

enforce their orders. It rained.

12th. - Work on the Memorial continued but part fell down in the evening. It will have to be redone tomorrow on a broader base ~~and~~ and with less height. Gams of many villages appeared and Kebang raged furiously as on previous days. There were several Karko men present - one a gam. They were about to return to Karko as the Membas were just arriving on their annual visit. There are no soldiers with them although they are all armed. The Karko gam described them as rapacious and haughty - taking what they fancy and giving nothing. There seems little doubt that the Membas regard themselves as overlords of Karko and the villages north of it. But the Karko men admit no overlord although they certainly give to the Membas whatever is demanded. The annual Memba visit is not for trade but apparently a gesture of authority. The circumstance is the same at Shimong across the river from Karko. The Karko gam said ~~that~~ he regarded the Membas and the Europeans, both, as foreigners to whom he owed no allegiance. But that the Sirkari officers had treated him decently and he preferred them. This is all much as Mr. Dundas found it during the Abor Exploration - except that the Memba influence appears now to be much more vigorous than he described it then. He is the only person with a first hand knowledge as far North as this. The Karko men said Riga would be glad to trade with us, and to open free passage to Pasighat if so encouraged by us. He said he would pass the word on from me that a ~~free~~ passage for trade is - desirable .

More rain. A very long and heavy day in which I felt something had been achieved.

13th. - A regular bazaar has grown up since our arrival where sepoy and villages fraternise. Kebang again day and night. The Riu gams as spokesmen for the group of villages offered us free food and 5 mithun as payment for the loan of sepoy for one [~]moth for the Pangl War. The reerection of the cairn continued and was completed. There was a little sun and we were able to air bedding and cloths. It - deluged again all night.

- 14th. - At 7.30 a.m. with Captain Stewart and 2 Sections to the village to pay honours to the reerected Memorial. After which I distributed written orders to each of the gams concerning the upkeep of the fence and wall round the memorial. The Sub-Overseer with me who saw to the Memorial repairs worked well and -- cheerfully. We then left and reached Yembung across the river about 2 p.m. It was a wet miserable visit and too dark to take the photos I had hoped. At Yembung met and disposed of a dak. Rain.
- 15th. - Yembung to Ratung 9-12.30. On arrival met another dak and disposed of it. Rain.
- 16th. - Rotung via Renging to camp on the Siang near Bordak. 7 a.m. 3 p.m. - 16 miles. Here another office dak met me and I commenced it. Rain.
- 17th. - Bordak camp to Pasighat by boat - 10 a.m. to 12 noon about 9 miles. I was able to finish my office dak on the way down. On arrival at Pasighat commenced hill tribe cases and administrative work - finishing long after dark. Rain again.
- As this is the end of this phase of the tour it seems appropriate to give a summary.
- During the tour I met and spoke with villagers from all villages on the Right bank of the Siang (upper Dihang i.e.) as far North as Karko. It seems that Riga is the only stumbling block to free trade. They will not allow villages North to^{come}/South nor vice versa. Dosing appears to allow free trade this year. They lost 15-20 men in an epidemic some months ago, and villagers from the North took a route round, and not through, Dosing - which was, so to speak, in quarantine. They seized on the opportunity to give out that they allowed free trade as an act of grace and are now saying what fine fellows they are. I can only conclude that they have found it pay.
- Villagers from 3 Abor marches up the Siyom come through very - freely. I met one Bori, who comes from very much further North West.
- Parties were frequently accompanied by small children from each of these two directions which argues a peaceful route.

There is not the slightest doubt that in the unadministered -
territory they capture and sell each other to their hearts' content -
Karko, Shimong and North ~~xiem~~ ^{do} siem to regard themselves as not -
Sirkari people. But are undoubtedly in awe of the Membas who visit
annually but not for trade. South of them the villages are as a
rule clamouring to be administered; and , especially those nearer
the foot hills, they cannot understand why we are not anxious for
them.

The Minyongs are very decidedly tired of this war with the -
Pangis, and judging from the number of unadministered applications
for gun licenses, are determined to do something about it this -
season - or next. I met a Komkar warrior hot from ~~killing~~ 2 Shimong
men - making his bag 5 for last season and this so far. The Minyong
Padam alliance have decided that Komkar must not be allowed to break
up, and have lent the Komkar men guns for their battles. I heard no
further talk of Memba soldiers coming - although Membas are expected
to help Shimong this year. Far more gams than usual came in to see me

I have made much mention of Kebang. The gams and villagers -
seemed to have made a special point of collecting to hold discussions
in my presence. I was most careful to do nothing but record their -
decision, and rights. And to try and persuade them to pay up and -
finish. I gave no orders of any kind. But one thing impressed me very
much. Unadministered villagers can complain and get satisfaction -
against administered villagers . But administered villagers can get no
satisfaction from unadministered villagers since the Government no
longer allow an annual promenade into the nearer unadministered -
territory as was originally proposed.

18th. - Halted at Pasighat - Office from 7.30 - 9.30: Hill Tribes
10-4 : the ~~way~~ down to Kobo to see the construction work and back by
6.30 p.m. (44 miles). Then more office work till 8 p.m. Rain again.

19th. - Office work till 10 when I left for Ayeng village (7 miles)
arriving at 12.30. Straightaway into Kebangs until after dark. Here
I met Doying the old gam who accompanied Mr. Dundas up to the further
point of the Abor Survey. It strikes me very forcibly that the habit of
hearing any case directly in Sadiya and Pasighat has done much to -

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to undermine the gams' authority. Before our coming they used to exercise authority and exact penalties for disobedience to their decisions. Now people rush in to Court and the case is generally referred back to Kebang. But so many decisions of the cases referred to Kebang have not been enforced, that the habit of disregarding kebang decisions has sprung up. It is quite true the gams were backed up and encouraged to assert themselves. The stream of petty cases referred direct to Court has been steadily increasing and it is desirable that the gams should attend to them and not Political Officer's and Assistant Political Officer's. Otherwise the gams have no justifications for existence.

20th. - It rained very heavily last night. The tail ends of kebang this morning and then 5 miles to Mebo at 9 a.m. arriving at 11 a.m.. Then at once into kebang again. The rest of the day during this I was examining the Hill Tribes registers in detail back for some years and was amazed at the number of cases referred to Kebang, about which no report had been received back. It is quite evident that the Kebangs of gams have not been notified from Assistant Political Officer's office. This is also partly the Complainants fault, for they, often I am convinced, fail to give the order for Kebang to the gams. Disobedience to Assistant Political Officer's orders too seems to have escaped notice very frequently for some years. It will need a number of sharp punishments to get them in hand again. I don't think there has been enough village touring. Disposed of an office dak. In the evening had the girls to dance as a trial for His Excellency's ^{proposed} visit. It is a harvest dance with various steps - danced to a man chanting to whom the dancers reply. It would be quite entertaining for ~~one hour~~, hardly ~~more~~, unless one is studying the whole thing.

21st. - It did not rain last night and today is a glorious day. It is a pleasant change to get everything dried and aired and to feel really dry for the first time for a fortnight. Started early and finished Kebang by 9.30 then left for Silluk arriving in Camp at 12. Straight into cases which lasted all day -

continued after dark with noted.

22nd. - Kebang till 9.30 a.m. and then 10 miles to Dambuk by 12.30

Met the Assistant Political Officer from Sadiya. Issued Kebang orders and disposed of dak etc. It rained tonight.

23rd) - Halted at Dambuk for Kebang and cases of all kinds. It
24th.) continues to strike me very forcibly that the "Sirkari" villagers do not get a fair deal with the "Agenti", - As I noted in my summary on the 17th. There are numbers of cases here concerned with Agenti Chulikhata Mishmis and I can promise no redress. I think last visit was 12/13 years ago to this country. My predecessor also noted on the same subject.

This is a considerable village with not only cases between its own villagers, but, of course, with villagers from the neighbourhood. Many scores of these have been collected with their own gams, and so it has been possible to complete a very large number of cases and disputes. In fact it will almost be wiped clean. The Assistant Political Officer, Sadiya, has in addition paid several short visits to Nizamghat previously and got through a good deal of work there connected with Dambuk.

25th. - Having finished outstanding Kebang I left at 8 a.m. for Nizamghat arriving at 10.30 a.m.. There were a number of Mishmis here who had affairs to settle. (7 miles)

26th. - Halted and did Chulikhata cases : most of these lie against "Agenti" Mishmis.

27th. - To Sadiya - 37 miles - 8.10 a.m.

M. K. Race

Political Officer,
Sadiya Frontier Tract.

P. Dutta. 2/3/33.

ASSAM GOVT. SECRETARIAT
 Department,
 Register No.
 Date of Receipt 11. APR. 1933
 Diary No.

OFFICE OF THE POLITICAL OFFICER, SADIYA FRONTIER TRACT.

Memo No. 27 G/ XXII- 1
 Dated Sadiya the 8th April 1933.

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to the Government
 of Assam, Shillong.

Political Officer,
 Sadiya Frontier Tract.

Tour diary of the Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier Tract
 for the month of March 1933 together with his T.A. bill for
 the month.

S. Bhattacharjee. 30/3.

Pol B, Mark 34 = 1654

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11/4/33

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Tour diary for the month of

March 1933.

3rd..... To Pasighat (9-1 p.m.) and on arrival did tribal cases and office work till very late.

4th..... Left at 8.30 to choose a site for His Excellency's camp on Pekar. Arrived on the Sibia at 12.30 and camped.

It rained. 9 miles.

5th..... Found and pegged out a site and issued orders. It rained.

6th..... Left at 8 a.m. for Pasighat arrived at 12. (9 miles). Capt. Stewart, who was with me, was informed that his small son at Pasighat was terribly ill with - diptheria. As there was no serum in Pasighat I left at - 1 p.m. to try and get some from Sadiya and to wire for a nurse. Reached Sadiya at 4.15 and sent off the serum.

7th..... At Sadiya. It was unavailing. The child died yesterday afternoon and was buried here to-day.

8th..... Left at 9.30 for Doom Dooma to inspect earthwork roads and enquire about lorries for His Excellency's tour.

Returned to Sadiya at 2 p.m. 44 miles

9th..... To Denning to take Mr. Kingdon Ward and his party and verify the last of their arrangements. On my return -

looked at the building work at Sunpura and saw the -

Supervisor (8 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.) 95 miles

11th..... To-day I was to have gone to Denning to do road measurements and other inspection work. But last nights - storm has made the Digaru impassable for some days. So I revised my programme and left for similar work on the - Nizamghat road at 10 a.m. The road was strewn with trees and broken branches. Near Nizamghat (fortunately) a huge tree had fallen right across the road.

Arrived Nizamghat 4 p.m. Here there were Mishmis waiting

for cases

(34 miles.)

Pol B, March/34 = 1655

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12th..... Left at 7 a.m. and reached Sadiya (34 miles) at 11.30. I found office work for yesterday and in anticipation of tomorrow's holiday for Phagua. At 3.30 I left for Paya to inspect road work etc. I arrived at 5.45 p.m. 23 miles

13th.....Halted at Paya. Went round the timber camp and did office work.

14th..... Left at 8 for road inspection. I got to Tameimukh 19 miles when it started to deluge blow with thunder and lightning. However I reached Parasuram 4 miles. The road has been well done and the gravel programme is progressing. The new earth and sand work is settling down well and the storm today has done it good. As the Digaru crossing will be doubtful to-morrow after the rain in the hills to-day. I decided to return to Paya rather than risk being marooned for a day or two at Tezu. Reached Paya at 5 p.m. 48 miles.

15th..... Left at 7 a.m. and reached Sadiya at 8.30 a.m. (23 miles).

17th.....Left by launch at 9.30 arrived Kobo at 11.30. Inspected building work and made arrangements for His Excellency's tour.

By road to Pasighat inspecting arrived at 5.30 p.m. Commenced office work.

18th,19th,20th.... Office works. Arrangements for His Excellency. Hill tribes cases. - from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily. Received and disposed of 2 Sadiya daks.

21st.....To Pekar camp 8-12 (10 miles). Here met villagers and commenced work on the bashas for His Excellency. Most of them had to be entirely rebuilt. The "flying" platoon with Capt. Farrell came down to help me and were invaluable. Capt. Stewart who was to have done camp for me, is confined to the house with diptheria.

22nd,23rd,24th... Received 2 office daks ^{each} from Sadiya and Pasighat and disposed of them. The camp arrangements are now complete and a guard mounted against wild animals and fire.

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25th,..... Left by boat at 8-15 arrived at Sisserimukh at 10.30. Here I met a large Sadiya dak and the launch. Finished the daks and arrived at Sadiya at 3 p.m.

26th..... To Denning and back 8 - 5.30 p.m. on building and road inspection and to see the work on Denning water - supply. (95 miles).

31.st At 8 a.m. to Saikhora to meet Jt. G. Thane to Nizamghat & back to Sadiya 84 miles. 5 p.m.

W. H. Grace
Political Officer,
Sadiya Frontier Tract.

S. Bhattacharjee. 30/3.

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ASSAM SECRETARIAT
.....Department.
Register No.
Date of Receipt 11. MAY 1933
Diary No.

Office of the Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier Tract.

.....

Memo No. 160 G/XXII-3

Dated Sadiya the 8th May 1933.

The undermentioned document is forwarded to the
Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, Shillong.

Pol B, March 30 = 1656

M. K. Grace
Political Officer,
Sadiya Frontier Tract.

.....

Tour diary of the Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier
Tract for the month of April 1933 together with his
T.A. bill for the month.

.....

S. Bhattacharjee. 3/5.

Tour diary of the Political Officer,
Sadiya Frontier Tract for the month of

APRIL 1933.

28
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1st..... Left at 10 a.m. with His Excellency for Denning and
returned at 4 p.m. (95 miles)

2nd Left for Kobo by launch at 10.30 a.m. with His -
Excellency and thence by car to Pasighat arriving at 3 p.m.
An exhibition to illustrate the lives and ways of the tribes
in Pasighat subdivision was held. A dance by Mitis was added
unauthorised to the programme and made a blot on it.

I noticed that a larger number of distant -
unadministered gams and their followings were present than on
any previous occasion.

3rd..... Left Pasighat at 10 a.m. with His Excellency and
reached Pekar camp at 5.30 (12 miles)

4th, 5th, 6th.. Halted in camp. Amongst others the followings
subjects were brought up.

1. The licensing of unadministered guns.

The licensing is limited to those villages -
engaged in the Shimong Pang-gi war and to no other villages
are licenses given. A list of villages has been drawn up.

2. Visits to friendly villages in unadministered
territory. This is greatly desired by friendly villages as
well as by myself. For years no visits (bar to Komsing to
repair the Memorial) have been made. I can find no orders
but it seems to be established that no Political Officer or
Assistant Political Officer may set foot across the border.
The practice in Balipara Tract differs. - - - -
I hope to propose short visits for next winter.

3. The serious understrength of the Permanent Coolie
Corps, which prevents adequate patrolling, leaves no reserve
for any emergency (nor are there funds from which to pay for
hired coolies) and does not suffice to ration the Abor -
outposts with reserve stocks without Rs 400/- of hired coolies
paid from the Rotung Trading post grant. In this connection
I mentioned the strength of the Balipara Permanent Coolie
Corps which serves a small detachment of Assam Rifles -

Pol B, March/34 = 1657

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X
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and a population in the hills of I believe 8000. I do not know if there are special reasons necessitating this. But on the face of it, I would like to divert 2 sections from Balipara to Sadiya which would cost the Government of India nothing. But here again I do not know the method of the financing of these 2 Frontier tracts.

7th.....From camp to Sisserimukh by dug out (14 miles) Thence by launch to Rongdoi (14 miles). From Rongdoi to Saikhoa by road (14 miles) and thence to Sadiya (8 miles) 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. (50 miles) I had to wade along the sand road from Saikhoa to the ferry. Being 2 Assistant - Political Officer's short and also short of a Sub-divisional Officer of P.W.D., a great deal of work and responsibility was thrown on certain Subordinates and the Supervisor for the various arrangements. They all worked exceedingly well and got the results I desired. I was also indebted to the Commandant for the loan of - Capt. Farrell - Capt. Stewart being ill - and a platoon of Assam Rifles without whom I could not have managed - satisfactorily.

11th..... To Pasighat by river and road (10 - 4 p.m.) 47 miles. Enroute I inspected the work at Kobo which - progresses well. On arrival got down to office work.

12th..... Halted to do office and tribal work all a long day.

13th..... Finished off the office and left at 2 p.m. by boat for camp on the Sibia - attended by a number of litigants from that area. Arrived at 6.30 p.m. It rained part of the day. (12 miles)

14th..... It rained all last night and most of the day so I did cases till 3 p.m. when it cleared. The water was fairly clear in the Sibia.

15th..... Rain again but I went out some 5 miles to attest some land and hunting areas claimed by two villages. One village owns ^{Mithun} ~~met him~~ the other does not. The mithun

(43) (27)

roam unattended. So the mithun owners will fence $\frac{1}{2}$ each of the fields and the non-owners the other $\frac{1}{2}$. In case of damage to crops the party whose fence is in bad repair is to bear the loss. Received one dak from Sadiya and another from Pasighat which I commenced.

16th..... It poured all day so I finished the dak and did nothing.

17th..... It has not rained since yesterday evening and a fine crop of litigants appeared in cases of crop damage, - dowries, poaching, desertion etc

18th..... A glorious day so I delayed my return to Pasighat till late in the evening (4 - 7 p.m.) 12 miles.

19th..... Halted and disposed of cases and work and a dak from Sadiya. A glorious day.

20th..... Left at 8 a.m. to decide a big land dispute - pending for 2 months. Disobedience to orders I have dealt with in this case. Enroute with a steadily increasing train of complainants through Balek, Mawli, Bassing, ^{Ruane} ~~Rume~~ to Tekang - arriving at 4 p.m. about 12 miles of very rough, hot ~~stony~~ precipitous path. At once split up the parties into groups, giving to neutrals and non - friends the diagnosing and - assessing of claims. I cleared them all out at 7.30 p.m. It has suddenly turned cold enough for a thick coat after - roasting all day.

21st..... Left at 8 a.m. on a march similar to yesterday's and arrived Mishing at 2 p.m. 12 miles. Enroute I did cases and heard gossip. Amongst other things I heard that Kemi - Tsiring the follower of the late Po ~~Raja~~ ^{Raja}, who gave us trouble last year and led an attack on Komkar, is now amongst the - Pang-gis teaching them to shoot better. I feel convinced that he is an independent adventurer and very much doubt that he has any Tibetan Government backing. I can see no object in Tibetan interference in a petty war so far south which brings no immediate profit, although it might ultimately give them

some claim to territory which is looked on, I believe, as part of "our" sphere of influence. I don't know what the views of the Secretary of State or Government of India are on such matters.

On arrival I plunged into innumerable cases. It has not rained.

22nd.....Halted. It rained all day. I settled the land dispute giving each party maps and written orders.

One thing I am determined on, is that the practice of hearing petty cases by Assistant Political Officers in Pasighat must cease. It is not according to Government orders for administration and is vexatious and inefficient. Assistant Political Officers are to hear only certain heinous criminal offences which are specified, and to be opened to appeal. Only such cases are to be heard.

23rd.....I have been hearing further stories of the ancient Chutiya Rajas' rampart which runs from near Pasighat more less south west to Dipa. In some places it stands and in some is *breached*. I am having each village along the line examine it with a view to open a bridle path possibly. Such a path would open up the country and bring villages into touch more readily with each other and Pasighat. Last night it rained solidly and until 3 p.m. today. My hut leaked and in the morning I found a baby mithun asleep beside me. We left at 8 a.m. in pouring rain. The 6 or 7 streams we crossed were swollen and the paths very slippery so every one fell down several times. We reached Tekang at 3 p.m. 12 miles. On arrival commenced a few remaining cases.

24th.....On this tour I have seen and talked with the gamas of Doshing, Mishing, Tene, Korang, Kaking, Bansing, Roing, Mawli, Tekang and Yagrung none of whose villages has been done by any one. It is about the last have any complaint. It is some years since this march in the hills ~~in the~~ this season. I shall visit some more hill villages but shall travel by dugout up rivers and brach off to villages. There is still a vast amount of country to be covered.

45/25

This touring year (since I took over last May) I have covered the Lohit Valley Digaru Mishmi villages, the Padam Abors from Dambuk westwards to Pasighat, the outposts in the Minyong country and Komsing, [&] east of Pasighat about 1/3 of the Pasi Abor villages - the whole of the Khampti and Singpho country. This rains I propose to visit all the riparian villages in every direction by launch and dug out. Left Tekang in the pouring rain at 8 a.m. by the Bapu route and reached Pasighat at 12 noon. I travelled very fast as I had a change of clothing in Pasighat and much work. I got drenched twice and ~~dried~~ ^{soaked} twice during the march. The coolies didn't get in till 4 p.m. A large dak from Sadiya awaited me which took me till late .

25th.....Finished the dak and local work at Pasighat by 5 p.m. having started early this morning. I left for ~~Kobb~~ arriving at 6.30 with Captain and Mrs. Stewart. The latter is still very weak. I met another dak at Kobo.

26th..... To Saikhoaghat where I paid a surprise visit to the work in the Bazaar and thence on to Sadiya (10-3)

M Grace

Political Officer,
Sadiya Frontier Tract.

S.Bhattacharjee.3/5.