

Judicial (1895) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 888.

Dated 30th Apr 1895.

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

PETITION FOR MERCY.

Declining to interfere with the sentence of death passed
on convict No.1377, Peraman Chetty, in Coimbatore Sessions
case No.8 of 1895.

md.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

CURRENT No. 777
Emergent

No

His Excellency the Governor in Council
Fort St. George
Madras.

CHIEF SECRETARY
22 APR. 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
The humble petition of Perammon
Sentences of death in
Crim. under Sessions Case No 8 of
1895 Coimbatore Sessions Court.
and Referred Trial No 7 of 1895 and
Criminal Appeal No 56 of 1895 in
the High Court.

Humbly Sheweth.

That the Petitioner was convicted of murder
by the Sessions Judge of Coimbatore in the Sessions Case
No 8 of 1895 and Sentenced to be hanged.

2. That the same came on for confirmation
before the High Court of Madras in Referred Trial
No 7 of 1895 and Criminal Appeal No 56 of 1895.

3. That it was established that the only
direct evidence in the case was that of Palani ammal
the A D Prosecution witness, that she was an accomplice
hereof, that a pardon was tendered to her and she
was made an approver in the case, that she made
a statement before the Committing Magistrate
involving the prisoner in the commission of the
crime, that she retracted the same before the
Sessions Court and that thus there was no evidence of
murder before the Sessions Judge and that independent
of same, there was no circumstantial evidence on
which the conviction could be based.

4

4. That the learned Judges of the High Court were of opinion that although the approver's statement before the committing Magistrate was retracted before the Sessions Court still, it was evidence in the case and that it was corroborated by four circumstances and remanded the case for the explanation of the Petitioner being taken and his evidence in support thereof. That the explanation of the Petitioner and the evidence on his behalf were taken and sent to the High Court and the High Court confirmed the conviction and sentence.

5. That your petitioner begs to represent that he was perfectly innocent of the crime, that possibly Palani ammal committed it, that owing to the factions in the place and owing to the fact that the Petitioner kept Palani ammal, false evidence was given against Petitioner, that about the time the murder must have been committed the Petitioner was engaged with others in searching for the deceased boy at the request of the boy's father as the evidence taken on remand shows, that the conviction rests entirely upon the direct evidence of the approver, that the alleged corroborative evidence was false

and

and of no value as corroboration.

Your Petitioner therefore prays that his execution may at once be stopped by your pending disposal of this Petition and that his sentence may be remitted or commuted.

N.B. The Prisoner is in jail under sentence of death.

Dated this 20th day of April 1895.

M. Venkatesa Ramiah Chetty
High Court Vakil
And Petitioner's Vakil in the High Court.
Madras.

Judicial Sept
CURRENT NO. 1979

1259/94 Se.

From, Mr. Venkata Ramiah Chetty
High Court Vakil & Vakil
in the High Court, for
petitioner Peraman Chetty

Dated 20th } April 1895
Recd 22nd }
Enc: -

Subj:

Praying that the execution of
the petitioner under sentence of
death in S.C. No. 8 of 1895 on the
file of the Coimbatore Sessions Court
may be stopped pending disposal
of this petition & that his
sentence may be remitted or commuted.

Draft subd
accordingly.

22/4/95

[5]
300-28-5-04

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated

18 , No.

Again G.O., dated

18 , No.

Current No.

of 18 , dated

from

Current No.

of 18 , dated

Order from

Refer by telegram
urgent

The following telegram will
be despatched to the Supt. Central
Jail, Coimbatore:—

" N^o. 216. Has Peraman
Chetty prisoner in Coimbatore ssas.
Case right of 1895 appealed against
sentence of death, or is he going
to appeal.

(from C.S. order)

Please
on back of
current.

MR
22/4/95

Current No. 2022

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

Telegram

From The Supt, Central Jail,
Coimbatore

No. -

Dated 23^d } April 1895
Received 23^d }

Enclosures "

SUBJECT.

Informing that petition for
mercy by Peraman chetty prisoner
in Coimbatore Sessions case 89/1895,
is under preparation.

Code
Class.

X S

INDIAN

CURRENT NO. 2022

TELEGRAPHS

Monthly
Number.

1225

To

(Office)

Ootacamund

From

(Office)

Coimbatore

Words

34/7

Day

23

Hour

10

Minute

26

Official
Instructions.

Urgt.

To

(Person)

Madras.



Supt. Central

Jail

Your number 216 peruman Chetty
prisoner in Coimbatore sessions
Case eight of 1895 appealed to high
Court sentence confirmed petition to
government for mercy under
preparation

02 word form.

Recd. from

LN.

Sent to

LN.

At

Hrs.

Mts. by

At

Hrs.

Mts. by

Whazmo

Telegraph Master.

019. P. - No. 11 T - 25-4-95-10.00.00

OOTACAMUND 23-4-95

"Urgent"
Appeal for mercy

CT No 2022/98
C-NO 1979/95
SOS 273/84 500

From CORRESPONDENT No. 2068

Judicial Deptt -
The Secy of Ctg aib
Coimbatore

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt

Fort St George

CHIEF SECRETARY
26 APR. 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Batacendum

Dated 25th } April 1895
Received 26th }

No 891

Enclosures 6

For forwarding a petition for mercy
for mercy from Convict No 1377
Peraman chetty in the Ctg aib
Coimbatore in gdist.

Coimbatore. }
25 April 1895 }

Agadidlu
Supt of Central

Enclosure No 1

From

Convict No 1377 Peraman

Chetty Confined under sentence
of death in the Central Jail
Coimbatore

Dated 25th April 1895



Praying that under the circum-
stances stated, His Excellency may
be pleased to annul the sentence
of death passed on him.

To

His Excellency the Right Honorable
The Governor in Council
Fort Saint George.

The humble petition of convict
No 1377 Peraman Chetty sentenced to
Death by the Sessions Judge Coimbatore
in C. C. No 8 of 1895 in the Central
Jail at Coimbatore.

The sentence of Death passed
by the Sessions Judge Coimbatore
against petitioner is unjust. He was
not present in the Village during
that time. He was sent to Thern-
malaiyan polayam and does not
know anything.

There was enmity between Vella-
lahs and Chetties in the Village. There
was faction among Chetties also.
Petitioner was one of them. This case
has been concocted against petitioner
and he was sentenced to death. -
Petitioner's Concubine was at first
in intimacy with the manager.
She has 2 sons by him. She is with
the petitioner now since 2 or 3 years. In
Consequence

- Consequently, she was expelled from her Community. She at first stated before the Magistrate's Court that petitioner stabbed the boy by a knife and threw him in prickly pears after taking the jewel worn by him, being pressed by the Police, and also induced by the Mougars, and the Vellalaho having told her that if she gives evidence against petitioner, they will take her in their Caste, saying what relation has she with petitioner. Had petitioner committed murder she would have said so before the Sessions Court. But she did not say so there. 8 witnesses were examined in petitioner's side; none said that petitioner committed murder. No cloth, knife or property was found with blood stain in petitioner's house, when searched. The pial of Nupukutti's house was washed with Cow dung. There was in the pial a female who was in her monthly Course, it was therefore stated that the pial was cleansed with Cow dung. Petitioner was not

in his proper sense at the time, so he did not tell anything before the Court. Petitioner has been unjustly sentenced to death. Petitioner knows nothing in the Case.

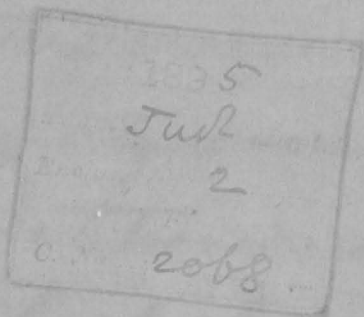
Petitioner therefore begs that Your Excellency will be pleased to reverse the sentence after perusing the records of the lower Court in petitioner's Case.

Gombatore } ~ Mark of Peramanthi
25 April 1895 }

/ True Translation /

G. J. J. J.
Superintendent
Central Jail

*True Translation of the
petition for mercy to
His Excellency the Govern-
or in Council from
Gomich to 1377 Peraman
(thely Confined under the
Sentence of death in
the Central Jail Coimbatore.*



Su 70

Enclosure No. 2



SESSIONS COURT, COIMBATORE.
19th JANUARY, 1895.

E. GAUSDE
31 JAN 95

From

THOMAS WEIR, Esq.,
SESSIONS JUDGE,
COIMBATORE.

TO

H. W. FOSTER, Esq.,
REGISTRAR,
HIGH COURT,
APPELLATE SIDE,
MADRAS.

SIR,

In forwarding herewith the Judgment and Record in Sessions Case 8 of 1895 in which, subject to the confirmation of their Lordships, I have felt it to be my duty to sentence the accused, Peraman, to death—I beg to add the following remarks in supplement of my Judgment—which was recorded on the bench immediately on the close of the trial.

2. A further reason for accepting the evidence of the approver (4th witness) under Section 288, C. P. C., and for disbelieving her statement that she gave her evidence before the Magistrate (filed as Ex. A) under tuition from the Police was disclosed by her admission on re-examination that she had, from the time of her arrest, been confined in the Central Jail at Coimbatore and had been under the custody of a Female-Warder.

In these circumstances, therefore, her story that she had been tutored by the Police cannot, in my opinion, at all be believed.

3. The motive for the crime was, it must be concluded, the acquisition of the murdered boy's golden ornament or *Karai* said to be worth Rs. 70. This, as well as a waist-cord, valued at Rs. 4 or Rs. 5, were found missing from the boy's person.

On the other hand, 2 silver bangles and one silver toe-ring were found on the corpse. No portion of the missing property has been traced to the accused. The

5. It is clearly shown by a number of witnesses, viz, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th

and 7th witnesses that the deceased boy was last seen alive in the company of the accused, the accused having called away the deceased after his play, taken him to his house and bolted the door of the house. This occurred at sunset on Sunday, the 21st October. Next morning, at daylight, the dead body of the deceased boy was found in the prickly-pear bushes of an *itteri* outside the village.

6. The accused is sworn to have been seen by one of the witnesses (8th witness) at about 9 P.M. on the Sunday night at a short distance from this spot where the body was found.

7. No reason has been shown for distrusting this evidence and it establishes that the deceased boy was last seen alive in the company of the accused and that the accused, on the night when the deceased was murdered, was seen as late as 9 P.M. very near the place where the corpse was found.

8. The 5th witness, mother of the approver, also speaks to hearing noises in the approver's house on the night in question after the boy had been taken inside the house and the door bolted.

9. There is next a mass of evidence (1st, 2nd, 9th and 10th witnesses' evidence) that on the following morning early the approver—4th witness—was found besmearing the floor of her house with cowdung, that a bloody cloth was found near the house, that several washed but stained clothes were found on a stone just outside the house, and that signs of blood were seen on the floor of the house.

10. To this evidence must be added the evidence that the woman Palaneammal (subsequently treated as an approver) there and then, and in the presence of the accused, stated that the accused had, on the previous night, brought home the boy and had murdered him.

11. The Mahazarnamah (Exhibit C) and the evidence generally leaves no doubt whatever that Palaneammal did, at the time, make such a statement charging the accused and this fact influences my mind to regard her deposition as an approver, admitted under Section 288 Criminal Procedure Code, as reliable.

12. If—as I hold to be proved beyond a doubt—Palaneammal early on Monday morning and long before the Police arrived, made the statement to the Monegar and 1st witness implicating the accused and herself, to some extent, as an unwilling accomplice—then, her present denial of her evidence and her allegation that it was induced by torture and ill-treatment from the Police cannot, for a moment, be accepted.

Her deposition to the Magistrate, which I have admitted under Section 288 Criminal Procedure Code, is entirely consistent with her earliest statement, and may, I think, therefore, be believed. Her present retraction may reasonably be attributed to a desire to save her paramour.

13. Palaneammal's statement as approver that accused was away on the Sunday night for 3 or 4 nalgais when disposing of the body is entirely consis-

tent with the other evidence for the prosecution—viz that of 8th witness that accused was seen near the spot where the corpse was found at about 9 P.M. and the evidence of 1st witness that he sent and called for accused and Nanjan and that accused came to him at midnight. The approver, in her evidence, fixes the time the accused was called in the night at 10 nalgais—apparently after the accused had lain down and slept for a time.

14. The evidence, therefore, against the accused appears to me clear and conclusive.

15. The murder was a most cruel one and if the accused is properly convicted, the only proper sentence is a sentence of death—and I accordingly—concurring with the Assessors—convict the accused of murder—and sentence him, subject to the confirmation of the High Court, under Section 302 I. P. C., to be hanged by the neck until he is dead.

Note.—Accused is told to appeal within seven days.

Pronounced in open Court, this 19th day of January, 1895.

(Signed.) T. WEIR,
Sessions Judge.

*Copy applied for 19 January 95
Do ready. 30 January 95
Do delivered.*

(True Copy)

(By order)

*Substantiated 30-1-95
Head Clerk*

To

The Registrar of the High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Madras.

The District Magistrate, Coimbatore, with () spare copies.

The Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore, with () spare copies.

The Prisoner.

*Forwarded to the Superintendent, Central Jail,
Coimbatore, with reference to his letter of 19 January 1895*

Despd. 30-1-95

1895.

High Court No. _____

FROM,
THE SESSIONS JUDGE OF
COIMBATORE
DIVISION.

Dated - 19th
Despatched 30th } January, 1895.
Received

No. _____

ENCLOSURES—Judgment and Records.

SUBJECT.

Refers, for the confirmation by the High Court, the sentence of death passed in Sessions Case No. 8 of 1895 on his file.

*Duplicate in
Reg. No. 246*

4-3-95

Duplicate.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of February,

L. 8451: One thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

18 MAR 95

PRESENT:--

The Honourable SIR ARTHUR J. H. COLLINS, Kt., Chief Justice,

and

The Honourable Mr. Justice PARKER.

Referred Trial No. 7 of 1895.

PERAMAN CHETTI -----Prisoner.

Trial referred by the Court of Session of the Coimbatore Division for confirmation of the sentence of death passed upon the said Prisoner in Case No. 8 of the Calendar for 1895.

CRIMINAL APPEAL NO. 56 OF 1895.

Appeal by the Prisoner against the said Sentence.

This case coming on for hearing, on Thursday the 21st day of February 1895; Upon perusing the Petition of Appeal, and the record of the evidence and proceedings of the said Court of Session, and upon hearing the arguments of Mr. M. Venkatramia Chetti Vakil, engaged for the defence under G.O., dated 17th December 18884, No. 5276, Judicial, and of the Public Prosecutor in support of the conviction, and the case having stood over for consideration till this day, the Court made the following

ORDER:-- The accused has been convicted by the Sessions Court of Coimbatore of the murder of a boy 9 years old named Venkatasami on the evening of October 21st 1894. The evidence shows that on the afternoon of that day the boy had been playing

ing with

with one Subban /2nd witness / and that about 6 or 6-30 P.M. the prisoner led him off. The 3rd witness proves that when prisoner called the boy he promised to give him a "Chapparam" or cage. The 6th and 7th witnesses speak to the prisoner taking the boy at lamp-lighting time to the house of the prisoner's concubine, and the 5th witness /the concubine's mother who lives next-door/speaks to prisoner taking the boy inside the house and bolting the door behind him. Shortly afterwards she heard a cry, but did not go to see what was the matter as she is an old woman of 80 years of age. Next morning soon after daybreak the dead body of the boy was found in an itteri outside the village about 412 yards from the house of prisoner's concubine. When the body was found suspicion at once fell upon prisoner as he had been seen taking the child, and while the Village Munsif and Villagers were still looking at the body, a youth named Kannappa Chetti /9th witness/ came and gave information that prisoner's concubine was hurriedly besmearing the floor of her house. This was between 7 and 8 A.M. On October 22nd. The Village Munsif /10th witness/ and others at once went to the house and found the woman smearing over marks of blood. There were three cloths on the stones which appeared to have been washed, -but they showed stains of blood and another bloody cloth was picked up in the lane near the house. When the woman was questioned she at once said that the prisoner had brought the child home and murdered him by stabbing him in the neck and throat, and that he had afterwards taken the body away. The prisoner was present at the time but denied he had done anything. The Medical evidence shows that death was caused

caused by stabs in the neck and throat, and there is further the evidence of the 8th prosecution witness—who states when he was going out to his fold from the village after dark about 9 P.M. he met the prisoner and spoke to him. The body was found next morning about 60 yards from the place where this witness saw the prisoner. When the boy disappeared he had been wearing a valuable Karai worth about Rs. 70 and a silver waist-string. These had disappeared and have not been traced, -but some small silver ornaments of trifling value were found on the corpse. On December 18th a pardon was tendered to the concubine Palani Ammal and on the same day she gave a deposition describing how accused had murdered the boy and carried away the corpse. She admitted that she had assisted the prisoner and that she had been engaged in obliterating the traces of blood when the Village Munsif came. Before the Sessions Court, however, she retracted these statements and alleged that she had so deposed in consequence of the ill-treatment of the police. Her deposition before the Magistrate was read in evidence under section 288, Criminal Procedure Code, and is marked as Exhibit A.

Before us it is contended that it was not open to the Sessions Judge to base his conviction upon a deposition read in evidence under section 288 of the Criminal Procedure Code and we were referred to V N.W.P., Reports 217, the remarks of Phear, J in Queen Vs. Amanulla Xli Beng. L.R. Appendix 15, and those of Straight, J in I.L.R. VII All. 362, and also to I.L.R. XII Mad. 123. It is urged that the jewels are not traced, the bloodstained cloths are not shown to have belonged to prisoner, and that excluding Palaniammal's deposition the evidence is

consistent

consistent with Palaniammal being herself the guilty person.

We are of opinion that the effect of the decisions quoted is that a conviction must not be based entirely upon depositions read in evidence under section 288, since to do so would be to base it upon the testimony of persons who have shewn themselves to be unworthy of belief. It is the duty of the Judge to look in such cases for independent corroborative testimony and to see whether such facts are proved as to enable him to say with confidence that the evidence given before the Magistrate must have been true as opposed to that which was given before himself. In the present case we see no reason why we should not hold it to be substantially proved / 1 / that prisoner took the boy home with him to his concubine's house and bolted the door after him, / 2 / that he was seen about 9 P.M. returning from the direction of the itteri where the body was found next morning, / 3 / that his concubine was found the next morning / he being present / smearing over marks of blood in the house and that bloodstained cloths were also found there, and / 4 / that the concubine at once accused him. In the absence of any explanation by the accused of these four facts there does appear substantial reason for holding that the statements made by Palaniammal in Exhibit A were true as opposed to her statements made before the Sessions Court. It was, however, open to the accused to explain all or any of the four facts above enumerated, and of course it was not beyond the bounds of possibility that he might have explained them in a manner which would be consistent with his innocence. The defect of the case is that the attention of the

prisoner

prisoner does not appear to have been specifically called to the points in the evidence against him which required to be explained. Before the Magistrate he reserved his defence for the Sessions, - but the ^{single} ~~single~~ question of the Sessions Judge upon the case "Do you wish to say anything now?" was not a sufficient compliance with the directions of section 842 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. No doubt the Sessions Judge considered that accused was defended by a pleader, and was not desirous that he should be led to make incriminating statements, - but the fact remains that the points indicated must weigh most heavily against the prisoner unless he can explain them, and it is only fair he should have an opportunity of so doing by having his attention specifically called to them. We shall therefore ask the Sessions Judge to question the prisoner under section 842, in the manner indicated, and if he then wished to call evidence in support of any explanation given he should be granted the opportunity.

By the Court.

A. Forbes.
Deputy Registrar.

Appellate Side.

*Forwarded to the Superintendent, Central Jail,
Coimbatore, for communication to the Prisoner.*

*Session Judge.
Coimbatore
5. 3. 95.*

Despd. 5-3-95

To the Prisoner.



IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

Wednesday, the seventeenth day of April,

One thousand eight hundred and ninety- five.

Present:--

The Honourable Sir Arthur J.H. COLLINS, Kt., Chief Justice,
and
The Honourable Mr. Justice PARKER.

Referred Trial No. 7 of 1895.

Peraman Chetti -----Prisoner.

Trial referred by the Court of Session of the Coimbatore Division
for confirmation of the sentence of death passed upon the said Pri-
soner in Case No. 8 of the Calendar for 1895.

CRIMINAL APPEAL No. 56 of 1895.

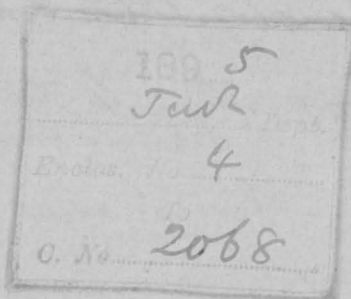
Appeal by the Prisoner against the said Sentence.

This case coming on again for hearing, the Court delivered the fol-
lowing

JUDGMENT:--The case was remitted to the Sessions Court in order that
the prisoner might have an opportunity of explaining four facts which
we found to have been proved by the prosecution evidence,--and as to
which the prisoner was not asked for a specific explanation. In the
further enquiry he has not attempted to explain any of those facts
in a manner consistent with the possibility of his innocence,--but has
denied the facts which were held to be proved. The Sessions Judge took
the evidence adduced by him though it is clear that that evidence, if
relied on for the defence, should have been produced at the trial.

Witnesses 1-4 were called to prove that Prisoner was sent out by
complainant on the night of October 21st to look for the missing boy.
This is consistent with the prosecution evidence, and three out of the

four



4-3-95

[Signature]

four witnesses called speak to prisoner having started about mid-
night and returned at dawn. The 2nd witness fixes his departure at
an earlier hour. We see no reason to think the prosecution evidence
has been affected by the new testimony. As regards the evidence brought
to explain why the trial was being smeared, the fatal objection to it is
that it is an entirely new ground of defence. The village Munsif is not
accused of being hostile, yet he was never cross-examined on this point
nor was the present theory even suggested.

The fact which we previously found that prisoner's concubine at once
accused him remains unexplained.

We are surprised that the Judge did not record his opinion upon the
evidence on the ground that that opinion was not specifically asked for.
An Appellate Court is always desirous to have the opinion of the Judge of
first instance upon all relevant evidence, and if it was not expressly asked
for in the order calling for additional evidence it was because the High
Court assumed that an experienced Sessions Judge would have recognized and
acted upon such a well known fact.

In the present case, however, as the prisoner has not attempted to explain the
facts found against him, - but has availed himself of the further enquiry to
set up a new defence not urged at the trial, we have no hesitation in reject-
ing the evidence.

The conviction and sentence must be confirmed and the Appeal dismissed.

By the Court.

A. Forbes
By: Registrar,
Appellate Side.

5
JWL
5
2068

600 Copies 15-12-92.

Coimbatore Central Jail,
25-1-1895

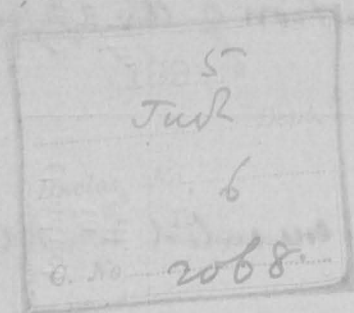
}

Superintendent Central Jail,
Coimbatore

Nominal Roll of Convict No. 1377 Name Peraman chetty	Crime.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence.	Adjudicating Court.	Rank Age.	State of Health.	Conduct in Jail.	Remarks if convicted to the High Court and remarks on previous conviction.
	Murder, Section 302 I. P. C	Death	19 th January 1895	Sess. Judge Coimbatore	25 years	Good	Good	Sentence Confirmed and appeal dismissed
								Previous convictions - Nil.

Enclosure N^o 5

Nominal Roll of Convict N^o 1377
Peraman Chetty Confined, under Sentence
of death, in the Centralgaib Coimbatore



N^o 891

Coimbatore Centralgaib

25th April 1895

CURRENT No. 2068

From

E. H. Gadedin Esq

Super of elgaib

Coimbatore

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt

Fort St George

Madras

Sir

I have the honor to forward herewith a
Petition for mercy from Convict N^o 1377 Per-
man Chetty Confined in this gaib under Sentence
of death by the Sessions Judge Coimbatore in
Case N^o 8 of 1895.

A Copy of the Judgment of the Sessions Court,
and that of the High Court, a Nominal Roll of the
prisoner and a true translation of the appeal peti-
tion are also forwarded.

The prisoner will not be executed until a
definite reply is received from Government to the
petition.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^t servant

E. H. Gadedin

Super of elgaib

[G.]
35
600-8

DEPARTMENT.

1797, 2022
C. No 2068

FOR ORDERS.

This case has been examined
by the H.C. in great detail & I think
agree with the judges that the
crime has been brought home to
the Petr, who has essentially failed
to explain away the incriminating
evidence against him which appeared
in the inspection of the evidence of the
appreciation before the Court. I think
I do not diminish the position in which
there is nothing worthy justice.
I measure the approval has
been provided against. Enquiry
is made as to this.

RS
27/4/95

The case seems to be
clearly proved. The law must
take its course.

JG
28/4

I agree
w
28 Apr.

Nothing in this
is

Appeal for mercy from
convict No 1377 Peraman Chetty
under sentence of death in (con-
tinuous sessions case No 8 of 1895.
which sentence has been con-
firmed by the High Court.

The Supdt of the Comminative
Central Jail states that the
sentence will not be carried
out until a definite reply
is received from Govt.

The case was originally referred by
the High Court for further enquiry
by the Sessions Court; that Court
however in submitting the record of
the further enquiry does not appear
to have recorded any ^{further} opinion.

RS
27.4.95

C. 1479 is a petition for mercy
from the prisoner's behalf

C. No.

FOR ORDERS.

This is a petition for mercy
which was sent to me late
last night without any external
intimation that it was urgent.
It was thus only just now that
I discovered the nature of the paper.
To save further delay I send it
direct to H.M. - without a box in
which to place it

²
27. 4. 95.

FOR ORDERS.

Note for H.M.

FOR ORDERS.

V.E.

Am Mu from

[
18.
]

1,000-5-2-94.

Judicial Department.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

C No. 1979. 2022, + 2068

Read the following letter, dated 25th April 95, No 891, from the Superintendent of the Central Jail at Coimbatore, forwarding petition from Convict No 1377 Peraman Chetty under sentence of death in Coimbatore Session Case No. 8 of 1895, confirmed by the High Court of Judicature.

Read also letter, dated _____ from the Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, forwarding the record of the case.

ORDER THEREON, 30th April 1895, No. 888.

Having considered the circumstances of the case as set forth in the foregoing papers, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council sees no reason to interfere with the sentence of death passed on Convict No 1377 Peraman Chetty.

2. The law will take its course.

3. The D. Magistrate of Coimbatore will be requested to report whether the appeal, which was taken on 29/4/95, has been proceeded against or not, with what result (True Extract) (from files)

Note (20) 2238

St.

29/4/95.

Chief Secretary.

29/4/95

submit to C.S. with file

14/4/95

To the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Coimbatore for communication to the Prisoner.

Inspector-General of Jails, Prison
Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court, with C.L.
D. Magistrate, Coimbatore

When given for copying

When filed

When examined

When signed

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

OF GOVERNMENT.

MENT WITH DITTO.

NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

A.B.

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

VE

Remains in Nayudu

Please see my note attached
to the four copies

120

30/4/91