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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
B.P. No.

1869-A

Press
Mis.

Dated

31-5-1877. 197

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,

*For one instance—vide Board's Proceedings, Miscellaneous No. 5,673, dated 6th April. Major Alexander, actually posted by me to that very taluq was withdrawn by Government before he had time to join.

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

The Sundoor taluq supports about 344 persons. Of this number as I have already stated in my fortnightly report, 18 per cent. are from villages in the taluqs of Hospett and Kudligi; judging from this fact, 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 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 to a relief camp in an extremely furnished condition from Tonashigery, I regret to say that two have died from famine diarrhoea, 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 Harpanahally 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 is 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, No. 181, dated 24th March 1877.

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.

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 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 ult., 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 Rev. 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 investigations, I would observe as respects the places visited generally, that though the Tahsildar had been in the habit of making inspecting works in progress or on other duty, I could not learn that in more than one instance he had made any investigation into the circumstances and conduct of the people, nor had any Circle Inspectors been to any of the villages.

3. Lomalapur.—On the morning of the 2nd inst. I 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 Cunnanyahally, 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 a journey, 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. Hosahally.—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 making his Rupees 5 contributions do for him instead of for the people. 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 coconut shell the water as it slowly oozes out. One or two blatings 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. Hosinahall.—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 Tahsildar 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. Taggadhall.—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. Jiggenahally.—The Gond of this place had received Rupees 5 from the Taluq Catcherry 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. Teomergudi.—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 it who ought to have been admitted to relief. The quantity given to an adult was only a quart of a seed and the lump of food made from this was broken up for children. There seemed to be here, as elsewhere, many people who, though unfitted for task-work, were able to do light work, but where no one was to be had. If work suitable for them is not found they must inevitably fall into a state of gratuitous relief. I saw an old man returning from his work in the evening, who told me that he had earned only 1½ 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 not paid for until its completion. Nothing was paid for Sundays.

11. *Terracotta.*—This village, about a mile distant from Tennergudi, we visited in the evening. The acting Gond had been recently dismissed and the *Warisdar* had not yet received the necessary orders from the Taluk Cutchery. No relief measures had been initiated. The state of many of the people was wretched in the extreme. We counted twenty-two cases of severe distress. In one house I met a woman, who was making no complaint, and asked her what she was doing. She showed me a species of jungle berry called *mini Hamam* 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 *Deradarida 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. *Tippammudi.*—This is an Inam village, and on the whole seemed to offer 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 providing 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. *Kalimghery.*—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. *Kappatral.*—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 Gond wherewith to establish systematic relief. This village also is under the Curnam of *Ankanahall*, whose criminal negligence I have already had occasion to notice repeatedly.

15. *Bundare.*—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 taluk 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 establish relief measures at once.

16. *Gallarhatty and Codilally.*—Two neighboring hamlets under the charge of the Gond of *Tenaré*. 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 Bundare.

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 Taluk.

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 Tahsildar of this place informed us that the Gond was at Hospett, and that food had been given to the poor 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 be too vague for illiterate persons to take sure action upon.

22. From what I have stated I think you will fully concur with me, that there has been 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 taluk 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 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. Mr. Lewis, to whom I have submitted the report for paragraph 1, has expressed his entire concurrence in all that I have written.

24. The advances which I have made, amounting to Rupees 10, 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 Taluk.

3. Murugesum Moodeliar, however, is stated by Mr. Master to have been in the taluk 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 taluk. 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 taluk, 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. Kinn, 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 Civilian. 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.

6 Revenue Department, 31st May 1877. No. 1,869-A.

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 satisfied with Mr. Bellary's explanation of his conduct in allowing matters to arrive at the state they appear to have reached in Bellary, notwithstanding his arrears in the taluq for the last two months, may be submitted as soon as possible. The Board are much indebted to Mr. Macartney and the Rev. Mr. Lewis for their respect of the distressed villages and for the relief they have afforded in bringing relief to the suffering people.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. L. STONES,
Secretary.

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

Fort St. George,
26th 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. 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.

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.

(By order,)

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

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

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.

5
No. 65

Ammandrooy

7 May 1877

The Collector of Bellary

Sir,

With reference to your letter, No. 1262, dated 25th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that on Wednesday last, I left for the Kadli District and, during that and the three following days, visited nineteen villages, sixteen of which belong to the said taluk 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

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any assistance. The resident
Chomoor. I advanced Rs 3/-
to the Gound to establish relief
of Jeppanhal. The Gound of this
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from the Taluk Catcherry
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10. Loonergudi Here we learned
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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 tasks were set

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

11. Gerradushally This village,

about a mile distant
from Soonerfudi we
visited in the evening. The

meeting Gonds had been
recently dismissed and the
Wariadar had not yet received

the necessary orders from
the Chief Kutchaury. & to

relief measures had been
initiated. The state of
many of the people was

in the extreme
we counted 22 cases of severe
distress.

1859-60
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distress. In one house I accosted a
woman, who was making no com-
plaint and asked her what she
was doing. She showed me a
species of jungle berry, called
Jani Kaman from which she was
picking off the skin, and said
that she would make a meal of
them, and that she had had no
other food for two days. Another
had gathered a quantity of leaves
which they call Devadarsa Loffe,
and intended boiling them for
food. On enquiry, finding that
the Wariadar to the office of Gonds

had in his possession five rupees,
which had been handed over to
them by the recent Acting Gond-
for relief purposes, we instructed
him to begin forthwith,

12. Tippamundi. This is an
Indian 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 ~~was~~ is in the way of for-
warding two persons to Rudhig.
Several destitute persons were
found, and he promised

18.69-A
14
to begin relief measures from that
day the 4th instant, some wretched
persons had come to the door in
quest of food.

13. Kalimgherry. 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-
quired such help.

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

1867-11
15
food. I counted together 15
or 16 accounts and advanced Rs 13
to the house where it is established
by the name of His village also
is under the crown of Aukarna
shall, whose criminal negligence
I have already had occasion to
repeatedly.

15. Brindani. A considerable
market town on the principal
road to Andhgi. The Gaud who
seemed to be a man of intelligence
and good of character informed
me that money had been furnished
and relief measures begun
though at the time. He continued

the Taluk authorities not having res-
ponded to his repeated request for more
money. The Talildan had been there
only the day before on his way to
Kidgush to investigate a case of
murder, but had left without making
any enquiries as to the condition of the
people. There were many deaths
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 from want at home, and unable
to appear. I advanced Rs. 10 to the
Gond, and instructed him to resort
to relief measures at once -

No. Gallarkhatty and Codihatty. Two
neighbouring hamlets under the charge
of the Gond of Bundane. The former
was of the best kind and about
as healthy 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 Bodo caste,

1869-#
15
contained 15 persons young and old, who
were evidently badly off for food. The
Gond took down their names and told
them to come to the Wing House at
Bundane.

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

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

number, though it appeared or 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."

Betgoondi. We arrived at this
village at midday, and, in the
afternoon, at the request of the Goudasami
and her mother, both intelligent &
women of their class, attended during
the distribution of food. The shikhar
seemed to be well managed, the only
mistake, if any, being on the side

1855-11
17
of liberality. We pointed out some
recipients, who appeared not to be as
sufficiently hard up to justify their
being fed by the shikhar, the Goudasami
promised to bear in mind our advice.

20. Nagapur. The Lahary of this
place informed us that the Gand
was at Wagah and that food
been given to the for the first time
that day. Inquiring, 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 are being

From the Tshildan to village authorities
seem to us to be too vague for
illiterate persons to take direct
action upon —

22. From the I have stated
I think you will fully concur with
me, that there has been great
remissness on the part of the Tshildan

also in the case of some of the
village Officers, that taking the
places visited by us as fair
specimens of the Tshildan generally,

it may reasonably be assumed that
many deaths have occurred from
starvation, and much suffering
has often undergone, which might

(869-A)
18
have been prevented and that
reliable European supervision of
a line guard post, on the one hand
in order to ensure that regulations
measures are carried out, and on the
other to check indiscriminate alms-
giving.

23. Mr. Lewis to whom I have sent
this Report for perusal, has ex-
pressed his entire concurrence in
all that I have written —

24. The advances which I have
made amounting to Rs 16. I trust
you will be so good as to order
the Tshildan to refund

1866-7
1/19

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

Sham ~~fee~~
(to) J. Macarthy
Agent to the
Rajah of Ludoon

(True copy)

(Signed) J. H. Macarthy
Collector

(True copy)
J. H. Macarthy
Secretary

Gundoor 1869-70
20th April 1877

No 51.

To J H Master Esquire
Collector of Bilaspur

Sir

The Gundoor camp supports about 344 persons. of this number as I have already intimated in my fortnightly report per cent are from villages in the taluqs 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

Enclosure in
No 738/4

Board's Proceedings
to the last day

to Govt. A.D.

Dated 22nd May 1877
A.D.

Yr 31 May 1877
20th April 1877

in verifying such doubts 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
Sonashigery. 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

I have &c
J. H. McArthur
Agent to the Rajah of
Sundoor

Bellary

No 1262

1861-8/21
Bellary collector's office
125th April 1877

To, The Agent to the Rajah of
Sundoor

Sir,
With reference to para 3
of your letter No 57 dated
the 20th Instant, I have the
honour to state that I should
feel exceedingly obliged if
you would verify the
you express as to the orders
of Government being efficiently
carried out in the ailing
villages of Kudlighi and
Hoapett lying near to you.

I have &c
J. H. McArthur
Collector

Copy of para 3 of letter
No 57 dated 20th April 1877

81/24-37

Letter marginally noted and with
 reference to the remarks made by
 Government in the concluding
 part of para 3 of their order
 bearing the date of the 23rd. I deem
 your promissory note of the 23rd. I deem
 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
 4. Asildar so
 most important orders
 regulations connected with the
 famine relief have not been
 until after I have called
 upon him for explanation
 of delay in issuing orders to the
 Relief Inspectors or village
 officers concerned and that
 therefore masses of the cooly
 laborers have not until I

To the Deputy Collectors, Bellary
 and Harpanahalli Division,
 with a request that they will
 take immediate steps to verify
 the statement and report.
 Mr Macarthy 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.
 J. H. Master
 Collector.

At 185
 Bellary District Office
 Camp Bellary
 29th March 1877
 J. H. Master Enquire
 Collector of Bellary.
 In continuation of my
 letter

have personally introduced the system,
had the benefit of the relief measures
ordered by Govt and which were promptly
communicated to him to be given effect.

2. In all the villages on my route
via Gundlota, Hurlihall, Hovahally and
to Kudligi, large concourses of the Relief
labours have appeared before me and
complained that their wages were insuffi-

cient. The amount paid
to them by Hovahally, Hurlihall & Kudligi
officers was extortionate & on no fixed
task rules, that even the bare subsistence
allowance was not paid for certain
days on score of the society not
furnishing the village society with
individual "juttees", that in Hurlihall
a certain Hovahally having received a
large sum payable to the gang for
the day wages had decamped with the
money.

1307-1308
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 eviler is not given to them;
and complained of other petty
irregularities on the part of the village
officers and masters.

3. From the statements that I have
taken down from some of the complainants
and the parties accused who were pre-
sent yesterday, I find the following

Reddy blaming the Ministry and
Relief Inspectors the Taluk 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 unsatis-
-factory state of things being suffered
at the several Relief Centres in his
Taluk, & 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,
Ministries & Relief Inspectors concerning
the several important orders affecting
the relief parties in our relief work
and have distributed to them copies of
instructions on the Subject.

I have very

Respectfully

Yours

(True Copy)

S. Kallamangam
Collector.

(True Copy)

W. L. S.
Secretary

1867-8

No 362.

Bellary Collector's Office

14th May 1877

Camp Pimabhalam

Goodby Salug

From

The Collector

Bellary

To

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Madras.

Sir,

On the 27th March the

Deputy Collector of the Bellary

Division, Moorogasa Moodalliar

addressed me a letter No. 185

of which I enclose a copy.

2. He was then in the Salug of

Studdige and had been there some

days. He reported that from the

neglect of the Sahibdar, the

Appur Row, many of the orders

of Government connected with relief
matters

1864. H
25
matters had not been carried
out as they ought to have been.

3. He promised a further
report & 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 Subordinate officially
as inefficient I would suspend
him.

5. In the meantime in a letter
received from Mr. Macartney,
the Agent to the King of Soudan,
he mentioned that he had had

to receive in his relief (and)
at Soudan a number of persons
from the Kuddigi Salue, 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 commu-
nicated his observations to
Mr. Grogan & Mr. Dillias who
was then in the Salue.

6. This latter official has been
continuously in the Salue 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. G.
Macartney 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 Sahildar H. Affur Khan
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 Sahag
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 have my endeavours
to post a European
suspecting officer in the
Molur

+ For one instance
Vide Board's Proc
No. 5173
dated 6th April.

1867-8

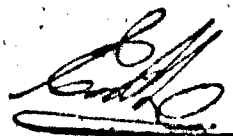
315

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 Sahag
was withdrawn by Government
before he had time to join.

I have &c
/s/ H. Master
Collector

/True Copy/

Secretary



Copied
M. Parthasarathy
Maid

Bellary

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 22nd May 1877.

Recd. letter from
the Collector of Bellary dated 14
May 1877 No. 362.

These papers will be submitted
for the orders of Government.

2. Mr. Master states that on

1st inst, Mungeshum Morellian
reported that the orders of Government
had not been properly carried out
in the Taluk.

3. Mungeshum Morellian
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 complain-
ing of the Tahsildar's inexperience.

No. 1/3514

Enclosed in Board's

Proceedings

14th May 1877

J. S.

St.

The Sd/-y of the

Govt. No.

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 Coimbatore that Mr. Master has been enabled to obtain any real information of the State of this Taluk.

From Mr. Macartney's letter it appears that very great distress & some loss of life have occurred from the neglect of the Taluk officers.

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

The necessity for the presence of a European Officer in Muddur 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 allungeshum Muddur has gone to Bellary for medical advice and says he is unable to continue at his post from ill-health.

It is to be hoped that the Government will depute Mr. Mackie Esq. C. S. now on head-quarters duty at Bellary provided his place at Bellary can be supplied by a Government Medical Officer.

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

Covenanted Civilian. It has a Collector
a Sub-collector and a Head Assistant
Collector but no second Assistant. For
the Mudligi & Mandling Taluks, the
Board submit that a Dy Collector
should be at once deputed to act for
Mungeshum Mudaliar for the conduct
of the ordinary duties of the country
while it is evident that an experienced
European Officer should at once be

deputed as over former Assistant.

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

allowing matter to arrive at the
state they appear to have reached
in Mudligi, 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 Rev. Mr. Lewis
for their inspection of the distressed
villages & for the aid they have
afforded the people.

True Extract

Wm. M.
Secretary.

To The Adclt Secretary to Govt. P. O.
with Copies of Collrs Letter and
2 Enclosures

1840/20
Covenanted Civilian. It has a Collector
a Sub-collector and a Head Assistant,
Collector but no second Assistant. For
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of the ordinary duties of the country
while it is evident that an experienced
European Officer should at once be

as over further answer.

7. The Board approve Mr Macarty's
action in suspending the Tahsildar
and will be prepared to support
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desire that Mungestum Mudalliar
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Perme Extract

Order

Secretary

To The Adol Secretary to Govt &c
with copies of Collyer's letter and
2 Enclosures

Enclosure in B's
 Proceedings to the
 addl. Secretary &
 Govt. Rev. Secy. to
 Govt. 22 May 1877

Rs. 3814

9/23 Instant.

Idem

Public Works

1166

Memorandum

Read Endorsement, dated 26 May
 Instant, Revenue (Famine) Department
 transferring Board Proceedings, 22 Idem.
 Ser 2329

The undersigned, in returning the
 above paper, has the honor to state that the
 Collector of Bellary, having proposed, ~~to~~
 officially, to send Mr. Kach, B.C.S., now
 at his Head Quarters, to distribute
 the Government's objects and suggested by
 telegram that Mr. Kach should be sent
 to the particular taluq where additional
 assistance was required; Mr. Kach taking
 his work in addition to his ~~own~~ ^{present} work as
 Extra Deputy Collector assigned, if necessary.
 To this, the Collector, replied
 that Mr. Kach was taking sick leave,
 that he (the Collector) would go out tomorrow
 if Mr. Faith, the Tahsildar of Bellary
 were

over, appointed 3rd Class Deputy Collector
for duty in the Budget taking.
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 April) it was ex-
pected that Mr. How would shortly return
to Bellary. On learning that this was not likely,
the Collector wrote officially for another
Civil Officer. The Collector of Bellary has pro-
mised to spare Mr. Sharp, C.S., on the return
of Mr. Alkison, M.C.S., who will proceed
to Bellary as Head Assistant. Mr. Underwood
was also sent. Mr. Sharp & then he passed
to Bellary.

(By Order)
J. V. V. V.
Chief Secretary
The Revenue (Tammil) Dept.
with papers returned

For the Secy
31 May 1877

Par. 1077 Sept
No 4104

Process Public Sept

Recd 31 Aug 11

No 1166

Regarding the
posting of an
European Amistad
to the King of

31 May 1877

No 1869

And copy to the
30 of the Collection of the
of the Financial Dept

31 May 1877