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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue **DEPARTMENT**

G.O. No. 1869-A Press
~~B.P. No.~~ Mis.

Dated 31-5-1877 19

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

31st May 1877, No. 1,869-A.

Famine Relief.

Read the following papers :—

No. 632. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd May 1877, No. 2,329.

Read the following letter from J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Pennahobalam, 14th May 1877, No. 362 :—

On the 29th March, the Deputy Collector of the Bellary Division, Murugesum Moodeliar, addressed me a letter, No. 185, of which I enclose a copy.

2. He was then in the taluq of Kudligi, and had been there some days. He reported that from the neglect of the Tahsildar S. Appu Rao, many of the orders of Government connected with relief matters had not been carried out as they ought to have been.

3. He promised a further report; I wrote to him asking him to expedite it.

To this day I have received no further official communication.

4. I have had, however, a series of demi-official letters urging that he ought to have an efficient man under him for famine administration.

I told him that directly he reported the Tahsildar officially as inefficient I would suspend him.

5. In the mean time in a letter received from Mr. Macartney, the Agent to the Rajah of Sundoor, he mentioned that he had had to receive in his relief camp at Sundoor a number of persons from the Kudligi Taluq, and expressed a doubt as to the system of village relief being efficiently carried out there. I asked him to be good enough to verify these suspicions, and I communicated his observations to Murugesum Moodeliar who was then in the taluq.

6. This latter officer has been continuously in the taluq for the past two months. I am at a loss, therefore, to understand how such a state of things as that now described by Mr. Macartney could have been allowed to exist.

7. I enclose copy of that gentleman's letter, and I have the honor to report that I have suspended the Tahsildar S. Appu Rao, pending further inquiry into his conduct.

8. I have also called upon the Deputy Collector himself to explain how it was that he being on the spot, had not before that set matters straight.

9. I proceed myself to the taluq as soon as I possibly can after the completion of my present tour. I hope to reach Bellary by Saturday next.

10. I beg to remind the Board that twice* my endeavors to post a European Inspecting Officer in the western division have been frustrated by the services of the gentlemen selected being required elsewhere, and a European Military Officer, Major Alexander, actually posted by me to that very taluq was withdrawn by Government before he had time to join.

* For one instance—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Miscellaneous No. 5,673, dated 6th April.

From J. MACARTNEY, Esq., Agent to the Rajah of Sundoor, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated 20th April 1877, No. 51.

3. The Sundoor camp supports about 344 persons. Of this number as I have already mentioned in my fortnightly report, 18 per cent. are from villages in the taluqs of Hospett and Kudligi; judging from this fact and from information that I have received, I very much doubt that the orders of Government are efficiently carried out in some of the outlying villages. If I can be of any service to you either in verifying such doubt or in dispelling it, I shall be happy to undertake the mission. As I believe none of these villages have been visited by a European officer, and it may be difficult for you to spare one for the purpose. Of the five persons whom I reported as admitted into relief camp in an extremely famished condition from Tonashigery, I regret to say that two have died from famine diarrhœa, though every care was at first taken to feed them by little and little as they were able to bear.

From J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to J. MACARTNEY, Esq., Agent to the Rajah of Sundoor, dated 25th April 1877, No. 1,262.

With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter, No. 51, dated the 20th instant, I have the honor to state that I should feel exceedingly obliged if you would verify the doubts you express as to the orders of Government being efficiently carried out in the outlying villages of Kudligi and Hospett lying near to you.

Copy of paragraph 3 of letter, No. 51, dated 20th April 1877, to the Deputy Collectors, Bellary and Harpanhally Divisions, with a request that they will take immediate steps to verify the statement and report. Mr. Macartney has also been asked to make a report. Very sharp measures should be taken, if it be found that any Tahsildar, Relief Inspector, or Village Reddy, has failed in his duty, for they all know it.

(Signed) J. H. MASTER,
Collector.

From N. MURUGESUM MOODELIAR, Deputy Collector, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated Hosahally, 29th March 1877, No. 185.

In continuation of my letter marginally noted and with reference to the remarks made by Government in the concluding part of paragraph 3 of their Order, No. 1,088, of the 15th instant, bearing your foot-note of the 23rd idem just received, I regret to have to bring to your notice that, owing to the neglect or ignorance of duty, or both, on the part of the Kudligi Tahsildar, some of the most important orders and regulations connected with the famine relief have not been, until after I have called upon him for explanation of delay, communicated to the Relief Inspectors or Village Officers concerned; and that therefore masses of the cooly-laborers have not, until I have personally introduced the system, had the benefit of the relief measures ordered by Government and which were promptly communicated to him to be given effect to.

No. 181, dated 24th March 1877.

2. In all the villages on my route *via* Gudekota, Hurlihall, Hosahally, and to Kudligi, large concourse of the relief laborers have appeared before me and complained that their wages were insufficient, that the amount of work exacted from them by Kolkars, Maistries and Village Officers was extortionate and on no fixed task rules, that even the bare subsistence allowed was not paid for certain days on score of the Maistry not furnishing the Village Reddy with individual "putties," that in Hurlihall a certain Kolkar having received a lump sum payable to the gang for the day's wages had decamped with the money, that the wages of a whole gang for two days in the month of January are still due to them, that the order about the grant of 3 Pies to each child of relief coolies is unknown to them; and complained of divers other petty irregularities on the part of the Village Officers and Maistries.

3. From the statements that I have taken down from some of the complainants and the parties accused who were present yesterday, I find the Village Reddy blaming the Maistry, and the Relief Inspector the taluq officials as to the non-communication to them of the orders on the subject. I have already called on the Tahsildar for an explanation of such an unsatisfactory state of things being suffered at the several relief centres in his taluq, and on receipt of his explanation, I shall address you again more definitely on the subject.

4. I have taken the opportunity to explain to the several Village Officers, Maistries, and Relief Inspectors concerned the several important orders affecting the relief coolies on our relief works, and have distributed to them copies of instructions on the subject.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) J. H. MASTER,
Collector.

From J. MACARTNEY, Esq., Agent to the Rajah of Sundoor, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated Ramandroog, 7th May 1877, No. 65.

With reference to your letter No. 1,262, dated 25th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that on Wednesday last I left for the Kudligi District, and during that and the three following days, visited *nineteen villages*, sixteen of which belong to the said taluq and three that of Hospett. I was accompanied throughout my tour by the Rev. Edwin Jarvis, not, of course, in any capacity as a Missionary, but simply as aiding me in a humane work.

2. Before giving the results of my investigations, I would observe, in applying them to the places visited generally, that though the Tahsildar had been in the course of meeting me, or inspecting works in progress or on other duty, I could not learn that, in more than one instance, had any investigation into the circumstances and condition of the people, nor had any he had made any visit to any of the villages.

Circle Inspectors been at any of the villages.

3. *Lomalapur.*—On the morning of the 2nd instant we arrived at this small village situated on the main road to Kudligi. The Gond informed us that several of the suffering poor had gone to Sundoor for relief. We found two cases of real distress, those of a man and woman, whom I directed to our relief-house at Cunnanyhally, only a mile distant.

4. *Ankamanahall.*—A considerable village containing about 400 inhabitants, situated about 2½ miles south-east of Sanlapur. The Gond, a young man, devoid of all energy of character, and apparently wholly in the hands of the Curnam, stated that about a month ago some money was sent for relief purposes by the Tahsildar, that the Curnam had taken it away with him on Tamasudi, and had said that nothing was to be done until he returned. The Curnam had then been about a month, and of course no steps had been taken in the way of affording relief. After a house-to-house examination and on finding twenty-one really necessitous cases, I advanced him Rupees 5 to make a beginning, and on the evening we witnessed the first distribution of food. The Gond informed us that one woman named Balamma had died eight days previously from starvation.

5. *Kayassihally.*—The state of this village is most deplorable, said to contain about 100 inhabitants; there did not appear to be more than half that number. The Gond, a Brahmin, has been administering relief for a short time only, but not sufficient to meet the necessity. He said that when he applied for more money, the Sheristadar blamed him for his expenditure. The consequence was that he was [illegible] Rupees 5 sometimes do for *one* instead of for *four* days. Most of the children that we saw here were much emaciated and exhibited either spleen disease, or an abnormal development of the stomach to a degree that I have not witnessed elsewhere. The Gond seemed himself to be far from well off, and his aged father was a mere living skeleton. The only well here is almost dry. Women are awaiting for hours scooping up with a cocoanut shell the water as it slowly oozes out. One or two blastings of the rock at the bottom of the well, and the removal of the debris, would probably secure to these people as much water as they require. The Tahsildar had seen the well about a month ago, but had taken no steps to increase the supply. He had not even entered the village.

6. *Govinhall.*—This small village is under the Gond of Ankamanahall, and has consequently suffered equally with that place from the extraordinary and inexcusable conduct of the Curnam. We found here suffering from want, four children, whose mother was dead and whose father had abandoned them to their fate, also a destitute old woman and three orphans. I gave orders to the Taliari of Ankamanahall, who accompanied us, to inform the Gond that they must be admitted to his relief kitchen.

7. *Wudder Mullapur.*—The Gond was absent, having gone to Sundoor for work. We were told that several of those who were in a starving condition had also gone there for relief. There still remained six cases calling for relief measures, but as there was no one on whom the responsibility could be laid, no advance was given. The people were assured that their state should be brought to your notice as early as possible.

8. *Teggalhall.*—In this small hamlet six persons were in a necessitous condition. The husband of one of them had died three days before from want of food. The Curnam had been sent for twice, but had not come nor offered any assistance. He resides at Chornoor. I advanced Rupees 3 to the Gond to establish relief.

9. *Jiggenhally.*—The Gond of this place had received Rupees 5 from the Taluq Cutcherry about a month ago, but had expended nothing. We found out *three* necessitous cases, and during our search came upon a woman lying in a verandah in a state of extreme starvation. Her face was sharp and pinched and her body much emaciated. She said that she had travelled from Chornoor. As it was now nearly midday and we had still two miles further to go for breakfast, we did not stay to make a thorough examination of the place, but warned the Gond that he must at once attend to the wants of those persons we had seen, and seek out and relieve any others who might be similarly situated.

10. *Toomergudi.*—Here we learned that relief measures had been in existence for some time. We attended the distribution of food in the afternoon, but found that the quantity given was quite inadequate, that some of the persons relieved were not in immediate need, and others had been

left out who ought to have been admitted to relief. The quantity given to an adult was only a quarter of a seer and the dimp of food made from this was broken up for children. There seemed to be here, as elsewhere, a good many people who, though unfitted for task-work, were able to do light work, but where no work was to be had. If work suitable for them is not found they must inevitably fall within a short time on gratuitous relief. I met an old man returning from his work in the evening, who told me that he had earned only half an anna that day. Complaints were general that the work was not carried on daily, but at intervals of two or three days, that daily payments were not made sometimes even not for four or five days together; and that task-work was done payment refused until their completion. Nothing was paid for Sundays.

11. *Kerradunhally.*—This village, about a mile distant from Nidagurdi, we visited in the evening. The acting Gond had been recently dismissed and the *Warisdar* had not yet received the necessary orders from the Taluq Cutchery. No relief measures had been initiated. The state of many of the people was pretty near the extreme. We counted twenty-two cases of severe distress. In one house I accosted a woman, who was making no complaint, and asked her what she was doing. She showed me a species of jungle berry called Kumi Hamm from which she was picking off the skin, and said that she would make a meal of them, and that she had no other food for two days. Another had gathered a quantity of leaves, which they call *Devadarida Soppe*, and intended boiling them for food. On inquiry, finding that the *Warisdar* to the office of Gond had in his possession 5 Rupees, which had been handed over to them by the recent acting Gond for relief purposes, we instructed to make a beginning forthwith.

12. *Tippanmurdi.*—This is an Inam village, and on the whole seemed to be in a better condition than most of the places visited. The Gond had received money about a month before, but had expended less than a rupee and this is in the way of forwarding two persons to Kudligi. Several destitute persons were found, and he promised to begin relief measures from that day, the 4th instant. Some necessitous persons had gone to Sundoor in quest of food.

13. *Kalimgherri.*—A small village in which the Government plan of relief has been in operation for some time. About ten persons were said to be in receipt of food daily. We saw several, who required much help.

14. *Kappatrall.*—In this village several aged people and a number of children were evidently suffering from insufficient food. We counted altogether fifteen or thereabout, and advanced Rupees 3 to the Gowd wherewith to establish systematic relief. This village also is under the Curnam of *Ankamahall*, whose criminal negligence I have already had occasion to notice repeatedly.

15. *Bundaré.*—A considerable market-town on the principal road to Kudligi. The Gond who seemed to be a man of intelligence and force of character informed us that money had been furnished and relief measures begun, though at the time discontinued. The taluq authorities not having responded to his repeated request for more money. The Tahsildar had been there only the day before on his way to Nidagurti to investigate a case of murder, but had left without making any inquiries as to the condition of the people. There was much suffering here among the aged and the young. Altogether we found, within a very short time, twenty-eight cases chiefly of women and children bearing undoubted marks of slow starvation. One extreme case was that of a man and wife with five children, without any resources; the man himself being ill from want at home, and unable to appear. I advanced Rupees 5 to the Gond, and instructed him to institute relief measures at once.

16. *Gallarhatty* and *Codihally.*—Two neighboring hamlets under the charge of the Gond of Bundaré. The former is one of the best laid out and cleanest hamlets that I have ever seen in this country. The people seemed all to be in a tolerably good condition, and for the present at least, requiring no relief.

The latter, which is inhabited solely by persons of the Beder caste, contained eleven persons, young and old, who were evidently badly off for food. The Gond took down their names and told them to come to the relief-house at Bundaré.

17. *Nidagurti.*—Having learned on our arrival here that relief was being afforded, and that the Tahsildar during his visit the day before had given some instructions on the subject, we pushed on to the Hospett Taluq.

18. *Gurg.*—Here we were informed that relief had been given for four days previous to a considerable number, though it afterwards appeared that it had come too late for some. A man was telling us of deaths that had occurred from starvation when he was quietly admonished by a neighbor in words to the following effect, "you had better say no more about that."

19. *Belcoondi.*—We arrived at this village about midday, and in the afternoon at the request of the Gondasam and her mother, both intelligent women of their class, attended during the distribution of food. The business seemed to be well managed, the only mistake, if any, being on the side of liberality. We pointed out some recipients who appeared not to be sufficiently hard up to justify their being fed by the State, and the Gondasam promised to bear in mind our advice.

20. *Naalapur.*—The Taliary of this place informed us that the Gowd was at Hospett, and that food had been given to them for the first time that day. Inquiring, however, from several of the persons whom he pointed out as recipients, that the report afforded was too indiscriminate, before leaving we explained to him fully for whom alone it was intended.

21. Some of the orders that we saw from the Tahsildar to village authorities seemed to be too vague for illiterate persons as to take sure action upon.

22. From what I have stated I think you will fully concur with me, that there was even great remissness on the part of the Tahsildar and also on the part of many of the Village Officers, that taking the places visited by us as fair specimens of the taluq generally, it may reasonably be assumed that many deaths have occurred from starvation, and much suffering has been undergone which might have been prevented, and that reliable supervision is a *sine qua non*; on the one hand in order to ensure that adequate measures are carried out, and on the other check indiscriminate almsgiving.

23. Mr. Lewis, to whom I have submitted the report for perusal, has expressed his entire concurrence in all that I have written.

24. The advances which I have made, amounting to Rupees 15, I trust you will be so good as to order the Tahsildar to refund.

25. The personal expenses during the above tour, amounting to Rupees 15, I hope may be allowed.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. H. MASTER,
Collector.

These papers will be submitted for the orders of Government.

2. Mr. Master states that on the 29th March, the Deputy Collector in charge of Kudligi and Raidrug Taluqs, Murugesum Moodeliar, reported that the orders of Government had not been properly carried out in the Kudligi Taluq.

3. Murugesum Moodeliar, however, is stated by Mr. Master to have been in the taluq for the last two months, and beyond writing a series of demi-official letters, complaining of the Tahsildar's inefficiency, does not appear to have taken any steps to remedy the defects in his administration, and it is only through Mr. Macartney, Agent to the Rajah of Sundoor, that Mr. Master has been enabled to obtain any real information of the state of this taluq. From Mr. Macartney's letter it appears that very great distress and some loss of life have occurred from the neglect of the Tahsildar and Deputy Collector.

4. Mr. Master points out that he has twice endeavored to send an English officer to inspect this very taluq, but that the officers have on all occasions been withdrawn by Government before they could join. Mr. Master has been absent in other parts of this large district and has been quite unable to visit Kudligi himself. The necessity for the presence of an European officer in Kudligi is now so manifest that the Board trust the Government will be able to depute some one for that duty.

5. From a private letter since received from Mr. Master, the Board now learn that Murugesum Moodeliar has gone to Bellary for medical advice and says he is unable to continue at his post from ill-health. They also know that Mr. Master is anxious to depute Mr. K——, B.C.S., now on head-quarters duty at Bellary, provided his place at Bellary can be supplied by a Covenanted Madras Civilian.

6. The Board beg respectfully to remind the Government that Bellary, the largest and most afflicted of all the districts, is still without its ordinary complement of Madras Covenanted Civilians. It has a Collector, a Sub-Collector, and a Head Assistant Collector, but no Second Assistant. For the Kudligi and Raidrug Taluqs, the Board submit that a Deputy Collector should be at once deputed to act for Murugesum Moodeliar for the conduct of the ordinary duties of the country, while it is evident that an experienced European officer should at once be placed in charge of famine works in Kudligi to avert further disaster.

7. The Board approve Mr. Master's action in suspending the Tahsildar and will be prepared to support him in any measures he may think fit to take regarding him, and they are not unsatisfied with Mr. Murugesam Mudeliar's explanation of his conduct in allowing matters to arrive at the state they appear to have reached in Kudligi, notwithstanding his presence in the taluq for the last two months, may be submitted as soon as possible.

8. The Board are much indebted to Mr. Macartney and the Rev. Mr. Lewis for their inspection of the distressed villages and for the circular they have adopted in bringing relief to the suffering people.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

TRANSFERRED to the Public Department, with the request that a Madras Civilian may be at once posted to the Bellary District.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
28*th May* 1877.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secretary to Government.

No. 633. Memorandum from the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department, dated Fort St. George, 31st May 1877, No. 1,166.

Read endorsement dated 26th May instant, Revenue (Famine) Department, transferring Board's Proceedings, 22nd idem, No. 2,329.

THE undersigned, in returning the above paper, has the honor to state that the Collector of Bellary having proposed, demi-officially, to send Mr. Kisch, B.C.S., now at his head-quarters, to district duties, the Government objected and suggested by telegram* that Mr. Howe should be sent to the particular taluq where additional assistance was required; Mr. Kisch taking *his* work in addition to his own, with an extra Deputy Collector assigned, if necessary.

* Dated 23rd instant.

2. The Collector replied† that Mr. Howe was taking sick leave, that he (the Collector) would go out himself if Mr. Firth, the Tahsildar of Bellary, were appointed Third-class Deputy Collector *pro tem.* for duty in the Kudlighi Taluq. That officer, it seems, had been nominated by the Collector as Deputy Collector for taking up railway lands, but the Collector was ready to nominate another subordinate in his place.

† Idem.

3. At that time (23rd instant) it was expected that Mr. Howe would shortly return to Bellary. On learning that this was not likely, the Collector wrote demi-officially‡ for another civil officer. The Collector of Nellore has promised to spare Mr. Sharp, C.S., on the return to India of Mr. Atkinson, M.C.S., who will proceed to Nellore as Head Assistant *vice* Underwood invalided. Mr. Sharp can then be posted to Bellary.

‡ 27th instant.

(By order,)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Officiating Chief Secretary.

No. 634. ORDER THEREON, 31st May 1877, No. 1,869-A.

Miscellaneous.

COMMUNICATED to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Proceedings of May 22nd, No. 2,329, and to the Collector of Bellary.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Collector of Bellary.
,, the Financial Department.

Exd. W. H. French and A. F. Goodall.

Ramandroog
7th May 1877

No. 65

To

The Collector of Bellary

Sir,

With reference to your letter, No. 1262, dated 25 Ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that on Wednesday last, I left for the Kudligi District and, during that and the three following days, visited nineteen Villages, Sixteen of which belong to the said Taluq and three to that of Hospett. I was accompanied throughout my tour by the Reverend Edwin Lewis, not, of course, in his Capacity as a Missionary, but

simply as aiding me in a
humane work

2. Before giving the results
of my investigation I would
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places visited generally, that
though the Tahsildar had been
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3. Lonalakka On the morning
of the 2nd January we arrived at
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the main road to Kadiyi. The
Guide informed me that several
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4. Ankemanahal A considerable
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day. Complaints were
general that the work
was not carried on daily,
but at intervals of two
or three days, that daily
payments were not made
sometimes even not for
four or five days together
and that [illegible]

and payment refused
until their completion.
Nothing was paid for Sunday

11. Yeraderahally. This village
about a mile distant
from Soonerpudi we
visited in the evening. The
Head Gowd had been
recently dismissed and the
Warisdar had not yet received
the necessary orders from
the Taluq Kutchery. As to
relief measures had been
initiated. The state of
many of the people was
pitiable in the extreme
We counted 22 cases of severe
distress

distress. In one house I accosted a woman, who was making no complaint and asked her what she was doing. She showed me a species of Jungle berry called Jami Hanson from which she was picking off the skin, and said that she would cook & eat them, and that she had had no other food for two days. Another had gathered a quantity of leaves which they call Devadaraba Soppu and intended boiling them for food. On enquiry, finding that the Warisdar to the office of Gowd

had in his possession five rupees, which had been handed over to them by the recent Relief Gond- for relief purposes, and instructed to make arrangements forthwith

12. Lipsapanundr. This is an Oriya village and on the whole seemed to be in a better condition than most of the places visited. The Gond had received money about a month before, but had expended less than a rupee, and this is in the way of for- wording two persons to Kadajhi. Several destitute persons were found, and he promised

to begin relief measures from that day the 4 distant, some suspicious persons hid low to [redacted] quest of food.

13. Kalimjheery. A small village in which the Government plan of relief has been in operation for some time. About ten persons were said to be in receipt of food daily. We saw several who re- gained such help.

14. Kappatalli. In this village several aged people and a number of children were evident- ly suffering from insufficient

18.69-A
14

food. He counted altogether 15

or 16 cabouts and advanced Rs/

to the head chief with to establish

by this R.S. Fiji village also

to under the Curnum of Ankamana

shall, whose criminal negligence

I have already had occasion to

15. Buindani. A considerable

market town on the principal

road. Lo Kudbuji. The Gaud who

seemed to be a man of intelligence

and force of character informed

me that money had been furnish-

ed and relief measures begun

though at the time discontinued

the Tokay authorities not having res-

ponded to his repeated request for more

money. The Tahsildar had been there

only the day before on his way to

Nidgurki to investigate a case of

murder, but had left without making

any enquiries as to the condition of the

people. There were said to be of

here among the aged and the young.

Altogether we found within a very

short time, 28 cases chiefly of women

and children bearing undoubted

marks of slow starvation. One

extreme case was that of a man

and wife with five children, without

any resources, the man himself being ill fed, wait at home, and unable to appear. I advanced Rs 3/ to the Gaud, and instructed him to issue relief measures at once —

16. Gallarkatty and Cadrakatty. Two neighbouring hamlets under the charge of the Gaud of Bandaré. The former consists of the best built and cleanest hamlets that I have ever seen in this country. The people seemed all to be in a tolerably good condition, and for the present at least requiring no relief.

The latter, which is inhabited solely by persons of the Boden caste,

1869-#
15

contained persons young and old, who were evidently badly off for food. The Gaud took down their names and told them to come to the Bungalow at Bandaré.

17. Nidagatti. Having learned on our arrival here that relief was being afforded and that the Tahsildar during his visit the day before, had given some instructions on the subject we pushed on to the Hospett Laling.

18. Gung. Here we were informed that relief had been given for four days previous to a considerable

number, though it afterwards appeared that it had come too late for some. A man was telling me of deaths that had occurred from starvation when he was quietly admonished by a neighbour in words to the following effect "You had better say no more about that".

Belgaum. We arrived at this village about midday, and, in the afternoon, at the request of the Gondasani and her mother, both intelligent women of their class, attended during the distribution of food. The arrangements seemed to be well managed, the only mistake, if any, being on the side of liberality. We pointed out (some recipients, who appeared not to be sufficiently bared up to justify their being fed by the Government) and the Gondasani promised to bear in mind our advice.

20. Nagalapur. The Talary of this place informed us that the Gond had not been given to the for the first time that day. Judging, however, from some of the persons whom he pointed out as recipients, that the relief afforded was too indiscriminate, before leaving we explained to him fully for whom alone it was intended.

21. Some of the orders that we saw

from the Tahsildar to village authorities seemed to us to be too vague for illiterate persons to take any action upon ——

22 [illegible] I have stated I think you will fully concur with me, that there has been great remissness on the part of the Tahsildar also a list of many of the village officers, that taking the places visited by us as fair specimens of the taluq generally, it may reasonably be assumed that many deaths have occured from starvation and much suffering has been undergone, which might

869-A
18

have been prevented and that reliable European supervision is a sine qua non, on the one hand in order to ensure that adequate measures are carried out, and on the other to check indiscriminate almsgiving.

23. For Lewis to whom I have sent this Report for perusal, has expressed his entire concurrence in all that I have written.

24. The advances which I have made amounting to Rs 19. I trust you will be so good as to order the Tahsildar to refund

1860-A
1 to 11

25. The personal expenses, during the above tour amounting to Rs 157 I hope may be allowed.

I have &c

(Sd) J. Macaulay
Agent to the
Rajah of Sundoor

/true copy/

(Signed) J. H. Grant
Collector

/True Copy/

W Elliott
Secretary

1869-A
20

Sundoor
20th April 1877.

No 51.

To,

J H Master Esquire
Collector of S.A.D.

Encl 32

3. The Sundoor camp. support about 344 persons. Of this number as I have already intimated in my fortnightly report per cent are from villages in the Taluq of Hoopett and Kudligi. Judging from this fact and from information that I have received, I very much doubt that the orders of Government are efficiently carried out in some of the outlying villages. If I can be of any service to you either in

Ex 2/38/14
Enclosure in
Bombay Proceedings
to the Govt. Sec. Dept.
Govt. N.D.
Dated 22nd May 1877
No 1070

Ex 21 May/77
No 1059

in verifying such deaths or in
dispelling it, I shall be happy
to undertake the mission as
I believe, none of these villages
have been visited by a European
officer, and it may be difficult
for you to spare one for the
purpose. Of the five persons
whom I reported as admitted
to our relief camp in an extremely
famished condition from
Tanashegerga I regret to say
that two since died from
famine diarrhoea; though
every care was at first taken
to feed them by little and
little as they were able to bear

x x x x

I have &c
(sd) J Macarthey
Agent to the Rajah of
Sandoor

Bellary

1861-A/21

Bellary Collector's office
125 April 1877

No 1262

To,
The Agent to the Rajah of
Sandoor

Sir,

With reference to para 3
of your letter No 251 dated
the 20th Instant, I have the
honor to state that I should
feel exceedingly obliged if
you could verify the
statement as to the orders
of Government being efficiently
carried out in the outlying
villages of Kudligi and
Hospett lying near to you.

I have &c
(sd) J H Marker
Collector

Copy of para 3 of letter
No 251 dated 20th April 1877
from

21/Jan-77

letter marginally noted and with reference to the remarks made by Government in the concluding part of para 3 of their order No. [illegible] dated [illegible] I have the honor to forward herewith for your information a note of the 23rd inst. I have just received, & regret to have to bring to your notice that owing to the neglect or ignorance of duty or both on the part of the Taluldar of [illegible] & other subordinate officers the orders regulations connected with the famine relief have not been until after I have called upon them for explanation of delay [illegible] to the Relief Inspectors & Village officers concerned and that therefore masses of the cooly laborers have not myet I

to the Deputy Collector, Bellary and Harponahally Divisions, with a request that they will take immediate steps to verify the statement and report. Mr. Macaitney has also been asked to make a report. Very sharp measures should be taken if it be found that any Talukdar, Relief Inspector or Village Reddy has failed in his duty for they all know it.

for J. H. Master
Collector.

No. 185

Bellary 2nd Deputy Collectorate
Camp Harponhally
29th March 1877

From
J. H. Master Esquire
Collector of Bellary.

To

Sir,

In continuation of my

have personally introduced the System, [illegible] the benefit of the relief measures ordered by Govt and which were promptly communicated to him to be given effect to.

2. In all the villages on my route via Gudalkota Hurlihall, Hoonhally and to Kudligi, large concourses of the Relief Laborers have appeared before me and complained that their wages were insufficient. From them by Kolkars, Maistries & Village officers was ascertained & on no fixed task rules, that even the bare subsistence allowed was not paid for certain days on score of the inability of furnishing the Village Ready with individual "patties"; that in Hurlihall a certain Kolcar having received a large sum payable to the gang for the days in [illegible] had decamped with the money

money, that the wages of a whole gang for two days in the month of January are still due to them, that the order about the grant of 3 pies, to each child of relief coolies is [illegible] to them; and complained [illegible] other petty irregularities on the part of the Village Officers and Maistries.

3. From the statements that I have taken down from some of the Complainants and the parties accused who were present yesterday, I find the rate Ready planning the Ministry and the Relief Inspectors the Taluq officials as to the non communication to them of the orders on the Subject and have already called on the Tahsildar for an explanation of such an unsatisfactory state of things being suffered at the several Relief Centres in his Taluq, & on receipt of his explanation I shall address you again more definitely on

on the Subject.

4. I have taken the opportunity to explain to the Several village officers Maistries & Relief Inspectors concerned the Several important Orders affecting the relief Works on our relief works and have distributed to them Copies of instructions on the Subject.

I have &c

(Sd) A. Mangeacum

Dy Collector.

(True Copies)

(Sd) J. Roberts

Collector.

(True Copy)

H Elwin

Secretary

1869-A

No 362.

Rotary Collectorate Office

the 4th May 1877

Camp Perumbhalam

Godavery Taluq

From

The Collector

Rotary

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Madras.

Sir,

On the 29th March the Deputy Collector of the Rotary Division, Morroo Jagga Moodelliar addressed me a letter No 106 of which I enclose a copy.

2. He was then in the Taluq of Nedigi and had been there nine days. He reported that from the neglect of the Subordinate Officers in Rotary, many of the orders of Government connected with relief matters

matters had not been carried
out as they ought to have been.

3. He promised a further
report. I wrote to him asking
him to expedite it.

To this day I have received no
further official communication.

4. I have had, however, a
letter of demi official letters
urging that he ought to have
an efficient man under him
for famine administration.
I told him that directly he
reported the Talukdar officially
as inefficient I would suspend
him.

5. In the meantime, in a letter
received from Macarthey,
the agent to the Rajah of Sundoor,
he mentioned that he had had

1869 A
25

to receive in his relief Cauji
Vat Sundoor a printer of perjury
from the Kudligi Taluq, and
expressed doubt as to the system
of village relief being efficiently
carried out there. I asked him
to be good enough to verify
these suspicions and I communi-
cated his observations to
Honorary Lieutenant Macalister who
was then in the Taluq.

6. This latter official has been
continuously in the Taluq for
the past two months, I am at
a loss, therefore, to understand
how such a state of things as
that now described by Mr.
Macarthey could have been
allowed to exist.

I enclose copy of that gentleman's
letter.

letter, and I have the honor to report that I have suspended the Tahsildar & Appellant pending further enquiry into his conduct.

I have also called upon the Deputy Collector himself to explain how it was that he being on the spot, had not before that set matters straight.

9. I proceed myself to the Taluq as soon as I possibly can after the completion of my present tour. I hope to reach Bellary by Saturday next.

10. I beg to remind the Board that + I am using my endeavours to post a Superior Inspecting Officer in the Western

+ For one instance vide Board's Proc^{s} Misc: No: 5173 dated 6th April

western division have been frustrated by the services of the gentlemen selected being required elsewhere, and a European military officer Major Alexander actually posted by me to that very Taluq was withdrawn by Government before he had time to join.

I have &c^{a}

(S^{d}) J. H. Master
Collector

True Copy

S. Ramien
Secretary

Copied by
A. Parthasarathy
Reader

Revenue Depart.

Bellary

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 22nd May 1877.

Read letter from the Collector of Bellary, dated 14 May 77 p. 362.

These papers will be submitted for the orders of Government.

2. Mr. Master states that on

[illegible] Mungeshum Mudelliar reported that the orders of Government had not been properly carried out in the Kudligi Taluq.

3. Mungeshum Mudelliar however is stated by Mr. Master to have been in the Taluk for the last 2 months and beyond writing a series of demi official letters complaining of the Tahsildars inefficiency

Enclosure in Board's Proceedings dated 22nd May 1877 No 2

To

The officiating Collector of Bellary

4a 1/3614

does not appear to have taken any steps to remedy the defects in his administration & it is only through Mr. Macartney agent to the Raja of Sondoor that Mr. Master has been enabled to obtain any real information of the state of this Taluq.

From Mr. Macartney's letter it appears that very great distress & some loss of life have occurred from the recent [illegible] the Tal[illegible]

4. Mr. Master points out that he has twice endeavoured to send an English officer to inspect this very Taluq but that the officers have on all occasions been withdrawn by Govt. before they could join. Mr. Master has been absent in other parts of this large district & has been quite unable to visit Kudligi himself.

The necessity for the presence of a European Officer in Kudligi is now so manifest that the Board trust the Government will be able to depute some one for that duty.

5. From a private letter since received from Mr. Master the Board now learn that Mungeshum Moodr has gone to Bellary for medical advice and says he is unable to continue at his post from ill-health. We [illegible] to depute Mr. Hack A. C. S. now on head-quarters duty at Bellary provided his place at Bellary can be supplied by a Covenanted Madras Civilian.

6. The Board beg respectfully to remind the Govt. that Bellary, the largest & most afflicted of all the Districts, is still without its ordinary complement of Madras

Covenanted Civilians. It has a Collector a Sub Collector and a Head Assistant. Collector but no second Assistant. For the Kudligi & Raidrug Talicks, the Board submit that a 2d Collector should be at once deputed to act for Mungeshnow Moodeliar for the conduct of the ordinary duties of the country while it is evident that an experienced European Officer should at once be

8. [illegible] over [illegible]

7. The Board approve Mr Masters action in suspending the Tahsildar and will be prepared to support him in any measures he may think fit to take regarding him & they desire that Mungeshnow Moodeliar explanation of his conduct in

allowing [illegible] to arrive at the state they appear to have reached in Kudligi, notwithstanding his presence in the Talick for the last two months, may be submitted as soon as possible.

8. The Board are much indebted to Mr Macartney & the Revd Mr Lewis for their inspection of the distressed villages & for the aid they have [illegible] among people.

[illegible]

True Extract

[illegible]

Secretary

To

The Addl Secretary to Govt R. D.

with Copies of Collrs Letter and 2 Enclosures

Covenanted Civilians. It has a Collector a Sub-Collector and a Head Assistant Collector but no second Assistant. For the Kudligi & Raidrug Taluks, the Board submit that a 2d Collector should be at once deputed to act for Mungeshum Muvelliar for the conduct of the ordinary duties of the country while it is evident that an experienced European Officer should at once be

[illegible] over further disaster.

7. The Board approve Mr Master's action in suspending the Tahsildar and will be prepared to support him in any measures he may think fit to take regarding him & they desire that Mungeshum Mudaliar's explanation of his conduct in

allowing matters to arrive at the state they appear to have reached in Kudligi, notwithstanding his presence in the Taluk for the last two months, may be submitted as soon as possible.

8. The Board are much indebted to Mr Macartney & the Revd Mr Lewis for their inspection of the distressed villages & for the aid they have rendered people.

[True Extract]

[illegible]
Secretary.

To The Addl Secretary to Govt R.D.
with Copies of Collrs letter and
2 Enclosures

1869-A
31

Proceedings of Board of Revenue
Dec 6 1877 to Dec 30
Pub Sec'y

Rec'd May 22 1877
Rec'd May 23 1877

Sam sent to the Public Dept. with request that a Notice similar to reference be posted to the Bulletin Board.

26/57/77 J.H. Parker

Public Works

No 1166

Memorandum

Read Endorsement, dated 26th May instant, Revenue (Famine) Department transferring Boards Proceedings, 22nd ulto No 2329.

The undersigned, in returning the above paper, has the honor to state that the Collector of Kellamp having proposed, (in his letter of 23rd instant) to send Mr Keach, B.C.S, now at his Head Quarters, to District [illegible] the Government objected and suggested by telegram that Mr Keach should be sent to the particular Taluq where additional assistance was required; Mr Keach taking this work in addition to his own, [illegible] extra Deputy Collector appointed, if necessary.

2 To this, the Collector replied that Mr Keach was taking sick leave, that he (the Collector) would go into camp if Mr Smith, the Tahsildar of Kellary

over)

Endorsement in Public Department Proceedings of the 22nd ult. No 2329

Sent Govt. Secretary's Dept. Dated 22 May 1877

[illegible]

[illegible]

were appointed 3rd Class Deputy Collectors for duty in the Kudligi taluq.

That officer, it seems, had been nominated by the Collector, as Deputy Collector for taking up Railway lands; but the Collector was ready to nominate another subordinate in his place.

3. At that time (23rd inst.) it was supposed that Br Ward would shortly return to Bellary. On learning that this was not likely the Collector made a second application for another Assistant. The Collector of Bellore has since nominated to spare Br Sharp, Ast, on the return to duty of Br Atkinson, Ast C, who will proceed to Bellore as Head Assistant vice Underwood invalided. Br Sharp will then be posted to Bellary.

(Key Orders)

Fort St George
31 May 1875

Chief Secretary

The Revenue (Famine) Dept

with papers returned

2 Lieutenants

Rec'd 1877 Sept 5
No 4104
Indian Public Opt

B&P
Read 31 May/77
No 1166

No 1868

Regarding the
hostility of an
European Governess
to Bellany &c

Ejo 31 May 1877.

30 Aug 1877
Rec'd Sept 5th
Sales Secretaries Office