

(1) Number of pages 36 sheets
(2) Date of repair _____
(3) Initials of the Referencer 603

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	2135	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	27-6-1877	197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

2,135.

Read the following paper.

No. 620. . . Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st June 1877, No. 2,944.

Read the following letter from J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kudlighi, 8th June 1877, No. 453:—

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board, No. 2,329, dated the 22nd ultimo, and in continuation of my letter, No. 362, dated the 14th idem, I have the honor now to forward copies of reports made by the Deputy Collector of the Bellary Division, Murugesu Mudaliar, regarding the conduct of the Tahsildar of Kudlighi, Appu Row.

2. The Tahsildar's explanation is still awaited.

3. With regard to the Deputy Collector's explanation of his own proceedings, it will be observed from his letters, No. 309, of the 9th May, No. 314 of the 12th idem, and No. 316 dated the 12th idem, that in almost all the villages he inspected the kitchen had to be opened in *his presence*.

4. It is much to be regretted that measures were not taken at once with regard to all villages, when first he became aware that the village relief system was not being worked.

5. A visit to the Taluq Cutcherry and the despatch personally of money to each village with separate instructions would have been better than any number of takids to a Tahsildar who had proved himself incapable of carrying out previous orders on the subject.

6. These observations have reference especially to village relief. I have no doubt that many of the other irregularities in the matter of payment of coolies, &c., could not have been discovered before the Deputy Collector actually came across them.

7. The Deputy Collector should have asked for the Tahsildar's suspension from office two months ago, or he might have suspended him himself. It really seems as though he wished to throw the onus of ordering the suspension upon myself. He very likely wished me to do it upon his demi-official letters. The Board may possibly think I ought to have acted upon them, but I did not think myself justified in doing so.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From N. MURUGESA MUDALI, Deputy Collector, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated Chornoor, 9th May 1877, No. 309.

With reference to your letter, No. 1,340, of the 1st instant, and to G.O., No. 917, of the 3rd March last, paragraph 5, I have the honor to annex a statement exhibiting the number of villages in which the Tahsildars reported that effect has been given to the orders in question, the number of persons relieved, and the amount expended on the account for the week ending the 5th May, the Raiding information having reached me today.

2. The house-to-house visitation system, enjoined by Government and repeatedly urged on Tahsildars and Village Reddies, both by written and printed circular instructions from you direct and from me, I very much regret to state has been much neglected in this Kudlighi Taluq, either from apathy on the part of the Tahsildar and his Village Potails, or sheer want of capability to administer famine relief, the number of villages in which relief-kitchens were opened being eight in Kudlighi Taluq. This circumstance having aroused my suspicion as to whether the relief was promptly given in villages where distress prevailed, I have made it a point to go round each village I had inspected during this and past months to ascertain the real state of

things, and my suspicion that the charitable indulgence granted by Government had not been availed of to any appreciable degree had been confirmed. I have had to insist on the village-officers concerned to open the kitchens on the spot, where the disable-bodied poor, for whom the relief was intended, were not wanting in sufficient numbers to justify the institution taking out from the "works grant" balance, if any, the necessary sum to expend, or to purchase. On credit for after adjustment with the Government for the money so from the village-bazaar.

matters of famine relief administration of the taluq, of which I shall soon address you again now that I have nearly gone round the greater part of the area of the taluq.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Statement showing the number of People Fed in Relief-houses and Kitchens, during the Week ending 23rd April 1877.

Name of Taluq.	Relief-houses or Kitchens.	Number Fed.	Amount Expended.	Remarks.
Raidrug	Relief-houses .. 6	683	197 5 2	Three pies to each child of coolies amounts to Rupees 234-7-3.
	Relief-kitchens .. 34 out of 156 villages	881	196 12 7	
	Total .. 40	1,564	394 1 9	
Kudlighi	Relief-houses .. 5	9,414	834 12 4	143-9-0
	Relief-kitchens .. 8 out of 273 villages	2,097	109 2 4	
	Total .. 13	11,511	943 14 8	

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From N. MURUGESA MUDALI, Deputy Collector, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated Gudikota, 12th May 1877, No. 316.

In acknowledging receipt this day of your letter, No. 1,401, of the 8th instant, I have the honor to state that the village relief system in Kudlighi Taluq has not been at all properly working, and that in almost all the villages I have inspected the kitchen has had to be opened in my presence. This circumstance has been already brought to your notice in my letter No. 309, of the 9th instant, and docket, No. 313, of this day's date.

2. I mean to report on the subject more in detail when I submit my official report called for of the inefficiency of famine relief administration in this taluq.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

From N. MURUGESA MUDALI, Deputy Collector, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated Gudikota, 13th May 1877, No. 314.

I have the honor, with reference to your foot-note on the Sundur Agent's letter, No. 51, of 20th April last to your address, to report that, so far as the Toonsikera village of the Kudlighi Taluq is concerned, the village relief kitchen has been at work in relieving the needy poor, and that from the statement* I have taken from the Pottail, without his previously knowing its object,

* Enclosed to be returned.

I find some half-a-dozen only are being relieved in the village by gratuitous food, and that the rest are able-bodied poor earning their wages on the relief-work (roadwork) now going on.

2. The Village Reddy asserts his ignorance of any of his village people having gone to the Sundoor camp.

3. I have reason, however, to believe that in many villages of this taluq the village kitchen system has not been introduced until after I had personally spoken to the village-officers.

From N. MURUGESA MUDALI, Deputy Collector, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated Bellary, 19th May 1877, No. 331.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt this day of your letter, No. 1,474, of the 14th instant, calling for an official report; (1) on the matter of certain distressed poor of the village of Toonsikera in the Kudlighi Taluq having resorted to the relief-camp at Sundur; (2) to explain how, when I had been in the taluq for the past two months, the particular matters of famine relief in which the Tahsildar had failed to do, as he ought to have done, had not been set straight; and (3) to further report officially of the incapacity of the Tahsildar, N. Appu Row.

2. A copy of certain observations made by Mr. Macartney, on the inefficient working of the village relief system in the Kudlighi Taluq, with your foot-note of the 25th April last, reached me on the 1st instant. While on inspection duty at Harakabany.

3. In obedience to your instructions contained in the foot-note a statement was taken from the Village Pottail of Toonsikera on the 13th instant at Chamoor and forwarded to you with my report in No. 314 of the same date. But as all correspondence to your address, when you are out in camp, are, as a rule, directed to Bellary and thence, after undergoing the usual office routine, forwarded to your camp, the report in question must have reached you late, I imagine.

4. As to the second and third points of inquiry noted above, I have the honor to report as follows:—

Up to the 25th November 1876, I had inspected eighty-eight villages in Kudlighi Taluq, and ninety-two in Raidrug, and started appropriate works with your previous sanction after carefully studying the wants of the people in distress. Since then I had inspected all the works in progress in the Raidrug Taluq up to the 24th February last, having been on other duty at headquarters under your instructions from the 26th November 1876 to the 2nd February last; and for about two or three weeks in the latter part of February and the beginning of March, hearing magisterial cases kept me at Bellary after returning from my tour of inspection of the Raidrug Taluq.

5. On the 17th of the latter month I had again left for a second inspection of the state of things in the Kudlighi Taluq.

6. This taluq consists of a block of 334 villages over an area of 865 square miles, the number of uninhabited villages being stated at 111.

7. In nearly 50 per cent. of the number of inhabited villages of this taluq there are about 216 works of various kinds (inclusive of those since started) set agoing for the relief of the able-bodied poor. I have inspected nearly the whole of them during my stay in Kudlighi from the 17th March to the 15th May, the greater part of the journey having been performed on horseback where possible to ride, and on foot where riding was impracticable.

8. On days of inspection (the Jamabundy work having intervened) as I returned to the place of camp, I had, in the shape of a takid, pointed out to the Tahsildar all the important points of gross neglect on his part or defects in the carrying out of various measures of relief sanctioned, copy being then and there sent to you for information, besides at every inspection halt, bringing to your notice demi-officially the utter inefficiency of the Tahsildar, quoting particular instances of his gross neglect, apathy, and incapacity for a responsible charge.

9. I must, however, in justice to the Tahsildar confess to his having travelled a good deal in company with me this time.

10. I had accosted him in every village in which I had detected instances of the grossest neglect of the several orders, relative to the task-work rules, the payment of the prescribed wages under the two scales of the G.O., No. 329, of the 31st January last, the village relief kitchen system, the payment gratuitously of a quarter anna to the young children of the relief-laborers, the organization of the gangs, the certifying system upon the Kolkans' putties, the issue of tickets to the recipients of gratuitous food, the maintaining of registers in the several villages connected with receipts and disbursements of the funds drawn by the village-officers and as regards the charges in the relief-houses and the like, the Tahsildar several times admitted to me that all his attention had been given to turning out work from the coolies, and that none was paid to organization, &c. His supervision from my personal experience was of a very superficial character, and

continued to riding along the main roads under formation or repair from Famine Funds, and he was content with having simply sent round to the village-officers memorandum upon which the person that took it round obtained the initials or handmark of the several Pottails or Curnaras, as the case may be, in token of his having seen it; a course followed by this Tahsildar in almost all important orders on the subject of relief-measures sent to him for careful observance. And the

12. In this purpose, I beg to submit, I have persevered during my stay in the taluk in spite of the menaces of ill-health brought on me (at Gudikota I was down with fever for near a week) by daily exposure to the sun until late in the day in the execution of my duty. I have thus, in setting matters straight in every village almost that called for immediate action, recorded a mass of reliable testimony bearing I am sorry upon the apathy and neglect of the Tahsildar resulting from either ignorance of duty or incapacity or both, in the carrying out of the orders of Government on the humane relief-measures having for their object the preservation of the lives of the famished people.

13. The Tahsildar, I must say, has left the management of the important work mostly, if not wholly, in the hands of the village-officers, the Pottails, who generally come from the ignorant class of Mirasidars.

14. Sanctioned relief-works of various kind, such as roads, well-sinking or repairs, formation of tanks or coontals, were partially commenced and where commenced, the work stopped in many places for weeks and months without the Tahsildar knowing anything about it until I had ascertained him; the common plea urged was want of funds for which the village-officers concerned said they had made repeated applications to the Tahsildar but not responded to. I have ascertained it to be a fact in several cases. The same plea was urged in a few villages where the village relief-kitchen was suspended after working for three or four days. While in all other cases none were ever opened; and these are villages where scores of the disable-bodied poor and orphans, old and infirm people congregated before me as soon after as I had gone round the village. Specific instances of this painful circumstance had been detailed to the Tahsildar in the taluks sent to him as per margin. In one village (Madur) I have actually seen the poor living on species of jungle berries or date fruits "castor-oil." The young children whose parents had then gone to gather these fruits

No. 252, dated 30th April 1877.
 " 253, " 1st May "
 " 264, " 4th May "
 " 281, " 15th May "

presented a most deplorable picture, and several of them passed for mere moving skeletons. The Reddy and the Tahsildar were by me side by side perfect aliens to the enormities until I had seriously addressed them.

15. In every such case I had insisted on the immediate opening of the kitchen, and had the hunger-pinched poor relieved, the Pottail that had no "Chattram money" having been permitted to use the "work money" in his hands, or to buy up on credit from the village-bazurman the required quantity of the food-grain, &c., for after adjustment.

16. The most heartbreaking part of the business is that all these irregularities were going on until I had detected them, while the Tahsildar remained all along in blissful ignorance of the atrocious mischief even in villages within two or three miles of his camp.

17. I have had to lecture the village-officers in the presence of the Tahsildar and the people that congregated about me on the subject of the payment of 3 Pies to each child of the relief-laborers, of the manner in which the village-kitchen should be worked, and of everyday household-visitations they and their Talukies should make and relieve the destitute poor, and further explained to them, as far as I could, the kind of receipts that should be received, and impressed upon them that no relief should be refused on score of there remaining no balance in their hands from the sum once sent, if any. I have at the same time instructed the Tahsildar to go about with sufficient funds to meet any such wants as are under notice in cutting villages, and to arrange beforehand, without waiting for an application from the ignorant village-officers, to have the small advances replenished from time to time through the Inspector, the latter reckoning the period for which the first advance would suffice upon the number relieved or on some such data.

18. The task-work rules were unknown throughout, the Tahsildar having introduced his own system by which the common work imposed had loudly complained of the severity, real or imaginary. I cannot positively say, of the task exacted from them. The malistries or village Reddies when asked about it said they were told by the Tahsildar to get coolies by sets of two, four, and six to turn out fourteen or sixteen times more cubic yards of earth, &c., work and that they knew nothing of the task-rules.

19. The practice complained of was neither intelligible nor uniform throughout.

20. I have examined bundles of "Kolkars' putties" in several villages, and there was not a single "puttie" certified on it by any kind of supervising Maistry, Sub-Overseer, Reddy or Curnam, the quantum of the work executed for the day. News of my examination of such documents rapidly spreading throughout the places of work, the practice is now being observed partially.

21. I was surprised, however, to hear from the Tahsildar through his Arzi, No. 202, of the 16th March last, that all the putties were regularly certified in the manner enjoined by the rules; and this false statement he contradicted by his Arzi, No. 275, of the 15th ultimo; an antithesis arising from the Tahsildar's ignorance of the contents of the papers put before and signed by him. Notwithstanding my last turn of inspection I found the Tahsildar ignorant of the contents of some orders sent to him, and which had lain in his office since they were sent, asking about them. He sometimes denied having received the orders, and then noting the number and date of the taluk, he from a reference to his office records verified the doubt and dispelled it before me.

22. In places where the quantity of labor exacted was greater than the usual rate, the authorized higher rate of wages had not been paid. In fact the provision for this in the rules was not known to any of the village-officers, Inspectors or Sub-Overseers until I had spoken to them on the subject.

23. At Gudikota, I gave the Sub-Overseers and others present at work clearly to understand that G.O., No. 329, dated 31st January last, permitted payment of wages under Scale I, when 75 per cent. of an ordinary Department of Public Works task was exacted or performed by a gang. I explained to the villagers concerned that this higher rate of wages comprised the payment of 1 Anna, plus the value of a pound of the cheapest food-grain procurable in the village for a man cooly, and proportionately to a woman and child cooly.

24. In the village of Ramadurgam, about five miles from Gudikota, about 300 coolies working on the road there were not paid for three days together, which hardship I came to know by chance on my way from Channoor to Gudikota on the 12th instant. This appears to have resulted from some misunderstanding between the Reddy who appeared to be a very ignorant man and the Curnam. I had arranged on the spot for the immediate disbursement of the arrears, and leaving the Tahsildar on the spot to hold an inquiry personally and to report, I had proceeded onwards. The Tahsildar had known of this circumstance some days before I came upon the work, he having received reports and sent an Inspector to set matters right, but he never told me a word about it either personally or by report although he had been travelling with me all along while doing Jamabundy and other work at Channoor, the nearest village to Ramadurgam.

25. While all the time I had been in Kudlighi setting matters straight in the manner described above as I passed through each village, I need scarcely say that I could not have known what rascality was going on in one corner of the taluk until I was able to approach it. Indeed it is physically impossible for any Division Officer to set straight the irregularities not coming to notice in any way, all at one and the same time. But for my mending in time, matters in many villages that I have inspected to the extent that time and table work had permitted most of our important relief-measures initiated in this taluk, might all have collapsed to the loss of lives among the famished people.

26. About a week after my going into the taluk for the second inspection, I was struck with the disgraceful state of things in the first few villages I had inspected, and immediately then I had demi-officially informed you and subsequently too of the necessity for replacing the Tahsildar at this juncture by a more competent and capable officer, and you were pleased to tell me that I should make an official report. On the 24th March last in paragraph 2 of my letter, No. 181, and on the 29th idem in letter, No. 185, I had touched upon the general inefficiency of the relief administration, and in reference thereto I was asked in your letter, No. 1,009, of the 1st April last, to report further upon the irregularities I had referred to in my letters.

27. In paragraph 2 of my letter, No. 302, of the 9th and my letter, No. 311, of the 12th instant, I have particularly brought to your notice the very inefficient and unsatisfactory manner in which village-relief system was worked in Kudlighi.

28. I had, however, promised to submit a further report after I had gone round the works which I have nearly completed only on the 15th instant, and I have now the honor to submit this report for your consideration, and trust that it will afford you the further information required.

29. It may be in your recollection that, in the early part of April last, I had sent you for perusal (since returned), the original replies of the Tahsildar to the several queries I put to him relative to the inefficient and confused state of the famine relief administration of the taluk. That the greater part of the statement of the Tahsildar elicited a most perfunctory discharge of his responsible duties is self-evident, and that they are not altogether acceptable is borne out by the statements taken from some of the village-officers and Inspectors, and from the results of my personal investigations.

30. The Tahsildar's replies, adverted to above, and his explanation furnished in his Arzis, Nos. 246 and 312, dated the 3rd and 13th ultimo, respectively, in the matter of your two communications marginally noted are herewith forwarded in original, together with the statement recorded by the village-officers concerned.

31. Copy of Mr. Macartney's letter, No. 63, of the 7th instant, to your address, received with your letter under reply, has been sent to the Tahsildar, and his further explanation to it and to the several takids above alluded to will be forwarded to you directly it reaches me.

32. The Tahsildar, N. Appu Row, has a service of about 27½ years, and is a hardworking man, but he could not successfully give such a large charge as that of the Sundar Agent, and is being relegated to a less responsible charge.

ENCLOSURE No. 6.

From N. MURUGESA MUDALI, Deputy Collector, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated Bellary, 26th May 1877, No. 354.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt, this day, of a copy of the Board's Proceedings, No. 2,329, of the 22nd instant, with your foot-note of yesterday's date, requesting that I should state if I have anything more to add to the explanation already furnished in my letter, No. 331, of the 19th instant, and to state as follows.

2. From paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings an opinion seems to have gained ground that during my tour of inspection of Kudlighi for the last two months, beyond my writing a series of demi-official letters complaining of the Tahsildar's inefficiency, I did not appear to have taken any steps to remedy the defects in the taluq administration, and that it was only through Mr. Macartney, Agent to the Raja of Sundar, that you were able to obtain any real information of the state of this taluq, &c.

3. I very much regret that I have not by me copies of the several demi-official letters addressed to you during the course of my inspection to enable me to submit them to you with this letter for a second perusal, in case you have not the originals with you at this time. I would most earnestly and respectfully beg that you will be pleased to peruse the letters if you could lay your hands upon them at this time, before submitting this to the Board.

4. In every one of my letters (demi-official) I had reported to you, in detail, the subjects of inspection, the time spent on the arduous work, the defects detected by me in each, and the remedial measures adopted by me to set matters straight, and the nature of the orders I had sent to the Tahsildar on the subject, copies of which were also sent to you for information, with special foot-notes to the effect that such copies were sent in view to save delay in keeping you informed of the real state of things by a full official report. There has not been, I respectfully submit, a single branch of the famine relief operations in this taluq that I had not inspected and in which matters were not set straight by me where they were going wrong, as I proceeded.

5. All this information I had placed before you, though demi-officially, with a view to check the mischief at the very outset by replacing the Tahsildar by a more competent officer; several weeks before the Sundar Agent had written* about some of the Toonsikera village poor resorting to the Sundar camp.

* 20th April 1877, No. 51.

6. This being so, it greatly grieves me to find that an unfavorable impression has been created, by which I am condemned to share the neglect of the Tahsildar for which censure, I am conscious, I have not lain myself open in any way.

7. I beg to send, for your private perusal, a rough or rather free translates* of the four takids sent to the Tahsildar from which you will be pleased to see it not already perused the narrative of the remedies I had been applying in cases of defects that came under my observation.

8. I beg to suggest that, in the event of your deciding upon sending translations of the takids in question to the Board for their perusal, regular translations may be ordered to be made by your translator.

9. I have already explained how my time was occupied during my tour of inspection. I have had to do the Jamabundy of the taluq, dispose of magisterial cases that came before me, and do the immense amount of correspondence work especially with Kudlighi Taluq relative to famine relief; and all this in the little time left after inspection.

10. I trust that, with this additional explanation, you will be pleased to ask the Board to exonerate me from the blame imputed to me.

These papers will be submitted to Government, with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd May 1877, No. 2329.

2. The enclosures to the Collector's letter make it abundantly evident that relief measures were most inefficiently carried out in the Kudlighi Taluq by the Tahsildar N. Appu Row, who is now under suspension. From the Deputy Collector's letters it appears that village inspection and relief was grossly neglected; that the Tahsildar contented himself with sending round a memorandum on the subject in the hands of a peon, by whom the signatures of the village-officers were obtained in token of their having seen the paper; that in consequence of this procedure the village-officers were ignorant of the orders and of their duties, in the matter; that they were not kept in funds, and their applications, when such were made, were disregarded; that the Tahsildar pleaded that he was engaged in supervising works, but that nevertheless these appear to have been mismanaged; that the conduct of the works was left to the village-officers; that there was no verification of work lists by any superior officer, a precaution essential for the prevention of fraud; that tasks were not properly imposed, nor wages adjusted to the higher scale where work entitling the coolies to it was turned out; and that the order allowing 3 Pies to the children of working coolies was scarcely known. The result of all this maladministration is described by the Deputy Collector as extreme suffering and the Board fear also much loss of life. It is clear that the Tahsildar was not suspended from office a day too soon. His explanation and the Collector's recommendations regarding him are awaited.

3. The Deputy Collector Murugesu Mudali seems to have done all that he personally could in setting matters to rights in places where he found them wrong, and not to have spared himself in moving through the taluq and inspecting works and villages. But where he saw that village relief and such like important matters were being generally neglected, he should have issued orders himself to all heads of villages, and not have waited until he could inspect each in person. He was aware from a long time past that the general orders for the conduct of relief were not enforced or even made known to those whose duty it was in the last resort to execute them; and his first care should have been to remedy this. The Board note that of the long orders to the Tahsildar, rambling and overloaded with details, which he has sent up in justification of himself, the earliest is dated 30th April only.

4. The Deputy Collector ought of course, as desired by Mr. Master, to have reported officially at an earlier date regarding the Tahsildar's inefficiency, but he seems to have kept the Collector fully informed, by a series of demi-official letters extending as far back as the 24th March, of the mismanagement of affairs in the taluq, and to have suggested the removal of the Tahsildar. The Board are decidedly of opinion, with reference to paragraph 7 of Mr. Master's letter, that when a Collector becomes aware of grave faults in the administration of any part of his district, whether he receives the information officially or not, he is bound to take immediate steps to remedy the evil; and especially so in a case like the present where many lives depended on it. The Board are surprised to find Mr. Master entertaining different views.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
for Secretary.

No. 621.

ORDER THEREON, 27th June 1877, No. 2,135.

Miscellaneous.

The Government await the receipt of the Tahsildar's explanation which he should be called on to submit at once.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
" the Financial Department.
Edw. J. Wright.

Bellary

Rev: Department.

No. 2944.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 21 June 1877.

No. 453. Read the following

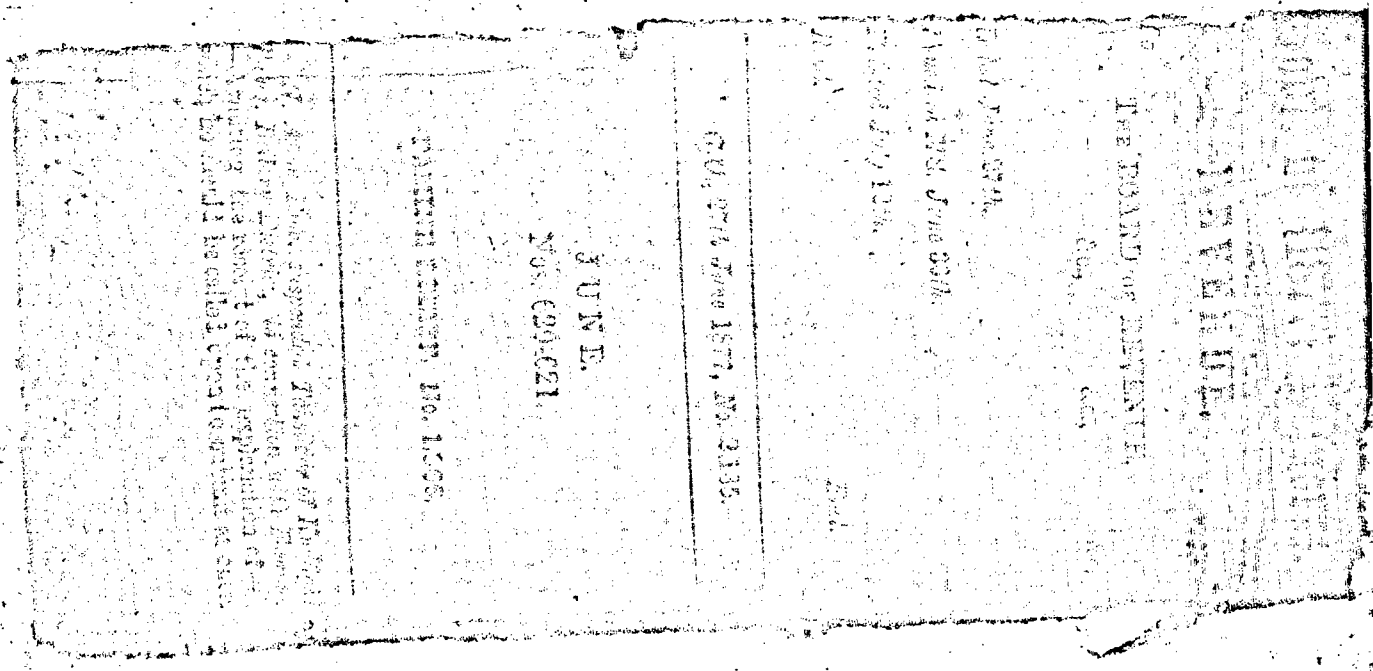
From the Secretary

To. The Secretary to the Board of Rev:
Mudras

Sir. With reference to the Proceedings
of the Board No. 2329 dated the 22nd ult.
and in continuation of my letter No.
362 dated the 14th idem, I have the honor
now to forward Copies of reports made
by the Deputy Collector of the Bellary
Division Mungesew Gundaliar, regard-
ing the Conduct of the Tahsildar of
Mudligi Appur.

2. The Tahsildar's explanation
is still awaited.

3. With regard to the Dy Collector's
explanation of his own proceedings,



it will be observed from his letters N^o 309 of the 9th May, N^o 314 of the 13th Idew and N^o 316 dated the 12th Idew, that in almost all the villages he inspected, the kitchen had to be opened in his presence.

4. ~~in at once with regard~~ to all villages, when first he became aware that the village relief system was not being worked.

5. A visit to the Taluk Kutcherry and the despatch personally of money to each village with separate instructions would have been better than any number of Takeds to a Tahsildar who had proved himself incapable of issuing orders on the

6. These observations have reference especially to village relief. I have no doubt that many of the other irregularities in the matter of payment of ewhes &c. could

could not have been discovered before the Deputy Collector actually came across them.

7. The Deputy Collector should have asked for the Tahsildar's Suspension from office ~~in 1876~~ months ago or he suspended him himself. It really seems as though he wished to throw the onus of ordering the Suspension upon myself. He very likely wished me to do it upon his demi official letters. The Board may possibly think I ought to have acted upon them but I did not think myself justified in doing so.

Bellary Collr's Office } I have &c.
Kudlighi Taluk, Kudlighi } (Sd/ J. H. Master
8th June 1877- } Collector.

These papers were forwarded to Government with reference to Board's Proceedings 22 May 1877 N^o 2329.

2. The Enclosures to the Collector's letter make it abundantly evident that relief

relief measures were most inefficiently carried out in the Kundlighi Taluq by the Tahsildar, A. Appu Row, who is now under Suspension. From the Dy Collector's letters it appears that village inspection in Tahsildar contented himself with sending round a Memorandum on the subject in the hands of a peon, by whom the signatures of the village Officers were obtained in token of their having seen the paper; that in consequence of this procedure the village officers were ignorant of the orders and of their duties in the matter: that they were not kept in touch, and their applications, when such regarded; that the Tahsildar pleaded that he was engaged in supervising works, but that nevertheless these appear to have been mismanaged; that the conduct of the work was left to the village officers; that there ^{was} no verification.

verification of work lists by any Superior Officer, a precaution essential for the prevention of fraud; that tasks were not properly imposed, nor wages adjusted to the higher scale where work entitling

3. The Dy collector Mungasa Mudali
 could in setting matters to rights in
 places where he found them wrong
 & not to have spared himself in moving
 through the taluk & inspecting works &
 villages

villages. But where he saw that village relief and such ^{like} important matters were being generally neglected he should have issued orders himself to all heads of villages and not have waited until ~~the 11th~~

general orders for the conduct of relief were not enforced or even made known to those whose duty it was in the last resort to execute them; & his first care should have been to remedy this. The Board note that of the long orders to the Tahsildar, rambling & overloaded with details, which he has sent up in justification of himself, the earliest is dated 30 April only.

~~as~~ ~~was~~ reported officially at an earlier date regarding the Tahsildar's inefficiency, but he seems to have kept the Collector fully informed by a series of demi-official letters extending ~~as~~

128
as far back as the 24 March, of the mismanagement of the affairs in the Taluq and to have suggested the removal of the Tahsildar. The Board are decidedly of opinion with reference to para 7 of Mr. Masters' letter, that when

becomes aware of grave faults in the administration of any part of his District, whether he receives the information - Officially or not - he is bound to take immediate steps to remedy the evil; & especially so in a case like the present where many lives depended on it. The Board are surprised to find Mr. Master entertaining different views.

(True Copy, & Extract)

C. L. C. L.
for forwarding

To The Additional Secretary to Government, Rev. Department with translations of Tahsildar's letters & copies of D. Collector's letters

Manuscript
Munim's hand

Bellary Dist. 31 Colli Office
Camp Chornoor
9 May 1877.

N^o 209.

To J. H. Master Esq
Collector of Bellary.

Sir With reference to your letter of the 1st Instant and to G.O. N^o 917 of the 3rd March last para 5, I have the honor to annex a Statement exhibiting the number of villages in which the Tahsildars reported that effect has been given to the orders in question. The number of persons relieved, and the amount expended on the account for the ^{work} ending 5th May, the Reporting information reached me today.

2. The Hon. to house visitation system enjoined by Govt & superintended by urged on Tahsildars and Village Paddies both by written and printed Circular instructions from you direct and from me, I very much regret to state, has been

J. G. 31 May 1877 N^o 632.634

Rev. 1877 Bell

72 4856

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Dated 21 June 1877

Rev. 22

Submitting to Govt.
the report of the
Tahsildars on the progress of
the new system.
The Board of Revenue
in Bellary Dist.
connected with the same
With order

Copy 12-6-83

Rev. Secy to the Board of Revenue
Bellary Dist. 31 May 1877

been much neglected in this ~~Farli~~
~~Talug~~, either I must say from apathy
on the part of the Tahildar & his village
Patels or sheer want of Capability to
administer Famine relief, the number

1. 1 2. 1. 1 Kitchens

were opened being 8 in number Talug

This Circumstance having aroused my
suspicion as to whether the relief was
promptly given in villages where distress
prevailed, I have made it a point

to have inspected
during this and past month to ascertain
the real state of things, and my suspicion
that the Chantable indulgence granted
by Government had not been availed
of to any appreciable degree, had been

insisted on
the village Officers concerned to open the
kitchens on the spot, where the disab-
led poor, for whom the relief was
intended, were not wanting in

Sufficient

Sufficient numbers to justify the insti-
-tution Taking out from the "works grant"
balance, if any, the necessary sum to
expend, or to purchase, on credit for
after adjustment, such grain as was
needed for the purpose from the village
bazaarmen. The Common excuse for
the neglect serious as it was, was that
either sufficient funds were not sent
them from the Talug or where they had
the money, they did not receive proper
instructions on the Subject as I had al-
ready informed you.

4. I must also observe that the several
classes of Inspectors in the Talug have
not been worked up, as they ought, at
this juncture. I have several times
seriously ~~pointed out~~ ~~to the Tahildar~~ of
the grave responsibility he had incurred
in this matter and similar neglects
in matters of Famine Relief admini-
-stration of the Talug of which I shall

shall soon address you again now, I have
many more round the greater part of the
area of the Taluq.

I have &c
15/5 St. Mungadam
Dy Collector.

Statement showing the number of people fed in Relief houses
& Kitchens during the week ending 28th April 1877.

Name of Taluq.	Relief houses or Kitchens	Number of persons fed	Remarks.
Pudumy	4 houses 6 Kitchens 34 Total 40.	503	197 5 2 3 pints each child of 100 lbs amount to 22 234 - 7 - 3
Andhaji	5 houses 5 Relief Kitchens 8 Total 13	94 14	834 12 4
		2097	109 2 4
		11511	943 14 8

* The total number of inhabited villages being 273

Bellary Dy Collector's Office
Camp Gudikota
12 May 1877.

N^o 316

J. H. Master Esq
Collector of Bellary.

Sir,
In acknowledging receipt this day
of your letter N^o 1401 of the 5th Instant, I
have the honor to state that the village
relief system in Andhaji Taluq has not
been at all properly working, and that
in almost all the villages I have in-
spected, the kitchen has had to be opened
in my presence. This circumstance has
been already brought to your notice in
my letter N^o 309 of the 9th Instant & docket
N^o 313 of this day's date.

2. I mean to report on the subject
more in detail when I submit my
official report called for of the inefficiency
of Famine Relief Administration in this
Taluq.

I have &c
Signed St. Mungadam
Deputy Collector.

Bellary Dy Dy Collr's Office
Camp Gudikota
13 May 1877.

N^o 314.

F. J. Hallaster Esq
Collector of Bellary.

Sir,

I have the honor, with reference to your fortnite
on the Sandoor Agents' letter N^o 51 of the 20th April
last to your address, to report that as far as the
Ternikery village of the Kudligi Taluk is
concerned, the village relief kitchen has been
at work in relieving the needy poor & that from
the statement, I have taken from the Post
without his previously knowing its object,
I find some half a dozen only are being

Enclosed to
be returned.

lived in the village by gratuitous food
and that the rest are able bodied poor
earning their wages on the Relief work
(Road work) now going on.

2. The village reddy accedes his
ignorance of any from his village people
having gone to the Sandoor Camp.

3. I have reason, however, to believe that
in many villages of this Taluk, the village
Kitchen System has not been introduced until
after I had personally spoken to the village
officers concerned.

I am &c.
F. J. Hallaster Esq
Dy Collector

Bellary, J. D. Collector's Office
 Bellary
 19th May, 1877.

No. 331.

To. J. H. Master Engineer
 Collector of Bellary.

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge with this day of your letter, No. 1474, of the 4th inst. calling for an official report (1) on the matter of certain distressed poor of the village of Loodai Kura in the Rudali Taluk, having resorted to the relief camp at Sunkoor (2) to explain how, when I had been in the Taluk for the past two months, the particular matters of famine relief in which the Tehsildar had failed to do, as he ought to have done, had not been set straight and (3) to further report officially of the incapacity of the Tehsildar S. Appu Rao.

1. A copy of certain observations made by Mr. Macartney for the inefficient working of the village relief system in the Rudali Taluk with your footnote of the 25th April last reached me on the 1st inst. while on inspection duty at Warakabang.

2. In obedience to your instructions contained in the footnote, a statement was taken from the village Prast of Loodai Kura on the 13th inst. at Channoor and forwarded to you with my report in No. 314 of the same date. But as all correspondence to your address, when you are out in camp, are as a rule directed to Bellary and thence, after undergoing the usual office routine, forwarded to your camp, the report in question must have reached you late I imagine.

As

No. 1/1877

Recd. by J. H. Master Engineer
 21st May 1877 No. 1474
 25th May 1877 No. 1474

4. As to the 2^d and 3^d points of inquiry noted above, I have the honor to inform as follows:-

Up to the 25th November 1875 I had inspected 88 villages in Kudlipur Taluq and 92 in Raidur and started appropriate work with your previous sanction after carefully studying the want of the people in distress. Since then I had inspected all the work in progress in the Raidur Taluq up to the 24th February last having been on duty at Head Quarters under your instructions from the 26th January to the 1st February last; and for about 2 or 3 weeks in the latter part of February and the beginning of March, hearing Magisterial cases at Bellary after returning from my tour of inspection of the Raidur Taluq.

5. On the 17th of the latter month, I had again left for a second inspection of the State of things in the Kudlipur Taluq.

6. This Taluq consists of a block of 282 villages over an area of 865 square miles. The number of persons in the Taluq is about 11,00,000.

7. In nearly 50 per cent of the number of inhabited villages of this Taluq there are about 216 works of various kinds (inclusive of those since started) set along for the relief of the able bodied poor; I have inspected nearly the whole of them during my stay in Kudlipur from the 17th March to the 15th May, the greater part of the journey having been performed on horseback where possible to ride, and on foot where riding was impracticable.

8. On my inspection (the Zemindar's work having intervened) as I returned to the place of Camp, I had, in the shape of a Tahsil, pointed out to the Tahsildar all the important points of gross neglect on his part or defects in the carrying out of various measures of relief sanctioned, after being then and there sent to you for information, besides at every inspection halt, bringing to your notice deficiencies.

Officially the utter inefficiency of the Tahsildar, and his particular instances of his gross neglect,

apathy and incapacity for a responsible charge. I must, however, in justice to the Tahsildar confess to his having travelled a good deal in company with me this time.

10. I had accosted him in every village in which I had detected instances of gross neglect of the several orders, relative to the last work rules, the payment of the prescribed wages under the two scales of the G.O. No. 327 of the 31st January last, the village relief system, the ~~provision~~ ^{provision} of a quarter allowance to the young children of the relief laborers, the organization of the gangs, the Antyoping system upon the Ralkhar pattern, the issue of tickets to the recipients of gratuitous food, the maintenance of Registers in the several villages connected with receipts and disbursements of the funds drawn by the village officers and as regards the charges in the Relief houses and the like, the Tahsildar several times admitted to me that all his attention had been given to turning out work from the ~~collier~~ ^{collier} and that none was paid to organization &c. His supervision from my personal experience, was of a very superficial character, and confined to riding along the main roads under formation or repair from Farmers' funds, and he was content with having simply sent round to the village officers Memorandum upon which he put his mark that it would obtain the initials or hand mark of the several Potails or Ahmams, as the case may be, in token of his having seen it; a course followed by this Tahsildar in all important orders on the subject of relief measures sent to him for careful observance, and the consequence was that when I had questioned the village officers they blinked and disposed to their ignorance of the nature of the orders said to have been sent on in many cases they totally denied, as did the Susceptor concerned having known anything of the Orders in

Question.

11. This kind of supervision and perfunctory performance of duty could not have revealed any knowledge of the condition and privations of the distressed poor unless the Tahsildar entrusted with the responsible duty at this juncture threw himself into the work heart and soul and penetrated across the numerous outlying villages to see close at hand the common life of the distressed poor.

12. In this purpose, I try to submit, I have been hindered during the last 12 months of my tenure owing to my (at Lucknow) breakdown with fever for near a week) by daily exposure to the sun until late in the day in the execution of my duty. I have thus in getting matters straight in every village almost had to call for immediate action, received a mass of reliable testimony bearing down upon the apathy and neglect of the Tahsildar resulting from either ignorance of duty or incapacity or both, on the carrying out of the orders of Government and the humane relief measures having for their object the preservation of the distressed people.

13. The Tahsildar, I must say, has left the management of the important work mostly if not wholly into the hands of the village officers. The Patis who generally come from the ignorant class of Mirasidars.

14. Sanctioned relief works of various kinds such as roads, well sinking or repairs formations of tanks or canals were partially commenced and where commenced, the work stopped in many places for weeks and months without the least thing about it until I had accosted him, the common plea used was want of funds for which the village officers concerned said, they had made repeated applications to the Tahsildar but not responded to. I have ascertained it to be a fact in several cases. The same plea was used in a few villages when the village relief system was suspended after working 3 or 4 days. While in all these cases were ever opened; and these are villages when scores

of

apathy

25/30.4.77
253/1.5.77
264/4.5.77
281/13.5.77

of the disable-bodied poor and orphans, old and emaciated people congregated before me as soon after as I had gone round the village. Specific instances of this painful circumstance had been detailed to the Tahsildar in the Tahsils sent to him as per instructions in one village (Madair) I have actually seen the poor living on species of Jussie berries or date fruits. Some to father these fruits provided a most delightful picture and several of them passed for some moving skeletons. The Patis and other village officers were by me finally addressed thus.

15. In every such case I had insisted on the immediate opening of the kitchen and had the hunger-pinched poor relieved, the Patis had no "Quattram money" having been permitted to use the "work money" in his hands to buy up on credit from the village bazaarman, the required quantity of the food from day for after adjustment.

16. The most heart-breaking part of the business is that all these irregularities were going on until I had detected them, while the Tahsildar remained all along in blissful ignorance of the atrocities committed even in villages within 2 or 3 miles of his camp.

17. I have tried to lecture the village officers in the presence of the Tahsildar and the people that congregated about me on the subject of the payment of 3 pias to each child of the village labourers, of the manner in which the village should be worked and of every day home to home visitation they and their Tahsildars should make. I have as far as I could, the kind of recipients that should be relieved and impressed upon them that no relief should be refused on score of their recalcitrance in no balance in their hands from the sum once sent, if any. I have at the same time instructed the Tahsildar to be about with sufficient funds to meet any such wants as are under notice in outlying villages and to arrange beforehand without waiting for an application from the ignorant village officers to have the small advances replenished.

depleted from time to time through the inspection
the latter reckoning the period for which the first
advance would suffice upon the number relieved
or on some such data.

18. The Task work rules were unknown throughout, the Tahsildar having introduced his own crude arrangement by which the Coolies overworked, inspected, had loudly complained of the severity real or imaginary I cannot positively say of the task exacted from them. The Mairies or Village Peddlers

14. 16 times more cubic yards of earth & sea work; and that they know nothing of the Lark mules.

19. The practice complained of was neither intelligible nor uniform throughout.

20 I have examined bundles of "Kolkari"
"putties" in several villages and there was not a single
"puttie" certified on it by any kind of supervising
"maistry, Sub-Overseer, Paddi, or Karaman, the quantity, quantity
of the work executed for the day. None of my examiners
of the work executed for the day. None of my examiners
the plans of work, the practice is now being observed
partially.

21. I was surprised, however, to hear from the Tahsildar through his Arzi No 202 of the 16th March last that all the puttees were regular, certified in the manner enjoined by the Rules; and this statement he contradicted by his Arzi No 275 of the 2nd April - an anticipation arising from the Tahsildar's ignorance of the contents of the papers put before & signed by him. Not infrequently during my term of inspection I found the Tahsildar ignorant of the contents of some orders sent to him and which had lain in his office some days previous to my asking about them. He sometimes denied having received the orders and then stating the number and date of the Tahsil, he from a reference to his office records verified the doubt and dispelled it before me.

22. In places where the quantity of labor
 exacted was greater than the usual rate, the
 authorized

authorized higher rate of wages had not been paid. In fact the provision for this in the Rules was not known to any of the Village Officers, Inspectors or Sub Overseers until I had spoken to them on the subject.

23. At Endikote, I gave the Sub-Commission and Mun present at work, clearly to understand that G. O. No 329, dated 31st January last permitted payment of wages under Scale I when 75 hrs. out. of an ordinary D. P. K. task was exacted or performed by a fam. I explained to the Villagers concerned that this higher rate of wages comprised the payment of 1 anna plus the value of a pound of the cheapest food grain procurable in the village for a man wch. and proportionately to a woman and child wch.

24. In the village of Ramaduram about
5 miles from Gudikota about 300 coolies, work-
ing on the road there, were not paid for 3
days together which hardship I came to know
by chance in my way from Chornoor to Ramadur.
On the 12th Instant; this appeared to have result-
ed from some misunderstanding between the
vaddy who appeared to be a very ignorant man and
the Namiam. I had arranged on the spot for the
immediate disbursement of the arrears and leaving
the Tahsildar on the spot to hold an enquiry per-
sonal and to report, I had proceeded onwards.
The Tahsildar had known of this circumstance
some days before I came upon the work he
having received reports and sent an Inspector
to set matters right; but he never told me
~~of it before personally~~
although he had been travelling with me all
along while doing Samabundy and other work
at Chornoor the nearest village to Ramadur-
am.

25. While all the time, I had been in Radcliffe
Setting matters straight in the manner described
above

above, as I passed through each village, I need scarcely say that I could not have known what rascality was going on in one corner of the Taluk until I was able to approach it. Indeed it is physically impossible for any Division Officer to set straight the irregularities not coming to notice in any way, all at one and the same time. But for my mending in time, matters in many villages that I have inspected to the

most of our important relief measures initiated in this Taluk, might all have collapsed to the loss of lives among the famished people.

26. About a week after my going into the Taluk for the second inspection, I was struck with the disgraceful state of things in the first few villages. I had inspected and immediately thereon I had duly officially informed you and subsequently too, of the necessity for replacing the Tahsildar at this juncture by a more competent and

me that I should make an official report. On the 24th March last in para 2 of my letter, No. 187 and on the 29th idem in letter No. 188, I had touched upon the general inefficiency of the relief administration and in reference thereto I was asked in your letter, No. 1009, of the 1st April last to report further upon the irregularities I had referred to in my letters.

27. In para 2 of my letter, No. 308 of the 9th April last, I brought to your notice the very inefficient and unsatisfactory manner in which village relief system was worked in Rudhish.

28. I had, however, promised to submit a further report after I had gone round the works which I have nearly completed only on the 15th instant.

And

and I have now the honor to submit this report for your consideration and trust that it will afford you the further information required.

29. It may be in your recollection that in the early part of April last, I had sent you for perusal (since returned) the original replies of the Tahsildar to the several queries I put to him relative to the inefficient and confused state of the famine relief administration of the Taluk. That the general part of the statement of the Tahsildar, elicited a most perfunctory discharge of his responsible duties is self-evident, & that they are not altogether acceptable is borne out by the statements taken from some of the village officers and Inspectors and from the results of my personal investigations.

30. The Tahsildar's replies adverted to above and his explanation furnished in his Arzies Nos 246 & 312 dated the 3rd and 13 ultimo respectively in the matter of

Of

of your two communications marginally noted are herewith forwarded in original together with the statement recorded by the Village Officers concerned.

31. Copy of Mr. Macarthur's letter at 63

your letter under reply has been sent to the Tahsildar & his further explanation to it & to the several Tahsils above alluded to will be forwarded to you directly it reaches me.

32. The Tahsildar S. Appu Row has a son who is a hard working man, but he could not successfully manage a large charge as Kudligi especially at the present crisis & recommend his being relegated to a less responsible charge.

I have &c
(Sd) St. Alluringesam
Dy Collector
Bellary Division.

(True copy)
(Sd) J. H. Master
Collector.

(True copy)

Ch. Allen
for Secretary

nd. 2nd

(Sd) P. M. M. M.
P. M. M. M.

Bellary D. Dy Collr's office
dated 26 May 1877
Bellary.

N^o 354.

From St. Alluringesam M. D.
Dy Collector Bellary D.

J. H. Master Esq.
C. S. Bellary.

Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt, this day, of a copy of Board's Proceedings at 2329 of the 22nd instant with your footnote of yesterday's date requesting that I should state, if I have anything more to add to the explanation already furnished in my letter at 331 of the 19th instant; and to state as follows:-

2. From para 3 of the B. D. Proceedings an opinion seems to have gained ground that during my tour of inspection of Kudligi for the last two months, beyond my writing a series of demi-official letters complaining of the Tahsildar's inefficiency, I did not appear to have taken any steps to remedy the defects in the

the Taluk administration, and that it was only through Mr. Macartney Agent to the Rajah of Simlur, that you were able to obtain any real information of the State of this Taluk &c.

I very much regret that I have not by me, Copies of the several demi official letters addressed to you during the course of my inspection to enable me to submit them to you with this letter for a second perusal, in case you have not the

most earnestly & respectfully beg that you will be pleased to peruse the letters if you could lay your hands upon them at this time, before submitting this to the Board.

even one of my previous (semi official) I had reported to you, in detail, the Subjects of inspection, the time spent on the arduous work, the defects detected by me in each, & the remedial measures adopted

adopted by me to set matters straight & the nature of the orders I had sent to the Tahsildar on the Subject Copies of which were also sent to you for information with special foot notes to the effect that such Copies were sent in view to save delay in keeping you informed of the real state of things by a full official report. There has not been, I respectfully submit, a single branch of the Famine relief operations in this Taluk, that I had not inspected and in which matters were not set straight by me where they were going wrong, as I proceeded.

5. All this information I had placed before you, though demi officially, with a view to check the mischief at the very outset by replacing the Tahsildar by a more competent officer; several weeks before the Simlur Agent had written about some of the tributary village poor resorting to the Simlur Camp.

6. This being so, it greatly grieves me to find that, an unfavorable impression

X 12 57
20-4-77

impression has been created, by which I am condemned to share the neglect of the Tahsildar for which censure I am conscious I have not lain myself open in any way.

7. I beg to send for your private perusal a rough or rather free translation of the four Tahicks sent to the Tahsildar, from which you will be pleased to see if not already perused, the whole narrative of the remedies I had been applying in cases of defects that came under consideration.

8. I beg to suggest that, in the event of your deciding upon sending translations of the Tahicks in question to the Board for their perusal, regular translations may be ordered to be made by your Translator.

9. I have already explained how my time was occupied during my tour of inspection. I have had to do the Sanaband of the Taluk, dispose of Magisterial Cases that came before me

15
me and do the immense amount of Correspondence work especially with Kudlighy Taluk relative to Famine relief and all this in the little time left after inspection.

10. I trust that, with this additional explanation, you will see the Board to exonerate me from the blame imputed to me.

I have &c.
[Sd/ N. Murgasum
Dy Collector.

[True copy/

157 C. H. Bellaster
Collector.

[True copy/

Col. Allen
for Secretary.

Murgasum
Murgasum

Landed No. 281
13/5/77

The following defects discovered in
several villages during my tour of inspection
from the 4th last should be set right.

Roorhully

The well in this village must be repaired as the
is difficult for drinking water.

The drawing well had already cut much
rock at the centre must be soon removed
and the well made available. So the drawing
well the pump set must be built
also the stone work at the bottom to be
completed as well as the work of filling
up the subs. On enquiring the Potelet
that these works stopped for want of funds
for which he did not receive any thing
applied for in April last. For the same
reason I in 1876 he have stopped the work
of repairing work. He has also seen the
Potelet. I have the honor, street, Potelet
the Potelet not to stop the feeding of the
poor until further orders and then if
funds are received in time he should keep

Hebourn in 1873.

Proceedings of the

22nd of February 1877

N.E. State of Illinois

2/2 2944.

for 74850

buy the nice lemons from the Village Boyar
and pay up when he gets paid.

Going over the Seneca Road into the village of Jermalla
you will find it dangerous for cattle
to pass near the Indians. 1841

perimeter walls of stone must be built to a good height. In this Valley the difficulty for drinking water is great. The silt which was removed from Toolasant & house at former expenditure having for want of supervision thrown at random on the brink of ~~the~~ well, has been partly washed into the well, &c.

of rain which the other day fell and rendered
the water useless. No stone work has been
done and the work stopped as also the work
of rebuilding the kitchen for want of, as stated by
the Village head, funds which have not
been received although applications
were repeatedly made for the same to the

To J. Thaxtator who is said to have
 written them in reply that Jones could not
 be given until the L. Exile had returned
 to the Head Quarters.

You should explain yourself for being ignorant
of this. I have seen in this Village many disabled
poor suffering for want of food and how,
as in the Case of Madhakanshuly, at once
started the Nidahan - strictly instructed
the Village heads to observe my orders on the
subject to the Poteel of that Village I have
also distributed cloths to the value of about
 $5\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees to 11 of those people who were found
entirely destitute of covering. On both the roads

On examining in both the gangs were found
respectively 8 & 10 persons short of the required
number of 50 and on enquiry I was informed
that Coolies were yet coming. It was 9.30 A.M.
when I examined the gangs & also in other places
of work in this labor line. I heard H.C. complain
that 8 to 10 yards of gravel
digging work is exacted from a group of
from 4 to 6 of them and that women are
sent away unemployed on the ground of
want of tools. I am informed that in

in Village "Benagatta" the disabled poor are
very much suffering from want of food
and that there is no relief Kite-hew in that
Village, I had sent for the Village Reddy
he could make found in the Village. On my
way from Jerim. I inspected
the work of repairing the supply Channel &
raising the Sank bund. The former is
simply scraping off the ground near the
Sank the mud of here of being made of thrown
to within 1 yard from the brink - no
any work has been done.

I have, however, instructed the Maestros
to give enough of slope in throwing the earth
so as to prevent its coming down into the Sank.

On examining it in one place 12 ft in the other 15 were
found short of the required number of 5 ft.

The 3 piea order and the Village Kite-hew order
have never been in force in this Village.

which is only 3 miles from your Ad. Sank.
(Kushat Flood light) and in the question
the Patel in your (Sankelovri) presence

presence stated that he did not receive
orders on the subject - and that even
had signed at all to having seen any
that he does not know what that Jatta

Contains. // to see that they
or any disputes do not arise
have, I attention to these
impor and of Government work
were sent to you to be brought into effect
force, and therefore you will all be
satisfied by the work done
many arise therefrom.

Here Hazada told the sanctioned work of repairing the Canal
of this Sank is stopped as also the work of
relief Kite-hew for want of funds. The
order has not been brought into force.

Kullahally No relief Kite-hew; the 3 piea order
thrown here. The work of the Sank bund
will done.

Konimayya. The 3 piea order not known here also,
genuinely relief Kite-hew for the last one month.
are many ill and lame people with
work for themselves and I have ordered

food to be given to them at once - Only the earth
work is done and no stone work commenced to
the well. There are many pits about the

There are many pits about this village, the
stagnant waters wherein are many offensive
and injurious to the health. The
Relief Kitchen work Co.

day of our inspection the many customs
works of Gernalacutta & Beckinberry - & also
have not been commenced as yet. Relief
the orders to the Village have no gratifications
food was distributed and some of the needy
weak bodied persons were sent to Relief
houses. This is very improper and I have
explained to Krishna Rao & the Circle Inspector what their
respective duties are and warned them accordingly.

The Ryots request that the large tank in this
Village may be repaired I have inspected it,
it has breached in many places and these
repairs cannot be done except at very
large expenditure, the matter however, is now

Under my Order
No 288
1/5/77
Oposgutta

Madoor

now under consideration with the D.P.

Inspected the repairs to the tank here. The
Relief Kitchen work commenced only on the
day of inspection.

The well work has not been completed as yet. No
Relief Kitchen and the number of children
whose parents have gone out to jungle for
collecting date fruits upon which they are
said to have been living for some time past

were found to be so much emaciated
some other disabled poor, that I was unable
to bear to look at them. I was very angry
with the Paddy and at once ordered food
for them and made arrangements for
establishing a kitchen.

The able bodied poor of this village and of
Mehy, Pillahalabully, Kookery, Oposgutta,
Villages rightly complained that there are no
works either the repairing of road work (according
from Cooleer to Villages. (Ch. has thousands many of them
to Collector. O.D. has thousands many of them

them out of employ. I have again written to the Collector to put this work in hand as also the works in the subjoined list.

The result as regards the Road work will be communicated to you on receipt of a reply from the District Engineer. I have personally told you to at once commence in anticipation of Collector's Orders.

Sennah Sengapah who resides in Goodlight is the Patel of Sengapam, Malay, Kooding, Dacoma-puram, Belladonoos, and Sengalopuram.

Since the order of Relief Kitchen, he is an intelligent Brahmin able to read and write and when questioned stated that owing to other work having had in hand he was not able to attend to this Relief order, this not at all right, explain at once what notice you have taken of this grave dereliction of duty.

The work of filling up the well and

works of this Village inspected; there are many

Letter to the Collector 2/5/11

Sengapam

Sengapam -
Sengapam

Sengapam

Sengapam

Sengapam

put and check about this that requires filling up.

The refraining of the District Engineer, of the supply of Chagun and Casing for this Village have been questioned as to carrying out these works sent to the Village head two months ago and although the D.E. had 3 or 4 times given the necessary instructions to carry out the work, nothing has been even commenced as yet - explain the Cause of this.

In this Village no relief work or kitchen has been as yet commenced although money was sent to them for the purposes one or two months ago.

The well work in this Village not yet complete. Neither the 3 pie order or the order of Relief Kitchen not known here.

There is in this Village a well which the Ryots being unable to complete have given up - see

The wall of west wing of the South requires
 Mural
 Mural work. The work stopped a
 number of times & a record.

Sh. Lark work only ^{very} recently commenced. Hooker would
the 3 price order as also the order of Village

The Govt should be consulted on this.
Inspected the Bannoy Road, the Salt works
and the Condition of the distressed people. There
is in Pethy. He & he in this Village, also on
enquiry, the Patel Chennanagowd informed
that the Agent to the Nizam of Soudoor had
given

The Patel on this date had on hand a sum of
60 Rupees being balance of interest received
on account of Famine Works, from which
he should have defrayed the expenses of
the Mithan and replenished it on receiving
the Mithan fund, instead of doing so
it was wrong of the Patel to have waited
till the agent sent him funds.

H. C. [Signature]

Consent to. In his
Agent is said to have
Refused 3 for expenses of relief Hikehew.

Heniggaus-
hully. The refraining of the Swiss men
as yet. There is difficulty for drinking
water here also.

The Ryots represented that a well may be
 tried in the square Enam of the Haramam
 I have told them to bring this to your notice;
 you should notice this when reporting about

There are many able bodied poor who have
 no work and represented that the S.P.W.
 have marked out a line for the Chulmani-
 mully Road and prayed that the road
 work may be put in hand. you should
 report of me in such a way that I may
 the collector to assign the work in the
 matter.

The work of digging in this Village is
 very unsatisfactorily done. There is
 good deal to be done yet of filling up the
 ditch itself to the level of the ground and
 to an 8 or 12 feet at least. The sum of
 Rs 780-00 sanctioned for the work is
 already spent and all this is owing to want
 of proper supervision either on your part
 or on the part of your subordinates.

The road has been stopped for the last about
 two months owing to misunderstanding between
 the Reddy Sudda Linga Rao and the Rajamam
 Gamasah and you do not seem to be aware
 of it.

Woodanants
 & Buddraully

Chonnoor

No work has been commenced at all in this
 Village.

The ditch and well works the road work
 are done tolerably well. This Village was
 sent only a small Rupee 10-00 for expenses
 of feeding the poor and this being barely
 sufficient, many of the paupers that collected
 in this big Village to be relieved have been
 sent back empty and this happened
 because both you and your subordinates
 have failed to do your duty properly and
 because timely attention was not paid
 to this important subject. I have
 however, made arrangements and given
 strict instructions to the Patel to try and
 the necessities from the Bazaar for as many
 as

as come to his Village for the relief and
pay up for them on receipt of funds to be
applied for in time.

I inspected the stone work of the tank
in the ^{vicinity of} the cistern outside the tank
has not been completed.

In several places the stone work is coming
down. The Ryats pray that the tank bund
may be raised. It appears that this matter
was once raised and that upon the Ryats of
Bommahutta of the Mysore territory having
objected to the proposal on the ground of its
interfering with their interest to the same
appears to have dropped if this objection

can be over ruled, the proposal may be brought
forward after consultation with the APP.

The order of 3 pice payment and that of the
Relief, Kichehu both have come into force
in this Village only since four days previous
to the date of my inspection. The stone work
to the Calugalah not complete.

The Ryats complain that much difficulty
is felt for drinking water for want of

Herahall

Calugery

The Appanahally

Ooparahully

Commungoor

a well in this Village. ^{this must be included}
in your report of wells.

The work of repairing the supply channel
is completed but the rock in the head of the
channel has not as yet been removed, this
work must be soon completed before the rains
set in.

The supply channel work stopped since a
month.

The relief Kichehu order is in force in this Village since
a few days only.

No relief Kichehu; arrangements made
one at once.

I inspected the work of repairing the tank bund
and of the supply channel as also the road
from Channoor to Ancomarahall.

At the distance about four miles from Channoor
the course of the supply channel and the road
where there is no stone work of any kind; either
a tunnel or culvert is absolutely necessary
and this must be done at once. I saw the repairing

the bund when it breached, it appears for
the third time, the workers are building up
the bund on the old line again deviating from
the curved line, marked out by the S.P.W. bulging
into the tank bed, with a view to avoid further
breach.

The Caliegata of the tank is almost in
level with the tank, it strikes me that this
may be the cause.

17.
Cause of the tank breaching is often, you informed
that you have addressed the D. P. W. on the subject
already as it is very essential that the Caliegata
should be in level with reference to the Capala-
city of the tank bund this must be attended to
as once in consultation with the D. P. W.

Remuneration

On inspecting the road I found out that about
300 people have not been paid their wages
for three days and that the road work is
consequently stopped, this, as it seems, is
some misunderstanding between the Plate
and the Gunastah of the Revenue
directed by me personally you should hold
a regular local inquiry and yourself distribute
the arrears wages to these Coolies.

Godacotta

The old pendal of jungle leaves put up for the
recipients of gratuitous food at the relief
house here having come down I have
ordered a new one to be at once put up.

1. Gandharman
2. Lally
3. Liddyal

No relief houses in these places and the
Plate when questioned gave a statement

cause 7

That he does not know to read and write,
 and that the Caravan had gone up to
 Jerusalem - 2 very old people of about
 70 of years of age came to the Village (Goodet)
 in quest of food there being no kitchen
 in any of the foregoing villages - the government
 works which will give sufficient employ-
 -ment to the unemployed poor and which
 you must have put in hand by this time
 under my ^{verbal} ~~verbal~~ orders already given, you
 should be carried out; The usual estimates be
 being sent for sanction in due course -
 Heggadahall - ditch and pits filling...
 Bannical Pits filling -
 Madoor Filling up the ditch the
 ruined well and pits...
 Lota Filling up pits...
 Hoskeru Filling up the pits about
 the already filled pits...

18
 19
 Filling up the ditch...
 Putting down the old baskets and
 filling up the ditch.
 Removing stones in the wells already
 repaired and sinking new wells as per
 verbal orders -

Talked to Mr. 52
30/4/11

On inspecting these villages it has
from been found that the well work in the
Gajing Mangalore Village has stopped since
Mangalore about a month which fact you said
Kumbhalgera you are not aware of. on enquiry some
Harabhabari said that Coolies did not come because
there was cholera and you said be-

-Cause the Waddies that were working
on the well had been summoned
away in a Criminal Case. Similarly
Kumbhalgera I found out on inspection in the middle
apparently of the last month that the works in
Kumbhalgera had stopped. Villagers also stopped
and I spoke to you about them. It
is not at all right that these works
sanctioned to afford relief to the poor

should stop without good grounds. Moreover
the work of sinking wells as sanctioned by
the Collector and the first members of the
Board of Revenue along the line of the road

is also stopped because, as you say, the
line is stopped. All this will speak
against you if any danger of life hap-
pens to the Coolies. The Madigas of
Cochin and the Mangalore Village Complain

that they are not employed on the
only well work from caste prejudice.

Last time in the month of October last
when I visited the village it was
proposed to fill up the ditch around
the village but some of the natives being
opposed to it the work was abandoned

they afterwards petitioned
me that that work may be sanctioned
You in your official character

As usual

No. 54
18/1/77 reported that these persons
necessity for taking up that work as
there were other famine works in the
vicinity going on to afford employ-
ment to the Coolies I approved the
same but the ryots have again
petitioned me and prayed in person
to have the work done. You should
therefore commence the ditch work
and send in the usual estimates &
after the well work is over as it

to me that the filling up the ditch is
an improvement to the village.

Before the rains set in it is very ne-
cessary that the well work should be
completed and so do not delay
more a day in carrying out the
completely for this well work the
locations have been pulled down

and there stones used and so the
filling up of the ditch will not

Lake No 253

1/5/77

Except the well known Nagas the
Jamini works in all the other villages stopped,
1. Nagas since two or three months and on an enquiry in
2. Sooravachally some village it is said for want of funds
3. Rajanachally and in the others no body knows the cause
of the works stopping, you do not seem
4. Hiracumbhally } to be aware of this state and the people
Cunta — }
5. Dasaachally } from want of husband. except the repairing
6. Nagashe aha } work of the hand of the Council of Rescom.
nabally — }
halacootah which is as yet in complete,
none of the works in the other villages well
done. all the hand repairs will be washed
away by a good shower of rain, even after
the stone work is done I may much doubt
the safety of those hand repairs
either you or your subordinates do not
seem to have turned your attention

towards the direction neither are the works
 done under the supervision of the S.P.W.
 for none of the Sub-Commissioners of the S.P.W.
 know anything about these works. It is
 indeed very wrong of you to have allowed
 these works stopped women and men
 to afford relief to the poor, and you will
 be held responsible for any bad
 consequences which may arise therefrom.
 You should now send me by return return
 a statement showing the number
 of villages in which relief works
 not completed, have stopped and
 give information from
~~you should compile~~ from the
 records of your Office; also you should
 state what arrangements you have
 made to afford employment to the
 laborers thrown out from these works
 and you should at once put in hand
 again these works & the works I
 mentioned yesterday in my Letter

Letter No. $\frac{252}{30/4/77}$ and report the fact
 of your having done so.

Except in one or two villages the system
 of Relief Kitchens is not working in its
 entirety in almost all the villages I
 visited and from the statements taken
 from certain ryots of Loolahully it appears
 that a death has occurred in this village
 from starvation in consequence of no
 relief having been given to the deceased
 and that there is no relief kitchen in
 you should report upon this occurrence
 after making a due local enquiry.
 In all villages where you have not
 as yet introduced the relief kitchen
 system you should at once establish
 them; regarding this the marginally noted
 orders have been already issued to you
 and you should pay your attention to
 them.

$\frac{81}{15/3/77}$ $\frac{1021}{8/4/77}$
 $\frac{109}{10/4/77}$

Talked at: $\frac{26000}{3/5/77}$

Inspecting yesterday the Riding road from
Moodale as appanahully to Hurilhall I found
on examination, in the gauge, persons and in
the other 14 short of the required number
50; most of these people complained that
they belonged to the Village of Banuical that
the road work in that village having
stopped since a day then I went to Com. to
this road which is 3 miles from the house
then Potale of that village (Banuical) stated
that the work stopped for want of
funds which he said were refused in
consequence of his accounts being incorrect
as found by the Taluk Officer of people - and
that he had therefore to go to the Kurnam
at Qojary where the latter then was
the accounts corrected and that hence the
stopping of the work you are not aware of
this

on my way I met an old potterman aged
about 70 years, and giving the unaided steps
towards Hurilihal on inquiry the man said
that he had no friends or relatives, that he is
not a Cooked by
others and that as there was no relief given in
his village of Linadaprom and hearing
that we have come to Hurilihal he was
going thither to represent his grievances to
... ..

of that village to be brought up but he was
not in the Village if he does not appear
before me, therefore I leave this Camp. You
should take a statement from the man
and set up to me with your report of the
road which I inspected. As day complained
that they are rejected from the works be-
cause a want of sufficient ^{number} of male Coolies
and because of want of tools.

that Chobua is frequent appears very frequently
in the village. The residents from utter
want of supervision. The filth & must
now be removed at once and a place at
a distance from the village must be appointed
for the villagers go for a relief.

I inspect the Chobupoor Channel some 16
the silt removed therefrom is thrown at
random in a line of heaps very near to the
banks of the Channel with not the least slope
at all, so that the silt runs down to the Channel

at a distance of about 2 yards from the
Channel so as to afford a path for every
one inspecting the Channel in season for
as it is at present there is no way at all
for going into the Channel the banks being
all of rocks & boulders.

3
£ 24000
Made up by bank 177
£ 18670
£ 5330
177