Judicial (1895) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 1973

Dated 20th Sept. 1895

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

CRIMINAL APPEAL.

Communicating to the District Magistrate of South Canara letter from the Government Pleader, Madras , reporting the result in----No. 149 of 1895 on the file of the High Court.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	4127		1875				
	4986		1876				

1973 20-9-95
507
Jud

1973 D 20.9.95 Revs
5688 D 14-3-95 Revd (abs)

Rs.
No 4
Recorded.

From

THE GOVERNMENT PLEADER,

Madras.

LODGED.
1-11-1895

Dated 26-10-95
Recd. 28-10-95
Dup 29-10-95

No. 1105.

ENCLOSURE(S) 2.

Forwarding certain enclosures which accompanied G.O. 565 Jud D 14-3-95

Rs.
Noted.
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1.11.95

Note for Rep
File this in G.O of 20.9.95 Revd 1973
DS
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31/10/95
To the Superintendent of Census.

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Encls to C. R. L.

JUDGMENT.

In the Court of Sessions, South Canara.

Session Case No. 33 of 1894.

Present: W. C. Holmes Esq.

Queen-Empress *Vs.*

(1). Padmaraja *alias* Laxumapparasu Bangara.
(2). Supi Beary.
(3). Ali Beary.
(4). Shidi Beary.
(5). Ucha Beary.
(6). Sabu Beary.
(7). Hammade Beary.
(8). Badava Beary.
(9). Idine Beary.
(10). Abdul Beary.
(11). Venkatramana Bhatta.
(12). Sanna Ali Beary.
(13). Ibrayi Beary.
(14). Sanna Ibrayi Beary.

(Committed by Mr. H. Koragappa, 2nd Class Stationary Magistrate of Mangalore).

Charge: *Against accused 2 to 14.*—(1) Culpable homicide amounting to murder—Sec. 302 I. P. C. (2) Voluntarily causing grievous hurt—Sec. 326 I. P. C. (3) Rioting being armed with deadly weapons—Sec. 148 I. P. C.

Against 1st accused.—Abetment of the above offences—Secs. 109, 302, 326, 148 I. P. C.

Against all the accused.—Being members of an unlawful assembly—Sec. 143 I. P. C.

Assessors: Messrs.—(1). Ub. Narasinga Rau (Saraswath Brahmin) 2. Akbar Khan (Mahomedan). 3. D. R. Baptist (Roman Catholic Christian).

Opinion of the Assessors: Not guilty.

Finding of the Judge: Concurred with the Assessors.

Order: The accused are acquitted and set at liberty.

Judgment: The charge against the 2nd to 14th accused is that at 11 A. M. or about that time on the 3rd September, at Panemangalore, they caused injuries to Narikombu Narsappaya which they knew would be likely to cause his death, and that the said injuries caused his death and that they were guilty of murder, Section 302 I. P. C.; *or* that they voluntarily caused grievous hurt to N. Narsappaya with dangerous weapons and that they thereby committed an offence under Section 326

I. P. C.; *and* that at the same time and place they committed rioting with the common object of causing grievous hurt to Narsappaya and thereby committed an offence under Section 148.

The 1st accused is charged with having abetted the 2nd to 14th accused with having committed the aforesaid offences.

All the accused are further charged with having unlawfully assembled together at about 9 A. M. on the 3rd September for the purpose of committing the aforesaid offences and with thereby committing an offence under Section 143 I. P. C.

2. The 1st witness examined for the prosecution, Shivanaya, deposed that the deceased Narsappaya had got possession of lands in Nandavar that formerly belonged to the 1st accused Padmaraja and his family, that a suit filed by Narsappaya for possession of some more lands was pending, that Narsappaya had got sold at Court auction a Mulgeni holding of the 1st accused and had purchased it himself, "5, 6, 7 or 8 months ago," and that he (witness) had applied in a decree obtained by Narsappaya for the sale of the 1st accused's house, and that a suit by 1st accused's brothers to set aside the attachment was pending. The witness also deposed that he had obtained on permanent lease from Narsappaya (who is a relation of his) all the lands he had in Nandavar, and that he began the cultivation of the lands in August last, with men from his own village of Peramanki 9 or 12 miles from Nandavar, because he could not get men at Nandavar and left his brother Narnappaya and a relation Rangappaya to superintend the cultivation. The cultivation was obstructed by the 1st accused, his brothers and others, and this witness lodged complaints.

On the night of the 2nd September, in consequence of information he received, the witness went to Kandur, a village ¾ mile from Nandavar, and there saw Narnappaya and Rangappaya wounded, and the next morning he went to Panemangalore Station which he reached at 7 or 8 and made a complaint at the Station; before he made the complaint he saw, he deposed, Subbia Shanbhag, a Gumasta of the 1st accused. As the Head Constable of Panemangalore was ill, the witness went to Bantwal on the other side of the river, and there saw the Police Inspector who sent with him Head Constable Pereira of Bantwal Station, and he, the witness, (as well as the witness's party, Rangappaya's brother and two servants) and a Constable or two were returning to Panemangalore. Before they crossed the river by the ferry they got information, and on crossing they went to Ananta Poi's shop at which there was a crowd, and saw Narsappaya sitting there wounded. The witness deposed that all he could recollect of what Narsappaya said was "Padmaraja "Bangara got people collected, sent people, and got me beaten."

In cross-examination the witness professed not to remember a number of matters about litigations he had been engaged in, and it appeared that he was taking Narsappaya's part or helping Narsappaya in his acquiring land in Nandavar. It also appeared he had a bias in Narsappaya's favor, but as he was his relation that is not of much consequence. What he said in examination-in-chief appeared to be substantially true, but of course it does not advance the prosecution case very far.

3. The 2nd witness examined by the prosecution was Ananta Pai. His evidence was that he was sitting in his shop in Panemangalore at about half past 10 dictating to his son, and was facing north. He saw Narsappaya coming down the sloping rock (32 on plan). It is the way, he said, that people come from Narikombu *i. e.* the village in which Narsappaya lives. He afterwards said he did not see him coming down the sloping rock and said he first actually saw him when

2 fathoms from his shop, and he said his attention was drawn to him (Narsappaya) by a servant speaking. Narsappaya had with him a Sudra servant. When they were 2 fathoms from his shop, the witness deposed, the servant said "See, they "are coming," and as soon as he said it, Narsappaya at once entered his shop and entered the northern of the two compartments (see plan) and as soon as he had entered "Moplas came and stood round and in a row."

The witness's evidence then as recorded on pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 of my notes was very unsatisfactory in the matter of identification of any particular person.

He said he thought 15 or 16 Moplas came. He said a Bant came and a Potter and a Brahmin. He then said he knew all but 2 or 3. When asked whose names he knew, he repeated a string of names. He was then asked if he could point them out here, and he named a number of persons in the dock. He was then asked "Did you see the others there?" and he said "Yes," and he was asked "Was "Bangera there" and he said "no".

What happened according to this witness was this:—

Some one said "Beat, Beat." He afterwards said Shidi 4th accused said so, and that he said so 2 or 3 times. Then witness told the crowd not to create a disturbance in his shop and asked why they should create a disturbance in his shop. They said "Shove that dog down." He afterwards said Shidi 4th accused said so. Then they took up stones and threw stones and sticks at Narsappaya. He could not say who did so. Two or three got up—Shidi, Puvappa and another—and they beat Narsappaya who was in the northern room. Shidi stood on the Jugli and flunged at Narsappaya with a sword. Narsappaya then went to the southern compartment from the northern through the door between the two. Two or three others got up on the Jugli—but he could not say who they were—and they all beat Narsappaya with sticks. Some bottles were broken. Others of the crowd stood "this side and that side" and flourished swords and sticks. His son jumped down. Narsappaya took up the pair of scales (produced in Court) and parried the blows. The blows became more forcible and the witness jumped down. He did so to see where his boy was. He went to the opposite shop. He cried out there for the first time. The beating still went on. He went to his house and found his son there. A dog-cart passed with a lady in it. Witness followed it and went to his shop. And found Narsappaya sitting wounded.

In cross-examination he stated that the offence took place on the Chowti day and that it was an important festival with persons of his caste. He said that he that morning had distributed at his shop 50 or 75 cocoanuts and 8 annas in cash in 3 pie pieces to about 100 people, and that the distribution was finished by 8 o'clock. He said that after the distribution it was usual to go to feast, and he said that it was usual for the Chowti feast to be held at the family house where his undivided brother lived. He said that on the last Chowti day he remained at his shop writing. He said "I was writing the things sold the day before or the day before that. I wanted "to see from whom money was due. There was no pressing necessity to write." He said that had it not been for the occurrence, he would have closed and gone home as he had to worship Ganapati.

The witness stated that during the struggle Narsappaya did not cry out.

He described, but not very clearly, the way things were stored in the two compartments of his shop.

In the southern compartment he said dhall, rice &c. were stored and he showed how. There was a box near the front, and sloping up from it there were

wooden dishes filled with grain. There were 4 or 5 big jars in a corner of the room. The witness said these dishes of grain were undisturbed.

One of the jars that was in the southern room was produced in Court. It had a big hole 5 or 6 inches in diameter in one side of it. A stone was also produced. It was 4 inches or so in diameter and the witness deposed it was found lying in his shop. The jar and stone were produced on the 15th September.

The witness in cross-examination said stones were thrown into the southern compartment also.

On the 15th September some pieces of bottles were produced. The witness said that three bottles in the southern room were broken.

The witness showed in Court what Narsappaya did with the scales. They were hanging to the beam in front of the southern compartment, and presumably Narsappaya broke the rope by which they were hanging. The witness showed the way Narsappaya flourished the pair of the scales.

The scales are undamaged except for two indentations one on each pan. As these indentations are exactly similar and in a similar position on the pans, it is probable they were caused when the pans were put one in the other and the scales hung aside when not in use by the pans knocking against a wall or beam or something like that.

The witness said to the Magistrate the scales were broken, but he explained in this Court that only a ring had come off a hook.

The amount of property in the shop was worth Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 2,000 and there was Rs. 700 or Rs. 800 in cash, but the cash was, he said, in an inner room. The witness said that he did not examine the cash till after meals that evening. The witness said that his son whom he went to look for was 17 or 18 years old and that no one had told him that he was injured.

The witness said that he did not tell Mr. Macfarlane, nor the Overseer Dasappa what had happened, and he said that he knew the Overseer who was of his caste and that he had often spoken to him.

4. The 3rd witness examined by the prosecution was Srinivasa Pai, the son of Ananta Pai. He was examined at great length—his examination occupying an entire day.

His general account of the transaction was the same as his father's, but he gave more particulars of the part he said that the persons in the crowd took in the alleged rioting.

He said that two bottles that hung to the ceiling of the southern room were broken, and that he jumped down from the Jugli for fear of the glass hurting him and for fear of blows, and went to a shop opposite, which was closed, and stood on the stones over the drain in front of it "for a minute." From there he says he saw some persons beating Narsappaya and some trying to drag him, and as they were beating and dragging him he caught the scales hanging in front of the shop and he then fell in a sitting position, and two or three others got up and were beating him and "not being able to see this inhuman business, I went home." He also said "I could not see as he was beaten worse than a beast, and left, and as I was feeling pity I could not bear to see."

He said that the persons who did not go up into the shop to beat Narsappaya (5 or 6) moved here and there in front of the shop, brandishing a sword and sticks, and that north and south a crowd of 40 persons gathered.

He said he went back with the bandy and found Narsappaya sitting

facing the road bleeding. He did not know what Narsappaya said and he soon left and went to a schoolmaster Srinivasa.

He first said that he had to pass through the northern crowd to get to his house, but he afterwards said he went along the middle of the road and the crowd was to the side of the road.

In cross-examination he gave information as to the persons engaged in the shop. There were two employees named Rama and Soiru Shanbhaga, and he and his two brothers also help in the shop. None of them were in the shop when the crowd came. According to the witness, the shop was opened that morning to distribute cocoanuts &c. as it was Chowti day, "nothing was sold that day, it was Chowti day." Giving cocoanuts &c. to Brahmins went on till 8.30 or 9.

The witness was then cross-examined at considerable length as to the necessity there was for remaining after the distribution. His account was not very clear, but perhaps the cross-examining counsel did not want that it should be clear. The witness said he had been that morning looking at the amounts outstanding. He could not tell the names of any debtors and he did not remember if accounts had been sent to them. He afterwards said that they thought of keeping accounts to be filed for income-tax. They were not produced before the Income-Tax authorities, and when asked in re-examination why not, the witness said "If they "are written up, we can see what the profit is next year." He also said he was posting the current ledger and that his father was dictating from the day-book.

The witness said he put the ledger he was posting and the journal from which his father was dictating in a box when Narsappaya entered. But he could not say if he took any care of the inkstand, but afterwards he said he found the small box it was in, damaged. The nibs of the pens in the box were broken. He did not notice fresh ink-stains.

The bottles that were broken contained oil, and oil was on a stone and on the floor below the stone.

He said two of the sticks that were thrown hit Narsappaya and dropped down, and Narsappaya did not take up a stick to defend himself though he was a robust man.

He did not hear Narsappaya cry out.

5. After the examination of the 3rd prosecution witness, Mr. J. B. Macfarlane, Local Fund Engineer, South Canara, was examined as a Court witness under the following circumstances. The prosecution first applied that he should be examined but withdrew the application, and the defence then applied that Mr. Macfarlane should be examined by the Court, and that application was granted, and as it was understood that Mr. Macfarlane was leaving Mangalore for camp, he was examined at an early stage in the case.

Mr. Macfarlane passed through Panemangalore on the 3rd September at about 11.30. A. M. He was walking and was followed by his dog-cart. He noticed that there were more people in the bazaar than he would have expected at that time of the year, and he enquired the reason, and saw in a shop in the part of the bazaar parallel to the river (at about 40 on the plan) some Ganapathees painted. When he turned into the bazaar that runs at right angles to the river, there were then more people about than he would have expected, but he noticed no crowd and saw no wounded man and noticed no signs of any disturbance and no one with clubs or sticks or swords, and no one drew his attention to any wounded man or there having been any disturbance. Mr. Macfarlane did not notice anything particular about Ananta Pai's shop.

Mr. Macfarlane must have passed Ananta Pai's shop a few minutes if not a few seconds after the time at which, according to the prosecution, Narsappaya's assailants left the place.

6. The 4th prosecution witness was Koti. He deposed he was a servant of Shivanaya the 1st prosecution witness, and that on the morning of the 3rd September he was at Nandavar and went from thence at Shivanaya's orders to Narikombu to Narsappaya and followed him to Panemangalore.

He deposed that at Panemangalore when near Ananta Pai's shop, he heard Puvappa Shetty say "Our Bant has come," and he said "Look here, Nan-"davar people are come to beat you." He deposed there were 10 or 20 people to the south and were coming fast. When he said "They are coming, They are coming," he deposed Narsappaya, who was walking with his head down, looked up and went fast to Ananta Pai's shop and people came and stood in a row throwing stones and sticks into the shop. He deposed he was meantime standing on the road and saw 3 men get into the shop, and as he was attempting to go into the shop he got a blow with a stick on the wrist and he ran away crying "Narsappaya "is being beaten and killed," and he stood without crying out for 2 Galiges in a lane, and went back to the shop and when he got there, the people were not there.

This witness's evidence was very unsatisfactory. His story was disconnected and his demeanour bad.

7. The 5th prosecution witness Venkappa Shanbhag is a shop keeper living on the opposite side of the road from Ananta Pai's shop and 20 yards or so from it. He deposed that that morning he saw Narsappaya and another man pass his shop, and within ¼ Galige, Ananta Pai's cry was heard saying that Narsappaya was being beaten within his shop by the Moplas of Nandavar, and he got down from his shop and sat on the plank just in front of it, and saw that Narsappaya was being beaten by some Moplas and that he was waving scales. He said Narsappaya's body was outside and his legs inside the shop, and one of the Moplas called out and said a coach of the Engineer's Department had come and they dispersed. He said as he was alone he did not go to see Narsappaya after the occurrence. He said there were some of the Moplas having sticks in the street, and between them and him there was a crowd of 40 or 50 persons including some women and children.

I thought this witness's story both from the substance of it and from the witness's manner to be false.

8. The 6th prosecution witness was Naraina Pai. He deposed he was in a shop of one Dasa Naik near the temple at Panemangalore and heard some one crying "There is beating," and he went and stood in front of Venkappa Shanbhag the 5th witness's shop. He then said in a general way that all the accused were beating Narsappaya.

Nothing could have been more unsatisfactory than this man's evidence. He could give no details of what happened, and he screened himself behind the assertion that there was much confusion. His whining answers in cross-examination and his pretended ignorance, his protestation and his facial expression left the impression on my mind that he was entirely untrustworthy.

As to the substance of his story, if it be true that he heard the cry "There is beating" at the place he was, probably every one in the town would have heard it. His evidence about the arrival of the dog-cart was as unsatisfactory as it could be. He said one of the accused cried out "The dog-cart has come, Let us go," and after an immense amount of difficulty it was elicited that the man was in front of Ananta Pai's shop.

9. The 7th prosecution witness Ganapati Shanbhag deposed that he was in the shop of Manna Shanbhaga in the lower Peta and people were going about talking, and he went towards Ananta Pai's shop and stood in Subba's shop opposite Ananta Pai's and about 10 or 20 Moplas and Ananta Pai were talking. He then told a story of what he alleged happened similar to that told by Ananta Pai. There was no life in his story, and it made no impression on me such as the story of a man relating what he had really seen could hardly fail to have made. The witness is a man of no property. He said he traded, but he gave up his shop 4 years ago. He once made a complaint of assault, and it was compromised and he got Rs. 25. He is a caste man of Ananta Pai's, but denied that he was related to him. He said that at the shop he did nothing, but was in great fear. One naturally asks "If he was so timid, why did he go there?" He said he was told not to come down, and that no one told him to go. He had told the Magistrate Narsappaya had been dragged out by the legs to the Jugli. Here he said he was only dragged out once, and that his head was on the Jugli. He had told the Magistrate that some of the accused had said about the gentleman's carriage, and that Shidi said "Let us cut off his head and go to Nandavar." Here his story was that some one from the northern side said "The Dhore's carriage is coming" and he could not say who it was. The evidence has appeared to me to be a tissue of falsehoods.

10. The 8th witness examined by the prosecution was Srinivasa Kudava who has a shop opposite Ananta Pai's. He deposed that as he was approaching his shop, he heard a noise and saw Narsappaya being beaten on the Jugli of Ananta Pai's shop. He then gave some details of what each of the accused 2 to 14 did. Narsappaya was waving a pair of scales, and some one said "a carriage is coming, let us go," and they left.

The whole of the examination-in-chief of this witness was exceedingly brief. Though he mentioned each of the accused 2 to 14, the examination only extended to 1¼ pages of my notes. It is incredible that if this man had witnessed a scene such as he says he did, he would not have given a more detailed and a more graphic account of it. His account was as bald as it could be, and I do not think the witness is entitled to any credit.

The cross-examination of this witness made his story ridiculous.

11. The 9th prosecution witness, Cherdappaya, has a shop in Panemangalore on the opposite side of the bazaar to Ananta Pai's and more to the south. He deposed he was in his shop and 15 or 20 people came from the south armed with sticks and as they came near his shop some one of them said "We have the big tiger" and they ran, or walked fast to the north. He took home his children and left them at home, and within a Galige he returned, and the riot was going on in Ananta Pai's shop, and he went and stood 10 or 20 Koles from Ananta Pai's shop and saw Narsappaya lying on the Jugli and being beaten, and after ¼ Galige he heard a voice like the voice of Supi (the 2nd accused) saying "A carriage is coming, go away soon" and they started and went to the south, and he went and saw Narsappaya lying there and was disgusted and went to his shop.

The opinion I formed of this witness both from his demeanour in the witness box and from the substance of the answers he gave was that almost every sentence he uttered in his examination-in-chief was a lie.

The cross-examination confirmed the opinion that his evidence was in all probability totally false.

12. The 10th prosecution witness, Krishnaya Shanbhag, deposed that he had a shop a short distance to the south of Ananta Pai's and on the same side of the

bazaar, and that he was in it when the crowed passed, and that he next saw people going here and there and saying 'the Moplas beat Narsappaya. They killed 'Narsappaya,' and he got down and looked towards the north and "these Moplas were "beating" and one had a sword and he was flourishing it, and others were flourishing sticks. He then, so he deposed, went and sat in his shop and went on settling the wares, and the Moplas went to the south and after that a carriage came.

This witness was a young man and his demeanour did not betray him, but the substance of his story can in my opinion have only one criticism and that is that it is an utter lie.

The cross examination demonstrated this.

13. The 10th prosecution witness examined, Timma Padiyara, an old man of 63, has a house on the same side of the bazaar, south of Ananta Pai's. He deposed that he was sitting in his Jugli distributing cocoanuts and cash to Brahmins and others, and he deposed "They said there is a noise in the Pettah that Narsap-"paya is being beaten," and he gave cocoanuts to some Brahmins and went out, and as he was going out, 10 or 20 persons were going fast to the south, and he at once went back to his shop. This man says he identified all the 13 accused *i. e.* accused 2 to 14 as they passed him while they and the others were going a distance of 5 fathoms. That is, I think, palpably false.

14. The 12th witness Gopalkrishnaya deposed that on the Chowti day he was passing through Nandavar, and hearing talking, looked back and saw 10 or 20 people coming down from the Anebagalu (or big gate) and they went towards Panemangalore, and as they went the 1st accused said they must go and anyhow do away with him.

This witness's demeanour was very bad. I inferred from his demeanour that he was probably telling lies.

In cross-examination he stated he could not remember if 20 or more than 20 suits had been brought against him. He did not know if his services had been dispensed with by the Survey Department, and he professed ignorance on a number of other matters. It was clearly brought out that he was a partisan, for he produced a letter alleged to have been written to him the day before the Chowti day and which was meant to explain the reason of his going through Nandavar on the Chowti day. He explained that the letter (the only letter he had) had remained in his pocket by accident, but that is not to be credited. The reason he gave for going through Nandavar was not satisfactory.

15. The 13th witness Annappa lives in Bondal, 2 miles from 1st accused's house, and deposed that on the Chowti day as his child was sick of convulsions, he went to Nandavar, and entered the gate and saw 10 or 20 persons with sticks and swords sitting in front of 1st accused. The 1st accused asked why he came and he said he came for medicine, and the 1st accused told him to come after 3 days as he had business then.

In cross-examination it was elicited that he did not go back after 3 days. He had been only, he said, three times before to the 1st accused, on each occasion to get medicine. He brought nothing in his hand to give the 1st accused. He found the gate open and went in.

This story is, I think, on the face of it obviously false. His manner threw suspicion on him.

16. The 14th witness examined for the prosecution was Aitappa Naika. He deposed he lived in Nandavar and that at about 10 o'clock on the Chowti day he went to a shop near the gate of the 1st accused's house and sat on the Jugli.

He then recited a string of names and said "All these were." He was asked "where?" and he said "There were others—they came from the gate." After they came as far as the public road they turned east. He was then asked "Who is so and so", "who is so and so" and he pointed to various accused. The examination-in-chief then closed.

I shall say nothing more about this witnesss than express an opinion that it is absurd, I think, to put such evidence before a Court of Sessions and against men charged with murder too, and that his evidence was thoroughly discredited by cross-examination.

17. The 15th witness examined was Parameshra Mayya. He is a Brahmin, and on the Chowti day he deposed he had been to Panemangalore where he had been given a few cocoanuts and some pieces, and as he was on his way back to Nandavar "Bangera and all the accused were coming." And Bangera (the 1st accused) said "Give him, he went to give scent of the matter" and Venkatramanna Bhatta and Shidi struck him thrice on the right thigh with sticks and Shidi snatched the cocoanuts.

In cross-examination he said Venkatramana Bhatta and he had never quarrelled and that after the beating the friendship continued. He did not complain to the authorities about the beating but told all the villagers. He did not cry out when he was beaten but said "Don't beat, don't beat, excuse me, I did not tell."

So far as inferences could be drawn from this man's demeanour, his evidence appeared to me quite worthless. I think the same inference is to be drawn from the substance of the evidence. The story cannot, I think, be believed.

18. The 16th prosecution witness was Head Constable Pereira of Bantwal Station. On the 3rd September he had been deputed by the Inspector to investigate the complaint of Shivanaya, the 1st prosecution witness. On his way to Panemangalore he heard of this alleged offence, and went to Ananta Pai's shop and found Narsappaya there. Though the offence was not alleged to have been committed within the limits of the Station of which he was the Head Constable, he deposed that he waited at Ananta Pai's shop while a draft complaint was written and read to Narsappaya and read to him, and a fair copy made and read to Narsappaya and signed by him, and then questioned Narsappaya and eleven other witnesses, and tried to arrest some of the accused at their houses in Nandavar, and at 3 in the afternoon he undertook the investigation of the case which he had been deputed to enquire into.

It seems to me to be hardly credible that he could have done all that in such a short time.

His evidence was not satisfactory. There was a great deal of want of directness in his answers.

The complaint presented to this witness, according to him, is brought in as a dying declaration. The witness was not able to say who wrote it. He said it was a Brahmin whose name he did not know, and he explained that he had not been long in Bantwal. It has not appeared in evidence who the writer of the complaint was, and I think it is incredible that this witness can be ignorant on the point. It seems to me incredible that he would not have enquired who the man was. The complaint is a suspicious document in this respect, that there are two Sections of the Penal Code, viz. Sections 143 and 141 quoted in it; and as this witness says that so far as he recollects he did not supply the information, it would appear that the writer was some person who was acquainted with cases, possibly with getting up cases.

Another matter that is suspicious in this man's evidence is that his notes of what he says Narsappaya stated to him are identical with the statement in the complaint. It cannot but be one is a copy of the other.

19. During the cross-examination of this witness, after a long time had been spent in questioning the Head Constable as to the accuracy of a plan he had prepared, I stated in Court that, so far as I had seen after three weeks listening to the evidence in this case, the only conclusion I could draw from the evidence that I had so far heard, was that the charge Narsappaya had brought of having been beaten in Ananta Pai's shop was absolutely false, and I stated that if Government wished to press the charge, a proper survey plan should be produced so as to save the time of the Court.

20. After an adjournment for tiffin, the Public Prosecutor stated that, after consulting the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police, it was determined not to offer any further evidence, and referred the Court to Section 289 Cr. P. C. I then stated that the case was not one in which I would not be obliged to take the opinion of the Assessors, and I accordingly asked the Assessors their opinion. The first Assessor stated that the evidence against the 1st accused was unworthy of any credit, and he stated that the story of the prosecution against the accused 2 to 14 was at least doubtful. The other two Assessors concurred with the opinion of the 1st.

21. As for the case against the first accused, I need only say that no reliance whatever can be placed on the evidence of the witnesses who implicate him in the transaction.

22. As for the case against the accused 2 to 14, I have stated the substance of the evidence of each witness as he was examined and what I thought of it. It will be seen that I thought each witness for the prosecution successively unworthy of any credit.

23. In my opinion the one clear and distinct inference to be drawn in this case is that Narsappaya's charge that he was beaten in the heart of Panemangalore on the 3rd September is in all probability entirely false.

Mr. Macfarlane's evidence is most important. I see no way of getting over it, or if not, inferring from it that Narsappaya's charge was not correct. Mr. Macfarlane must have passed by Ananta Pai's shop a few minutes, if not a few seconds, after the time of the alleged rioting, and if such an outrage as Narsappaya alleged had really been committed, it is impossible to suppose that there would not have been gathered there a large crowd round Ananta Pai's shop.

But even if Mr. Macfarlane had not happened to pass, the only conclusion in this case would be that Narsappaya's charge was untrue.

If five or six men had been beating Narsappaya in Ananta Pai's shops which are quite small places, it is perfectly clear that there would have been hardly an article in the shops that would not have upset or broken. A jar with a hole in it is produced, but if it had been really broken by a stone thrown at it, the stone would have smashed right through the jar.

24. False charges are of quite frequent occurrence in India, but it is seldom that a false charge occupies the attention of a Sessions Court for over three weeks. The reason is that such charges seldom get so far as the Sessions Court. The Police or the Magistrates as a rule detect them. The present case is an exception to what generally happens, but it is in my opinion abundantly clear—it is at least the inference that I clearly draw—that the charge Narsappaya brought was false. I

cannot, of course, say when or by whom he was beaten, but I am clearly of opinion that he was not beaten in Ananta Pai's shop.

The accused are acquitted and will be set at liberty.

25. An important question arose in this case, namely, whether the prosecution could, as of right, put into the box and examine as their witness a man who had not been examined before the committing Magistrate. The decision of the question depends on the proper construction of Section 286 Cr. P. C. That Section says that after the prosecutor has stated by what evidence he expects to prove the guilt of the accused, he shall "examine *his* witnesses." His witnesses include those examined by the committing Magistrate originally under Section 207 as well as supplementary witnesses examined by the Magistrate under Section 219 Cr. P. C.; but does the expression mean any other person whom the prosecutor may suppose to be acquainted with any fact in the case? One object of the preliminary enquiry is to acquaint the accused with the nature of the evidence he has to meet, and in the case of the examination of supplementary witnesses the accused is to be furnished with a copy of the supplementary evidence if he requires it. This object would be defeated if the prosecutor could call at the Sessions a new witness. That this is not contemplated by the Code appears to me to be implied by the absence of a Section giving to the prosecutor power similar to that given by the accused under Section 291. That Section confines the accused to the witnesses of which he gave a list or a further list to the Magistrate, except when any person not named by him is in attendance it is provided that he shall be allowed to examine him. Another consideration leads, I think, to the same conclusion. Section 291 says the accused has no right to have other witnesses summoned, but if it were contemplated that the prosecutor could call a new witness, the Code would also have provided for the accused in such circumstances being allowed to call evidence to discredit the new witness. As there is no such provision, I infer that the Code did not contemplate and does not authorize the prosecutor to call as a witness a person not examined by the Magistrate.

26. The question then arose whether the man the Public Prosecutor wanted to examine should be examined by the Court under the authority given to the Court by Section 540 Cr. P. C. The Court is by that Section required to examine any person if it considers it necessary for the just decision of the case, and is given a general power of examining a witness at any stage of the trial. The power given by this Section should, I think, be exercised with due discretion. Except to supply an accidental and unimportant omission, it is generally objectionable to bring in at a Sessions trial new evidence against the accused. Mr. Justice Trevelyan in a case reported in I. L. R. 14 Cal. 245 declined to call as a Court witness a man, because he did not think he could put implicit reliance on his evidence, and I think that in the case of a doubtful witness the Court would most gravely err if the Court examined him. In the present case the man sought to be examined is the Overseer who accompanied Mr. Macfarlane as he passed through Panemangalore. This man was summoned for the defence, but the defence has told him that he will not be called and the learned pleader for the 1st Defendant, Rao Bahadur Shiva Rao, explains that this was done because Mr. Macfarlane having been called by the Court gave the evidence that Dasappaya was called to give. It was also stated by Mr. Shiva Rao and was not contradicted on the other side that an adjournment of the preliminary enquiry was obtained by the prosecution with reference to the examination of the Local Fund Engineer and others presumably including this man Dasappaya, and that the prosecution did not examine Mr. Macfarlane as a prosecution witness. Under

these circumstances if Dasappa gave any evidence in support of the prosecution, it is pretty certain that no one would believe him. I, therefore, am of opinion that it would have been a very grave error for the Court to have examined Dasappa.

Mangalore,
27th November 1894.

(Signed) W. C. Holmes,
Sessions Judge.

Exd. U. Narasinga Rau.

(True copy)

Application No. 4422 made by V. S. Bhavani Rau on 28 Nov 94.
Writing charges called for on 1 Dec 94.
Ditto produced on do
Copy ready for delivery on do
Do delivered on do.

M. Krishna Rau
Superintendent

IN THE COURT OF SESSIONS, SOUTH CANARA.

SESSION CASE NO. 33 OF 1894.

QUEEN EMPRESS *Vs.* Laxumapparasu Bangara and 13 others.

Copy of Judgment.

43.

JUDGMENT.

In the Court of Sessions, South Canara.

Session Case No. 34 of 1894.

Present: W. C. Holmes Esq.

Queen-Empress *Vs* Padmaraja *alias* Laxumappa Arasu Banga.

(Committed by Mr. H. Koragappa Stationary 2nd Class Magistrate, Mangalore Taluq).

Charge: (1) Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension—Sec. 224 I. P. C. (2) Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person—Sec. 225 I. P. C. (3) Harbouring offenders knowing or believing them to be such—Sec. 212 I. P. C. (4) Hiring of persons to join in an unlawful assembly—Sec. 150 I. P. C.

Order: The charges having been withdrawn by the Public Prosecutor, the accused is acquitted and set at liberty.

Judgment: Besides the charges tried in Session Case 33 of 1894, there were four other charges against this accused enquired into by the Magistrate. They were excluded from the trial in Session Case No. 33. These charges are under Sections 224, 225 and 212 and 150 I. P. C.

2. According to the prosecution, the door of the accused's house was shut as the Police approached, and it was only opened when a threat was used that it would be broken open. There is no evidence that the accused shut the door himself or ordered it to be shut. There is therefore no case.

3. As to the charge under 150 I. P. C., there is no evidence of any hiring, engagement or employment.

4. The charges were withdrawn by the Public Prosecutor with leave of Court and the accused is acquitted.

Mangalore,
27th November 1894.

(Signed) **W. C. Holmes,**
Sessions Judge.

Exd. U. Narsinga Rau.

(True copy).

Application for 6 bds made by V. J. Bhavani Rau on 28 Nov 1894
Printing charges called for on 1st Dec 94
do produced on do
Copy ready for delivery on do
do delivered on do

M Shamma Rau
Superintendent

20 MAR 95
APPELLATE

In Cr Appeal 149/95

5 Jud Dept.
Register No 2
C. No 5071

One well rubbed & Govt Pleader
appellant appn be 25/3/95
14/9
19/10

IN THE COURT OF SESSIONS, SOUTH CANARA.

20 MAR 95
APPELLATE

In Cr appeal 150/95

SESSION CASE No. 34 OF 1894.

QUEEN-EMPRESS *Vs.* Laxumapparsu Banga *alias* Padmaraja.

1895
Jud Dept.
Bundle No. 1
No. 577
C. No.

Copy of Judgment.

the usual rules to Govt & Messrs
as per their letter dt 22-3-95 MM
12/9
20/9 2/10

5071

Government Pleader's Office,

HIGH COURT,

Madras, 26th October 1895.

No. 1103.

From

E. B. POWELL, Esq.,

GOVERNMENT PLEADER,

Madras,

To

THE Secy to Govt
Fort St George

CHIEF SECRETARY
28 OCT. 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

SIR,

In Continuation of my letter No. A dated the 10th September last, I have the honor to return herewith the 2 judgments in C.C. Nos. 33 & 34 of 1894 on the file of the Sessions Court of South Canara that accompanied G.O. No. 568 Jud dated the 14th March 1895.

I have the honor &c
Sir
Your most Obed Servant

E B Powell

Govt. Pleader

P6. Servio 24-6-44

I am Hd Constable of Buttaal Station - I went to Panemangalore under orders of the Inspector on the 3rd Sept. - We reached Panemangalore at 11 or 11-30. Am. Shivanna, a Constable + 3 or 4 other people accompanied I was not going on account of this case - When I got into the boat I got certain information. Subsequently I & the Panemangalore Peta - I went to Ramaiah Hotel - I saw there Narsappa who was wounded He was reclining on a pillow (Dy 1) in the shop - There were wounds on his person + signs of blood having come out: Police Constable Basappa, Ramaiah + others were there: I questioned Narsappa - He presented a complaint - a brahmin wrote the complaint & the statement of Narsappa - a draft was drawn up + it was read over - a fair was drawn up + read + signed by Narsappa - The complaint with 2 sheets was produced + I (Ex) took the complaint + questioned

Ex G Narsappa - This is the complaint filed (Ex. G) by Narsappa - These are the Sticks produced by him (Nos. 1 + 2) they were in the Shop - I questioned that Narsappa he stated what had happened - I have taken down the statement in my Note book. He stated "that some property which he possessed at Bandanur was given to Permanki Shivanna or Ramaiah & he also said that Bangera was in Bandanur & was trying to get possession of the property the first accused & others had beaten Shivanna's brother Narsappa Ramappa & that he had come according to Shivanna's message - + that hearing this 1st accused & the other accused with swords, Sticks etc + (& his) beaten - That when they were coming with knives (DB) Clubs etc - he was coming this side - Seeing them he was afraid + entered the shop of Ramaiah - They followed & came out + there they

I went to the Southern room & there Cudgels & Stones were thrown but he did not come out of the house they entered the Shop & with Cudgels, knives & Sticks that he took up a [illegible] on that & on this he was beaten then he was lost his Senses etc" ~~& Deceased told the~~ The Narsappaya gave the names — the accused's Names " Sipi, ali (Shanadi Sivi, Kehen Saby, [illegible] cw [illegible] 55 yrs 60 yrs cw [illegible] Badava bearing about 50 yrs Venkatramanna Bhatta. & other 10 or 12 persons whose names he did not know. He said that they came & beat him He said that they were Bailgar's men. He gave fathers' names [illegible] yrs. etc — ~~Cross Exam~~ It is given in the Complaint I read it then — as soon as he gave it down. Q When you read the complaint did you find it correctly recorded? I read read the complaint which had been written in my presence the description given in the complaint was given by Narsappaya when the draft was written Narsappaya said it was all right — and that a fair copy was to be made when the fair copy was made he said a note of the production of the Sticks is to be made & the note was made & the Compt signed by Narsappaya There was no dif between the Statement of Narsappaya & the Complaint. He was weak & ~~quiet~~ by the Cart. After questioning Narsappaya ~~had~~ ordered for a Cart for Narsappaya after that I questioned Anant Bai, Koti was examined afterwards — by the meantime cart arrived — I made Narsappaya on the Cart. Narsappaya was assisted in going into the Cart. I sent the Complaint, the cudgels to the Panchnama fore Station by a Constable — I sent Narsappaya to the Station: It may be ½ past 3 or ¾ after 4. I then questioned other people — the neighbouring Shop Keepers — (refers note book) Shrinivas Kudva, Venkaya Shanbaga Ramabai, Keshav Bai Kumbla Annat Shanbaga — Ganpat Shanbaga — Timappayya Ramgunia Shanbaga — & Annu Gowda Sarpanch of Naricombu after that I went to the Station took a police Constable & went in search of the accused —

(3).

I had went to the accused's house (Deceased). We

(2).

I could not find the accused & then went to Kundapur for the investigation of the other case the Doctor came & at about 4 or 5 pm I Examined Narsappaya — when I reached the Station the Doctor had finished his Examination — A manchil was ready for taking Narsappaya — It was 5—30 pm when I reached the Station — Narsappaya was taken from the Station within 6. Next day I was in Search of the accused on 4th — 5th & 6th — I was in Search of the accused I did not find them on the 7th there was nothing about this case — On the 10th I went to Phadengalore & told the police there & obtained information for the arrest of the accused & went & but could not — The next day on the 13th I did not do any thing in this case. On the 14th I questioned Venkatta and Sitharama naik. I was looking for evidence of abetments after that as I did not find the accused I sent the charge sheet to the Magistrate. On the 15th I heard of the death of Narsappaya — on the 15th I did nothing — On the 16th the police Superintendent, Police Inspector, myself & some police Constables went

Ex. K

the road — 31 — 1...

we went to 1st accused's house (illegible). We reached there at about 7-30 A.M. As we were nearing the house as we were 40 yards from the house we heard a noise of the door of the doorway being closed - I was ordered with some Constables to go behind - When we had gone there the door had been shut - nobody answered our call to open it. I went with some Constables from the hinder portion the accused were coming out of the door of the Cattlehouse 1st Ati Shiribeary 2nd Chabeary, Sabu beary 4th Ramadebeary 5th Eriebeary & Badra beary: I said are you fools - it is a simple case - the Police Superintendent at once You can make your representation. I also told them to come, one of them also told the others to - I arrested them & produced them before the Superintendent. Again the front door was asked to be opened - there is a door on the northern end of the western yard - with a stick being inserted - After the door was opened - we could not open all the doors. we again went to the front door. close to the back door there is a hedge of thorns - & next to that, purple & gardenia all this was in the presence of the Superintendent. The Superintendent ordered us to inform that if the door did not be opened it will be broken open. we so informed - & Bhojaraja brother of 1st accused opened it. Accused Venkatramana Bhatter was there on one of the sides of the charadi we arrested him - About ½ an hour or one hour 1st accused came from inside the house. The first accused produced 1 Sword 1 bank and one gun - the weapons which are now before the Court. The Mooktesars had been sent for - & when I had gone out I saw Supi (2nd) passing thro' above I have prepared the plan for what Pais' Shop. (Ex. H.) This is it. I have measured the different compartments - the length of the room is 28 ft 6 inches - width 4 ft 3 inches - height from the level of the road - 3 ft - from the level of the stones 2 ft 9 inches

Ex. H

I went in search of the accused -

From the level of the road to the Eaves I have not measured from the floor of the verandah to the Eaves. I have known the Northern Compt. The northern Compartment (Length 12ft 3in × 7ft 9 inches) 7ft from the floor to the Ceiling. Southern floor 15ft 6in in length breadth 7ft 9 inches. Height 7ft. In the Southern Compartment wooden vessels in one line. The vacant place is 7ft long 7ft 9 in broad. The width of road in front of Anantha Pai's Shop. Leaving the drain on either side 23ft 8 inches. 7ft from the Junction of Naricomb path to the public road to the North Eastern Corner of Anant Pai's Shop. I was present when this plan was made. This is Correct. I was present when this plan was also made. Ex. J Kumaraghar Ex J Kandoor

Cross by Rao Bahadur. Some of the facts I stated from my memory & some from the notebook. I took the notebook then & there. We have no draft Copy. These are the originals. These are not Copied notes. In these notebooks ~~there are certain~~ in my notebook of the 3rd the only interlineation is in the statement of Koti to the effect "then" "500 rupees" "to me" "to Shivanna" "to Shivanna" "to me". That which was left out has been inserted there and there. Koti who went to call complt to be asked by myself & complt what to Kumaraghar Peta. The accused saying the Complaint pursued etc. When it was being read over I inserted it. (illegible) etc the matter had been left out I inserted it. As it was necessary there I inserted it instead of adding it. I had the complaint Examined by the apothecary. In the the interlineation. I had first written "rupees". I then added "to" on the 4th September. Same day I struck out "to" & initialled it. I Examined the other case of Shivannaya on the 3rd from 3-30 Pm. to 7 Pm. "after Examining the accused I shall proceed with the case" with the interlineation "after Examining the accused & after getting the Complaint Examined by the apothecary Constable close the case.

Exact when I heard that the (4) Apothecary had come to Kumaraghar (when I was in Kandoor) I returned to Sakleshapore station when I reached there the Apothecary had finished his examination & Narsappaya was preparing to go to Manicomb. there is a place named Kandoor I closed this case & went to Kandoor for Shivannaya's brothers Case — In Kandoor I Examined persons — I went to Kandoor at 3-30 Pm. Some of them were there & some sent for. I left Kandoor at about 5-30 Pm. & the Pancha came — about 15 minutes I was in Panchayat. I went to the Southern side of Panchayat Peta in search of the accused — I returned at 7 Pm. After that I returned investigating Shivannaya's Case — the time named in the book is the time taken for investigating the case not that I was through out that time in Kandoor. I can say 3½ hours or more. I took down my notes — My notes are always fair — besides the above mentioned interlineations & the striking of the rest is fair. I looked into the book & took for any other — I got the information about Narsappaya when I was on Banavasi side of the river at 11 Pm. E & C is initialled by Kochappa. I did not write anything on the Complaint. Kochappa did not come to the shop when I was there. I did not go with Narsappaya to the Station. It was written by a brahmin. I was newly transferred to the place. I did not give any instructions. The order was made after I sent them. I don't know who gave the sections of the Penal code — I think the writer wrote the sections. I don't remember if I was asked what sections the complaint should be under — 323, 143, 148, 109 — the case was so dealt with until the news of the death of Narsappaya — I gave the charge sheet under these sections. After I got the certificate of the Surgeon — I wrote that the accused should be charged under 326 I.P.C. The charge sheet is dated 21st Sept. — Annatha Shanbaga the 2nd witness therein is Narsappaya's Shanbaga & a slow writer.

I did not inquire who the writer was. I knew that no statement was taken by any magistrate after I heard of the hew & Nakkatha's death. I don't remember whether on the 16th or afterwards I knew that no declaration was made before a magistrate - on the 14th - when I gave the charge sheet I knew Narsappa was alive I did not know he would die by the effect of blows - I had gone to Buntwal I don't know how long Varadappa was in Varicode before he came to Villa Gale -

On the 15th I got information that Narsappa died on 14th On the 21st Sept. a large charge sheet having a number of witnesses. Both these days it did not occur to me if a declaration was taken before the magistrate It came to my knowledge when the preliminary Enquiry was commenced by the magistrate I had never asked to question about the writer of the complaint. I was in my station - at Buntwal I had my own work there - so this matter could not be properly attended to from 3rd Septr. to 10th October - The Buntwal work also must have been, if any written in the same note book - As the Superintendent was coming on Rame for annual Inspection I was engaged in that work The investigation of Shivanna's Case & this Case appear in my notebook.

26-11-94 The question is Whether Narsappa's complaint and the Hd Constable's notes are practically identical for if there is any difference any word omitted. This is in the notes - but not in complaint, This is in the notes not in complaint. for the word for the word occurs in the notes - In the complaint it is "C" for Cheruvu - then a word from the dress it is dress of 'upi' one is omitted in Complaint

(5)

Ganapati Shanbaga was 2nd on the 3rd Sept. He was the first witness I examined after I heard of the death of Nakkatha & I recorded his statement - If he had said so I would have mentioned it in my notes - In my examination none of the witnesses said so to me. In the complaint there is mention of the chain - It was not got on the 3rd as it was case of writing - Inspector got it produced - afterwards some of the links were loose & the hook had gone off by wearing away I saw it was broken on the day I saw it was noticed - On the 3rd the chain was detached - when it was produced it was in pieces - One of the links had been detached & it must have been removed from me. I left it out from oversight When I saw Narsappa I did not think he would die from the injuries - I did not think about it whether it would a grievous hurt - (which is not available offence - if under Sec. 326) I thought it was under Sec 48 which was bailable I did not see the bottles - jar or the stone. As it was a robbery case I did not pay much attention to it. I saw the stone - I did not get it produced - I have been in service these 20 years - I have investigated in many cases - Narsappa had blood over his body - I did not see the blood over the land - There was blood in the head - on the body - on the legs - There may have been blood on the ground - The cloths he wore over the waist was bloody - There was a stone near him but not on his body - In my note from the 3rd I stated - In cases of riot, as this was; It is not usual to write particulars of the blood - I did not get those bloody clothes produced because it was a rainy day - I did not enquire if he had an umbrella or a stick - I did not see either a Cane, or stick or umbrella -

rich Ca Hindu gentleman [illegible] things = poor people about in great pomp — Became to Bentwal this year. I got the Asst the Camp's Certificate on the 5th — I don't know if the Certificate makes Mention of blood: I don't know English. Hindi is English. I don't know if it makes Mention. It is not usual to certify about blood &c — In most Cases they have to certify only about wounds &c — I did not care about blood — I did not wash his blood. He put his Signature to the Complaint in my presence — I did not take precautions so that blood may not stain the Complaint. Water was there — it appeared water had been applied before I reached the place — the Complaint is not stained with blood — I don't see any stain of blood — ink bottle & pen was there — I don't know whose it was. According to what Narsappa told me the occurrence was at 11 A.M. The H.C. Constable who received it received it at 11-30 A.M. The H.C. Constable was not present when the Complaint was written. I was there in the Asst about an hour before the Complaint was sent. About ½ an hour after the Affray took place I must have gone there: I sent the Complaint to the Station for a report being made to the Magistrate — I think the report was entered in the register by that H.C. Constable — I don't remember if I wrote the report. The register I think he wrote as usual — "Boyewar Gangappa Venkappa" He was sick & unable to walk — for 3 or 4 days from before that day. The 11 witnesses I examined from 11-30 to about 2 P.M. The writing of the draft, the making [illegible] of the fair & the reading thereafter must have occupied till 12 M. I must have reached the Asst at ½ past eleven — After the Examination of Narasappa Kattari Kobi — I sent the Complaint at about 12 — The Exact hour Could not be known — It may be a Cloudy day

when I had given them Narsappa was in his senses — Enough to dictate & give instructions he was a very strong man — he looked pretty tired I don't know if he was dejected for water He was not trembling — He was like others Who were beaten — I never saw Narsappa's Signature before. I have not investigated any forgery cases — I don't remember any forgery Cases. Narsappa took the paper & signed it before me. I don't see any traces — he signed it & never saw his signature before — It was done in a sort of confusion — I sent it over — and those who register enter the Register & initial it — When the H.C. Constable & clerk are present the H.C. Constable enters it. — In the Absence of H.C. Constable — the clerk — I do not know to write. The Asst & the inner room are one level — if one peeps in Everything Could be seen — I don't remember if I went into the Asst. one Could see it from outside. I sent the charge sheet on the 14th. That was addressed to the Asst. Dy Magistrate On the 17 I asked the Bentwal Magistrate for a week of one week because Mr. Macfarlane & others had to be examined. that Mr. Macfarlane & the overseer passed thro Panchmahals I heard but I don't know when — Before the 17th — left, there is no mention about the dead. &c — I don't remember now if any body in examination told me. It was not possible to examine them because they were on Circuit So I did not Examine them — The overseer is of Upper Grade Division — I don't know if Panchmahals is included in that Division Besides these 2 Cases — I was engaged in the preparation for the Superintendent's Inspection Abdulla's name was not in the Complaint.

until the 16th I held the investigation - On
the 17th the search was held - Till the 16th
no witness mentioned Abdulla's name. On the
17th at night 9 p.m. I produced the other accused
before the Central Magt at about 12 noon.
On that day I was prepared to produce further
Evidence. Abdulla was questioned by the
Inspector - I only got an Extract - that he
that he was in the crowd sent by the 7th accused
this statement he made at 4 p.m. on the 17th -
The next day I produced him before the
Magistrate - Nothing could be said about confession
nowadays - So far as I know now we are
not permitted to write to the magistrate
to take down confessions - I came to know
of the 10th accused in the Examination of Shri-
vas Shanbaga & Ganapati Shanbaga - On
18th - Sept - I was informed that the clubs bear the
traces of violence - They contain marks of beating
these sticks bear marks of beating - I have
got them produced - I said I could not find
them till the 6th all these accused were of Nadavar
I have gone myself to some - & to me I had
sent Constables - On the 3rd I went to Nadavar
I till 3 o'clock & concluded the Enquiry on this case.
At about 2 I went to Nadavar - Myself & Peons
walk for Panes - alone to Nadavar -
From two to 3 I searched for the accused
at 3 I went to Kadoor - In one house
I searched for them - They are all in the
neighbourhood - I still went to Aramane
I was told Roberd was there - Away way
to Aramane I had to pass by Sapis house
which is close by the road - I called out from the
road - I did not go inside. I then enquired for
Neha, Sabu & Shidi from the road. They are not
Old are in Subi bearish house I went to

Ibraim & Bakatramana Bhatta - myself & the
other police were on enquiry but could not know
know where they were - Unless I was sure
they were inside the house - I could not join
them - From inside I was told that the accused
were not there. I also asked the neighbours -
I asked the inmates - They said they were not there -
I don't remember the rest. I went to the Aram
Kadoor - 1st accused was not there - Bhojaraj
told that he did not know where the 6th accused
was (illegible) On the 16th I was here & there
to make enquiries - in Nadavar, Kadoor
& other places - I generally go in the morning
at 7, 8 or 9. When people are generally
at home. I cannot say for what time I
was in Nadavar - On the (illegible) 4th also I went
to the Aramane - On the 5th also I went to
Aramane in the afternoon - 1 p.m. I was there
for about ¼ of an hour or ½ an hour - In
Nadavar & Kadoor the whole day I was
in search of them - I went to Kadoor to get
information about them. On the 6th I went
to Nadavar in search of these I can't give the details.
I was simply in quest of information. I started early
for the morning. On each occasion I was asking
the neighbours about the whereabouts. I did
not coincide on any of these days. I could not know
their whereabouts till the 6th - On these four days
Every day I went to Bangera's house - I used to
go to the Chavadi - I was outside - the door
was always open - I did not go inside:
I was going to question & to arrest them
& to bail them. In such cases in which we have
to arrest we can't but arrest. Why in such
case in which we come to know that the accused
can't be found or absconded - we ask
for processes for the 1st accused I was going
to search in the Aramane - & other places in
the neighbourhood - Panemangalore, Kadoor
& Nadavar

In search of the other accused - I went to the neighbouring villages - having enquiry I could not know where they were. People were afraid to give information - I went to the Quarters & questioned the Muslims but I could not get the information - Sanna Ibrai's name was not in the Complaint none gave his name in my enquiry - He was arrested because witnesses before the Inspector gave his names. During the Examination of some of these witnesses before the preliminary enquiry I was present. On the 2nd Oct. the case was adjd to give me time to prepare a plan. I was engaged in copying the depositions - till the 12 Oct Sanna Ibrai name was not mentioned. Sanna Ibrai was produced before the Court on the 5th Oct Shrinivas Rai was examined & not I don't remember - I saw him in Court (2nd) for the 1st time. I don't remember the date - I don't know if Shrinivas Rai was recalled with reference to this man - I did not hold an enquiry about Sham Rau & Paramesbramanja - Inspector & myself signed the charge sheet. The charge sheet of the 1st contains names of witnesses some examined by the Inspector & some by myself I knew their names before the 1st Inspector Examined them - When I put the 1st charge sheet - I don't remember having seen those two I don't remember if Paramesbrahmanja showed me the marks of his injury - Inspector Commenced the enquiry on the 15th - till the 14th I did not know about that Paramesbra. Manja - many people had complained me about these people - but none came forward & formally complain - From the third of the 14th I did not see Paramesbra Manja. I did not - note it down because I did not find Paramesbraya - It was not necessary to [illegible] they would complain if necessary

(8)

I did not know of Shamba Rau also till the 14th only important matters I take down - I was not in police school. I never attended the police school I don't know the section under which I take down the notes: Only the investigation entries are to be made in the diaries. If any useful information be be got in the diaries. If any useful information be got I would have entered it in the diary: On 26th Sept. I was in Mangalore On the 29 Tales - 38 A - 1 Sunday - I did not have Mangalore on Sunday - I was on selection duty - I got information that Puvabba Shetty & James had come to Mangalore Had arrested Sanna Ali & 58 & Sm Ibrai in Mangalore the accused who were not found I was in search, I was not in search of 14 accused. In the diary of the 30th I have mentioned that I was in search of the accused who were not found. I arrested (Ibrai 54) 58 & Sm Ibrai & Sanna Ali - in Mangalore - near the Sanbati temple I arrested - on the 1st I arrested near Customs office. On 27th Sept at 9 A.M. 58 Sm was arrested - with a cloth over his head - his face was not covered - he was on the open road. During those days the 1st preliminary enquiry was going on before the magistrate -

Cross Exd

27-11-94. Up to 14th there was no written against 182 accused except Narsabba Jr's Complaint - On 14th Billa Annappa & Anthai Naik were examined. Annappa at about noon time & Anthai Naik at 3 or 4 P.M. Annappa was examined at Sanchampore - Anthai Naik at Wandoor - he said "he saw him return" I did not examine Paramesbra Manja - I don't remember if I was present. Charge sheet of the 14th was sent to Bylaya & I was remanded report that I submitted to the Sessions Magistrate - I was examined on oath. It is true that I asked for a remand to put in a revised Charge sheet - This is a charge sheet dated 21st Septr - It has my signature & the Inspector's signature. It contains the result of enquiry by myself & the Inspector

Inspector dictated and I wrote - that did not occur to me & I did not tell the Inspector that it wd go against the evidence of Arthoppa Gopanna is Shankhan Nambian was one of the villagers sent in search of the accused the Inspector had questioned Shankran before the 21st: People were afraid to give information - if one man gave information 10 or 15 would give evasive answers - I don't remember of any mention of Brahmins for board & All the deponents of 1st accused there between Nadavan road & Samaranglore - Petta - People were afraid & nobody would give information - There are no houses between the Pettas - a drain paddy fields bushes and Rd - there is a short cut between Nadavan & Samaranglore - I did not find any other Evidence - Parameshwa Naiga did not make a statement to me - 2 or 3 miles from Nadavan to Naricomb - I don't remember if I asked Narsappa if he knew the Narsappa Bangera came to know of Shivanagi having sent word to Naricomb. I don't remember if I asked Narsappa how he knew about the unlawful assembly by Bangera I did not ask Narsappa how he came to know of his coming to Samaranglore - It was talked by people that Bangera was sent to Naricomb. Knew of Kotte having been sent to Naricomb. Narsappa said that these accused "did as per order" I mentioned the words of Kotte - as said by Kotte by interlocution at the time writing it. "so did as per order" Bangera's name has been mentioned as abettor - when it is in the body of the complaint it must be taken that he was also complained against. I don't remember if I asked Narsappa why he did not ask Narsappa or not ask

(9)

I don't know if Narsappa had a fight with Enemy Achabba - I was to Hebri before I came to Barkur - before that I was in Udipi - before that in Mudabidri I got the plan done by others - I don't know how to prepare a plan - After the draft was brought here some boys assisted me - I went to Samaranglore to prepare a plan - I then taken Shetabba with me. He assisted me in preparing the plans of Samaranglore - Nadavan - I don't remember who Pakki beary is - Narsappa did not tell me that he would not hand over these accused to the magistrate - that if he did not survive he would teach them a lesson - I got information of this offence only when I went for the case diary order to investigate this case - I have not seen any written order passed in the matter to investigate the case - even in the other case there was only a verbal order by the Inspector - The complaint was not sent to the Inspector As that Head Constable was very ill I was deputed - It appears some days before when I left on the 3rd he was in the station of about 2 hrs.. I know he was there before - Persons who are sick are sick - If it is a complaint which can be cured in 2 or 3 days - the Dr does not go to the hospital, he was not well till about 6th Sept - on the 4th he was pretty well - On the 7th he could not walk - he was better when the Superintendent of Police examined him = The declaration is a statement made by Narsappa - I took down what he said I went to Bangera to question him & ascertain & question him of the accused - then to arrest. If there was evidence I would have arrested him As I had not found evidence of abetment I would have questioned him & not arrest him. I did not send any written order to any of the accused to come to the station. I went to question him about the matter referred to by Narsappa -

Inspector Dixon & I went to the pl
we & an order that we cannot see I for
the accused - we must go to the places I had per
sonally gone - Generally the practice is to proceed personally -
By accused is meant from the first to last. the
first accused is also included therein (Lan
guage) On the 16th we found the
accused (Nos 1 to 4 + 11th) in Bangara's house -
all in Bangara's premises - one morning,
I was present & got it (Plan) made. So far as
I know the plan is correct. I went with
Shesappa - there is Ganapati temple (Sketch)
the Armane. I don't think that the road
which leads to Ganapati temple goes
as far as the river - Not a road but a
path for cattle - I don't know whether
it or a branch of it can be used
if they try. I did not see steps in the rock
I did not go to the river by this road -
I have seen the Armane - No 57 is Exhibit
I don't remember if it a partition of 56 or 58th
No 61 is in the same room I first approached &
procured them before the Superintendent & then
went to the Jail & wanted to open the door
There was a woman Confined - bathing - in No 61.
One or two women were then. It was afterwards

No 456

Asstt. Ex. Engineer

30-11-94.

SUPDT. AMPDEPARTMENT
21 NOV
1894

ಸಾಧಕರು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ / ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರನು ಸಹ ಸಾಧಕನಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಿ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾಧಕರಾಗಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಕು. ಸಾಧಕರಾಗಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಸಾಧಕರಾಗಲಾರರು. ಆದರೆ ಸಾಧಕರಾಗಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದವರು ಸಾಧಕರಾಗಲಾರದೆ ಹೋದರೂ ಸಾಧಕರಾಗಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸದವರಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

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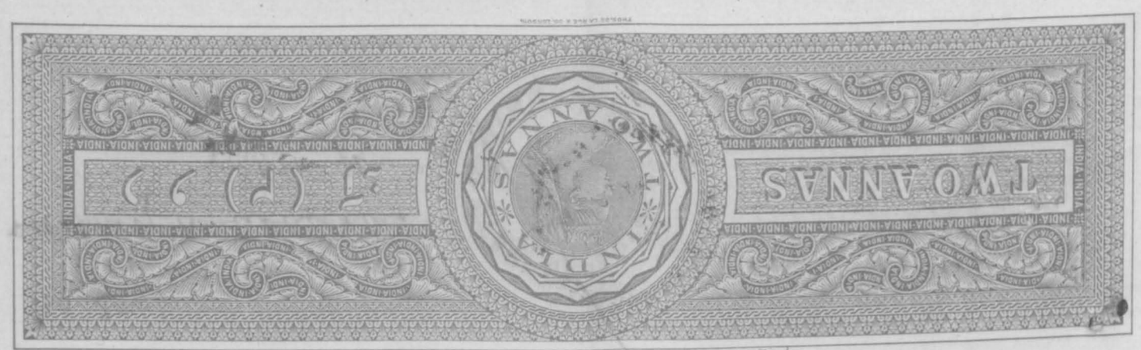

No. 2595
Bangalore-Cubbon Park
26-11-1894
B. L. Rice
21 NOV 1894
STAMP DEPARTMENT • SOUTH CANARA •

ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾಯಿತು. ಅವರ ಸಾಧನೆಗಳ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಅರಿಯಲು ಅವರು ಬರುವ ಮೊದಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಹೇಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರು ಬರುವ ಮೊದಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಹೇಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಲು

No. 2594

Petitioner A. Ramalingam

28-11-94

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಿರುವಂತೆ ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಚೀಟಿಯನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು

No 2593

Asst to Dy.A.Collector Mo

30-11-94

STAMP DEPARTMENT • SOUTH CANARA • 2 NOV 1894

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ಅಂದಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಅನ್ವಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
ಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯುವ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಂದ ಶುಲ್ಕ
ವನ್ನು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿತ್ತು. ೧೯೪೭ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ
ಬಂದ ನಂತರ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಕಲಂ ೪೫ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಉಚಿತ
ಮತ್ತು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ
ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಸಹ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯುವ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಂದ ಶುಲ್ಕ
ವನ್ನು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಸಲು ಬಡ
ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಪೋಷಕರು ಅಸಮರ್ಥರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು
ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು
ಕೋರಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಸಂಘವು
ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮನವಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಘವು ಸುಮಾರು ೨೦ ಸಾವಿರ
ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಸಂಘದ ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
ಸಚಿವರು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಸ್ಪಂದಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಂಘದ ಪದಾಧಿ
ಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಚಿವರನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

1791

5

No 2592

Received the above letter
30-11-94.

SOUTH CANARA · DEPARTMENT · CAMP
21 NOV
1894

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೨೫೯೨ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೧೭-೧೧-೧೪ ಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಪತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ

ಕೆನರಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೨೫೯೨ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೩೦

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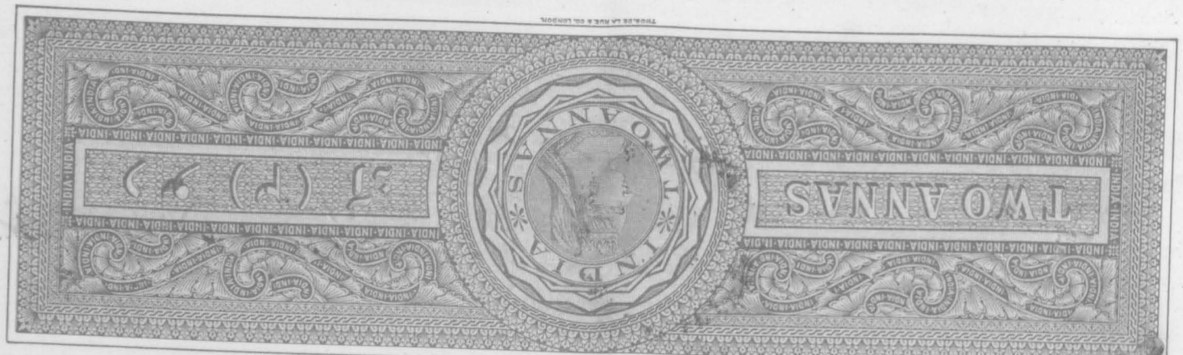
No 459

Letter from Sultan

30-11-94.

STAMP DEPARTMENT · SOUTH AUSTRALIA · 21 NOV 1894

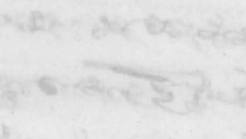


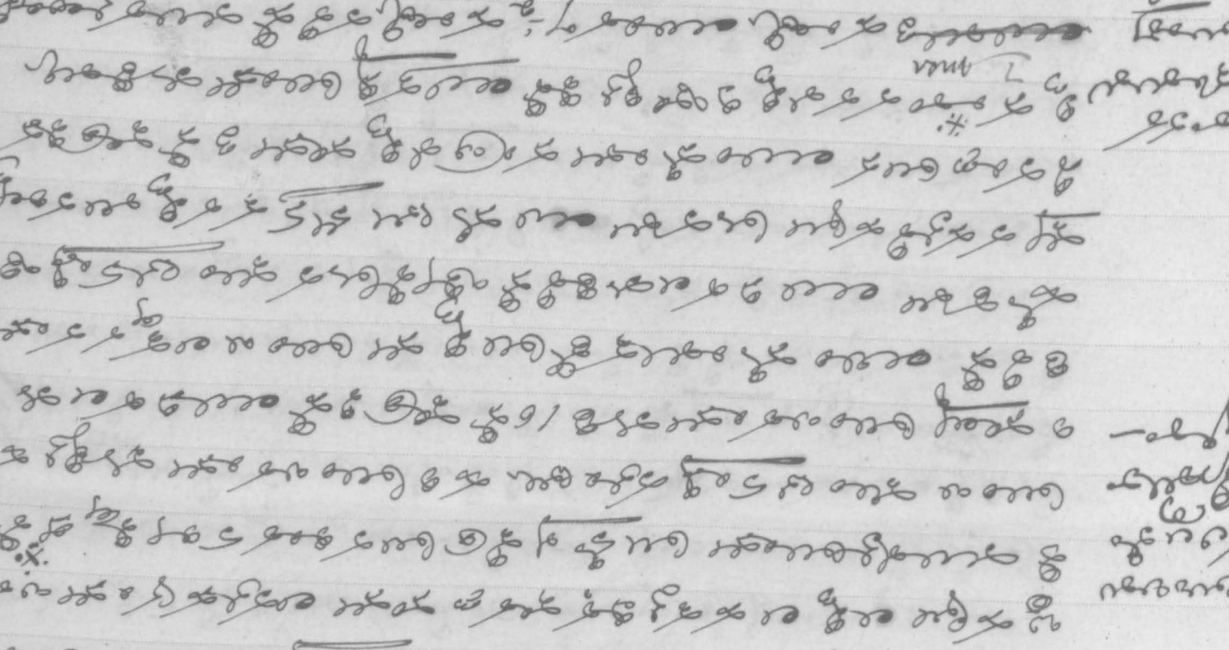
ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ಸಾಗಿ ಸಾಗಿ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಅವರು ಸಾಗರ ಸೇರಿದರು. ಸಾಗರ ಸೇರಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ಸಾಗಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಸಾಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗಿ ಸಾಗಿ ಸಾಗರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಸಾಗಿ ಹೋ

No. III

Certified true translation

1-12-94



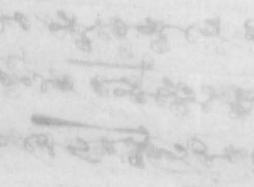


ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಿ ಹಾಕಿದವರು ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ

No. 2756

Certificate

Sa-11-94.



ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರ ಸಹಿಗಳು

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರ ಸಹಿಗಳು ಈ ಕರಾರಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಪಕ್ಷಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕರಾರಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸಾಕ್ಷ

No. 2375

Date 30-11-94.

Bill

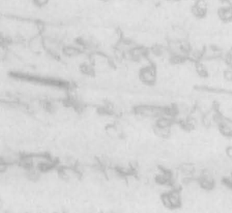
STAMP DEPARTMENT • SOUTH CANADA • 21 NOV 1894

ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸೀಮಿತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರು ಸಂಘದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಸಂಘದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಲ್ಲದವರಿಗೆ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಘದಿಂದ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು. ಸಂಘದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದೆಂಬ ಫಲಕವನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಮುಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿರಬೇಕ

No. 9577

Fatehganj Sub-Jail

30-11-94.



ಫತೇಗಂಜ್ ಸಬ್ ಜೈಲ್ ಸೂಪರಿಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟ್ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬರೆದ ಪತ್ರ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ನಾನು ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಕೈದಿಗಳು ಜೈಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗಮನ ಸೆಳೆಯಲು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವರು ಸಣ್ಣ ಅಪರಾಧಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಗೊಳಗಾದವರು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಆಹಾರ, ಶುದ್ಧ ನೀರು ಮತ್ತು ಔಷಧಿಗಳು ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೆಲವರು ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯದಿಂದ ಬಳಲುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸಹಾಯ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಕೈದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕುಟುಂಬದವರನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿಯಾಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದೆ. ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಮ್ಮೆಯಾದರೂ ಅವರ ಕುಟುಂಬದವರು ಬಂದು ಭೇಟಿಯಾಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕು. ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲು ಕಾಗದ ಮತ್ತು ಲೇಖನ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕು.

ಕೆಲಸದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೆಲವು ಕೈದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮೀರಿದ ಕೆಲಸ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸದ ಸಮಯ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ವೇತನ ನೀಡಬೇಕು.

ಈ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ವಂದನೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ,

ಬಿ. ಎಂ.

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No. 8573

Jetha Karma Lakhani

30-11-94.

Bhuj Kutch

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"ઉપર પ્રમાણે જે જે વાત લખી છે તે તે વાત અમોને કબુલ છે અને તે પ્રમાણે વર્તવા અમો બંધાયા છીએ. વળી અમારા વચ્ચે કોઈ પણ જાતનો તકરાર ઉભો થશે તો તે તકરાર અમો બંને જણા પોતે પોતાની વચ્ચે પતાવી લેવા કોશીશ કરીશું. પણ જો તે તકરાર પતાવી લેવાને અમો અશક્ત થઈશું તો તે તકરાર અમો પંચ મારફતે પતાવી લેવા કોશીશ કરીશું. અને તે પંચ મારફતે પણ તકરાર પતાવી લેવાને અમો અશક્ત થઈશું તો તે તકરાર અમો કોર્ટ મારફતે પતાવી લેવા કોશીશ કરીશું. અને તે પ્રમાણ

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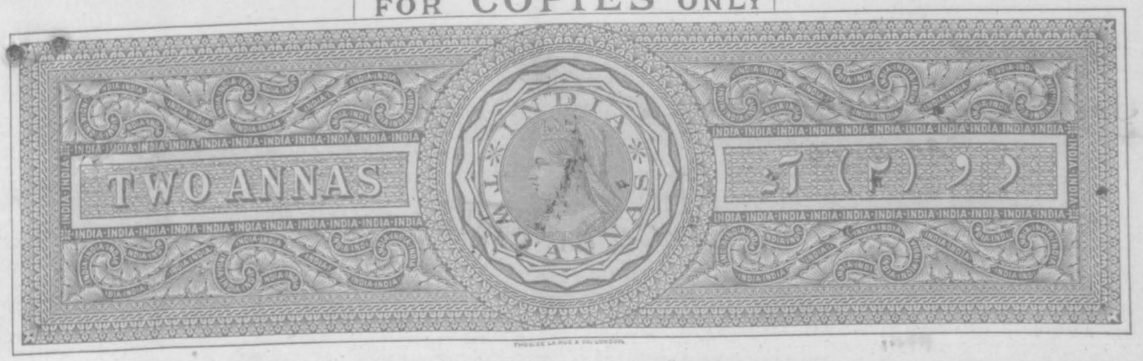

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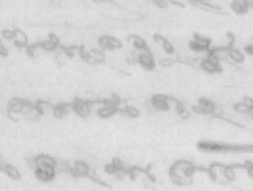

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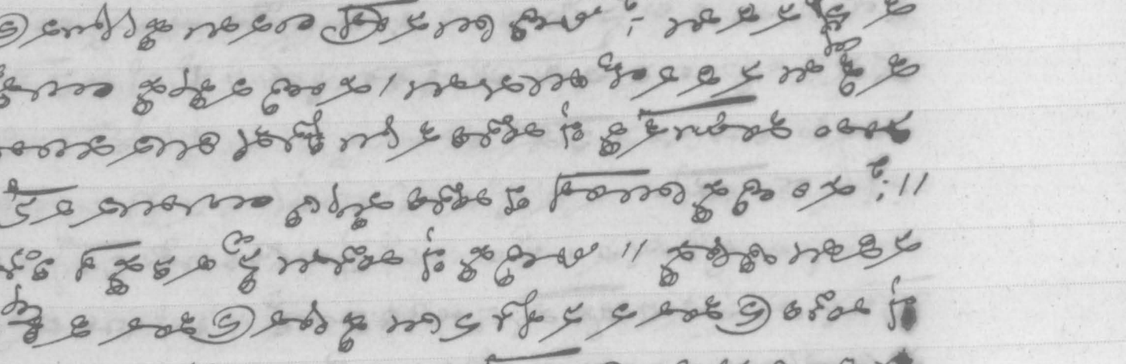

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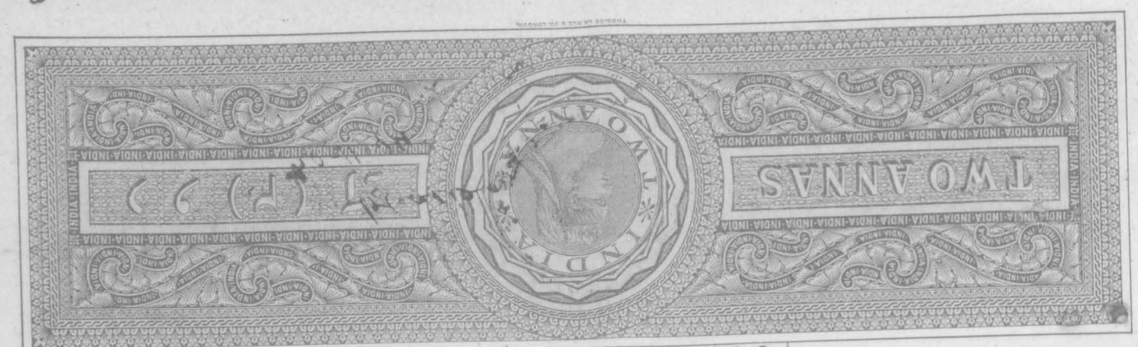

ક્ષ. ૬૬ ૧૨૫૦૦૦

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ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಕಳ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಅಜೆಕಾರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 7.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/1 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 6.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/2 ರಲ್ಲಿ 2.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 4.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/3 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 3.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/4 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 2.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/5 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/6 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/7 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/8 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/9 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/10 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/11 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/12 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/13 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/14 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/15 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/16 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/17 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/18 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/19 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/20 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/21 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/22 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/23 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/24 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/25 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/26 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/27 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/28 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/29 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/30 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/31 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/32 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/33 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/34 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/35 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/36 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/37 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/38 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/39 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/40 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/41 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/42 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/43 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/44 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/45 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/46 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/47 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/48 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/49 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/50 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/51 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/52 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/53 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/54 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/55 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/56 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/57 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/58 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/59 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/60 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/61 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/62 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/63 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/64 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/65 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/66 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/67 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/68 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/69 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/70 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/71 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/72 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/73 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/74 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/75 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/76 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/77 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/78 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/79 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/80 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/81 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/82 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/83 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/84 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/85 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/86 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/87 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/88 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/89 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/90 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/91 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/92 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/93 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/94 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/95 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/96 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/97 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಉಳಿದ 0.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 18/98 ರಲ್ಲಿ 1.00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾ

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STAMP DEPARTMENT
21 NOV
1894
SOUTH CANARA

No. 2643

Received Stamps, [illegible]

30-11-94.

SOUTHC-N424 • STAMP DEPARTMENT • 21 NOV 1894

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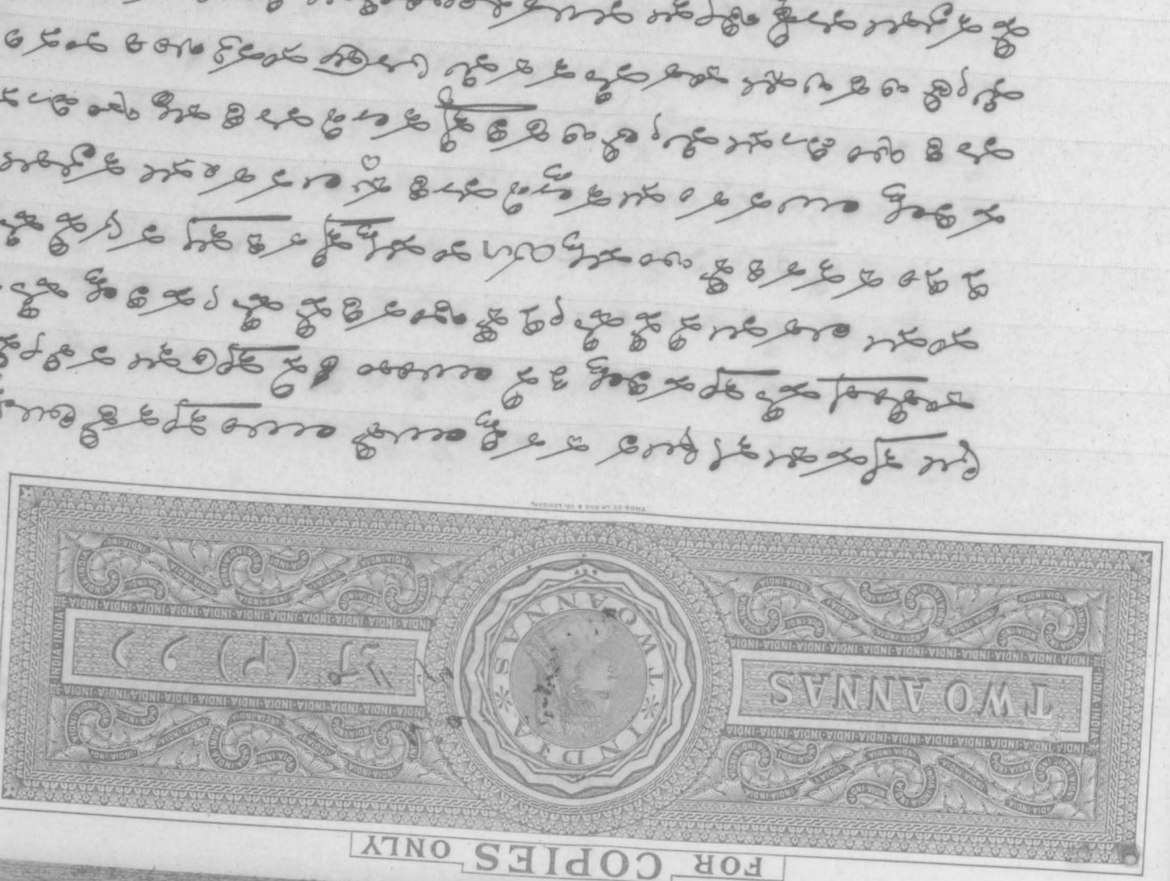
No 2542

Head Clerk's Office
30-11-94

STAMP DEPARTMENT - BANGALORE SOUTH
21 NOV
1894



No. 25-41

From A. Subba Rao

30-11-94.

To

The Secretary

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STAMP DEPARTMENT
21 NOV
1894
BANGALORE CANTT.

ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವ ಕಾಗದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅಂಶಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸ

No. 8563

Field Force Station

30-11-94.

B. A. Smith

21 NOV 1894

INTRO. DEPARTMENT. SOUTH CANA...

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INDIA-INDIA-INDIA-

No. 85-62

Asst. Collector & Magistrate

30-11-94

STAMP DEPARTMENT
21 NOV 1894
SOUTH SALMARA

ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರವು ಅಸಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅದನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅದರ ನಕಲನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಅಸಲಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಈ ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅಸಲಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರವು ಕಳೆದುಹೋಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಪೊಲೀಸರಿಗೆ ದೂರು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪುರಾವೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅಸಲಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರವು ಕಳೆದುಹೋಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

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CAMP DEPARTMENT · SOUTH CANARA
21 NOV 1894

No. 876
Field Force A. Subdn.
30-11-94.

No. 2579
Fee Rs. 1/-
21 NOV 1984
STAMP DEPARTMENT • GOVT. OF CANADA •
30-11-94

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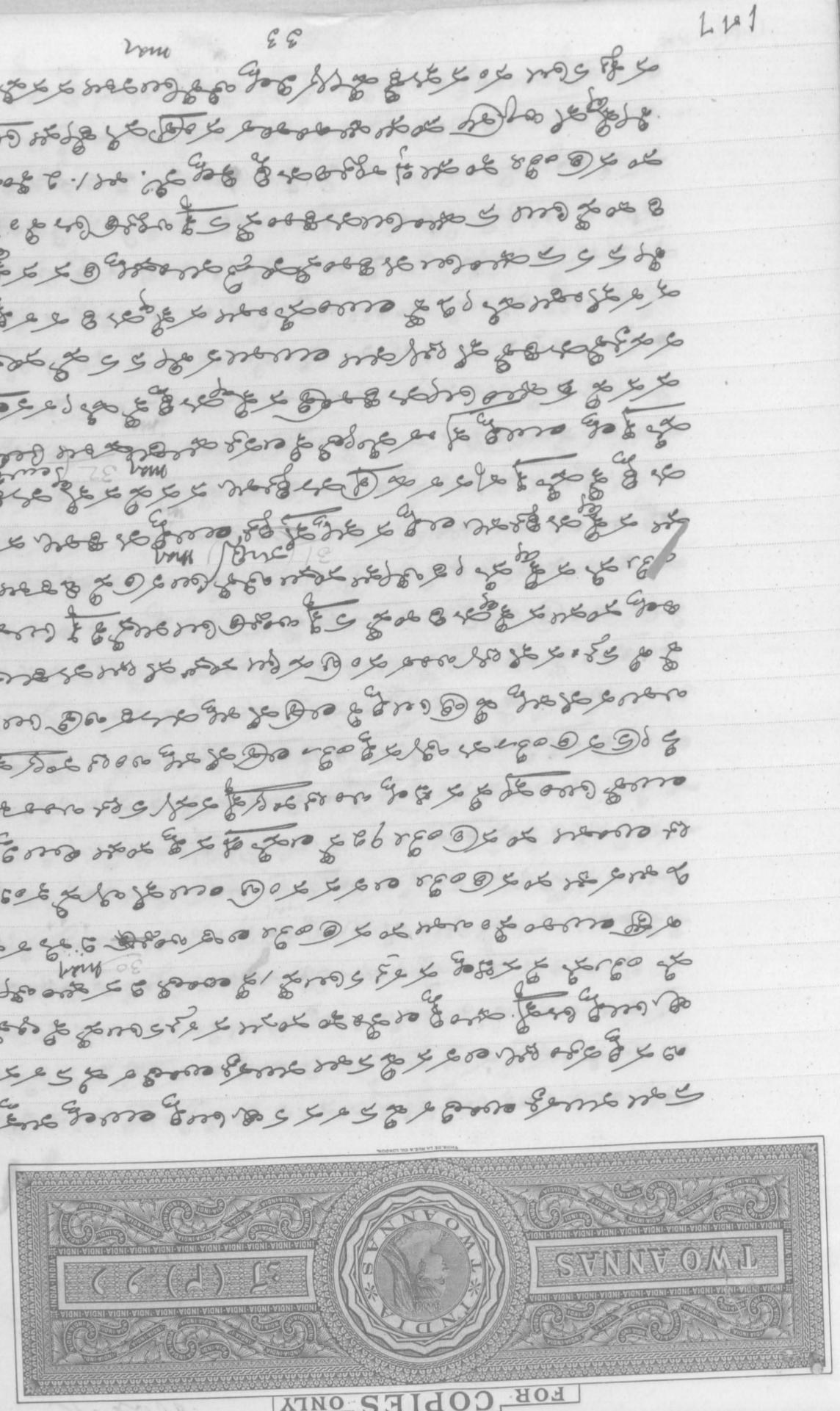

No. 2550
Receipt Stamp Section
30-11-91
STAMP DEPARTMENT • SOUTH CANARA
21 NOV 1891

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GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH CANARA
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Solvtor. Ramnath

8-12-92

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27 NOV
1891
S. SOUTH CANA

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[illegible] signed

Taken down in my presence and hearing and under my personal direction and superintendence, read over to the witness and acknowledged by him to be correct (signed) W. C. Holmes
Session Judge.

S. C. 33, 94 Deposition of prosecution 16th. witness.
True copy on 3 sheets
Errors thirty four
Superintendent

Exd KR

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28. 11.	4	By V. S Shanmukham
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SUPERINTENDENT.

copied by
19. V.
65.

No. 2584

Solicitor A. Subbaraya
30-11-94

CURRENT No. 4357

Government Pleader's Office,

High Court,

MADRAS, 10 September 1895.

No. A

From

E. B. POWELL, Esq.,

GOVERNMENT PLEADER,

Madras,

To

THE Chief Secretary to Govt.,
Fort St. George.

SIR,

With reference to the Proceedings of Government dated 12th March 1895, No. 568, Judicial, I have the honor to state that Criminal Appeal No. 129 of 1895 preferred to the High Court against the judgment of acquittal in South Canara Sessions Case No. 33 of 1894, came on for hearing on the 2nd September last and stood over for consideration till this day, when the acquittal was set aside and the prisoners were ordered to be retried by the Sessions Court of North Malabar.

2. Under the circumstances I would suggest that the Public Prosecutor of South Canara be deputed to conduct the trial or to assist the Local Public Prosecutor at Tellicherry.

3. Having myself been acquainted with the *locus in qu*

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I have the advantage of possessed in being able to explain to the High Court at the time of the hearing of the appeal, the evidence of the witnesses in reference to the topography of the scene of crime. The accused will most probably be represented by Vakils from Mangalore and it is desirable that there should be some one present representing the prosecution acquainted with the District.

3.4. I have applied for a copy of the Judgment which will be forwarded on receipt.

3.5. The enclosures to G. O. No. 5682 of the 14th March 1895 and Memorandum No. 328/18.2.95 and 401/26.2.95 are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt Servt.

E. Powell

Government Pleader.

Sent by Parcel Post.

CURRENT No. 4357
4356
Judl Dept

From

THE GOVERNMENT PLEADER,

Madras.

Dated 10. 9. 95
Recd. 13. 9. 95
Regd 16 — 9 — 95

CHIEF SECRETARY
No.
13 SEP. 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ENCLOSURE.

Reporting the result in the appeal No 149 of 1895 on the file of the High Court.

H. Br.

Dated 20th September 1895; No 1973.

Copy to the D. Magistrate of S. Canara for necessary action

D
17-9-95

19/9/95

17/9/95

To the D. Magistrate, S. Canara (through the Sessions Judge)

T.I.

When the appeal judgt is rec'd, it must be circulated prior to [illegible]

D
(illegible)

noted