Archives I · 10,006—16-8 77.

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

P. W DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 3810 W — Press.
B.P. No. — Mis.

Dated 28 . 9 . 1878 197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

3810
1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

28th September 1878, No. 3,810 W.

General.
Establishment.

Read the following paper:—

No. 301. From G. T. WALCH, Esq., Acting District Engineer, Godavari District, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishvaram, 14th September 1878, No. 1,927.

I HAVE the honor to report that P. W. Subbiah Naidoo, the Supervisor in charge of the Rajahmundry Division, having been convicted by the Magistrate of this District on a charge of voluntarily causing hurt and fined, but not imprisoned, I applied to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts for information as to what should be done in such a case. That officer (as it will be seen from copy of his letter) having desired me to submit the case complete to Government for orders, I obtained a copy* of the judgment passed by the Magistrate, and now forward the same, together with papers noted in the margin, for the orders of Government.

1 Copy of letter No. 1,541, dated 12th August 1878, from Acting District Engineer, to Examiner.
1 Copy of letter No. 119 G.D., dated 26th August 1878, from the Examiner, to Acting District Engineer.
1 Copy of Judgment.

* Received this day.

2. Two other members of the department, Taluq Overseer M. Subbarow and Conservancy Superintendent K. Ramanujiah, were also implicated in this case and they were also found guilty of the offence and fined.

3. I may mention that none of the men were arrested till the day of the trial, and that though the Superintendent of Police informed me that the charge was to be brought against them, I was never informed of the arrest and did not know of it till I heard that the trial was over when I at once applied for a copy of the judgment.

4. I am inclined to believe that the Magistrate inflicted fines without imprisonment in order that departmental dismissal might not, as a matter of course, be added to the other punishment.

5. The Supervisor has written to say that he intends to appeal against the decision of the Magistrate.

No. 302. ORDER THEREON, 28th September 1878, No. 3,810 W.

THE Government will defer passing final orders until the result of the Supervisor's appeal against the sentence is known. Meanwhile the three subordinates should be suspended.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. A. FOORD, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

(True Copy.)

Major, R.E.
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the District Engineer, Godavari.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
Exd. E. C. Shunker.
Spare Copies

implicated in this case [illegible] guilt

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of (1878) Madras

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE DISTRICT ENGINEER,
GODAVARI,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated September 28th.

Issued

Encl.

Encl.

G. O., 28th September 1878, No. 3,810 W.

SEPTEMBER.

Nos. 301-302

Subbiah Naidoo, Supervisor, Cocanada.—Final orders reserved pending the result of the appeal of —— against the sentence passed on him, and ordering the suspension of Linnell and the two others concerned.

NO. 1927 **Establishment.** 3810/14

FROM,

Ag. District
THE OFFG. SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
ari
GODAVERY DISTRICT.

TO,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
MADRAS.

Encls.

1 Copy of letter Consrl of 12th August 1878 from Asst. Superintendent
2 Copy of letter Consrl of 20 August 78 from the Examiner of Accounts
3 Copy of Judgment

CAMP DOWLAISHWERAM via, 14th September 1878

SIR,

Despo 16 Sept

I have the honor to report that P.V. Soobiah Naidoo, the Supervisor in charge of the Rajahmundry Division having been convicted by the Magistrate of this District, on a charge of voluntarily causing hurt and fined, but not imprisoned, I applied to the Examiner P.V. Accounts for information as to what should be done in such a case. That officer (as it will be seen from copy of his letter) having desired me to submit the case complete to Government for orders, I obtained a copy of the judgment passed by the Magistrate, and now forward the same together with papers noted in the margin, for the orders of Government.

received this day

2. Two other members of the Department Taluq Overseer M. Subbarow and Conservancy Superintendent K. Ramanujiah were also implicated in this case and they were also found guilty

guilty of the offence and fined.

3. I may mention that none of the men were arrested till the day of the trial and that though the Superintendent of Police informed me that the charge was to be brought against them I was never informed of the arrest and did not know of it till I heard that the trial was over when I at once applied for a copy of the judgment.

4. I am inclined to believe that the Magistrate inflicted fines without imprisonment in order that departmental dismissal might not as a matter of course be added to the other punishment.

5. The Superviser has written to say that he intends to appeal against the decision of the Magistrate.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servt
[illegible]
Ag. District Engineer P.D.

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campbell boy
225

Establishment.

No. 10624

FROM,

Ag. District
THE ~~OFFG. SUPERINTENDING~~ ENGINEER
GODAVERY DISTRICT.

TO,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
MADRAS.

DATED 14 } September 1878.
RECEIVED 23 }

No. 1927

ENCLOSURE. 3

Subbiah Naidu P. W. -
Supervisor - Finding
passed by the Magistrate
of Godavari in the case
of simple hurt against -
Forwarding for orders
the -

Rec'd 24-9-78
Rd 23-9-78. Rd 28.9.78

No. 1521

FROM

Ag District 3810
THE ~~OFFG. SUPERINTENDING~~ ENGINEER 2
GODAVERY DISTRICT

TO

THE EXAMINER
PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS.
MADRAS.

Enclo.

Dowlaishweram, 12th August 1878.

SIR,

I have the honor to request to be informed what is the proper course to adopt with a reference to a member of the Upper Subordinate Establishment of this Department who has been convicted by the Magistrate on a charge of "causing grievous bodily hurt" and fined but not imprisoned and who states his intention of appealing to a higher Court.

I cannot find anything in the Code of Regulations of the Department to guide me.

I have the honor &c
(Signed) G. T. Walch
Ag District Engineer Godr.

(True Copy)

Ag District Engineer Godr.

compd by ds

Copies to Chief Engr

From The Examiner P.W. Accounts.

Madras. 3810

To The District Engineer

Godavari

No 119 G.C. Cheepak 26th August 1878.

Sir

In reply to your letter No 1541 dated 12th instant, I have the honor to refer you to Madras P.W.D. Code IV. I. 25. And IV. II. 30 and with reference thereto to remark that the subordinate should have been suspended as soon as the Criminal charge was brought against him.

2. As this does not appear to have been done, I am of opinion that you should now submit the Case Complete to Government for orders.

I have &c &c.

(Signed) L. Conway Gordon

Examiner P.W. Accounts and Major R.E.

(True Copy)

Acting District Engineer

Godavari

FROM

THE OFFG. SUPG. ENGINEER

Godavery District.

TO

THE EXAMINER

Public Works Accounts.

Madras.

Dated

Received } 187 .

Enclosure in a letter

No 1927 dated 11th Sept 78

from the Offg District

Engineer Godavery

Enclosure in a letter
No 1927 dated 11th Sept
from the Acting Dr
Engineer Gibraltar

Calendar Case No 57 of
on the file of the Magistrate of the
Gibraltar Division 3810

Joseph Bensaid Defendant
Engineer Lieutenant Richardson
Warder of Lunatics
Range Officers Mess
2 Orderlies of the Mess
Warder of the Gibraltar Gaol
Overseer Officers
3 Hospital Lascars
Warders Gibraltar Prison
Overseer Superintendent
Officers
Judgment
The Plaintiff's statement
Proceedings is that the battle belonging to
three Officers which he occupied with the
Defendant for some years broke and
one evening about 9 o'clock he
Defendant

deceased drove
Defendants dragged Gaddiah out
of field, pushed him down and
kicked him: that he remained sen-
sible, but received his wounds
at night: that next morning he
was taken to the Hospital complaining
of a broken back: that
was discharged from Hospital,
left it, and got to the Headquarters
where he was found by
his brother and son, the 6th and 7th
witnesses, and taken back to his
village: that after his arrival in
village up to the time of his death
was lying on a cot unable to
move: that he died three days from the
effects of the wounds he had received:
that after death his body was sent
to the Hospital where it was examined
by the Doctor.

Sworn before

leader, denies this story
brought witnesses to prove the contra

The witnesses for the Defence Corroborate
those of the Prosecution so far as to show
that the affray was disturbance about
grazing near the place where Gaddiah
is said to have been beaten: that
those cattle belonged to the defendants
that the defendants were at Arivavaram
at the time of the disturbance: that
Gaddiah went to the Hospital and
was discharged: that he went back
to his village with his brother, the
witness: that he died at Arivavaram
and an inquest was held on him
that his body was taken to the
Hospital, where it was examined
by the Doctor.

The Sub-Magistrate held an
enquiry, it does not appear why:

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witnesses knew one another
and were friends. The evidence
of these witnesses differed from that
given before the Coroner in that
the 1st witness, and the 13th
witness for the Prosecution, and
the 2nd and 12th for the defence were
Limehayes dairy: they came to the
conclusion that Gaddeyya had died
from illness of the body: there were no
marks of violence on the
body.

Gaddeyya was a man about 60 years
of age somewhat feeble: the witnesses differ
as to the amount of strength he had,
some say he was able to work much
others say that he went to his fields
to bring the conjee water, but not doing
any other bodily labour. He had
been ill with diarrhoea a few
months

before his death.

After death a post mortem
examination was made by
16th witness, the Civil Surgeon
the 15th witness, and Hospital Assistant
They give as the cause of death, an
old long-standing disease of the
They say there were no external
marks of wounds. The body was
much decomposed: but they say
so much as to prevent their seeing
the internal organs. The evidence
these witnesses is very unsatisfactory
but under the charge on which
defendants were tried, the exact
cause of death is immaterial:
were accused by the Police
Culpable Homicide: but the Jury
would not find them against
defendants.

The witnesses who speak to
the deceased Gaddeyya in Hos

were 14th witness, are agreeable.
16th witness, for the defence. They
that Gaddiah was brought to
Hospital one afternoon, that he
examined by the 14th and 15th witnesses:
he was discharged from Hospital
forenoon after his arrival. He was
taken on the books of the Hospital,
had a meal which is said to have
taken from the surplus of the
provided for other patients.
is a very strange thing that
can speak to seeing him leave
Hospital. The evidence of the
tness is utterly unreliable. Com-
ined to him of pain in the back.
this witness though he admits
the man winced when he
him, did not think that
had anything the matter with
because he did not wince or
his eyes, how he could watch
man's eyes, when the was examining
middle of his back, he attempted
before the C[illegible] hint this
[illegible]

attempt was a shame, and
strengthened my disbelief in his
-ment. 38/10/7

The Civil Surgeon says
Gaddiah stood up when he exam
him, and walked about: and
he could not have done so, if
back had been broken. He
a certificate to the effect that
was unable to detect any
injury and this he says is
This certificate was not written
June 26th. He was came to the
Hospital on the 1st of June. and
it on the 22nd. The certificate was
simply from memory. No note
examination was kept, and
vagueness of the wording of the
leads me to the conclusion
the witness could not recall accu
all that had occurred.

The 22nd witness for the def.
gave his evidence in a manner
made me believe it to be it

found the first Eyewitness, and says that Gaddiah only twisted few feet, and then came back to his bed. He did not examine himself, and he says he could not say from the way in which he found, whether Gaddiah was really in or not.

Gaddiah really appears to have been able to walk a very little: but he was able to walk further than it; and whether the greater inability to walk was only more real is not fully proved. The real leads to the conclusion that back was not broken: but the real evidence leaves the question unsolved, whether he had suffered injury. There is no proof that he had, and there is real proof that he had not. We will now consider the evidence as to subject of actual causing

The 1st Witness says, he was in the field with Gaddiah whether the three Defendants 3&10/5 and he drove two of his cattle his field: he began to drive out, and got a stab on the the 1st Defendant: Gaddiah was driving them out: Gaddiah was pulled out of the field the 3d Defendant and Kicked the 1st and 2d Defendants: the witness ran away, but came and saw the cattle in the field and saw Gaddiah still lying insensible, and got frightened & ran away again: as he was running away the 1st time, he saw Pandi and Rajagan, the 2d and 4th coming from the fields: he also saw that Subbarayudu was tying up cattle: The 2d, 3d & 4th witnesses on the whole corroborate this 1st witnesses statement: but there are discrepancies as pointed by the Counsel

en several statements: in some
ls they contradict each other,
they also in some respects
ler from the statements they
lines gave before the Sub
gistrate.

In the Court the 1st witness
tions the people by name or by
ation who drove the cattle and
d Gaddiah before the Sub
istrate it is urged he does not
tentatively identify them, nor does he give
y information by which they
ld be recognised, beyond speaking
me road gentlemen"; but this seems
me some means of identification and
e apparent discrepancy is not
portant.

When the 1st witness was being heard,
says Head, he saw two people coming
ith before the Sub Magistrate, he
pposed to have said as one was
ist or in the neighbourhood. The
4th witness says began
[illegible] same account

as he gave Head. 3810
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One discrepancy found in
the Pleader, is that after Gadd
had spoken, some witnesses sa
did not speak at all and oth
say he used words, but no
say he only called out Hmm,
this discrepancy is of no import
The 4th witness is reported to
said before the Sub Magis
that he did not see any at
Gaddiah and that the 3rd defen
was standing there, while Gadd
was lying down in the channel w
he came to the Lamarind tre
while Head, the 4th witness stood
the heating. But he also says
that he saw the beating, as
was coming to the tree, so there
no real discrepancy.

Head is also some different
mentioned about the position
people who used striking Gadd
in reference to his body, as
witness says one was at the

another at the feet: another they were standing on the same, and another on the opposite. If this assault took place the manner stated by the ~ cution in general terms, it the most improbable that assaulting people should stand the same position throughout assault: and as the witnesses are asked to reply definitely to a question as "How" were the fendants standing, they must ution how they were standing at time their attention was most ttracted to the affair: this would ony with each witness, and cause discrepancy.

The 10th, 11th and 12th witnesses for the defence say that there was electric lamp in which the fendants from and a riot quarrel, which the defendants took no part. so much reliance upon ...

that after giving an account of a recorded direction, the said that he had not gone to see it was, and when asked why he not go, he replied he was ado Such evidence cannot be trust

Taking all the evidence on the actual point of assault. I am of opinion that whether the alleged discrepancies the evidence for the prosecution the evidence for the defence weakened the material ca for the prosecution

There is evidence to prove that Gaddiah was brought into Cou Some stress is laid by the Pleader alleged discrepancy as to whether Subhaiya Adan went all the way with Gaddiah and his brother or whether he took the cattle to the town Both and Affiamado caught the up at Lamalerda in Commando This is of no importance, because it is admitted that Gaddiah came to Larantuka, and it

settled that he went back in to Ormiscram, so a fence in the way by which he went, would also be of little consequence as would also the number of handles they used. These discrepancies, I am of opinion are of no weight, and come to the conclusion that the evidence of the witnesses who say they saw the deceased beaten, has not been shaken and I therefore, consider that the defendants did cause Gaddiah's death.

Now comes the question whether that death was grievous. Now one was shown, that Gaddiah lived more than 20 days after the assault was caused; and it is said that all that time he was quite unable to perform ordinary work.

The witnesses for the defence say that Gaddiah, after returning from the Hospital his ordinary work as 3810 his witnesses were members purchased at the time of my and from their manner I do no reason to disbelieve what say. Gaddiah certainly was to get some how from the Hosp of the Image at Yercaud stood is a distance of he got there. I have said I am not able to rely the evidence of the 14th and witnesses. The evidence of the witness for the defence, from that for a short time Gadd could stand on his feet and about, though perhaps but little more than a couple of yards.

The return of Gaddiah to the village does not seem to have attracted much notice. The

...able does not ... to take
him any attention then, and
the Constable who saw them
back, quietly went on his beat.
I gave himself no further
like about him, not even reporting
matter to the Head Constable.
So I cannot believe that if
death after having the action
so, and sent to Hospital,
returned ... would Com-
thaw river, and if he
his brother or son had re-
marked, as I suppose they
uld have done, that he had
been attacked, & give him in
Custody, the Police would not
have heard of it and made
inquiries about it. I cannot
help thinking that the villagers
did not think he was any worse
than he was before he left,
... back not ... than his
... death as

5/

they testify. Confined with
38/10
12
serious liver disease which the
mortem examination might have
for. So was of redness no
swelling at the place where
injury was caused is men
though the witnesses would ackn
about it. Considering the
age and weakness, if he
done any work, it would ha
been difficult to say whether
that he died after his return
was less than before and his death
It was very little he did before
and I cannot believe the witnesses
that say he never moved his
his head. I am of opinion that
grievous hurt is not proved
against the defendants.
I find the Prisoners guilty of unlawfully causing hurt
and I sentenced them to

y a fine of Rs 100: the
Prisoner to pay a fine of
120 and the 3rd Prisoner
pay a fine of Rs 50: in default
payment of fine, each prisoner
suffer rigorous imprisonment
for 2 months.

August 1878
Canada

(Signed)
H. L. Foster
Magistrate

True Copy
W. Stoltz
Magistrate

L. Pinsonneault
2nd Lieut. 6th Batt.

Enclosure in a letter
No 1927 dated 14th September
from the Actg Distrn
Engineer Godavery

Dy: No 1263/78

Under
No 3810/78

Real
Estab

No 3810 W Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 28 Sept 78. 3810/10

Read the following :—

From,
The Dist Engr Godavari (No. 1927 dy 14 Sept 1878).

The Government will defer passing any orders until the result of the Superior's appeal against the sentence is known. Meanwhile the three subordinates should be suspended.

WF 25-9-78

To
The Dist Engr Godavari
Ex & P. W. Accountant

ave No 3819 Dated 7-10-78

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Received 24-9-78
Cir. 26-9-78 Rtd 28.9.78

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Govt. of (1878) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS

To

Dated

Read

Encl.

G. O. 28 Sept 1878, No. 3810 W.

Nos. 301 to 302

Subdiv Nacibo - Superior Godavari

Final orders received pending the result of the appeal of — against the sentence passed against him; and ordering the suspension of himself the two Mirs concerned:

Cir. 26-9-78 Ctd 28-9-78