundary dispute.*—The facts of this case are these: there is a small zone of villages, inhabited by the wilder Savara tribes, between the two estates of Jeypore in Vizagapatam, and Parla Kimedi in Ganjam. The Savaras have never attorned to either Chief, or have done so partially only and at intervals. In consequence of disputes, the Government appointed Mr. McCartie from Vizagapatam and Mr. Grahame from Ganjam to determine the boundary. Their proposals, with certain modifications, were formally approved, and this confirmation has the force of law, under Section 8 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. The Acting Agent's suggestion that the parties may, notwithstanding the settlement made, file suits against each other, is put forward under a misapprehension; the adjudication went to a determination of the boundaries of the two estates, and is conclusive on that point; Jeypore and the Parla Kimedi Maliahs being both scheduled districts.

G.O., 7th October 1876, No. 2,064, paragraph 7.

8. Rupees 72-2-4 are sanctioned for the contingent charges of the Special Assistant's tour.

(True Extract.)

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

No. 114. ORDER THEREON, 7th November 1878, No. 4,294 W.

THE Government regret that it is not in their power at present to supplement the grant made by the Maharaja. The Agent can renew his application hereafter.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, First Circle.
" Judicial Department.

Ed. T. D. Ryan.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 113-114.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

12th October 1878, No. 2066.

Administration Report.

Read the following paper :—

No. 51. *From H. St. A. GOODRICH, Esq., Acting Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vizianagram, 20th September* 1878, *No.* 536.

I have the honor to report on the condition of the Hill tracts during the past year.

2. Mr. Willock acted during the year as Senior Assistant and Captain Blaxland as Special Assistant. Mr. Roupell was succeeded in April 1878 by Mr. Lee-Warner.

3. The long-continued pressure of high prices, and the partial failure of the crops in the littoral districts of Vizagapatam, caused much distress in those districts; and I was unable to perform my usual tour in the hills as events in the plains called for my presence there.

4. Captain Eastall (Superintendent of Police in Jeypore) was active in the work of inspecting his outlying stations until the effects of the climate drove him to Europe at the close of 1877, and Mr. Bagshawe, his successor, has visited many parts of his new charge during the present year.

5. The events of the year have not been unusual or exciting.

The Maharaja came down to Vizianagram in November and stayed for some little time in Vizagapatam. He was in much perplexity regarding the accounts of his late Agent in Madgol, a Zemindari conterminous with Jeypore. The Maharaja has been for some years endeavoring to obtain a hold over the Madgol country, and advanced large sums to the last Zemindar (who died in December 1875), obtaining Madgol in usufructuary mortgage, for a term which lasts until 1931.

The Agent whom he employed until the present year failed to account for the collections and did not even defray the Government peshcush on the estate from the moneys which must have been received by him. Affairs remain in an unsatisfactory state as regards Madgol.

6. I visited the Madgol Hills in December and found the country prosperous. Perhaps as a consequence of the failure of the latter rains, the crop of gallnuts was one of the largest ever known; immense quantities were gathered, many still remaining stored in the villages near the hills.

7. The uneasiness caused by rumours of famine prices in the plains may have influenced the Brinjarry traders slightly; and the great prevalence of cholera and the fact that this pestilence penetrated the valleys and spread itself north-westward along the trade routes certainly influenced them. As I reported in my letter, No. 930, dated 9th July 1878, through the Salt Commissioner,* they were far less active than usual in bringing their caravans down to the marts of which Parvatipur is the principal.

* Called for in G.O., Revenue Department, 7th May 1878, No. 689.

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Enclosure J.

No. 52. ORDER THEREON, 12th October 1878, No. 2066.

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towards the construction of the Potenghi Ghât. The provision for maintaining, under the same officers, the old Pachipenta and Turner's Ghâts, at first 2,000 Rupees, was subsequently cut down to Rupees 864, which is represented as altogether inadequate; Turner's Ghât "for want of repairs having become almost impassable."

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G.O., 7th October 1876, No. 2064, paragraph 5.

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6. The Civil and Criminal returns call for no remark, except that the Acting Agent has not noticed the Senior Assistant's application for an additional Clerk for the Gunapur Taluk Magistrate in his capacity of Munsif; he will consider the suggestion and report on it.

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G.O., 7th October 1876, No. 2064, paragraph 7.

under a misapprehension; the adjudication went to a determination of the boundaries of the two estates, and is conclusive on that point; Jeypore and the Parla Kimedi Maliahs being both scheduled districts.

8. Rupees 72-2-4 are sanctioned for the contingent charges of the Special Assistant's tour.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" Accountant-General.
" Agent to the Governor, Ganjam.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

4294/8

Inv. 919 m 28-10-77.
50 2999 — 9-11-76.

1

1865.

Nr. 1294 Waffe: Infanterie.

Regiment: 1. Leib-Grenadier-Regiment König Friedrich Wilhelm III. (1. Brandenburgisches) Nr. 8.

Bataillon: 1. Bataillon.

Compagnie: 1. Compagnie.

Charge: Gefreiter.

Name: Hoffmann.

Geburtsort: Berlin.

Geburtstag: 25. 10. 41.

Eintritt: 1. 4. 60.

Ausgetreten: 31. 3. 72.

Militär-Pass.

Ausgestellt: Berlin, den 1. April 1872.

Der Polizei-Präsident.

Im Auftrage:

Schulz.

Gültig bis 31. März 1875.

Visa:

Berlin, den 1. April 1872.

Der Polizei-Präsident.

Im Auftrage:

Schulz.

Gültig bis 31. März 1875.

Visa:

Berlin, den 1. April 1872.

Der Polizei-Präsident.

Im Auftrage:

Schulz.

Gültig bis 31. März 1875.

Visa:

Gültig 23-10-78 [illegible]

6 [illegible]

11865

Govt. of [1878] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS

To The S E Fifth circle

Dated 61

Rec'd. Encl.

G. O. 7 Jan 79 1879, No. 4296 Rp.

Nos. 1130 1146

Administration Report of the Hill tracts of Vizagapatam for 1877-78. No. 3rd Sept. Enclosing the Comm. to the Sapt. Engr. 1st Circle with intimation that the Govt. are at present unable to supplement the grant made by the late Bungalow of Jeypore for clearing roads in his Estate from the Provincial Funds.

Encls in Regd