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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1949 Press

~~B.P. No.~~ ~~Mis.~~

Dated 11.6.1877 197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

82

1949
1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

11th June 1877, No. 1,949.

Famine Relief.

Read the following papers:—

No. 795. From A. McC. WEBSTER, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Nilgiris, to J. H. GARSTIN, Esq., Additional Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Neddivuttum, 31st May 1877, No. 50.

I DEPUTED my Assistant Mr. Knox to inspect the relief-camp I found it necessary to establish at Musnagoody, and to report on its condition; and also as to whether the persons in receipt of gratuitous relief were natives of that part of the district or of Mysore. I have the honor to forward a copy of his report for the information of Government.

2. The climate at the foot of the Hills is so unhealthy at this season of the year that I requested Mr. Knox to arrange for returning above fever range the same day. His inspection, though necessarily of short duration, was sufficient to show that, although there are many starving people in that part, they are not natives of the locality but of Mysore, who have braved the sickness and dangers of the broad belt of jungle between the inhabited portion of Mysore and these hills in the hopes of getting relief on this side.

3. In my fortnightly narrative for fortnight ending 12th ultimo, I reported that as there was a continuous and increasing influx of travelling paupers, *via* the Segoor Ghaut, I had established relief-camps at Musnagoody below, and at Kulhutty above the ghaut; and that I had given instructions that such of the travelling paupers as were natives of Coimbatore should be fed and sent on their way to their own district; they would thus get a meal at each station as far as Coonoor, and that those who were natives of Mysore should be fed and told to return to their country.

4. Mr. Knox's letter shows that many of these persons are quite unable to travel, and they must, therefore, be kept at Musnagoody for the present. I have an additional Revenue Inspector permanently on duty there, and he will be kept supplied with money and grain, and fresh sheds will be constructed to provide accommodation for the increased numbers requiring relief. The Dresser I applied for in my telegram of 1st ultimo (*vide* G.O., of 1st May 1877, No. 608) has not yet arrived, and I am unable at present to spare any other man for duty in that locality. The Revenue Inspector will, however, be supplied with Arrow-root for such people as are in too emaciated a state for grain diet. He has already been supplied with cholera medicines.

5. From this large influx of Mysore paupers, it seems probable that sufficient relief measures are not adopted in that territory, and I would respectfully suggest that the Mysore authorities be addressed on the subject. The influx is not confined to the Segoor Ghaut locality, but is increasing in the Wynaad. The Apothecary in charge of the Gudalur hospital has asked for increased accommodation, he having to-day 26 in-patients in the hospital. He and the Deputy Tahsildar state that almost all these men are Mysoreans; some of them on their way back from the estates, but most immigrants from Mysore *via* the Gundulpett road. The number of immigrants is considerable, but only those who are suffering from disease are admitted into hospital. Many are sent in by the

Police and village officials, and are too ill to be moved so they must remain. Now as almost all these immigrants have to pass Gundulpet the station, I believe, of an Amildar, it seems a pity that persons in such a destitute and emaciated condition should be allowed to proceed, for they are not in a fit state to work, and can only be wandering in search of something to eat. The stoppage of such persons at the frontier would not interfere with the labor-supply to the Wynaad, for there would be no difficulty in distinguishing them from the able-bodied emigrants in search of work.

6. I am going to Gudalur to-morrow, and will arrange to provide temporary accommodation for the sick; but I mention what the Apothecary and Deputy Tahsildar have to-day verbally reported, in order to show that the immigration of famine-stricken people is increasing, and should, if possible, be checked.

7. Extra accommodation will be provided at Kulhutty as suggested. This and the extra expense involved in gratuitous relief at Musnagoody and Gudalur will necessitate an additional allotment of funds. Of the sums sanctioned by Government as shown in the margin, Rs. 1,998 have been expended up to date, and other bills are due, so that further allotment of, say, Rs. 2,000 will be required.

	Rs.
G. O., No. 159, of 18th Jan. 1877	1,000
,, ,, 1,280, of 31st March ,,	160
,, ,, 1,336, of 5th April ,,	3,000
Total...	4,150

8. The proposal adverted to by Mr. Knox to divert the water of the Moyar river to the Avaripolliem will be considered hereafter. At present it will not be possible to examine the locality and take the necessary levels.

Enclosure No. 1.

From H. T. KNOX, Esq., Ag. Assistant Commissioner of the Nilgiris, to A. McC. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Acting Commissioner of the Nilgiris, dated Ootacamund, 20th May 1877, No. 180.

I have the honor to report that I have visited Musnagoody and inspected the recipients of gratuitous relief. All those who receive it are fully entitled to it. Of all on the list on Saturday 26th, at noon, not one was fit for the lightest labor. I doubt if more than a very few will survive above a month or two without great care. They seemed to be all in the last stage of emaciation or suffering from the disease induced by starvation.

2. The gang consists almost wholly of strangers from the Mysore country. They arrive at Musnagoody, or are reported to be lying by the road, and are brought on by the Monegar. The inhabitants of Musnagoody on the relief list are few. But [illegible] belonging to Musnagoody died of small-pox and cholera in April and the first week of this month, the fact is not extraordinary.

3. It has been the practice to give strangers one day's food, and order them to move on if they could possibly move. This fact accounts for the number of deaths on the Segoor Ghaut. I ordered the Revenue Inspector to discontinue this practice as regard the sick and feeble, and only to send on those who were reasonably fit to travel. The result of this order will be to swell largely the numbers receiving relief at Musnagoody. The Revenue Inspector will require to be kept well supplied with money and grain. I directed him to pay particular attention to the feeding of the sick. Very few were in condition to receive ordinary grain-food. They require careful treatment and diet. The present ration amounts to a dysthanasia. On my return to Ootacamund I sent him a further supply of lbs. of arrowroot and six bottles of arrack.

4. As regards the influx of paupers from Mysore, the preceding remarks will show that we are feeding the starving people of Mysore. On Saturday, after my inspection, about 30 more came in the evening. I fear that things must be very bad in Mysore beyond the jungles. These wretches, on the verge of death, would not try to get through the jungle if they saw any chance of relief in their own neighbourhood.

5. It will probably be necessary to build sheds or form a camp at Musnagoody, as the chultrum and other empty buildings will soon be over-crowded. Nor do I see any prospect of getting these folk taken back by the Mysore authorities. They will not generally be fit to travel for [illegible] days. Something might be done on the Mysore side of the jungles by opening relief-camps at the [illegible], so that they should not be forced to wander on in hope of getting some thing to eat on the other side.

6. The presence of some medical subordinates at Musnagoody for a few days would be of great value to teach the Revenue Inspector and Monegar a few simple rules for treatment of people in an advanced stage of starvation.

At Kulhutty another shed for travellers should be put up at the Police station.

I enclose a petition from certain inhabitants of Musnagoody. I believe that they have generally lost the seed sown ten days or a fortnight ago. There has certainly been no rain for a long time, and the light showers which succeeded to sowing have been succeeded by intense heat, which has dried up every thing again. Even the grass is completely parched. I think advances for seed-grain might be made again to those who have lost has been lost.

A proposal is made to turn water from the upper part of the Moyar into the Avarumpolliem, which passes close to the village and goes on by Hoondi and other places. It is probably quite practicable, judging by local report of the circumstances, and merits attention during the next wet season. The project would do much to render the villages healthy, by supplying them with wholesome drinking water.

ORDER THEREON, 11th June 1877, No. 1,949.

No. 177.

Miscellaneous.

THE Commissioner should have stated the numbers of the immigrants as accurately as he was able. He will take every care of them; and on hearing from the Mysore authorities what arrangements have been made for receiving them back, will send away those in a condition to travel in charge of the officer who may be sent from Mysore to receive them.

2. It is not at all advisable that such paupers should ascend the Segoor Ghaut and make their way to Ootacamund. No camps should therefore, be established at Kulhutty, but such shelter as may be necessary should be provided at Musnagoody.

3. A copy of the Commissioner's letter with its enclosure, will be communicated to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, and he will be requested to issue orders to prevent, as far as possible, any further emigration of the kind reported, and to make arrangements for receiving back those now on the hands of the Nilgiris authorities.

4. It does not appear clear that any additional grant of money is necessary at present; but the Government will be prepared to place more funds at the Commissioner's disposal on cause being shown. Meanwhile, he will supply whatever medical necessaries and comforts are required for the Gudalur hospital, and will see that the destitute vagrants at Musnagoody are properly fed.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Commissioner of the Nilgiris.
,, the Board of Revenue.
,, the Financial Department.
the Accountant-General.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

REVENUE.

THE COMMISSIONER of Nilgiris, &c., &c., &c.

Dated June 11th.

Issued in MS. June 12th.

Printed July 2nd.

Read

G.O., 11th July 1877, No. 1,913.

JUNE.

Nos. 176-177.

FAMINE RELIEF. No. 1,270.

Famine in the Nilgiris District.—Observing that the Commissioner should have stated the number of emigrants from Mysore as accurately as he was able, directing him to take every care of them, and suggesting that the Mysore authorities when arrangements have been made to receive them back, to send over those in a condition to travel. Reference to Government, the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, copy of the Nilgiri Commissioner's letter, with its enclosure, and to request him to issue orders to prevent further emigration.

1949

detached as now

the dispatched —

The [illegible] Com

[illegible] telegram

sent to the Chief

of [illegible] any telegrams [illegible]

[illegible]

If it will have

to be made [illegible]

to match [illegible]

I ask for fear of any omission

in the instructions to my

note on the paper etc

13.6.78.

1944
5

Suggested telegram to Commissioner
Food & extra diet needed for Jamaica stricken in Hospital - supply at Govt. expense —
Take immediate steps to have Dysentery vaccines sitting means - Funds to be handed to the can[illegible]

1

Hon. Wm. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington

This correspondence pre-
sents a most serious state
of things - and I can see no
loop hole for truth. And
we must deal with it as
it stands. The motives
for wandering and means
of effecting it - are wholly a
private matter and
no business of yours and
some one else's management of
mine is my own.

Be this as it may
relief must be given at
Nakasaka Hill & Sneden
- Lux & Campbell & Estabrook
- I pick them for writers

Tippu Kada Riva on
the Bawalli Bridge
(Mahaweli) Road 2 do
on a Sat. for week
Starving about in the
Midst of a jungle 20
miles in advance of
the inhabited country
of his native land—He
must be allow the Police
to drive him back to
employ on public Work to
lead these uneducated
Creatures back 20 miles
Here Lyons parents at
this time most unhealthy—
he must telegraph to
Gen'l Hare that

Ex to Central Province
a case is not an "Euthanasia"
Commissioner
"dying (Chinaman)
among"

Comm: to Govt. Telegraph
Labor the Road 20 Miles
the Sick & dying are 625
that he is at Labor & in
Case the necessary Aid
doctor & Med. Be Sent
to visit the Sick,
Cholera Typhoid Fever
Dysentery & Bowel
Fever Pass & Travelling
Sick & Cholera at the
rate of 2 Week
Of Course this is a
bad Locality does not
lie in our hands to cure
the Native Lyons at

Mark this in
Locality Book

is necessary to call them
& shew the boundaries of
Pondelpel Lillas Sen &
their Goods & Chattels
They had known before
Villages on their Side &
the purple belt called
Disputed Territories Either
on Frontier & their ar-
bitrary Country -

The only arrangement we
can make on Peace &
Love if we can, Freedom
Love - Live & their alone -

Not the courage as
- Cowards of the Plains & Ore
When recruited & able
to come & return when

Dark Skin -
Fly Head

This my instructions &
having read Traits of
Travellers. & Dr. Livingst.
& the Commrs. proceed
dispersing to their
Territories Mr. Kaye
the Joint as Mr. Kaye
being unable to go -

I do not the legality
or practicability of
turning these Outcasts
back at the Frontiers
but something might
be done & check the
influx. I doubt
much the cases

similar to that of Madras.
There is no ministerial indication
to-day pour on the Bills &
accord the Grant at
this season. Expected to
commence with. as time is
for pumps & steel
Madras from the 23rd of
Dec. I think the Engineer
should come out the instrs.
that copy of these papers
shd. accompany for the
A. Comm. to the Request
& direct to inquire
& obtain in writing
& forward in his power.
Meanwhile to proceed there
& drain & clear life as
fast as we can. & do

1949
10

Chief Engr. Madras. Comm. for Irrigation
Commr. for Irrigation
Expenditure for the
purpose. Secretary
of S. of India in Council
discourage accept
of this Grant as much
as possible. The poor
natives do not
know what is before
them - simply flying
from ills they have.
I do not think it
practicable to send
Mr. Knox. to Madras
as a living comm.
should by August &
Sept. labor accurately

Secy. ask Mr. Webster
to consider whether he
cannot find in the hills a reliable
man for temporary
employt. as a Famine
Inspector for a few
weeks. ~~in the hills~~.
The Monsoon will
put an effectual stop
to the migration as
soon as it fairly sets
in. I observe that
Mr. W. himself was
going to Gudalur(?)
I think both.

[illegible]
9.6.77

No. 4171/77

1949

I think there is a misapprehension. Mr. Webster reported that 15 or 10 - as fed in Ootacamund(?) valley I think what he now reports is an influx of sick & weak people from Mysore engaged(?) & driven by the work seeking refuge within a days' march or less of their own district in our side.

There is no reason for our incurring expense of camps at Gudalur(?) & Kulhatti(?) to assist their poor people in wandering still further from their homes & adding to an already ample & superabundant population around the Bazaars of Ooty.

Memo:

For orders.

Mr. Webster asks whether the Mysore Govt. may not be addressed in view to checking the immigration of Mysore paupers to the Wynaad & Segur —. He neither gives even an approximation of the numbers alluded to, but speaks of them as "considerable" & "a large influx" — He also asks for a further grant of 2000 Rs because he has spent 1000 Rs. out of 4150 already given him & has some bills(?) to pay. It is submitted that no further grant is necessary. The fortnightly Narratives show 15 persons as fed daily. Nor does there seem at present to be any

[illegible] for
addressing the Mysore
Lot.

Mr. Kunz proposes
[illegible] compati-
[illegible] and asks
for the D. Collectorate
to be sent there for a
few days. The
Cooli appears to be
unable to supply his
wants - but is
ordered - that the
[illegible] accommodation for
the people coming in.
a Dispensary for the
Police Lines &c.
[illegible]

7/6/77

Mr. Kunz [illegible]
Mr. Deacon & Mr
Mr. Jones
Mr. [illegible]

That the number of this
Ind. force is quite insufficient
may be seen from the fact
having dismissed expended
30 in three weeks - that
Native people attending
gathering & use of our
unhealthy villages at
such a time is quite
undesirable -
The remedy seems simple
& [illegible] carried out
without [illegible] delay
Mem is necessary to bring
the people & Managers -
The people are to be
Police guard should be
stationed at the Lapsing
of the Mysore - who
should warn them
people that Arrangements
be allowed & come over
+ arrangement [illegible] be
made with the Manager
Mysore authority expended

Have a mean of the
place to conduct them
to the mandatum & their
proper place for relief
I am not sure whether
that point intercepts the
Gudalur & Segur
Gopur - if not -
similar arrangement
should be made at the Mo
Dungay Gopur -
Proper arrangements, police
stations must be made
& Dispensary - any where
cooly coolies pass
according the Gl[illegible] -
The Authorities concerned
should be communicated
for any exceptional
Troubles - & I would
recommend its being
discouraged - it will be
an Early way Home for
disease - which should be
kept below the Hills -
This Medical arrangement

Scenes ensuing on the
Coll[n]s of Local Magistrate
authority – but when attacks
shd be promptly suppressed
—
The police do not suffice
Failure in detail for lack
of sufficiency of assistance
on pt of Regular authorities
As our people pass by works
& camps to remain to work
So. When your people leave
Inspect their camps on
route & by reach Destin-
ation & Work – but all such
like. for Local labour & being
means of sustenance
in their progress & carry
back to their destination shd
be returned to their respective
district at once as the
best for them as well as for
Masters – Passports for
Natives should be adopted but this
arrangement will dispense
with the necessity of much
military Ref. 2/6

Copy

Dec 1877 to 1949

Dec. 1949

Next Letter from
Comm[r] Wilgress
No 50. 31st

The Comm[r] of Lic[n]
stated the number of
the immigrants &
arrangements on Lic[n]
Mt. He will
take every care of
them & on leaving for
the Hy Com authorities
that arrangements have
been made for sending
them back will send
over them in a
condition & treated in
charge of the officials
they have from
Hy Com to Lic[n] Mt.

2. He would respectfully
advise that such
passports shd accord
the Egyptian Natives

Seems entirely on par the
[illegible]

[illegible] Nº 1949 /
Nº 50 Head Quarters Camp [illegible] Office
Cape Circuit. Headquarters
31st May 31st 1877.

Nº 176. From
[illegible]

1949
14

4. If does not appear
clear that any such
[illegible] money is necessary
to pay, but to pay
the expenses of bringing
[illegible] funds at the Cape
disposal on coming
down. Meanwhile he
will duly [illegible]
Medical Officers to
[illegible] as required for
the [illegible] Hospitals
& will see that the
Medical requirements
[illegible] (as Required)

Copy to the Chief Commissioner of Police
the Board of Audit
the Financial Dept
the Receiver Genl Revenue

11th June 1877

100

[illegible] the Colony
[illegible] with
[illegible] Chief Commissioner of Police
& with respect
to issuing such
permits as are
provided for by
the said Regulation
& to make
arrangements for
receiving back Horses
Cows & Cattle
the Subjects of such

2. The Marshall at the foot of the Table

Seems entirely one for the

11th June 1877. No 1949

No 50

Kaipara. Coloniste Office

Mr Circuit Headquarters

St May 31st 1877.

No 176 From

The Officiating Commissioner

Kaipara

To The Undersecretary for Crown

Lands Department.

Sir

I despatched my Assistant Mr Kenny to

inspect the village [illegible]

Kaipara & obtain details as to number,

kind, & report on the conduct, and

also as to whether the persons in

receipt of pensions were natives

of which part of the district, or Europeans

& [illegible] me to forward a copy

of his report for the information

of Government.

2. The Journals of the Court of the Hall

is to unhealthy at this season of the
year, that I requested Mr. Keary to arrange
for returning above fever cases the
same day. His inspection keeps
though necessarily of short duration,
has sufficient to show that although
there are many starving people in
that part, they are not natives of
the locality, but of Kipsire, who have
braved the sickness and dangers of
the broad belt of jungle between the
unwasted portion of Kipsire and
these hills, in the hope of getting
refuge on the hills.

3. In my fortnightly warrant for fortnight ending 12 Mch. I reported that as there was
a continuous and increasing influx
of travelling paupers into the Kipsir
Road, I had established relief

1949
16

camps at Kumunyoody below, and
at Kulbully above the Pass; and
that I had given instructions that
such pauper travelling paupers as were bona
fide unable should be fed, and sent
on their way to them from the next
they reached, two pts a meal at each
station as per ac former — and
that those who were natives of
Kipsire should be fed, & sent to return
to their country.

4. Mr Keary's letter shows that many
of these persons are quite unable to walk
back, and they must therefore be kept
at Kumunyoody for the present. I
have an additional Receiver Interpreter
permanently on duty there, and he
will be kept supplied with money

and pain, & pent sheds will be constructed to provide accommodation for the increased number requiring relief.

The Keeper Sappheed for in my telegram of 1st Ultimo ——— (vide Govt order of 1st May 1899 No 603) has not yet arrived, and I am unable at present to spare any other men for duty in that locality - The Revenue Superior will however be supplied with arrowroot for such people as are in his immediate charge for present.

We have already been supplied with cholera medicines.

5. From the large influx of Kepare pauper, the means provided are insufficient - Relief measures are not adopted in that Territory, and I would respectfully suggest that the Kepare Natives be accompanied on the

Whether the witness visited Wisconsin Mission Station

1449
17

subject - The influx is not confined to the Kepare part locality, but is increasing in the Coyanock - The Officer in charge of the Pindaloe Hospital has asked for increased accommodation, he having today 26 in patients in the Hospital - He and his Deputy Tahsildar state that almost all the Kepareans, some going on their way back from the Sabarli, but most immigrants from Kepare via the Pundalpett Road.

The number of immigrants is considerable, but only those who are suffering from disease are admitted into Hospital - Many are sent in by the Police a Village Officers, & are for all we cannot to their indeed Relief - How as almost all these immigrants have to pass Pundalpett,

the station. The case of an Accident, or
decease of any such person in such
a Vaccinated
a Vaccinated condition should be allowed
to proceed, for they are not in a fit
state to work, and can only be wandering
in search of something to eat. The
stoppage of such persons at the frontier
would not interfere with the labour
supply to the Plantations, for there would
be no difficulty in discriminating them
from the able bodied Emigrants in
search of work.

6. I am going to Jordan tomorrow
and will arrange to provide tem-
porary accommodation for the
sick, but I mention what the
Apothecary and Deputy Sanitation have
to say verbally reported, in order

that the immigration of persons
such persons is increasing, and should
if possible be checked.

7. Extra accommodation will be
provided at Kalkilly as suggested.
The extra extra expense involved in
maintaining relief at Lunenyoray & Jordan
will necessitate an additional allot-
ment of Funds. If the sum sanctioned
by Government as shewn
in the margin, Rs 1908
have been expended and Gr
Rail, and other bills are
due, so that a further
allotment of say Rs 2 or 3
will be required.

C.O. No 159 of 18 January 1877 Rs 1000
C.O. No 1230 of 31st March 1877 - 150
C.O. No 1836 of 5 April 1877 - 3000
Total Rupees 4150

8. The proposal advised by the Govern-
ment that water of the Kerzan river
& the Awarith stream will be conveyed
hereafter - At present this it will

not be possible to examine the Witness
and take the necessary Evidence

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt. Servt.

[illegible]
Lt. Commissioner

Rev 1877 Dept.
From Ths 4170

The Actg Commissioner
Nilgiris

No 1001/4 Secretary
to Govt
Revenue Department
Fort St. George.

81 1/2 50

Dated 31st May 1877
Desp'd 1st June 1877
Recd 4

Enclosure-1
subject
Famine

Reporting on the Relief
of Famine in the Attu
-nagood Division spec
-guarding a further al
-lotment of Rs 2000.

G.O.

I am directed to observe that the Enquiries and Relief measures so graphically stated in the Commissioner's letter now under reply, are highly satisfactory, and to request that Government will learn with pleasure that they appear to have been carried out with ability and judgment.

2. It is observed that the Collector has not yet received the Government Order No 1001 of the 1st January last, sanctioning the grant of Rs 2000 to the Attu-nagood Division, and that the Commissioner will therefore be requested to ensure the receipt of the Order by the Collector without further delay.

3. The Collector will be requested to report to Government the progress of the Relief measures from time to time, and to submit a statement of the Expenditure incurred on account of the Famine, when the Relief Measures shall have been closed.

Commissioner's Office
Ootacamund 31st May 1877

No. 186

From

The Actg. Asst. Commissioner
Nilgiris

To

The Actg. Commissioner
Nilgiris.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that I have visited Ellunagoody and inspected the recipients of gratuitous relief. All those who receive it are fully entitled to it. Of all on the list on Saturday 21st at noon not one was fit for the lightest labour. I doubt if more than a very few will survive above a month or two without great care. They seemed to be all in the last stage of emaciation or suffering from disease induced by starvation.

2. The gang consists almost wholly of strangers from the Mysore Country. They arrive at Ellunagoody or are reported to be trying by the road and are brought on by the Mooniyan. The inhabitants of Ellunagoody on the relief list are few. But as a very large number of persons belonging to Immigrants died of small pox and Cholera in March and the first week of this month the fact is not extraordinary.

3. It has been the practice to give strangers one days food and order them to move on if they could possibly move. This fact accounts for the number of deaths on the Sugar Ghaut. I ordered the Revenue Inspector

to discontinue this practice as regards the sick and feeble, and only to send on those who were reasonably fit to travel. The result of this order will be to diminish greatly the numbers receiving relief at Illuppiyadi. The Revenue Inspector will require to be kept well supplied with money and grain. I directed him to pay particular attention to the feeding of the sick. Very few were in condition to receive ordinary grain food. They require careful treatment and diet. The present ration amounts to a dysthenasia. On my return to Batacamund I sent him a further supply of 15 lbs of Arrowroot and 6 bottles of arrack.

4. As regards the influx of paupers from Mysore the preceding remarks will show that we are feeding the starving people of Mysore. On Saturday after my inspection, about 30 more came in the evening. I fear that things must be very bad in Mysore beyond the Jungles. These wretches on the verge of death would not try to get through the Jungle if they saw any chance of relief in their own neighbourhood.

5. It will probably be necessary to build sheds or form a camp at Punganadi as the Chuttrum and other empty buildings will soon be overcrowded. Nor do I see any prospect of getting these folk taken back by the Mysore authorities. They will not generally be fit to travel for many days. Something might be done on the Mysore side of the Jungles by opening relief camps at the last stage, so that they should not be forced to wander on in hope of getting something to eat on the other side.

6. The presence of some Medical subordinate at Punganadi for a few days would be of great value to teach the Revenue Inspector and Mongar a few simple rules for treatment of people in an advanced stage of starvation.

At Yelluthy another shed for travellers should be put up at the Pikie station.

7. I enclose a petition from certain inhabitants of Punganadi. I believe that they have generally lost the seed sown 10 days or a fortnight ago. There has certainly been no rain for a long time, and the light showers which led to sowing have been succeeded by intense heat which has dried up every thing again. Even the grass is completely parched. I think advances for seed grain might be made again to those whose seed has been lost.

A proposal is made to turn water from the upper part of the Cheyar into the Avarampallam which passes close to the village and goes on to Hondi and other places. It is probably quite practicable judging by a local report of the circumstances, and merits attention during the next wet season, as the project would do much to render the villages healthy by supplying them with wholesome drinking water.

I.