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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Publ Works

DEPARTMENT

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

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17

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

29th August 1878, No 3,436 W

General
Establishment.

Read the following —

No 330 Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India
Public Works, INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,
No 11 27th June 1878

MY LORD DUFF,—I have received your Grace's Public Works letter, No. 15, dated 24th April last, forwarding the further papers relative to the dismissal of S. Veeraragavooloo Naidoo, late a Taluk Overseer in the Chingleput District, which were asked for by my predecessor in his despatch of the 6th September 1877. These papers are accompanied by a second memorial from the petitioner, which however is forwarded without comment.

2 I must request, therefore, to be informed to what extent the additional explanations therein contained may, in your Grace's opinion, be regarded as justifying the memorialist's conduct.

I have, &c,

CPANBROOK

His Excellency the Most Noble
The Governor in Council, Fort St. George

No 331 ORDER THEREON 29th August 1878, No 3,436 W
ORDERED that the Honble Government be advised
(True Extract)

Printed by A. L. S. S. S.
Spare Copies

TO
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS,
GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL,
FORT SAINT GEORGE.

TO
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS,
GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL,
FORT SAINT GEORGE.

*The humble Memorial of S. VEERARAGAVOOLOO
NAIDOO, late a Taluq Overseer in the Depart-
ment of Public Works, Mount Range, Chingle-
put District, in the Presidency of Madras,*

MOST HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That, adverting to the Memoranda of the Under-Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, Nos 3,955 and 263 respectively, dated the 16th November 1877 and 10th January 1878, Memorialist begs leave very respectfully to submit the Original documents below noted, and to explain the principal points in connection therewith for the satisfaction of Your Grace and of Her Majesty the Empress of India's Secretary of State for India in Council, to whom he begs a copy of this Memorial may also be submitted in continuation of his Memorial dated the 25th May 1877.

EIGHT ORIGINAL ENCLOSURES

1. Res. or. tion, G. O. No 207, dated the 20th January 1874, in which Memorialist's dismissal by Colonel Moberly.

2. Res. or. tion, G. O. No 722, dated the 16th March 1874 but that Colonel Moberly would not consent to first restoration. However, that Government insisted again, and ordered that Memorialist should be allowed to resume his work on recovery.

Major J. N. Hunter's Original Instruction, No 1,621, dated the 14th November 1872 for the preparation of Estimates to Therooneermallav Tanks.

Major J. N. Hunter's letter, No 1,857, dated the 20th March 1874, forwarding the Estimates of Therooneermallav Tanks, to District Engineer, having been called for by the Revenue Authorities for Sanction.

Colonel Moberly's Memo, No 205, dated the 2nd May 1873, communicating the Collector's Sanction to the Estimates of Major J. N. Hunter for execution.

List of breaches to Tanks in the Sydapett Taluq given by Major J. N. Hunter, dated the 4th January 1873, for the preparation of Estimates.

Captain Smith, in Memo, No 1,120, dated the 12th August 1874, intimates Memorialist's dismissal from the Public Service.

Colonel Moberly in Doc. et No 1,976, dated the 8th September 1874, forwards copies of certain correspondence required by Memorialist.

2. That Memorialist humbly begs to be pardoned for the lateness of his reply to the reference from the Government which is exclusively ascribable to the numerous melancholy casualties which occurred in his immediate domestic circle. He regrets to say that since his undeserved dismissal by Colonel Moberly, he lost his wife, three children, father, brother, &c.,

RECEIVED
FEB. 21-1881.

no less than ten members of his immediate relatives, and by these heavy calamities falling to his lot in rapid succession in this famine, he was rendered so distracted that he was well nigh carried away himself! His explanation to the Local Government will afford the necessary particulars in this matter, and therefore he conceives it superfluous to enlarge upon it in this place!

3 That the Executive Engineer, Mount Range, Chingput District, in his letter to the address of the District Engineer, dated the 6th June 1874, No 529, writes thus —

“There are (4) Four Tanks belonging to Thoonceemallay, all of which according to the repair estimate submitted by the Overseer Veeraragavooloo Naidoo were in a very ruined condition, and when I proceeded to the spot some months ago on other duties, I was surprised to find that these Tanks were all in pretty good order, and that there were no breaches anywhere. I enclose the Estimates for your information, in order that you may see how utterly untrue they are, and also how useless as a check upon work, for there is no telling where the work said to be required is to be done.” In explanation of this allegation, Memorialist most respectfully shall proceed to refute the assertions contained in Captain Smith's letter, one by one, for Memorialist deeply regrets that at the very outset, the Executive Engineer sets out with asserting what your Grace thinking impartially would be justified in regarding as being wide of the truth on the part of the Memorialist, but which he engages to prove it is not! The above quotation Memorialist begs leave to take from the report of Captain Smith to Colonel Moberly in which the former ignores the very existence of the alleged breaches, and asserts that what Memorialist stated was “utterly untrue,” and “how useless as a check upon work,” Memorialist was.

4 That on the 5th November 1872, the Executive Engineer, Major J N Hunter, sent Memorialist a requisition, No 1,021, dated the 5th November 1872, to “report” on a certain subject. This order, merely technical, Memorialist now considers it requisite to explain in detail. At this time Memorialist was full, engaged in the supervision of an extensive project, estimated to cost no less than Rs 2,37,585, viz, the construction of the New Horse Artillery Barracks at Saint Thomas' Mount. As this was a very important project, and one which required Memorialist's whole time and undivided attention to be devoted to it and he was particularly selected as an Overseer for the Military buildings by Colonel Wilkinson, R E, Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, to superintend the above project, which had been already under execution, but which became the occasion of extensive excess under the supervision of his predecessor who exceeded his estimate by no less than Rs 30,000. Even here, that Memorialist showed a large saving will be proved by reference to his Memorial, dated 1st December 1873, page 13, para 23. This important work being in his sole charge he could not leave it to attend to other work of minor importance without the permission of his superior Officer, as Captain Hunter, R E, in his Memo * No 317, dated 28th May 1872, particularly directed that, Overseer Veer-

28th May, 1872
* No 317
Overseer Veeraragavooloo Naidoo is requested to attend the Range Office at Mount every day at 11 o'clock A M except Sunday (Signed) J N HUNTER Captain R E
Executive Engineer,
Mount Range.

“ragavooloo Naidoo (should) attend the Range Office at the Mount every day at 11 o'clock A M, except Sunday.” Meanwhile on the 14th January 1873, Major Hunter sent to Memorialist a statement “showing the Tanks, &c, breached by the late heavy rains in the Sydipet Taluq,” in which is included the “Thoonceemallay large Tank.” Previous to this Memorialist received a Memo from Major Hunter, dated the 5th November 1872, No 1,021, in which he states that, “Overseer Veeraragavooloo for report.” Subsequent to this, Memorialist re-

ported, after due inspection of the Tanks in question, forwarding the necessary estimates for their repair which amounted to Rs. 673 and is dated the 25th January 1873, with his Letter * No 110, copy of which he begs to annex in the margin. Under all these circumstances, Memorialist confidently submits to Your Grace whether the condemnation of Your Grace's Memorialist by the District Engineer is right and justifiable! These repairs were required and executed by Memorialist in 1872 at the request of the villagers, the Village Magistrate and the Village Curnum preferred to the Executive Engineer, on which Major J N Hunter, Memorialist's immediate official Superior ordered Memorialist to prepare the Estimate and fill up the breaches on emergency in anticipation of sanction. This report of the Village

No 110
25th January, 1873
To THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Mount Range

Rs	Estimate for Thoonceemallay large tank	Do Chittary tank	Do Veeraragavooloo tank	Do Nynamam tank	Total Rs
1	1	1	1	1	4

Sir,
With reference to your Memo No 1,021 of the 5th November 1872, I herewith forward four Estimates as shown in the Margin* for the Village of Thoonceemallay and in my personal inspection of the Tank and Tanks of the Village, I found that the present urgent Estimates are absolutely necessary for the safety of the tank but with reference to the complaint of the Ryots of the Village with regard to their sluices being leaky, I submit that it is quite impossible to make a detailed Estimate for them on account of their being covered in the water — and I shall be prepared to make an Estimate for the same after the water recedes and enable me to make a minute inspection of the sluices. However in the meanwhile, I have given instructions to the villagers to erect temporary embankments or turf them, so as not to let the water waste.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most Obedient servant,
(Signed) S VEERARAGAVOOLOO,
Overseer

Magistrate was in the Tamil language, which Major Hunter, who was the Executive Engineer in charge of the Mount Range and Memorialist's superior officer, translated and sent to Memorialist, copy of which Memorialist begs leave to submit for Your Grace's information.

“Order thereon, No 1,021 Overseer Veeraragavooloo for report”

5. That as this requisition is printed in the margin,* Memorialist will respectfully request Your Grace's perusal to Major Hunter's order, which calls for Memorialist's “report,” the original of which is herein enclosed. The Village Magistrate, Sashidree Iyengar, (who is denominated the Munsiff), the Curnam or Village Accountant Rangasawmy Pillay, and the villagers of Theronceemallay report “In the large tank of the

(Copy of a requisition to a Major J N Hunter, R E, Executive Engineer in charge of Mount Range)

* From Sashidree Iyengar, Munsiff, Rangasawmy Pillay, Kurnam, and others of the village of Theronceemallay.

In the large tank of the above village a cut is made at the end of the bund and conveys water through it for the purpose of cultivating in the bund lands at Pummull by Anakapootoor Rungappa Reddy and Appasawmy Reddy. These two men are now puddling their lands. If rain occurs now, the water will go away by that course and danger will happen.

2nd The sluice that supplies water to the Pummull village is in a leaky state. The water is always going away.

3rd The Chittary I, Veeraragavooloo Yucca I, and Nynam Kovary I, these three tanks are in bad condition and breached and the sluices are also in a leaky state and the water is going away through it, and therefore request that urgent repairs should be carried out.

(Signed) Moonsiff's brother, Sashidree Iyengar,
Kurnam Rangasawmy Pillay, and others

No 1021
(OVERSEER VEERARAGAVOOLOO FOR REPORT)
(Signed) J N H
5/11/72

“rain occurs now, the water will go away by that course and danger will happen.”

“above village a cut is made at the end of the bund and conveys water through it for the purpose of cultivating in the bund lands at Pummull by Anakapootoor Rungappa Reddy and Appasawmy Reddy. These two men are now puddling their lands. If

Lausibus

* 'Litho' in the 1840s & 1850s treated by the lithographer Sydney P. A. 9

Names of the tanks	Number	Name of the Tanks	Per Acre
Venkatapuram Tank	1	Pullicherry Tank	
V. Lakshmi - 00 number tank	2	Venkatapuram Tank	
A. Lakshmi - 00 number tank	3	K. Lakshmi Tank	
Lakshmi - 00 number tank	4	Ponduram Tank	
Lakshmi - 00 number tank	5	Valmiki Tank	

* Just showing the banks do, I am not on the international level per Farid, - of course

Names of the Tanks	Tanks	Names of the Tanks	Possessors
Kottur Tank		Mady Tank	
Jandampett Tank		Cannan Tank	
Pennangalloor Large Tank		Suntambakam Tank	
Poorathattoo Tank		Ponnagudi Large Tank	
Kappankulam		Akkankanjay Tank	
Limbohor Tank		Parannney Tangle	
Rentinkattaliy Maavoo Annay		Kadavura Yavee Tangal	
Thamburu Large Tank		Theeruvolu Chittay	
Thandalum Tank		Vedogumbalam Tank	
Asaram East Tank		Posse channur B E Tange	
Chittalapakkam Tank		Nemungalam Large tank	
Moogappa Tank		Villevakar Connoor Hissa Tank	
Arasenkalaney Anaycuttoo Tangal		Kodungiyokk Tank	
Madambakam Tank tangal		Unnavedu Tank	
Chittapakam Tank			List sent on the 19th December, 1872
Nolumboor Tank			Collector's original letter, No 164, dated the 19th December, 1872, is forwarded with endorsement from this Office, dated the 4th January 1873
Kovelun hugav Large Tank		Achpadam Tank	
Kodappakam Tank.		Fandy tank.	
Varatharay pooram Tank			Collector's original letter, No 330, dated the 14th Decemr - District Engineer's Memo, No 204, dated the 21st idem with endorsement from this Office, dated the 4th January 1873
Thunlalam Tank,			
Valachary Tank			
Annakapoothoor Oothuary			
Kudapary Ullay			
Poolocadco Poombari Tank			
Nammanganam Large Tank			
Madambakam Large Tank			
Kannapolvem Munnamal Tank			
THEEROO PERMALAY LARGE TANK			
Kidariy Poolhar			
Sholingalur Kunkuny Tangle			
Chittapakam Tank			
Poomvoot Inappoin hangle Tank			
Nammungan Tank			
Kelvoor Valarandy Hissa Tangilo			
Madooravel Tank			
	Extract of the Collector's letter, No 317 dated the 11th December 1872 was sent on the 19th December 1872	Goddapaukam Tank	Collector's original letter, No 312 dated the 10th December and District Engineer's Original Memo, No 155 dated the 19th idem with endorsement from this Office dated the 4th January 1873
Vaithurazapoonam Tank			
Theeruvoluval Stalamuv			
Ionlaso ram Tank			

No 2—This is a true copy of the Original which is herein enclosed

1872 கல்வியாண்டு உ
* தெ 155
மய்யாசுரேசுரக் கதவிக்ஷயத் திருநீளி நாயகங்களுக்கத்
சுலாகையாகக் கிறும்களின் கந்தமந்தநிபேயகமையுஞ்
ஜலசாணகிலம்மடமுதலானது பெருந்தகொண்கிலோரங்குவந்த
சிபோய்க்கொன்றுசரித்ததயாசெய்யலான ஐயநாமம்யித்தடா
அறுபட்டிருக்கின்றன
அந்நிதெஜலசாணங்களுக்கத் செகிறதகின் சிபே செயவிக்வேணு
மென்று ஐயசெய்யலானேன.

Signed, NAZIMODDIN SHAHIB

To
THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
United States

 $\Sigma 1B,$

Adverting to the Report which was received regarding the Tanks which breached by the rains which fell in the

9 That the foregoing letter relates to the Tirooncernmalay Tank, the account of which was sent in together with those of other Tanks. In addition to the above the Tahsildar forwarded another Report, to the Executive Engineer, Mount Range, dated the 30th November 1872, No 65,* in which he writes as follows —

30th November 1872

present month, I have prepared a list which I enclose to you. I request that the repairs may be executed as early as possible.

I have the honour to be

Your most obedient Servant.

(Signed) NAZIMUDDIN SAHIB

1874

10 That unfortunately the Statement which accompanied the second Report from the Tahsildar has been misread by Memorialist, but a reference to the Collector will produce it as the letters from the Tahsildar to the Collector in charge of Sydpet Taluq communicating the above particulars and for asking the original statements are No 549, dated the 20th November, and No 548, dated the 30th November, 1872, respectively. The Tahsildar also received a report from the Village Magistrate of the concerned Taluq as well as from the Villagers in November 1872, that the tanks have breached, and that urgent repairs are required. No answer having been received to this, no further order from the above parties was also received, dated the 7th December 1872 No 2756, stating that the breaching of the above Tanks has already been reported by them, but that nothing has been done. They therefore requested that these breaches may be at once repaired on emergency to secure the water for their cultivation. Now, Your Grace's Memorialist submits that these references and statements would not have been sent on emergency to the Collector by the Tahsildar unless the Tanks in question had been a little broken, and that too to such an extent as to render repairs necessary. These documents were in due course communicated to Memorialist by the Executive Engineer.

11 That, on receipt of the above intelligence, Memorialist proceeded immediately to the spot and encouraged in some cases, and in others compelled the Villagers by the co-operation of the Village Magistracy to come forward and point out the damage which required to be repaired to. On ascertaining particulars, Memorialist closed the breaches with such material as is extant on the spot, and engaged the Villagers to execute the work on contract and thereby secure their own interests by the due conservation of the water supply. This work, as remembered, was executed in November 1872 in anticipation of sanction from the Executive Engineer, Major J. N. Hunter, who was then the Range Officer. The Estimates for these works were prepared by Memorialist and given to Major Hunter, who submitted them to the District Engineer, and in anticipation of the latter Officer's sanction, the Villagers performed the work—(vide Major Hunter's Inspection Reports from November 1872 to April 1873) and if these are examined, Government will clearly perceive how frequently these breached Tanks were inspected and the breaches filled in. Now if these Tanks had not been repaired, Memorialist respectfully submits whether the Villagers would have had the smallest facility of pursuing their cultivation? But full facilities were allowed to pass before the examination of the closing of the breach, which was during Major Hunter's tenure of office, who, however, was subsequently promoted to be the District Engineer of Salem and in his stead was appointed Mr. W. S. Harrington as Executive Engineer of the Mount Range. It is worthy of remark that while Mr. Harrington was gone to England on leave and Colonel Moberly was looking after the Range and signing for Mr. Harrington on the Executive Engineer, Colonel Moberly himself disbursed the charges for these repairs to the village on the 1st July 1873 and supported his expenditure by forwarding the Bills, Vouchers &c., to the Examiner of P. W. Accounts, thereby taking upon himself their accuracy and responsibility. Now according to the Government Order, dated the 12th March 1872, No 602 in the Public Works Department, which

ment only, and the amount of the cheque would be that of the sum actually paid and not the amount for which details are given in the contract certificate.

Note—This order will be found in the form of the Certificate attached to the above G. O.

made in each bill with a view to cover any deficiencies which might afterwards come to light, and so the entire sum is never to be paid to the contractor unless the checking officer is fully satisfied of the justness of the claim. Memorialist would argue that if Colonel Moberly did not feel himself perfectly satisfied with the correctness of Memorialist's inspection and check, it was always within his power—in fact it was his duty to have made this deduction—but the fact of his not making it, he being thoroughly conversant with the Government rule, shows clearly as day-light that he looked upon the work as unobjectionable. Mr. Harrington next succeeded Major Hunter, and he too had no occasion to detect anything wrong, or deficient in the work performed. Nearly two years after the work was completed comes Captain Smith with his Report. Now, Memorialist begs to submit, what work, especially earth-work and turfing, performed on emergency too—can be distinguished then, that is two years after completion, from the old work? Who can distinguish between old and new grass growing on a meadow or on the banks of a lake, or is there anything to point out the distinction? If Captain Smith had any doubt he could have sent for the Village Magistrate and the Villagers, and questioned them to point out the breaches and the extent of the work performed, but he did nothing of the kind. Or, why did he not write to the Sub-Magistrate or Tahsildar, who reported these breaches to Major Hunter, the then Executive Engineer, and obtain information from him? Why did not Captain Smith write to the Collector and ascertain the truth from him? Or, again, why did he not order Memorialist to point out the breaches which had been filled in? Instead of pursuing this plain course which every straightforward official would have unhesitatingly adopted, the Executive Engineer and the District Engineer by these one-sided charges succeeded in procuring Memorialist's dismissal. Memorialist must here dwell for a few minutes on the very summary manner which Colonel Moberly had recourse to in Memorialist's case. It appears from the correspondence on the subject that Memorialist's supposed wrong doing was detected by Captain Smith on the 6th June 1874, as quoted in the 3 Para. This was on the same date reported to his superior Officer, Colonel Moberly, who in turn reports to his Superior the Secretary to Government, D. P. W., on the 12th June 1874, and so works as to secure the dismissal of Memorialist which was effected on the 30th July 1874 in G. O. 2062. This letter from the Executive Engineer to the District Engineer was withheld from the Memorialist

* No 1976
Enclosure 4
3 G. Os
1 Copy of letter from Mount Range, No 529

Forwards to the late
Overseer S. Veeraragavooloo
Naiddoo with reference
to his letter, No dated 25th
August 1874.
(Signed) F. J. MOBERLY, Col. R. E.
District Engineer, Chingleput.

DIST. ENGR'S OFFICE, CHINGLEPUT,
GLISBY, 8th September, 1874.

Engineer's Memo * No 1120 dated 12th August 1874, that he is dismissed—that is RUINED FOR LIFE and this is done without communicating to Memorialist the reasons for his dismissal, or showing him the grounds on which his undesired condemnation was based. Now, Memorialist suggests,

* No 1120
S. Veeraragavooloo Naiddoo is informed that under G. O. No 2062, dated 30th July 1874 he is dismissed from Government employment.
(Signed) A. C. SMITH, Capt. R. E.,
Executive Engineer,
Mount Range,
No 2 RANGE OFFICE,
12th August 1874.

To S. VEERARAGAVOOLOO NAIDOO

* G. O. dated the 12th March 1872, No 602
"Particulars with which the Government's sanction is given."
When payments are made on Overseers' &c., certificates of the value of work passed by the Overseer on the work, the Government's sanction on the contract certificate will

5 per cent
pending the
5th part pay

the Government Order, dated the 12th March 1872, No 602 in the Public Works Department, which

is this the usual course adopted in all similar cases? On the contrary, when a Government Servant is found fault with he is called upon to explain, sufficient time is allowed for the explanation, the charge against him is fully considered, and after that final orders are passed! When nothing of this kind is done in Memorialist's case, is he not justified in enquiring, why this summary proceeding should be adopted against him alone? After this, Colonel Moberly confirmed the Acting Overseer Moorogasa Pillay, and that too when Memorialist was suffering from sickness and undergoing Medical treatment, and quite unable to rejoin his appointment to which Government were graciously pleased to restore him on two previous occasions, although on both those occasions the same charges were preferred and unexceptionably explained!

12 That Captain Smith now proceeds to speak of the Estimate for Rs. 398 for filling up six breaches in the large Tank bund! Memorialist confidently submits that this representation is quite wrong—wilfully so—and originates in prejudice entirely! This Estimate was prepared by Memorialist not only for filling up the breaches, but also for repairing the Tank bund, and putting it into a thoroughly efficient state, because the land under cultivation under it is Kawnies 225, bearing an annual assessment of Rs. 1,916, and the explanation contained in the preceding paragraph refutes Captain Smith's assertion in toto! Captain Smith next comes to the expenditure of Rs. 150, which he calls "unsatisfactory." Even as regards this Memorialist has to explain that the inspection so called was full two years after the work was completed, and at that distance of time, what breaches could be expected to be seen which had already been all repaired during Major Hunter's incumbency, and the Villagers had not been paid the Revenue for those two years? On the other hand, if these breaches had not been repaired, according to Captain Smith's expectation to repair them after two years, surely the Villagers would not have had a drop of water for irrigation purposes, and they could not have paid even a rupee on account of the Land Revenue! What Captain Smith speaks of afterwards about the closing of the sand-pit, and earth being thrown all over the tank slope at the option of the workmen, Memorialist submits that he had nothing to do with it as Memorialist had already filled up the breaches, and was then on sick leave. Consequently it is not he but his successor and the Executive Engineer who must be held responsible for these deficiencies! If the Contractor failed to fulfil his engagement, surely the Executive Engineer must have known that he had it always in his power to recoup himself of the cost from the money which was to be paid to the Contractor, by deducting the amount from the Estimate, because of the carelessness and irregularity of the work! Such being the case, how I ask, can Captain Smith entirely overlook the nature and extent of Memorialist's proper work, and hold him responsible for all the irregularities and shortcomings of the Contractors, and that too when Memorialist was on sick leave and absent from duty? Captain Smith indeed proposes to reject the Villagers and engage Tank diggers for the work. His words are: "I am justified in throwing over the Villagers and calling in the Tank diggers." The Tank diggers, who are merely workmen by the day and by no means interested in the safety of the Tank! They are laborers of such a kind whose livelihood depends upon the location of the Tanks and then this getting out of repair where the Villagers are interested in keeping them in good order with the view to conservation of the crops! It is for Your Grace to judge whether the proprietor of a house, or a stranger who is interested in seeing it damaged, would take better care of it!

13 That Rs. 20 expended for the Chattray Tank were for the breaches which were executed by Memorialist during the time of Major Hunter! Colonel Moberly who was doing duty for the Executive Engineer of the Range, in the absence of Mr. Harrington who went on leave to England, disbursed on the 1st July 1873 the cost himself to the Villagers who took the contract without any deduction in the Bill, and submitted the Bills and other Vouchers to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts. But it should here be borne in mind that this

inspection also took place about two years after the completion of the work. As for the repairs, these were undertaken and performed while Memorialist was sick, and the responsibility should rest with the Executive Engineer. As for the other work found fault with, the Executive Engineer might have got the work done by the Contractor. Should he fail, the money value of the work should be deducted from the Estimated amount, and the work performed again! Besides it was Major Hunter who directed Memorialist to prepare the estimates as usual, and afterwards submitted them for sanction and obtained it. Again, he had occasion to visit these parts several times subsequently, when he was laying out a village Road to Theroomemallay directly under the bund of these very tanks during its repair when he saw this work more than a dozen times, as his Inspection Reports will indubitably show!

14 That the breaches in the Veerarigavanay Tangal are called imaginary breaches, Memorialist regrets here to contradict the Executive Engineer. Instead of being imaginary they were actually considerable breaches, as will be unquestionably proved by a reference to the Reports of the Tahsildar and Village Magistrate. These breaches were so damaging to the interests of the Villagers, that they insisted on their being repaired on emergency. This work too was included in the List adverted to in Para 4 above.

* Para 17 "That as regards Veerarigavanay Tank at Theroomemallay, this point requires some consideration before deciding the question. This small tank called a Tangal has two hills, one on its north and the other on the south side. Formerly, the surplus water passed out of the Tank by the south side, but during last few years, a breach having occurred on the north side, the water commenced passing out thereby. By the last year's heavy rains, this breach became widened, and the result has been that much water ran to waste, so that the cultivators were exposed to loss of produce. At the special and reiterated solicitations, and in the exercise of his own experience, Petitioner considered that if this north breach were properly remedied, the water supply could be largely reserved and utilized, and therefore with this view alone, he directed the breaches to be filled and the bank efficiently strengthened. From the tone of the District Engineer's language, his (Petitioner's) assertion that it was breached induced me to sanction the Estimate. It might be inferred that no breach had occurred. But the fact is otherwise. There was an old breach there caused some years ago. This was much enlarged by the heavy rains of last year, and Petitioner's attention was directed to it by the Ryots of that Village. With the view to strengthen the bank as much as possible, and securing the water against being wasted, and further urged by the representations of the above Villagers, Petitioner regarded an outlay of Rs. 121 as but trifling, considering that ample means of irrigation would thereby be secured for some 100 acres of valuable wet land the assessment on which was Rs. 144 per annum. Besides, had the proposed work been done, it would require no further outlay for at least 25 years and ever more, and whatever augmentations of Revenue accrued to Government would be a clear and undoubted gain. These were the strong reasons which induced the Petitioner to sanction the Estimate for the work."

result would have been that, as Colonel Moberly stopped the work, the Tank diggers would have filed a civil action against Memorialist for the recovery of the amount. As for the Prickly-pear bushes, when Memorialist prepared the Estimate there were scarcely any. Captain Smith's inspection took place nearly two years after, and what wonder that the Cactus had grown considerably? Colonel Moberly stopped the work, and very naturally the Prickly-pear had grown in the interval!

15 That Memorialist is surprised at the extreme lameness of this portion of the report regarding the Nynan Conary Tangal, the Ayacut of which was Kawnies 77 and the assessment under it Rs. 210 per annum. Captain Smith frankly and very innocently admits, (not knowing or foreseeing the damaging consequences to which his admission

The importance of this work was so great that Memorialist has fully explained it in the 17th Para * page 8 of his Memorial to the Madras Government, dated the 1st December 1873, which he now begs leave to annex in the margin for facility of reference. It should here be explained that the cost for breaches alone remains unpaid to this day, and forms no charge against the Government. The Villagers undertook the work, and agreed to receive payment after its completion. But Colonel Moberly stopped the work and refused payment altogether, and it was fortunate that the work was given to the Villagers who were fully interested in it. Had it been otherwise—had the work been put into the hands of Tank diggers, the

unwittingly leads), that he "did not inspect it as it is some distance further on" The truth is, that it is not more than a few furlongs further on! He states that the Estimate, Rs 30 is "for closing breaches purely imaginary" Memorialist must leave Your Grace to judge how far this can be believed, because, if Captain Smith *did not inspect* the damage, how can he know that the injury is purely imaginary? Captain Smith went ostensibly to inspect the works, yet he *does not* inspect them Can such a Report as this be depended upon or believed in? And was Colonel Moberly so very simple, not to say indiscreet, as to credit such testimony? After this report, the Captain concludes with insinuating that Memorialist's work amounts to "incompetency," and betokens "roguery" Had Memorialist been incompetent, it is passing strange that his incompetency was not detected and exposed by any of his former employers, the greater number of whom were competent men of business, and many of them men of the greatest probity and honour! Now for the roguery Surely if Memorialist was a rogue, his employers must have participated in this honourable characteristic! At all events, were the Village Magistrates, Tahsildars, and Sub-Magistrates who had much to do with his work as well as his Superior Officer, Major Hunter, the Executive Engineer, who directed Memorialist to prepare the Estimates, and who forwarded these Estimates, which were called for by the Revenue authorities and got them sanctioned, rogues also? Did the Village Magistrates and Tahsildars partake in this roguery? All these officials bore out Your Grace's Memorialist in his work and should be condemned with him, if not as principals at least as accessories before and after the fact

16 That in conclusion, Captain Smith objects to Memorialist's re-admission into the Department of Public Works while he was absent on sick leave and stretched out helplessly on a bed of severe illness, for he acknowledges that "the late Overseer has been by Government in their Proceedings, No 722, dated 10th March, 1874, reinstated, and I wish to state" (says he) that if he rejoins here, I cannot consider myself responsible for the proper carrying "on of work," &c, and he desires that his superior, the District Engineer, Colonel Moberly "would confirm the Acting Overseer Morogaya Pillay" who is his long dependent of many years It is strange that Captain Smith should have undertaken to express any such opinion! Memorialist never served under him for even one day, and consequently Captain Smith could have had no experience of his conduct or character How then can he have any knowledge of Memorialist's honesty and competency, that he should so discard one whom he never knew?

17 Having thus stated all that was necessary, Memorialist does not deem it proper to say anything more He has suffered so much and so undeservedly, and for such a length of time, that he cannot now give adequate expression to his feelings! Memorialist therefore earnestly solicits that his case be regarded in the genuine spirit of Christian charity and leniency with the view to his speedy restoration

And Your Grace's Memorialist, as in duty bound,

SHALL EVER PRAY.

Signed / *P. W. D.*

Late Public Officer, P. W. D.

Mount Pong, Chingpoo District

True Copy

P. W. D.

RECEIVED
MARCH
1st MARCH, 1875.

Mount Range Office
Mount 6th June 1874

P 529.

From

The Executive Engineer,
Mount Range

To The District Engineer,
Chingleput

Sir,

Encs = 2
1 Original sanctioned
Estimate Rs 30
50 series of sanctioned
Estimates for Rs 398,
124, and 121 respectively

I have the honor to inform you
that I proceeded to inspect
the tanks at Tirumemalay
this morning and with the
following results the facts
are so bad that I am obliged
to bring them to your notice.

There are (4) Tanks belonging to
Tirumemalay, all of which, according
to the repairs estimates submitted
by the Querser Veeraragavalu Pillai,
were in a very ruined condition and
when I proceeded to the spot some
months ago on other duties I was
surprised to find that these
tanks were all in pretty good
order and that there were no breaches
any where. I enclose the estimates
for your information in order that
you may see how utterly untrue they are
and also how useless as a check upon
work, for there is no telling, where the

x (copies)

From
S VEERARAGAVOLOO NAIDOO,
LATE TIRU OVERSEER, P.W.D.,
Mount Range,

Chingleput District,

Madras Presidency,

Sept 1

To
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF
BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS,

Madras and Pondicherry,
Pal Nud Ching,

17/11/74

DAVID 19th March 1875

Submitting original documents called
for by Government, and explaining the
principal points in connection therewith
for the satisfaction of Government and
Her Majesty the Empress of India's Secre-
tary of State for India in Council, in con-
tinuation of Memorials, dated the 25th May
1877.

work, said to be required, is to be done.

The estimate for the large tank ^{Rs. 375} provides for filling in six breaches and along the tank bund there is not a sign of a single breach having occurred and there has evidently been no opening whatever in the bund except at the East end for the passage of the surplus water. Upon this unsatisfactory estimate ^{Rs. 150} are said to have been expended but when I first saw the tank there was very little trace of work having been done and what had been done had been apparently earth thrown all over the rear slope at the option of the muckmen and an attempt had been made to close the surplus channel gap, as the bund here was in an unsatisfactory state I ordered the ^{Chief Engineer} Mr. Mungar Pillay to make a rough estimate for completing the portion with a new section and to do the same on for the repair estimate, he made the estimate amounting ^{Rs. 125-9-7} and gave the work to a villager Rung Chera because he as they are called to complete the work in the time, though 3 different extensions were granted him, I have refused permission

to order page 475 of District Gazette of 4th October 1873 to pay him for what he has done and he therefore refuses to complete the work, under these circumstances I consider I am justified in throwing over the villagers and calling in the tank diggers.

The Chittery estimate provides for closing purely imaginary breaches and the work done for the amount expended ^{Rs. 68} is just as unsatisfactory as the large tank, earth simply heaped over the rear slope and a piece of utterly useless extension at the West end and a dangerous closing up of the surplus channel gap in the East end.

Veerarayana very large estimate ^{Rs. 121} provides for filling in also purely imaginary breaches, no work has been done here and the tank requires very little except the bund to be cleared of briars and trees, in fact no estimate should have been framed until the bund had been cleared.

The Kumbakonam large estimate is not much better as it is some distance further on; the estimate is for ^{Rs. 30} for closing breaches purely imaginary according to the ^{Chief Engineer's} report.

I never saw such disgracefully prepared estimates; no wonder the people could not carry out the work the fact is they did not know where it was wanted and no dug pits and bedded the earth all over the place.

When I see such work as this I come to the conclusion that it is the result of either incompetence or roguery, and in this instance I suspect there is a good deal of both.

I bring these facts to your notice because the late Overseer has been re-instated and I wish to state that the reasons here, I cannot consider myself responsible for the proper carrying on of work for I have so much to do that I have frequently to neglect small work repair works and I must have a thoroughly trustworthy man, such as the late Overseer Aringasa Pillay whom I wish to commend to your notice, in charge and these are not the only instances of to say the least utter neglect of duty on the part of the late Overseer Veeraragavoo's widow.

I have,
 Signed by me
 (True copy) District Engineer
 P. J. Annell, District Engineer, Chingleput.

No 412 Read the following Petition from S VEERARAGAVOOLLOO NAIDOO, late Taluq Overseer, Public Works Department, Mount Range, Chingleput District, dated Sydapett, 1st December 1873 —

ABSTRACT — Appeals against his dismissal by the District Engineer of Chingleput while petitioner was undergoing medical treatment, and shows reasons against it, with a request that he might be reinstated and obtain leave, submitting copy of a medical certificate for such leave, the original of which was sent to the Executive Engineer by the Medical Officer himself.

No 413. ORDER THEREON, 29th January 1874, No. 207.
 ESTABLISHMENT, No 25
 TALUQ Overseer Veeraragavoolloo Naidoo will be considered as having been on sick leave for six months from the 22nd September, the date on which he went under treatment, and at the expiration of the same he will return to duty.

(True Extract.)
 (Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
 Secretary to Government.

To the District Engineer, Chingleput
 " Officiating Controller of Public Works Accounts
 To Veeraragavoolloo Naidoo.

Exd S T. Anstn.
 Spare Copies



16th March 1874

Public Works

PK

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department.
16th March 1874.

3436
11

No 444 Read the following letter (from Colonel F J MOBERLY, R E, District Engineer, Chingleput, to Colonel G W. WALKER, R E, Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Gundy, 7th February 1874, No 3,097.—

REFERRING to G O, No 297, dated 29th January 1874, I have the honour to observe that this order has been passed on an appeal made direct to you, and that I have no knowledge of the papers

2 Estimates
1 Section

submitted by S. Veeraragavaloo Naidoo.

2. I cannot think that the Government are aware that to his idleness and mismanagement much of the delay in executing work of the Artillery Barracks is attributable. The payment of coolies was made so much in arrears that they were discouraged from coming to work. His accounts generally were so badly kept that for two months he only received half salary under Section II, paragraph 62, Manual.

3. No horse allowance was passed to him for five months, because he could not be got out of his head-quarters, except on an acknowledgedly hurried visit to and from a tank, which I strongly doubted that he had really made, the estimates for irrigation repairs were very much delayed. He has not passed any examination as Overseer, but had long service as a Draughtsman and Estimate-maker, and in consideration of this I repeatedly urged him to resign instead of compelling me to dismiss him.

4. On 18th July 1873, I inspected with him the Pady and other tanks, the first was not begun. I therefore examined the measurements in estimate which were all larger than the facts. On 14th August I examined the estimate for Tirumally tank, which he had reported on the 14th March 1873 urgently required repair as it had two breaches, but which was only just begun as I arrived.

5. At one end there was a slight gap, abutting on the hill, clearly kept weak as a point of discharge, there was no breach whatever in the tank. I enclose the sections of the bank and estimate framed on them for comparison with the estimate sent by S Veeraragavaloo Naidoo. I again advised him to resign, and as soon as Mr Harrington returned from leave and confirmed my belief as to his idleness and incompetence, I called on him to procure Veeraragavaloo's resignation or to dismiss him.

6. In reply, he sent in his sick certificate, it is so far true that he was dismissed while undergoing medical treatment, but he had ample warning before, made solely in consideration of the length of his service as a Draughtsman. I have no hesitation in saying that he is one of the worst Overseers I ever met with.

7. I submit that he was proved to be morally dishonest. Legal proof connecting the maker of an excessive estimate with the benefit accruing from it prevents us from convicting many persons before a Magistrate, or I should certainly have instituted proceedings against Veeraragavaloo Naidoo.

8. I trust that the Government will re-consider their order overruling my act without assigning any reasons.

9. As after considerable delay no protest was made, I filled up the vacancy. I have now desired that the man appointed shall be considered as only acting for

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
16th March 1874*

the future, but I beg the early attention of Government to the matter as I am also very short of subordinates who are suffering the consequence of exposure and continuous hard work.

10 I can safely say that I know of several instances in which Overseers etc, have been dismissed for less offence than S Veeraragavaloo Naidoo.

No 445 ORDER THEREON, 16th March 1874, No 722

ESTABLISHMENT, No 25.

VEERARAGAVAILOO NAIDOO's petition included a copy of that officer's letter to Mr Harrington of the 14th October 1873, and the Governor in Council was thus in a position to decide whether the Overseer merited dismissal. As the Overseer was certified to be suffering from a dangerous malady, the Governor in Council considered that he ought to be allowed the opportunity of resuming work on recovery. Should he, when restored to health, prove unequal to the duties of an Overseer, work more suited to his capacity should be found for him.

(True Extract)

(Signed) G W WALKER, Colonel, R E,
Secretary to Government.

To the District Engineer, Chingleput

Edl E.C. Shunker

Spare Copies



GOVT. OF INDIA - BOMBAY.

PUBLIC WORKS.

12

ESTABLISHMENT, No 35.

12

12

12

12

12

12

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1874

13

No 675 Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. MOBERLY, R.E.,
District Engineer, Chingleput, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Camp at
Carnodai, 12th June 1874, No 820 —

I HAVE the honor to enclose copy of a letter from the Executive Engineer,
Mount Range, as I cannot see my way

1 Copy of a letter from the Executive Engineer,
Mount Range
4 Copies of Estimates

to assisting him in the matter of Taluq
Overseer S Veeraragavalu Naidoo, whom
Government have not considered worthy

of any punishment, though I had dismissed him for repeated falsehood and
attempts at fraud.

2. I have had very little communication regarding this man with Captain
Smith, as I was anxious to leave him unprejudiced, but I felt that he would shortly
be in a dilemma when he came to his completion certificates.

3 The Government have apparently concluded that Veeraragavalu Naidoo
is only incompetent. I have never met with any person who doubted his ability
He was particularly selected by Colonel Wilkeson for the Royal Artillery
Barracks I removed him from them because I had strong reason to suspect that
he was in collusion with the contractors, and especially one for the supply of stone,
named Rangacharry.

4 More lately, as I have been inspecting the tanks in Sydapet, on which work
has been stopped for some months, this man's name has been repeatedly mentioned,
or that of some one or two others with the addition of "Rangacharry's partners"
I have more than once heard that Veeraragavalu Naidoo was the real contractor;
and to say the least of it, it is curious that since I dismissed him and his absence
on sick leave, no work has been resumed on these tanks.

5 The Collector complains that the tanks, etc., in Sydapet Taluq have been
roughly neglected, and his complaint is certainly just I cannot see how any improve-
ment is to be expected, as Captain Smith has a great deal of work and cannot
undertake to examine every tank estimate, and even if he did, the framer has only
to plead error of judgment for saying that the tank was badly breached, when it
was nearly sound, and the contractors could not find where they are to put any
new earth.

No 676.

ORDER THEREON, 20th July 1874, No 2,662

ESTABLISHMENT, No 35.

As it appears from the papers sub-
mitted by the District Engineer, Chin-
g'eput, that Taluq Overseer Veerara-
gavalu Naidoo has in several instances prepared estimates for closing breaches in the
banks of tanks, such breaches having no existence, and that his conduct has been
altogether unsatisfactory, the Government concur with Colonel F. J. Moberly in
considering his retention in the department undesirable, and authorize his
dismissal.

14

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1874.*

2. It is necessary to observe that estimates, such as those forwarded for inspection, should not have been passed either by the Range Officer or by the District Engineer.

(True Extract)

(Signed) JOHN MULLINS, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Joint Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, Chingleput
,, Chief and Controller of Public Works Accounts.

Ed S. T. Austin.

Spare Copies

6

17

the six months leave
 granted to him on that
 order expired on the
 22nd March 1874; but that
 his health being still
 indifferent, the Medical
 officer in charge of the
 Hospital at the Mount
 Range has given him
 a certificate for an
 extension of leave for
 3 months which he
 has submitted to his
 immediate superior
 the Executive Engineer
 that he has not yet
 received a reply to it,
 that he prepared a
 bill for Rs 476-8-3
 due to him and
 deposited it 27-4-74 (23.3.74)

Government of Madras.

P. & M. DEPARTMENT.

Petition No 1047 of 1874

From S. Vennaragavuloo
Kaidoo

Occupation. Taluk, Oversee

Village. Mount Range

Talook. Sydapet

District

Dated 10th April } 1874.
Received 16th do }

Enclosures. 4

ABSTRACT.

Referring to G.O.
 dated 29th January 1874
 No-207, states that
 With a view to

Submitted it to the ^{Chief} the Chief Engineer, and
Executive Engineer dealt with any petition that
on the 13th March 1876, and submitted to him thing
that in answer to this, the Superior. Exchange is
he received a memo Mr. Hughes cannot be altered
dated 24th March 1876 But the Petitioner may imp
No 2373 be Principal of the District

Bringing to notice that his services are available
that he has explained for any District where there is
all with reference to a vacancy.

his travelling allowance in his former position,
20th April 1876
(sd) G. M. M. M. M.

prays that he may
be transferred to the
Presidency District as

Mr. Hughes an overseer
of the said District
is willing to take up
posts for

Petition (1975) DEPARTMENT.

From S Veera Raghavulu Naik
Late Taluk Officer P. M.
Morm. Range, Chingleput
Residing at Gadipatti

Dated 8th July 1878
Recd 19 Aug.

No.

~~70/889~~
SECRET

Prayer for the period of
Pension.

Order 86 August '87.

The Honorable the
Governor in Council declines
to admit the Petri's claim
to pension. (591)

Adel. Secy

Public Works
No 11.

India Office, London.
27th June 1878.

My Lord Duke,

I have received
Your Grace's Public
Works Letter, No 15, dated
24th April last, forwarding
the further papers relative
to the dismissal of S.
Veeraraghavulu Naikoo,
late a Taluk Officer
in the Chingleput
District, which were
asked for by my
predecessor in his despatch
of the 6th September 1877.

These

His Excellency,
The Most Noble,
The Governor in Council
Fort St George.

These papers are accompanied
by a second memorial
from the petitioner which,
however, is forwarded
without comment.

2. I must request,
therefore, to be informed
to what extent the
additional explanations
therein contained may,
in Your Grace's opinion,
be regarded as justifying
the memorialist's conduct.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient
humble servant,

Crabtree

58. 207-4. 29. 1. 74
 " - 722 - - - 16. 3. -
 " - 2062 - - - 30. 7. -
 " - 233W - - - 22. 7. 77
 " - 1467W - - - 5. 11. 77

No. 3

Public Works
 27th June 1878

The
 Letter to Port St George
 No. 11.

Recd 20 July 1878

Recd 23. 8. 78. Oct 29. 878
 to Col. 6. 8. 78
 Recd 14. 8. 78. Dec 16. 878
 Sheet 71 July.

P. H. D.

To
 The Right Honorable
 the Secy. of State
 for India.

My Lord.

In answer to your
 Lordship's Public Works
 Despatch No. 11, of the
 27th June, in which you
 request to be informed
 to what extent the
 additional explanation
 contained in the last
 Memorial from

~~the petitioners~~
~~the petitioners~~
~~the petitioners~~

S. Viraragavulu Raju
 is expressing that
 Captain's statement as regards
 the petitioners' conduct -
 I don't think
 the Dept is we

we have the honor to
~~advised~~^{state} that it was
not considered necessary
to ~~make any~~ comment
upon that Memorial,
as it merely consisted
of statements intended
to be directly counter
to those of Captain Smith
but in reality confirming
them.

2. For instance, in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Petition show very conclusively that the Overseers when directed to report upon a petition from villagers claiming certain tanks repaired, made no enquiries in

[illegible]

2. whatever as to the need of the repairs, but at once prepared estimates for them. And thus he attempts to defend by saying that it was the collector, who at the special request of the Ryots, through the usual channels, brought to notice the necessity for the work, and that in consequence he himself had nothing to do with planning or proposing the work.

3. In all such cases, we would remark, it is for the Public Works Department, in this case

represented by the Overseers
to decide what is necessary,
not the ignorant villagers
whose petitions are endorsed
by the Revenue ^{officers} ~~officials~~
for disposal by the
Professional Department.
Supt. Major Hunter
countersigned the estimate
does not in our opinion
affect the case.

Captain Smith's letter
gives a very good reason
for this. Executive
Engineers cannot in
every case examine
into the necessity for
the repair estimates
prepared by their
subordinates;

22
subordinates; they can
only vouch for the
correctness of the
estimates themselves.
they must ^{invariably} ~~often~~ ^{trust}
to the ^{honesty} ~~good faith~~ of the
Overseers who prepared
them.

4. In the present case
Captain Smith had to
trust to the ^{honesty} ~~good faith~~
of Veeraragavulu Nayudu,
^{his employee} ~~and~~ ^{abused} ~~was disappointed~~
~~in so doing~~ ^{when} he was
compelled after personal
inspection of three of
the tanks to ^{conclude} ~~believe~~
that no work ^{had been}
done ~~at all~~ ^{on any} to them,
while

while on the other hand
if any work was done,
it was awkwardly carried
out by the Petitioner
without his having
first assured himself
of its necessity.

For this the Madras
Government in 1874
thought fit to confirm
the sentence of dismissal
passed on the Officers,
and were the case now
to come before us for the
first time, we should
^{not} consider ourselves bound
to ^{impose} a similar decision.
~~to the same~~

20/7
17/7

20-9-78

Cir 14.8.78. Dtd 16.8.78.
P.A. Theed 7/July

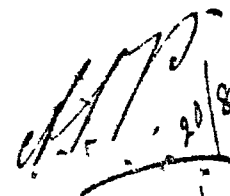
W. 27th Sept 178 P. H. D.

24 To The Right Honorable
the Secretary of State
for India.

My Lord.

In answer to your
Lordship's Public Works
Despatch of the 11th of the
27th June in which
you request to be
informed to what extent,
in our opinion, the
additional explanation
contained in the ^{last} Memorial
from S. Viraragavulu
Nayudu justifies the
Petitioner's conduct, we
have the honor to state
that it was not considered
necessary





necessary to comment
on that Memorial as
it did not seem to us
to contain any matter
warranting
~~to induce us to~~ modification of
the previous decision.

We have the honor
to invite your Lordships
special attention to the
fourth and fifth paragraphs
of Colonel Moberly's letter,
bearing date 7th February
1874, recorded with
Government Order No. 722
in the same year, as
confirmatory of Captain
Smith's statements
regarding the Viceroy's
Tank.

In

In the face of the
evidence of those two
officers that there was
no appearance of any
breaches having ever
existed in the heads
of these tanks, which
the Memorialist estimated
to repair, and stated he
had repaired on emergency,
we did not think fit
to reverse the decision
of our predecessors.

The Memorialist in
his last Petition
appears to us to labour
to shift the responsibility
from himself; in which
attempt he has totally
failed.

By Mr. J. H. ...
of the ...
...
...
...

failed. That Major Hunter
 countersigned the estimates
 in question does not in
 our opinion affect the
 case. Executive Engineer
 cannot invariably
 examine into the necessity
 for the repair estimates
 submitted by their subordi-
 nates; they can only
 watch for the correctness
 of the estimates.

themselves; they must
 often be dependent on
 the honesty of the persons
 who prepare them.

Intimating that the
 husband of S. Venkayya
 Aided Late British Officer
 Chingloput had, was and
 on without comment.

25/10/80

L. Shree 7/1/81
 25/10/80 25/10/80

No 34364 P. H. D.
 Proceedings of the Madras Local

Under date the 29 Aug/80

Read the following:

Despatch from the } (H. L. No. 11 of 27th June
 Secy. of State. } 1878.)

Ordered that the
 Home Government
 be addressed.

25/10/80

26/

Recd 23.8.78. Det 27.8.78
Cir 4.8.78. Det 15.8.78
S. Steel 71 buls

8352



Sect. of (1878) Madras

PUBLIC WORKS

Dated

and

at

Encl

G. O. 27 Aug 1878 No 3436 II

NO. 555 1880

S. Veeraragavooloo Naidoo
Late over P. M. S. Chingel

Ordered that the Home
Govt be informed why
the Petⁿ of — was sent
on without comment

+
S. M. N. S.