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hi hilly has alwards taken Mr. malle up. mo action or our harts i at present called 12.1.35 K Dr. 1811 for Secy P. W.D. 24.1.35 Phyli P. W. U. U. O. Dy. No., 16-3 Remots/5749



OFFICE OF THE POLITICAL OFFICER, SADIYA FRONTIER TRACT.

Memo No. 1461 G/XXII-3

The undermentioned documents are submitted to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, SHILLONG.

Tour diary of the Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier Tract for the month of January 1934 together with his T.A. bill for the month.

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Tour diary of the Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier Tract for the month of JANUARY 1934

Left at 1 P.M. after office work to inspect roads beyond

Murkong Sellek. I inspected and passed the diversion
necessary near Murkong Sellek, and the lay out of the new

Local Fund Inspection Bungalow. I went 2 miles beyond
Murkong Sellek and returned. Halted at 5.30. p.m. 34 miles.

3rd Left at 8 a.m. for Pasighat where I did work with the - Assistant Political Officer. Arrived at 9.30. 30 miles.

4th Left for Sadiya 9 a.m. and arrived at 1 p.m. and did office work. 44 miles.

To Saikhoa and the trunk road inspecting and doing - miscellaneous work 9-2 p.m. 24 miles.

To Saikhoa to try cases 9 - 1 p.m. No charge. I have sent the Assistant Political Officer on tour and am managing head quarters myself.

With the Superintending Engineer to inspect the Lohit Valley Road. New dressing had just been put on and between
the heavy pilgrim traffic on this particular date and 4 days
of rain he could not have seen our difficulties more vividly. His new long wheel base Ford would not hold the
road at all and we had to push it back from the slopes several times. We gave up at Paya and returned. 10 a.m. -4 p.m
46 miles.

I took the Superintending Engineer to Pasighat and back, 88 miles in 6 hours, including the crossings of the Lohit and Brahmaputra. The roads were perfect. I pointed out to him that now there was no telegraphic communication with - Pasighat, it was important to keep the Rongdoi Saikhoa road open throughout the rains. We can then allow a motor service for the mails. He agreed and will do his best for me. 9-4- p.m.

Left Sadiya for Pasighat to meet the representative of the Tea Cess. 1 - 4 p.m. 44 miles

I met the representative, Mr. Farrell. I did what I could

15th

May 35'

May 35'

6th

7th

16th

18th

19th

for him but he had not worked out his plan and so it was necessarily confined to discussion of generalities. The outcome so far as I can see will be cheaper tea. At present it is sold about Re 1/- a seer to hill tribes by shops. By utilising tribesmen, who keep shops, as agents and by supplying tea from the Indian Tea Association it should be possible for them to sell at -/10/- or -/11/- fixed price. But it is a commercial matter, and I refused to intervene at this stage.

20th To Sadiya 8 - 11 44 miles.

22nd Left Sadiya at 2 p.m. to inspect the new diversion necessary on the Nizamghat road at mile 21. Jungle has been cleared and earth work is in progress but I think the contractor will need to employ more men to finish in time for check and payment. Returned by 5 p.m. 42 miles.

At 10.30 a.m. with the Commandant to see the Assam Rifles in jungle training camp next mile 12 of the Lohit Valley Road. I had sent out the Assistant Political Officer, Mr. Hussain to act as local Intelligence Officer with the object of giving the Assistant Political Officer training and to ascertain from Assam Rifles what particulars form of intelligence they do require. An interesting morning. Returned by 2.30 p.m. 24 miles.

Inspected new earth work on the Trunk road and Hakati road which has been greatly cut up by the rain and cars running for the pilgrim traffic. 10 - 2 p.m. 30 miles.

> Left after office at 4 p.m. for Tinsukia. Halted at Tinsukia. Left at 7.40 for Moriani and arrived at 2.30 to meet His Excellency. I had an interview with His Excellency and caught the midnight train back to Tinsukia.

Arrived Tinsukia 6 a.m. and went by road to Sadiya in order to get there for office. Arrived at 9.30 a.m.

Left at 9 a.m. for Pasighat to see the new road work and examine the Kobo ferry. This latter is going to be very

24th

25th

27th

28th

29th

31st

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difficult as the channel is sitting up - neither deep - enough for a boat nor shallow enough to drive through. We met a heavy storm on our return journey and got back at 6.30 p.m. 88 miles.

Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier Tract.

S.Bhattacharjee.2/2.

Alan Mila



OFFICE OF THE POLITICAL OFFICER, SADIYA FRONTIER TRACT, SADIYA.

Valle -

Memo No. 1662 G/XXII-3.

Dated Sadiya the 8 th March 1934.

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

Porto marias

Mace
Political Officer,
Sadiya Frontier Tract.

Tour diary of the Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier Tract for the month of February and beginning of March 1934 together with his T.A. bill.

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2nd Feb Left at 9 a.m. for Nizamghat to give certain preliminary orders
before going on a long tour to arrest offenders in unadministered
Mishmi Territory. I also inspected work in progress on the new
diversion at mile 21. Returned to Sadiya at 4.30 68 miles

6th Feb Left at 9 a.m. for Saikhoa to do miscellaneous cases and auction the fish mahals. Prices were slightly lower than last year. The Burhi-Suti Mahals still continues to fetch under Rs 1000/-. When Abdul Alim is again at liberty to bid we may get a little more as he wants it badly and competition should be keener. Returned to Sadiya by -1.00 p.m. and did office work till 3.15 p.m.

I then left for inspection on the Lohit Valley road. A considerable diversion has been necessary just this s-ide of Tezu and is progressing well. Reached at 6 p.m. and finished office work I had brought with me.

7th Feb Left at 8 a.m. and reached Sadiya by 10 a.m. 36 miles. Attended to office work till 3 p.m. when I left for Nizamghat. En-route I - inspected the diversion at mile 21 and arrived at 5.30 p;m. - Mr. Lydall the recently appointed Assistant Political Officer, has had all the instructions I could give him concerning a considerable tour in the Rangpang Naga area from which he will not be back for I month or so.

8th Feb. Left for Dambuk at 8 a.m. and arrived at 12 noon - 9 miles. On - arrival I commenced case work and work concerning the Mishmi tour.

I kept the gams at it till dark.

9th & Halted.- work as yesterday from about 8.30 a.m. - 6 p.m. until the 10th Feb.

gams had "Kebanged" themselves hoarse and finished all the beer in their village. We settled 50 cases and other matters. They are the most astounding talkers.

llth Feb. Left at 8 a.m. for Nizamghat and arrived at 11.30 (9 miles). The place seems deathly quiet after Dambuk and I was able to do work which I had brought with me.

12th Feb Left at 8 a.m. for Sadiya and arrived at 10 a.m. I attended office as usual. I gave a sheaf of notes to Capt. Glenn who is accompanying me on my Mishmi tour. There were accumulations of office work which

Pol. 12:36

Feb. 14th

Having completed office work and seen the days past I left Sadiya at 3.30 P.M. to join the column under capt. Glenn. I found them at the 28th mile of the Nizamghat road. As there cook and cooking things were mislaid I went on to the Nizamghat post and got necessary things. I then returned to camp (40 miles) and we found the cook at 6 P.M. There are a large number of Chulikatas from the Dibang area going in to Sadiya to-day.

Feb. 15th Thursday

Feb. 16th Friday

Left camp at 9 A.M. and proceeded to Nizamghat post to superintendent the crossing of all column stores, rations etc. These were satisfactorily carried from the post by local Mishmis and crossed in the Dambuk boats. We went into camp on the West bank of the Dibang at 2 P.M. 8 miles. To-day we halted and the men(who had marched on 13th) washed and tended their feet. The platoon has a number of very young soldiers who are not yet hardened up. The weather ominous and if rain falls we shall have to proceed via the hill road and Katapu, which is very bad going, ins tead of up the Sissiri. Realising that to catch individual in this country is hopeless, I had during my Dambuk visit done a certain amount of propaganda with the object of get ting their clansmen to bring pressure to bear. To-day I hear that the headman of Thili has been in to explain his and their side of the feud and that it involves Elepa, a tax paying village near Nizamghat. I also hear that the track as far as Thili has been cleared. So it seems as if the village is hoping- if not expecting - friendliness. It looks as if we might come to some satisfactory agreement arolac without being more than minatory. I can get no word of It rained all the evening.

" 17th Saturday It deluged with rain all last night and during the march to-day. Every one arrived sodden and chilled. We left at 8 A.M. and arrived 11.30 at Dambuk 6 miles. The headmen of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema, Engalization of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema of the following Chulikata villages were present Lema of the followi

utterly miserable. There is no fresh news from the villages

I sent messengers ahead to the villages concerned to warn them

to be present.

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" 18th Sunday.

and arrived at 1.30. - about 9 miles. It is extremely hard to estimate distances accurately. Even if the map were more than approximately accurate, there would be no allowance for the in numerable twists and turnsand climbs. Dambuk had done a good deal to make the track better. Parts of it are good and parts are extremely difficult for laden coolies. The weather was fit ful, heavy showers alternating with glimpses of watery sun. There were no sick amongst the A.R. and they were all fit, cheerful and in quarters by 4.30. The perimeter camp was located just above the ingadi confluence and on the opposite side from Engadi village. This is a 2 house village of the Linggi clan with 6 families. The country is amazingly precipitous and very closed in. The Sisseri river was very dirty.

Left at 8 Api.M. across a very good bamboo bridge made by the

" 19th Monday.

Ahili

Dambuk braves. The march was precipitous and very rough and slippery. It rained all last night and continued throughout the day. We arrived at Abone confluence about 2 P.M. 8 miles. The Thili gam met me and told me all Thili villagers were present in the village. Camp had to be cut in torrents of rain out of thick jungle. By 5 P.M. we were in shelter and had fires going I managed to get a big for the A.R. as an extra ration and issue a totof rum to them. They were shivering and sodden wet but - cheerful, as were Capt. Glenn and I. I gave the Dambuk carriers tea and cigarrettes. As an unpleasant a day as I have had for a long time and none the mark for and a very chill wind on our wet clothes.

" 20th Tuesday.

It did not rain last night but a wind made it bitterly cold. The day was a glorious cold weather day. We left at 8.30 and got in at 12.30. about 7 miles. The march was precipitous; roughly speaking 1 straight up, and 2 down, along the side of what would have been a precipice but for the undergrowth. The headmen of Thili had cleared the jungle well and told me all

all were present in the village and that the men of Ardai wer bringing their punishment mithun in to me. I hope so, but I have my doubts. The 2 murderers of Thili have gone away to se their friends. The surrounds of the camp were crowded with other villagers of all ages and sexes. They brought an efferit of a pig and were apparently reassured by my message that there was no need to run away. The headman had naively told me that if I was angry and rough everyone would run away and hide. The valley is very bad for dimdams.

" 21st Wednessday.

No rain to-day. The Dambuk carriers departed to-day in their usual vociferous fashion and comparative quiet reigns. Some scores of Abors and Mishmis have remained most of whom had was cases. A few notables of Abors and Mishmis I have brought with me to sit as a court of enquiry into various, cases, of which the niceties of custom and usage are beyond ordinary comprehension. In the morning I proceed up to the village and went round the houses. There was a very noticeable absence of/livestock. That they exist is obvious from many signs. All graneries are empty although the people are very well fed. On my return to camp I started the cases and gave a time limit of 2 days to come to their decisions and produce any payments neces sary. If it is not done, the various people who are due payment will be sent out into the jungle and fields to find and take their dues, and I shall destroy the houses of those concerned. The village is a very interesting one. It is obviously old: 5 generations have lived this site. They can go back abou 10 generations quoting the names of the male ancestors. They came from the south from the Khampti country they say, and hav gradually come North up the Sisseri. The inhabitants are remarkably stunted - almost dwarfs - but well built. Their faces show a lower standard of mental development than I have yet come across anywhere in this frontier tract. Their ancestors were probably of a higher intelligence. They built long sangar walls for containing their mithung. These are 3-4 ft. high and extend for 1/2 a mile. The village 2-3 ft. thick, and site is the flattisk shoulder of a spur overlooking the river

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river. Each house is on its own terrace cut out of the slop so that the village is in steps as it were. The houses are of the usual construction up to 50 yards in length, and con taining several families. The down hill side invariably has a walled in farm yard the whole length of the house and abo 10 yards wide: the end walls join on to the lower wall of t yard of the house above. These walls are singularly well bu of stones. Inside are round stone drinking troughs- carved out of hard stones. In size 2 ft. in diameter and 8 inches deep with a water hole in the centre 1 in diameter and 6" deep. I also found one very skillfully carved stone basin with handles, and an ancient shield. Dimdams are atrocious all day but mercifully disappear in the evening. I wish the would stay asleep longer. To give some idea of the steepness of the country - the sun does not get on to the camp till 8.30 A.M. and leaves it by 2.30. P.M. By day there is a strong breeze up the valley and by night a strong breeze down. The Nizamghat Chulikata Kotoki Mandaw Menda is proving himself a complete failure. He neither gets nor gives reliable informa tion and carries no authority. The Chulikata version of the Padam dialect is very difficult to understand, and it would have been a doubtful and bedious business without the help o Apak Jamaw the head Abor interpreter whom I have brought wit me.

" 22nd Thursday. being the price of a life. The headman of Arda i - Pyako Ling-i came, and told a very straightforward story. He is a decent type of man. It seems that the unfortunate man who was murdered, was selected at the instigation of a tax appling man whose wife had been thoroughly seduced by him. I have him in custody and will deal with him. Other offenders from the Siku valley have come in; and several who were absent from Thili on our arrival, have now returned hearing that they were to get a reasonable hearing.

The following Damro gams have come to see me Pang-o Perme, Kari Lingi Lego; Langon Pertin, Ikep Taiyeng, Gelo Borang s/o

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of all, Josan Ratan. This is quite an event partly prompted by curiosity to see Mr. Furze's successor whom they had hear of but but not seen, and partly by a desire to see if they could get anything out of me. The latest news of the intertribal war indicates the continued attrition of Komkar man power on whom the brunt falls, and the steady increase of the simong menace to these villages of Padams.

I was able to settle satisfactorily a large number of cases

in a comparatively short time - about 2 in l hour by dint of having chosen a shaded windy spot where the litigants got quickly chilled, and anxious to settle up and go.

Tomorrow quite a large number of people leafe camp here. I a hoping to be able to leave here in 2 days or so and work slowly back to Dambuk doing cases en route. Yesterday afternoon I received a dak which I disposed of and despatched to day.

One Chuun Eprao of Iloli having refused to obey the order to

come in, I left at 7 A.M. with Capt.Glenn and 2 sections A.R to take punitive measures. It then commenced to deluge, so that in a short time we were sodden. The route was precipitous: we had to take the path by which mithun are brought as I was not prepared to face the short cut along the face of the precipices under slippery conditions. We got there at 12.30 about 7 miles which speaks for the difficulty of the path. We got there just too late to catch Chuun but caught sight of him. His house was stripped bare. But by searching we recovered certain property towards the satisfaction of th claim and as punishment burnt his house and destroyed other property. He is a noted outlaw even amongst his own people. His house was approached across a narrow unstable cane suspension bridge about 4" wide and 120' long with cane handrails, about 35' above a heavy torrent. It was not a pleasan proposition in the heavy rain which made it extremely slippery. There was also a gorge wind raging. We went into bivonac of banana leaves and managed to get some fires going

This was better than sleeping amidst the unknown horrors

Friday.

" 26th.

" 27th. Tuesday.

" 28th Wednessday. Left at 7.30 with Capt. Glenn and 2 sections A.R. and arrived at Alono camp about 11 A.M. The other 2 sections follows tomerrow. The Angels villagers met us and helped to build a comfortable camp. This is the first marching day we have had which has not been wet. The Sisseri here is sizable and has some beautiful pools, so I was able to feed the camp at the evening meal on fish. In the evening sat over a fire with Abors and Mishmis listening to disputes and hearing ancient tribal history. We have to stay here for 2 days more as we are being carried from here by Dambuk people. The best camp site is not at Alono mukh but about 1 mile down stream close to where the -Angatsi path takes off.

Dull, cold and drizzling again. The last 2 sections arrived from Ihili in good order about midday. Health so far has been very good, inspite of having experienced every jungle plague except mosquitoes and leeches (to any extent) and having had abominable weather. To-day I did notes and letters, and discussed things with several headmen of the Siku valley who had come to see me. All these people are very much under the thumb of the Padam Abor as a tribe, although I do not believe that they think much of them as individuals. To-day I had news of Kemi Tsiring the man of Tang-am village above Simong, on the edge of Abor - Mishmi land, who was the boon companion of the Raja of Poh, and who last year was interfering in the Pangi war on behalf of Simong. He is a stormy petrel and these Sisseri Mishmis, know him as such. I have told them that there is a reward for catching him , as he is absconding from Sadiya.

Last evening it started to deluge again and continued all night. Our shelter was far from waterproof and by morning bedding was soaking. Rain continued, but having improved the roofs, we were able to dry out to some extent over smoky fires. Mishmis continued to drift in and out. There appear to be no feuds at present in this Sisseri area

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area but there is a strong one on at Amili near the mouth of the Ithun river up the Dibong. In the evening a large office dak from Sadiya arrived.

lst March. Thursday.

continued and completed the office dak. The Dambuk carriers arrived so temorrow we can move down. The river rose about 4' yesterday but is down about 2' to-day. But as a precaution I have sent off Mishmis to see that our temporary bridges are crossable. It rained most of the night but not heavily. It rained most of this day also.

2nd "Friday.

No rain to-day - but very little sun. We left at 8 and got in at 10-30, Beyond this is no suitable camping place till near Dambuk and so we must stay this 7 miles.

No rain till the afternoon. Left at 7.30 and got in to Dambuk at 3 P.M. 9 miles. I took advantage of fine weather to fish enroute and fed the whole detachment and followers. At Dambuk

3rd " Saturday.

met Mr. Parsons who had come to dispose of intersubdivisional cases with me. It seems strange to walk on the level again.

Halted and completed miscellaneous work.

4th "Sunday.

Left at 7 A,M. for Sadiya and arrived at 1.30 - 41 miles a lovely day for a change.

5th % Monday.

Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier Tract.

OFFICE OF THE POLITICAL OFFICER, SADIYA FRONTIER TRACT, SADIYA. ASSAM SECRETARIAT Department, Register No..... Date of Recpt 9 - APR. 1934 Memo. No. 19 G Diary No. Dated Sadiya the 5 th April 1934. The undermentioned document is submitted to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, Shillong. Pol. 2139 Molar Political Officer.

Tour diary of the Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier Tract for the month of March and 1st and 2nd April 1934 together with his T. A. bill.

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Tour Diary of the Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier Tract for March and April 1934.

Left at 3-30 for Bomjur on the way to Meka and arrived at 5-30 p.m. 8th 23 miles. I have brought Mr. Lydall with me to give further experience. There was a violent storm in the night.

Left for Meka at 8-30 and got into camp by 1-30 about 14 miles. The Agricultural Instructor is with me. All Government quarters and Inspection Bungalows were stocked during 1932 and 1933 with such fruit as will grow and is available. The stocking of big villages is now in progress and it is for this purpose that the Agricultural Instructor has come. The Pasighat Abors have put out unaided except by advice about 300 acres of wet rice cultivation during the last 2 years, and it remains to be seen whether they will be so satisfied as to continue. My object is to make the Pasighat Detachment self supporting in rice, and so avoid the expense of importing rice. It started to rain heavily in the evening and the storm continued all night.

Wet and cold. The usual Kebang routine all day. The village is cele-10th brating the "aran" one of the series of Harvest festivals and so the 11th case makers are garrulous with alcohol. Undoubtedly the system of making the "kebang" decide, and enforce their own findings, is giving the gams more executive power. The change is noticeable to me The villagers are more inclined to obey their gams. In this village particularly there is discipline of some kind, it mostly comes from the gam Ojit.

Today at 8 a.m. I left for Sadiya. I left Mr. Lydall to continue the 12th tour to Nizamghat and I am going to meet him for cases at Bomjur on the 16th afternoon. Arrived at Sadiya about 2-30, 37 miles.

Left at 2 p.m. for Bomjur to meet Mr. Lydall and settle several 16th cases between Meka and Bomjur villages. Returned to Sadiya 5-45 p.m. 46 miles.

Left after office at 2-30 p.m. for Denning on road inspection and 17th to inspect the new water tanks. Supervisor accompanied me. Arrived at 6-30, 47.5 miles.

Inspected the tanks which are satisfactory and add greatly to the

Relib may 35

9th

18th

ap.

greatly to the amenities of the place. Probably they will be tried out shortly as the rainfal was 50" behind up to the end of December and some small amount also this year. Left at 10 a.m. arrived - Sadiya at 1.30 the roads are good 47.5 miles.

- 19th Left at 8 a.m. for Talap the head quarters of the Assam Frontier Tea Co. to meet their Superintendent and Mr. Pawsey concerning a land encroachment Dholla T.E. one of the gardens which
 lies in Sadiya Frontier Tract. Arrived at 9.45 a.m. Held discussions and returned to Sadiya about 3.30 p.m. 36 miles.
- 20th Left at 9.30 for Pasighat arriving at 1.30 p.m. 44 miles. Discussed various things with A. P. O.
- To Merkongselek with A. P. O. to supervise an arms case search and it do general inspection work. Left at 9 a.m. and got back to Kobo camp at 3.30 p.m. 38 miles.
- Left at 9 a.m. for Merkongselek with Supervisor: inspected, passed, and gave orders regarding the new Local Fund I. B. The Manager of the Saw Mills will probably be able to give electric light.

 Influenza seems to be raging about the place still. From Murkongselek to Sadiya arrived at 2 p.m. 38 miles.
- Left at 2 p.m. to look at the new demarcated line cut by the Forest

 Department on the south of the Deopani Reserve. I motored 10½ miles
 along the Nizamghat road and then struck East through the Forest
 for 2 miles and arrived in camp 3.30 p.m.
- The Forest Department had slightly demurred at the preservation for the first time of certain rights of Deopani and Kirim Miri Abor villages. I find I was quite justified as there are signs of long use of certain paths and weirs.
- 26th Did nothing all day being a public holiday except fish. No charge.
- By river to Deepani and so to Sadiya 12 miles 8 a. m. to 5-30 p. m.

 My car gave tranble.
- At 9-30 by launch to Dibrugarh. The channel was uncertain and I did not get down till 4-30.
- Halted in Dibru and made certain arrangements with the Deputy

 Commissioner and Superintendent of Police for His Excellency's

 proposed tour.
- April 1 Left Dibrugarh at 9-0 a. m. for Pakurighat in connection with His