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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Public Works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	4363 W	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.

Dated	14. 11. 1878	197.
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Ally.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

4363
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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

14th November 1878, No. 4,363 W.

Buildings and Roads,
Civil Works.

Read the following paper:—

No. 188. Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department, dated 8th October 1878, No. 2,032.

From G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chatterpore, 4th September 1878, No. 166.

Tour.—I have the honor to submit the reports of the Principal, Senior, and Special Assistant Agents for the year 1877-78 on the administration of the Maliahs within their jurisdiction. I found that I could not spare the Senior Assistant to make a tour this year as the district was in a critical state when I arrived in consequence of the failure of the north-east monsoon, and I could not allow him to be absent while I was away; and on my return I found there was a very heavy jamabandi to be got through, and the season was far advanced.

2. My own tour was most uneventful. I entered the hills by the Kalingia Ghat from Surada on the 18th January and was absent about four weeks.

3. The usual visits were made by the Chief Khonds and presents given to them, and everything seemed peaceable and quiet.

4. The Patro of Merikia, a subordinate of the Mahasinghi Patro, was removed from his post in consequence of his insubordination and refusal to obey his Chief. I appointed his son to succeed him.

5. I was at Limopudda on the day of the weekly market and fair, and was very pleased to note the large gathering of Khonds and of merchants from the plains; a great deal of business seemed to be doing. These fairs will do a great deal of good when established throughout the hills.

6. We had beautiful weather for the tour, but even then the year had commenced to be abnormal, for there was no cold at all.

7. The Europeans of the party all escaped fever, but the natives suffered more than usual. Mr. Grahame in Parla Kimedi was not so fortunate as those of my party.

8. ADMINISTRATION—HEALTH AND CROPS.—The people were healthy during the past year and the season a good one.

9. BOUNDARY DISPUTES.—In accordance with the wishes of the Government expressed in paragraph 10 of their Order, Judicial Department, dated 12th December 1877, No. 2,534, the Principal Assistant Agent, Mr. Grahame, and the Senior Assistant Agent of Vizagapatam, Mr. Willock, met at Kollakote of Parla Kimedi Maliahs, and demarcated the boundary between Joypore and Parla Kimedi. I enclose a copy of the specification* of the boundary drawn up by them.

10. In paragraph 2 of his report (appended) the Special Assistant Agent makes mention of two long-standing claims to pieces of lands at Onagol on the north and near Mundigur on the south of his charge. These the Rajah of Kalahandy claims as his. It does not seem that their settlement is very emergent, but I will write again to the Assistant Commissioner of Sumbulpore to arrange a meeting with the Special Assistant Agent this cold weather.

11. The Belgar or Malimunda dispute will be settled next cold weather I hope. It is but a very small affair.

12. It has been reported that there was a misapprehension about a claim said to be made by Jeypore to twelve villages of Pedda Kimedi on the Naupada side. There is no such claim, and the boundary is a settled and undisputed one.

13. The Assariguda dispute is the only one remaining. This village is in the Parla Kimedi Maliahs and was claimed by the Udayagiri Patro. It seems from inquiries made that the Pedda Kimedi Zemindar, to whom the Patro is subordinate, is the proper person to put forward a claim, and he has been directed to move in the matter if he is so advised.

14. There has been considerable change in my Assistants. Major Smith, whose good work in the Maliahs of this and the Vizagapatam District is well known to Government, was advised to go home to shake off the fever that had taken a very firm hold of his constitution; and Mr. Ross, the Police Assistant Superintendent, also had to take similar leave to England immediately after the tour was over.

15. PUBLIC WORKS.—The budget grant under the head of "Petty Construction and Repairs" for 1877-78 was Rs. 18,780. The expenditure is shown in the appendix.

Appendix B.

(1.) Out of the grant of Rupees 5,000 for "new roads under construction" a sum of Rupees 4,200 was transferred to construction of platform bridges, Head III, "Buildings" (*vide* G.O., dated 4th October 1877, No. 2,438, Financial Department). The remainder, 800 Rupees, was spent on sixteen miles of the main Military road between Udayagiri (in Pedda Kimedi Maliahs) towards the Parla Kimedi border by the Magistrate of Ramgiri.

(2.) With the sum of Rupees 3,200 a "new road" of sixteen miles between Tentiligudda and Limepudda was nearly completed when I saw it and is now finished. It is fit for bandy-traffic and opens a communication to Limepudda Market as well from Boad as from the Bengal frontier.

(3.) With the grant of Rupees 120 a tract from Cheligodo to Ramgiri has been cleared and completed.

(4.) With the grant of Rupees 420 the roads from Ramgiri to Baduvabado in Suranghi Maliahs and from Cheligodo to Jogarapalli also have been cleared.

(5.) The annual grant of Rupees 5,200 for "repairs of roads" was spent on the bridges of the road from Baligada to Udayagiri (in Gumsur) *via* Raikia, Darumpore, Nowgam, and Mahasinghi. It seems that an application for the transfer of the money to Head III, "Buildings," should have been made, as in the case of the Rupees 4,200 spoken of in paragraph 15 (1). It has been found that where, as in this case, very difficult nullahs have to be crossed it is most economical to build first the bridges and then make the road. Roads and bridges from financial reasons and the difficulty of getting sufficient labor cannot be done together, and the road cannot be of any use till the nullahs are passable.

(6.) Out of this grant of Rupees 2,400 a sum of Rupees 1,890 was given to Mr. Ramus, who had the road in his division put in thorough order by the Khonds, and the balance, Rupees 510, was given to the Ramgiri Magistrate, who had the portion of the road in his division put in good order by the Patro.

(7.) The main Military road from Udayagiri to Lobarsingi has been maintained with the grant of Rupees 390.

(8.) The grant for a *donga* or boat on the Borajor river near Mahendragodo was 50 Rupees; but it was made for Rupees 25, and the balance, Rupees 25, was refunded to Government.

(9, 11, and 12.) The sum of Rupees 1,800 granted for the "repairs of bungalows and Government buildings" within the division of the Special Assistant Agent has been well utilised; they are all in good order.

(10.) The grant of Rupees 200 for the repairs to the Sub-Jail and Magistrate's Cutcherry in Udayagiri was not required in full; only Rupees 47-8-0 were spent and the balance refunded.

16. Besides the above-named grants, a sum of Rupees 1,800 was granted from "Provincial Service Fund" for the repairs of road from Kalingia to the Boad frontier.

This sum was placed at the disposal of the Magistrate of Udayagiri, and with it he completed the road including the repairing and constructing of some small bridges.

17. Major Smith, in paragraph 11 of his report, notes the confusion that has arisen in consequence of his accounts for the completion of this road having to pass the Public Works Department Auditor, and suggests either that the future upkeep of the road be given to the Public Works Department or that the money be spent by him under my supervision alone. I think the latter suggestion will be the best, if the Government will so order. The Public Works Department have at present no work above ghats, and difficulty in adjusting the rates of cooly-work and of securing coolies and the like is probable if two departments undertake the same kind of work.

18. This is a very useful road, and gives the Brinjaries of Raipore and Sumbulpore in the Central Provinces a good road for the import of rice, wheat, and gingely seed into the markets of Tickabally and Udayagiri above the ghats and Bellugunta and Kullada below, and thence of course to the coast.

19. A new item should be opened in the budget under III, Buildings; the construction of masonry bridges on the Balliguda road. For this the allotment was, as explained in paragraph 15 (5), Rupees 9,400, and four bridges were completed, and materials collected for two bridges.

20. In their Order quoted in the Proceedings of Government, dated 12th November 1877, No. 3,235, the Court of Wards sanctioned a sum of Rupees 25,400 from the estate funds of Parla Kimedi for opening a good wheeled-traffic road to Gumma Pass through the ghat; and Rupees 7,000 were appropriated for 1877-78. Of this sum, Rupees 1,290-12-10 only were spent in the official year, and the work is in progress. I shall endeavor to get more work done this year.

21. EDUCATION.—There are eighteen schools in the Agency Tracts under my jurisdiction, fourteen under the management of the Special Assistant Agent, two under the Principal Assistant, and two under the Senior Assistant.

Appendix C shows the number of Uriya, Khond, and Sowrah boys and girls receiving education in these schools. The reports of all the schools, save three, are good.

22. The hill schools are of necessity closed during the rains, for the boys will not come to school as they are wanted to work and help in the fields. There are therefore fewer working months in the year at the hill schools. The teachers can, if they like, take holiday in the plains, and any of them that require it can be sent for one month to study at the Normal School.

23. Of the eight boys brought down from the hill schools to make up the strength of the normal class at Russelkonda, seven have passed the fifth grade in Uriya, and the remaining one is still under instruction. Those who have passed will, as usual, be provided with appointments, when vacancies occur in the staff of the hill schools.

24. In paragraph 11 of their Order, Judicial Department, dated the 12th December 1877, the Government asked the Director of Public Instruction to propose an extra allowance of Rupees 2½ or Rupees 3 per diem to be granted to the Deputy Inspector of Schools while actually on duty in the Hill tracts, but it does not appear that any report has been made.

25. VACCINATION.—The marginal statement shows the number vaccinated in the hill tracts during the year as compared with that of last year.

Official Years.	Number vaccinated.	Number successful.	Increase.	Decrease.
1876-77 ...	5,267	5,104	...	...
1877-78 ...	3,126	2,016	...	2,111

26. The decrease in cases is owing to a lesser prevalence of small-pox in the year. The Khonds generally cannot be persuaded to be vaccinated unless there is an

outbreak of small-pox in their neighbourhood. The benefits derived from vaccination, however, are generally known to them, and they prefer vaccination to inoculation.

27. **ABKARI.**—The abkari system introduced in the Gumsur Maliahs in 1822 provided that Khonds might distil liquor for home consumption and draw toddy from their palms, but took away from the Sondies or professional distillers the privilege they had enjoyed of distilling liquor. At the same time it was arranged with Messrs. Minchin and Co. that they should supply liquor (to be subsequently sold by their own agents) similar to what they offered for sale in the plains. The duty on such was fixed at ten annas on 30° under proof per gallon, and four annas on 60° under proof.

28. The system was extended to the other Maliahs; and in 1873-74 Messrs. Minchin Brothers and Co. had 14 depôts and 127 shops established. In this year, however, they suddenly abolished all depôts but those at Udayagiri, Saraugada, and Baliguda on the plea that it did not pay them to continue to supply liquor at the excise fixed. Temporary arrangements were made that there might be no failure of liquor, and in October 1877, Messrs. Minchin Brothers and Co. re-commenced the supply of liquor, the duty being, at the Acting Agent's recommendation, by the Board's orders, reduced from four annas to two annas per gallon of 60° under proof. Sufficient precautions are taken to prevent the possibility of liquor passed out for the hills being detained for consumption in the plains, and the system is working well and favorably.

29. **CIVIL JUSTICE.**—There were pending 14 suits at the close of 1876 and 419 suits were instituted in 1877; in all 433 were for disposal, of which 403 were disposed of during the year under report and 30 remained.

30. I would ask the attention of Government to what seems to me the unsatisfactory state of things in the Maliahs in the disposal of civil cases. In his letter No. 285, dated 5th September 1873, Mr. Master informed the Government that he had exercised the power conferred on him by the Agency rules and had appointed his three Hill Magistrates to be District Munsifs. In the Order, dated 18th April 1874, No. 686, Judicial Department, the Government expressed a qualified approval and remarked that it was supposed that it was only intended that they should exercise control over the proceedings of punchayets. It is now, therefore, ruled that their powers only extend to the limit so defined, and the consequence is that every person in the hills having a suit to bring or defend must entrust the decision to a Punchayet, a course not provided for by law or the Agency rules, or travel the whole way down to Chatterpore and file his suit in my Court in the hope that I will refer it to an Assistant. I am assured that the Khonds are getting very suspicious of the Punchayet-decisions of late have given the Sub-Magistrates and District Munsifs there grave reason to think that the habit of bribing them is not by any means uncommon now. I am also told that they frequently ask to have civil cases tried without the intervention of the Punchayet. I can with confidence inform the Government that both Mr. Ramus and Mr. Bartley are quite fitted to exercise the powers of a District Munsif as described in the Agency Rules. If the Government will as a commencement give them these powers, but are anxious still to keep the Punchayet system as long as possible, I would suggest a rule that the parties are to be asked whether they will have their case tried by the Munsif or by a Punchayet, and when they do not agree to the latter, then alone is the Sub-Magistrate to sit as Munsif. I do not think the Punchayet system, being under suspicion, will satisfy the people much longer, and by making a beginning we shall see how it is appreciated, and above all whether or not the change is necessary.

31. **CRIMINAL JUSTICE.**—The following table shows the crime of the year compared with that of the previous year. The increase is very considerable, and I have no particular cause to assign for it. Intemperance has been suggested, because, in consequence of the difficulty the renters of abkari made, they stopped the supply of their liquor, and the Sondies got for a short time permission to manufacture as of old, but it was for a very short time, and I cannot offer it as a sufficient reason. I am

inclined to think the real reason is that crime last year was very much less than usual and that this is only a little above the average:—

Offences.	1876.			1877.		
	Accused.	Convicted.	Dismissed.	Accused.	Convicted.	Dismissed.
Grave...	40	22	18	65	34	34
Petty...	241	161	80	665	431	234
Total...	281	183	98	730	465	268

32. The Sub-Magistrates and Police have given satisfaction, save the Sub-Magistrate of Ramgiri, who, under my recommendation, has been removed by Government from his post as Magistrate. It is very hard to get good men for these posts. The educated natives generally look upon the Maliahs country with the greatest abhorrence and dread, and even if a man is not himself afraid, his relations are, and he refuses, well knowing they would not accompany him, and that he consequently would be in misery if he went by himself.

33. The enclosed statement* prepared with reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 2nd October 1876, No. 2,110, Judicial Department, show the number of Khonds, Panos, and Sowrahs accused of with different offences during the year under review.

With the exception of the Pedda Kimedi Maliahs, part of the Senior Assistant's division, all the Hill Tracts of Ganjam were inspected by the Agent or his Assistants in 1877-78. The Government attach the greatest importance to these visitations, and entirely disapprove the suggestion of Mr. Grahame, Principal Assistant, that a tour every other year would suffice. The Senior Assistant, it is observed, was not permitted by the Agent to go up to his hill tract, it being considered necessary to retain one officer at headquarters owing to the critical condition of the lower taluks of the district.

2. The season in the hills was good, and the history of the year uneventful; no serious crime occurred, and no boundary disputes of any importance remain to be settled.

3. **PUBLIC WORKS.**—The allotment for execution by the Civil Officers, Rs. 18,780, was nearly all expended; the works are clearly detailed in the Agent's letter. The completion of the road from Tentagadda to Limapudda, under the immediate supervision of Mr. Bartley, the Taluk Magistrate of the Gumsur Hills, is a particularly useful work as opening up communication with the Boad and Daspulla Taluks of Cuttack. For the bridges it is necessary to employ skilled labor from the plains; but the Khonds of the country, it is stated by Major Smith, Special Assistant, do good work in ordinary road making and repairs under their Chiefs or Patroes.

(b.) Besides the foregoing grant, a sum of Rupees 1,800 was placed by the Department of Public Works at the disposal of the Civil Agency for the repair of the road from the head of the Kalingia Ghat to Boad. By this road rice from Sumbulpore has been exported in large quantities to the markets in the plains. The Public Works Department will be requested to consider the suggestion in paragraph 17 that the money allowed for the future upkeep of this road be handed over to the Agent to the Governor, the Public Works Department not having any other work above ghats.

(c.) For the "Parla Kimedi" Hills, which form portion of the estate of that name at present under the management of the Court of Wards, the Court grants a small yearly allowance for road-making and jungle-clearing of Rupees 1,000, but it has recently sanctioned an estimate of Rupees 25,400 for the construction of a road

road for carts from the plains to the large village of Goomah, sixteen miles *via* the Munisinghi ghat; the Agent expects to get the work done during the present year.

4. *Schools*.—There are eighteen hill schools—fourteen under the Special Assistant, and two each under the Principal and Senior Assistants; there are 735 boys and eleven girls attending them; of the boys 117 are Khonds, 3 are Sowrahs, and the rest Uriyas. Eight boys have been sent down to the Normal class at Russelkonda, and, on completing the curriculum, will be provided with masterships in their own country as vacancies occur.

5. *CIVIL JUSTICE*.—The Government have no objection to the Agent entrusting the Taluk Magistrates with the powers of a Munsif as defined by the Agency Rules whenever he is assured of their capacity and character; but a reference to the recent

G.O., 22nd June 1878, No. 1,277. glaring case of misconduct on the part of the Sub-Magistrate of Ramgiri shows that great discrimination should be exercised in a part of the country where the people are so ignorant and supervision is so difficult. Every inducement should at the same time be given to litigants to resort to arbitration in certain cases, as in caste disputes, boundary disputes, and the like, where the reconciliation of the parties is of so much importance to the peace of the community.

6. The Agent has alluded to the good work done by Major Smith as Special Assistant for many years past and to his having left the district for a time on furlough. The following passage from that officer's report gives a gratifying description of the progress that is being made in these hills. Looking back to the year 1871, he remarks: "The traffic of the country is much increased. The markets have attracted traders from all the neighbouring districts. You see them coming with silk and cotton from Sumbulpore; others with brass bangles and chatties from Daspula, besides the various dealers in the usual articles sold in low-country bazaars. This is the first year in which bandy-loads of rice have come all the way from Sumbulpore in the Central Provinces, through Boad and our Maliahs, to Russelkonda; they return laden with salt." The Khonds are stated to be much improved in their habits of drinking, and appear fully to appreciate the civilisation which is being gradually forced upon them.

(True Extract.)

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

No. 188-A. From the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, dated 31st October 1878.

No. 189. ORDER THEREON, 14th November 1878, No. 4,363 W.

The proposal that the funds for the upkeep of the road from Kalingia to the Boad frontier should in future be handed over to the Agent for the Governor, to be spent by Major Smith under his supervision, is approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. A. FOORD, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, First Circle.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
" Judicial Department.

Exd. E. O. Shunker.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS
CIVIL WORKS.

Gobt. of (1878) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To
THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
FIRST CIRCUIT
No. 10, 11, 12

Dated November 14th.

Issued

Recd.

G. O., 14th November 1878, No. 4,863 W.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 188-189.

Road from Kalingia to the Road from
Ganjam District.—Approves of the proposal
that the funds for the upkeep of the
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Smith under his supervision.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

8th October 1878, No. 2032.

Administration Report—Hill Tracts.

Read the following paper:—

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Ganjam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chatterpore, 4th September
1878, No. 166.

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Special Assistant Agents for the year 1877-78 on the administration of the Maliahs
within their jurisdiction. I found that I could not spare the Senior Assistant to make
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Appendix C.

22. The hill schools are of necessity closed during the rains, for the boys will not come to school as they are wanted to work and help in the fields. There are therefore fewer working months in the year at the hill schools. The teachers can, if they like, take holiday in the plains, and any of them that require it can be sent for one month to study at the Normal School.

23. Of the eight boys brought down from the hill schools to make up the strength of the normal class at Russellconda, seven have passed the fifth grade in Oriya, and the remaining one is still under instruction. Those who have passed will as usual be provided with appointments when vacancies occur in the staff of the hill schools.

24. In paragraph 11 of their Order, Judicial Department, dated the 12th December 1877, the Government asked the Director of Public Instruction to propose an extra allowance of Rupees 2½ or Rupees 3 per diem to be granted to the Deputy Inspector of Schools while actually on duty in the hill tracts, but it does not appear that any report has been made.

25. VACCINATION.—The marginal statement shows the number vaccinated in the hill tracts during the year as compared with that of last year.

Official Years	Number vaccinated.	Number successful.	Increase.	Decrease.
1876-77	5,267	5,104	..	..
1877-78	3,126	2,016	..	2,141

26. The decrease in cases is owing to a lesser prevalence of small-pox in the year. The Khonds generally cannot be persuaded to be vaccinated unless there is an

outbreak of small-pox in their neighbourhood. The benefits derived from vaccination, however, are generally known to them, and they prefer vaccination to inoculation.

27. **ABKARI.**—The abkari system introduced in the Gumsur Maliahs in fasli 1282 provided that Khonds might distil liquor for home consumption and draw toddy from their palms, but took away from the Sondies or professional distillers the privilege they had enjoyed of distilling liquor. At the same time it was arranged with Messrs Minchin and Co. that they should supply liquor (to be subsequently sold by their own agents) similar to what they offered for sale in the plains. The duty on such was fixed at ten annas on 30° under proof per gallon, and four annas on 60° under proof.

28. The system was extended to the other Maliahs; and in 1874 Messrs Minchin Brothers and Co. had 14 depôts and 127 shops established. In this year, however, they suddenly abolished all depôts but those at Udayagiri, Sarangada, and Baliguda on the plea that it did not pay them to continue to supply liquor at the excise fixed. Temporary arrangements were made that there might be no failure of liquor, and in October 1877 Messrs Minchin Brothers and Co. recommenced the supply of liquor, the duty being, at the Acting Agent's recommendation, by the Board's orders, reduced from four annas to two annas per gallon of 60° under proof. Sufficient precautions are taken to prevent the possibility of liquor passed out for the hills being detained for consumption in the plains, and the system is working well and favorably.

29. **CIVIL JUSTICE.**—There were pending 14 suits at the close of 1876 and 419 suits were instituted in 1877; in all 433 were for disposal, of which 403 were disposed of during the year under report and 30 remained.

30. I would ask the attention of Government to what seems to me the unsatisfactory state of things in the Maliahs in the disposal of civil cases. In his No. 265, dated 5th September 1873, Mr. Master informed the Government that he exercised the power conferred on him by the Agency rules and had appointed three Hill Magistrates to be District Munsifs. In the Order, dated 18th April 1874, No. 686, Judicial Department, the Government expressed a qualified approval, and remarked that it was supposed that it was only intended that they should exercise control over the proceedings of punchayets. It is now, therefore, ruled that their powers only extend to the limit so defined, and the consequence is that every person in the hills having a suit to bring or defend must entrust the decision to a Punchayet, a course not provided for by law or the Agency rules, or travel the whole way down to Chatterpore and file his suit in my Court in the hope that I will refer it to an Assistant. I am assured that the Khonds are getting very suspicious of the Punchayets about the larger places, Baliguda and Udayagiri of Gumsur especially, and some decisions of late have given the Sub-Magistrates and District Munsifs there grave reason to think that the habit of bribing them is not by any means uncommon now. I am also told that they frequently ask to have civil cases tried without the intervention of the Punchayet. I can with confidence inform the Government that both Mr. Ramus and Mr. Bartley are quite fitted to exercise the powers of a District Munsif as described in the Agency Rules. If the Government will as a commencement give them these powers, but are anxious still to keep the Punchayet system as long as possible, I would suggest a rule that the parties are to be asked whether they will have their case tried by the Munsif or by a Punchayet, and when they do not agree to the latter, then alone is the Sub-Magistrate to sit as Munsif. I do not think the Punchayet system, being under suspicion, will satisfy the people much longer, and by making a beginning we shall see how it is appreciated, and above all whether or not the change is necessary.

31. **CRIMINAL JUSTICE.**—The following table shows the crime of the year compared with that of the previous year. The increase is very considerable, and I have no particular cause to assign for it. Intemperance has been suggested, because, in consequence of the difficulty the renters of abkari made, they stopped the supply of their liquor, and the Sondies got for a short time permission to manufacture as of old, but it was for a very short time, and I cannot offer it as a sufficient reason. I am

inclined to think the real reason is that crime last year was very much less than usual, and that this is only a little above the average:—

Offences.	1876.			1877.		
	Accused.	Convicted.	Dismissed.	Accused.	Convicted.	Dismissed.
Grave	40	22	18	65	34	31
Petty	241	161	80	665	431	234
Total ..	281	183	98	730	465	265

32. The Sub-Magistrates and Police have given satisfaction, save the Sub-Magistrate of Rangiri, who, under my recommendation, has been removed by Government from his post as Magistrate. It is very hard to get good men for these posts. The educated natives generally look upon the Maliah country with the greatest abhorrence and dread, and, even if a man is not himself afraid, his relations are, and he refuses, well knowing they would not accompany him, and that he consequently would be in misery if he went by himself.

33. The enclosed statement* prepared with reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 2nd October 1876, No. 2110, Judicial Department, show the number of Khonds, Panos, and Sowahs accused of with different offences during the year under review.

No. 27. ORDER THEREON, 8th October 1878, No. 2032.

With the exception of the Pedda Kinedi Maliahs, part of the Senior Assistant's Division, all the Hill Tracts of Ganjam were inspected by the Agent or his Assistants in 1877-78. The Government attach the greatest importance to these visitations, and entirely disapprove the suggestion of Mr. Graham, Principal Assistant, that a tour every other year would suffice. The Senior Assistant, it is observed, was not permitted by the Agent to go up to his hill tract, it being considered necessary to retain one officer at headquarters owing to the critical condition of the lower taluks of the district.

2. The season in the hills was good, and the history of the year uneventful; no serious crime occurred, and no boundary disputes of any importance remain to be settled.

3. **PUBLIC WORKS.**—The allotment for execution by the Civil Officers, Rs. 18,780, was nearly all expended; the works are clearly detailed in the Agent's letter. The completion of the road from Tentagadda to Limapadda, under the immediate supervision of Mr. Bartley, the Taluk Magistrate of the Gumsur Hills, is a particularly useful work as opening up communication with the Boad and Daspulla Taluks of Cuttack. For the bridges it is necessary to employ skilled labor from the plains; but the Khonds of the country, it is stated by Major Smith, Special Assistant, do good work in ordinary road-making and repairs under their Chiefs or Patroes.

(b.) Besides the foregoing grant, a sum of Rupees 1,800 was placed by the Department of Public Works at the disposal of the Civil Agency for the repair of the road from the head of the Kalingia Ghat to Boad. By this road rice from Sumbulpore has been exported in large quantities to the markets in the plains. The Public Works Department will be requested to consider the suggestion in paragraph 17

that the money allowed for the future upkeep of this road be handed over to the Agent to the Governor, the Public Works Department not having any other work above ghats.

(c.) For the "Parla Kimedi" Hills, which form portion of the estate of that name at present under the management of the Court of Wards, the Court grants a small yearly allowance for road-making and jungle-clearing of Rupees 1,000, but it has recently sanctioned an estimate of Rupees 25,400 for the construction of a good road for carts from the plains to the large village of Goomah, sixteen miles *via* the Munisinghi ghat; the Agent expects to get the work done during the present year.

4. *Schools.*—There are eighteen hill schools—fourteen under the Special Assistant, and two each under the Principal and Senior Assistants; there are 735 boys and eleven girls attending them; of the boys 117 are Khonds, 3 are Sowras, and the rest Uriyas. Eight boys have been sent down to the Normal class at Russelkonda, and, on completing the curriculum, will be provided with masterships in their own country as vacancies occur.

5. *CIVIL JUSTICE.*—The Government have no objection to the Agent entrusting the Taluk Magistrates with the powers of a Munsif as defined by the Agency Rules whenever he is assured of their capacity and character; but a reference to the recent

G.O., 22nd June 1878, No. 1277.

glaring case of misconduct on the part of the Sub-Magistrate of Ramgiri shows that great discrimination should be exercised in a part of the country where the people are so ignorant and supervision is so difficult. Every inducement should at the same time be given to litigants to resort to arbitration in certain cases, as in caste disputes, boundary disputes, and the like, where the reconciliation of the parties is of so much importance to the peace of the community.

6. The Agent has alluded to the good work done by Major Smith a Special Assistant for many years past and to his having left the district for a time on furlough. The following passage from that officer's report gives a gratifying description of the progress that is being made in these hills. Looking back to the year 1871, he remarks: "The traffic of the country is much increased. The markets have attracted traders from all the neighbouring districts. You see them coming with silk and cotton from Sumbulpore; others with brass bangles and chatties from Duspul, besides the various dealers in the usual articles sold in low-country bazaars. This is the first year in which bandy-loads of rice have come all the way from Sumbulpore in the Central Provinces, through Boud and our Maliahs, to Russelkonda; they return laden with salt." The Khonds are stated to be much improved in their habits of drinking, and that they fully appreciate the civilisation which is being gradually forced upon them.

(True Extract.)

G. Munster
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam.
Vizagapatam.

- " Revenue Department.
- " Public Works Department.
- " Board of Revenue.
- " Inspector-General of Police.
- " Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
- " Sanitary Commissioner.
- " Director of Public Instruction.
- " Accountant-General.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

41

Copy
Sept. of 1878
PUBLIC WORKS

The S E First Level

Exd.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G. O. 14 Apr 1878, No. 43634

Nov. 1880/1881

Road from Kalinga
to the Road frontiers.

Sanjam Dr. Approves of
the proposal that the
funds for the up-keep of
the — should in future
be handed over to the
Agent for the Governor,
to be spent by Major
Smith under his super-
vision

Entered in Regs