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M.R.O. 1-88,880-16-10-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 638

Press
~~Mis.~~

Dated

27-6-1966.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

27/6/66

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

27th June 1866.

No. 140. Read the following letter from the Inspector General of Police, to the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Kotagherry, 14th June 1866, No. 962.

With reference to G. O., No. 529, dated 23rd May, I have the honor to submit the Report of the Superintendent of Police.

2. Humpi is not a Police Station, but it is visited daily by a Beat Constable from the nearest station, Camalapore. It was so visited daily during the three days Dr. Jackson spent at Camalapore. It is likely enough that the Beat Constable did happen to pass through Humpi only one day at the moment of Dr. Jackson's short visit to the place on the three days he was in the neighbourhood.

3. Dr. Jackson did not communicate with the Police at the nearest station to Humpi. But the Tahsildar reports that he had every aid of the Police in giving effect to the directions Dr. Jackson gave him.

4. Complete Police arrangements were made this year, as is always the case, with reference to the concourse of the people at Humpi, when the feast commenced. This was after Dr. Jackson had left.

5. Dr. Jackson's "I heard of two murders during the three days I was there" (Humpi) deserves little attention. He should have informed himself better before penning the words. No murder has occurred at Humpi or near it. A wounded man was brought in about the 25th or 26th March by the Police from Ooparapully, some 15 or 20 miles from Humpi; and he was seen by Dr. Jackson's Apothecary. The proper Officers of the Magistracy and Police were engaged on the case. As to

a second murder, Dr. Jackson may have heard something about the Police and Magisterial inquiry going into a murder*

* Occurred 19th February.

at Narrainkerrah (20 miles from Humpi), which ended in two capital convictions and four transportations for life.

6. Murder is unfortunately common in Bellary, but the Government may be assured that the Magistracy and the Police are doing their duty in these matters.

7. Captain Hicks is, and always has been, most active and self devoted in respect to cholera-stricken neighbourhoods, exposing himself at times far beyond what is prudent in parts when cholera is actually raging. The example he sets is followed by the Police.

From Captain F. J. HICKS, Superintendent of Police, Bellary, to the Assistant Inspector General of Police, Madras; dated Bellary, 7th June 1866, No. 319.

General Department.

With reference to your endorsement on Government Order, No. 529, dated 23rd May 1866, calling on me to report regarding a statement made in paragraph 6 (noted in margin) of a letter

6. "I may mention that during the whole of my visits to Humpi I never saw but one Police peon, and that on the last visit, I heard of two murders during the three days I was there; for one I can vouch, as my Apothecary saw the man just before his death."

from Doctor Jackson to the Secretary to the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Inspector General, that the village of Humpi was visited daily, as usual, by Beat Con-

stables, during Dr. Jackson's stay at Camalapore, and that as the Beat Constable has to visit several other villages besides Humpi, it is quite possible for the Beat Constable not to have met Dr. Jackson more than once in three days, especially as Dr. Jackson only remained a few hours at the village each day.

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2. The Police had no notice of Dr. Jackson's visit, but had that Officer sent word to the Sub-station at Camalapore (his Head Quarters) the Deputy and six Constables would have aided him in every way in their power; and the Sub-Magistrate has certified to me that the Police stationed at Humpi during the festival used every exertion in carrying out the orders issued by him at Dr. Jackson's recommendation.

3. From Doctor Jackson's statement, it might be supposed that the Police took no extra precautions at Humpi, and that murders, &c., were committed without coming to their knowledge; but at the time of Dr. Jackson's visit the festival had not commenced, and although the Police were being massed up from different parts of the District for the protection of travellers on the road, they had not yet been assembled in any force at Humpi itself. This was well known to Dr. Jackson, although he makes no mention of it in his statement, for, on his return to Bellary, some days before the festival commenced, he met a party of Police as per margin*, *en route* to Humpi, and actually spoke to the Inspector in charge, and ascertained from him where he was going.

* 1 Inspector.
1 Head Constable.
2 Deputy Constables.
18 Constables.

4. As regards the "two murders during the three days," as no murder has been committed at Humpi itself, I presume that Dr. Jackson most probably alludes to a case where a man was found on 24th March lying on a bye-path, near Ooparapully,† by a Deputy and Beat Constable from Darojee Sub-station. The man stated he had

† 15 or 20 miles from Humpi.

been beaten by robbers, and robbed of property worth about Rupees 2-4-0, and as he seemed badly hurt, the Police, procuring a cot, took him to Camalapore, for treatment by the Irrigation Company's Apothecary stationed there; and at Camalapore, the Apothecary who accompanied Dr. Jackson saw the man just before his death, for I regret to say he died soon after the Police had brought him in. A regular inquiry was held by the Sub-Magistrate, who took a statement from the Apothecary who examined the body. This case is still undetected, but the Police are at work on it. No other murder took place about this time, but when Dr. Jackson visited Humpi, the Sub-Magistrate was inquiring into a case of murder committed at Narrainkerrah (20 miles from Humpi) on 19th February. In this case two persons have since been hanged, and four transported, and it is most probable that the case may be put down as Dr. Jackson's murder, No. 2.

5. Altogether, from 40 to 50 extra Police Officers were employed at Humpi during the festival, but a less number would have been sufficient, as, for some reason, the number of persons who visited Humpi this year was very small, and quite insignificant in comparison with the large gatherings of former years.

6. I was unable to be present at Humpi myself during the festival, as I was out on a tour in Hudagally Taluq, and thought it important to visit the Police station at Hollall, at which village cholera was raging. The steps I took are detailed in enclosed copy of a letter to the Magistrate, and I am glad to add that the disease ceased soon after my visit.

From Captain F. J. HICKS, Superintendent of Police, Bellary, to the Magistrate of Bellary;
dated Bellary, 13th April 1866, No. 216.

General Department.

I venture to suggest the advisability of issuing some further instructions to Tahsildars on the measures to be adopted on the outbreak of Cholera in any of the villages of their Taluqs. I am induced to do this, as, from what I saw during my recent tour in Hudagally and Harpenhully Taluqs, I do not think that Tahsildars are sufficiently alive to the importance of using vigorous efforts at the very first appearance of the disease.

* On 21st March.

2. On arrival* at Hudagally, I learnt that Cholera was raging at the village of Hollall. I accordingly at once wrote to the Deputy Collector at Bellary, requesting him to send a supply of medicine. I also visited Hollall, and remained there two days, and endeavoured to get the village cleaned up, as recommended in the District Gazette.

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3. Although the disease had been raging for some time, and over 100 persons had died, no medicine had been sent to the village. Fortunately, I had a small supply with me, which I used successfully in seven cases during my stay. I also left some medicine at the village, which has since been replenished by a supply sent by the Deputy Collector, at my request.

4. I cannot but think that the spread of this disease might, in a measure, be stopped, if medicines were supplied, and some effort made at villages where the disease first makes its appearance, otherwise the village attacked becomes a focus for the spread of the disease to adjoining villages, and so onwards through the District.

5. This is now the case about Hollall, as several persons have died of the disease in neighbouring villages, and it seems to be gradually spreading; indeed, three of my own servants were attacked, and one died of the disease the day after I left Hollall.

No. 141.

ORDER THEREON, 27th June 1866, No. 638.

To be recorded.
(True Extract).

J. D. SIM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Exd: J. H. Burns.

Pro 11 - June 1866 No 62-63-
- 22 May - 133-134-
- 20 March - 72-73-

Legation 1866 Department
Public
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The Inspector General
of Police
To the Offg Chief Secy for
Port Saint George

Dated 14 }
Recd 18 } June 1866

No 962
Enclosure 1

No 734
Permits paper from
the Superintendent of Police
Bellamy on the subject of
Police visiting Stamps.
27 June 1866 No 638.
Recorded

N. L. D. S.
11/11

140-141.

20 June 1866 No 62-63-
25 June