

1. For the year 1937-38
2. For the year 1938-39
3. For the year 1939-40
H.B.O. 1-21400-27-11-40

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Pension DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	343.	Press Mis.
Dated	6-4-	1838.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Pension Department,
6th September 1865.*

Read the following papers:—
From the Collector of Bellary.

(Here enter 15th July 1864, No. 27).

Report of the Civil Paymaster.

(Here enter 6th October 1864, No. 135).

From the Collector of Bellary.

(Here enter 12th November 1864, No. 46).

To the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Here enter 4th February 1865, No. 73).

Official Memorandum from the Collector of Bellary.

(Here enter 9th February 1865, No. 8).

From the Secretary to the Government of India.

(Here enter 28th February 1865, No. 1125).

Proceedings of Government, Financial Department.

(Here enter 21st August 1865, No. 393).

ORDER THEREON, 6th September 1865, No. 343.

Under the sanction accorded by the Secretary of State, a pension of Rupees 60 per mensem, equal to one-third of his average salary, will be passed to Narrainapah, late Tahsildar of the Tadputry Taluq, in the Bellary Collectorate, in arrears from the 8th July 1864, the date he ceased to be employed.

2. Under the circumstances of Narrainapah's dismissal in 1850, when he was in charge of the District Treasury, the Government did not consider themselves justified in proposing a higher rate of pension.

3. The pension will be made payable by the Collector of Tanjore in the Taluq Treasury of Combacconum.

(True Extract).

Under Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Bellary, with original Certificate.

" Collector of Tanjore, with copy Certificate.

" Accountant General, with do.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

2. This surmount on the matter of the Adonis Poley
(hereunder more fully detailed) and another

Read the following:—

No. 40. Extract from a Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, addressed to the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 137 of 1865, dated the 16th June.

Para. 12. I approve, under the circum-

Para. 12. I approve, under the circumstances stated, the grant of a reduced pension, equal to one-third of his average salary, to Narrainapah, Tabsildar of the Tadputry Taluq, in the Bellary Collectorate.

Ordered that a copy of the above paragraph be forwarded to the Government of Madras, with reference to letter from this Department, No. 1125, dated 28th February 1865.

SIMLA, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
28th July 1865.

No. 41. ORDER THEREON, 21st August 1865, No. 393.
Communicated to the Civil Pension Department.
(True Extract).

To the Civil Pension Department.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

2. This surmises on the matter of the Adonis falling (hereunder more fully detailed) and another

Bellary District Collector's Office
On Circuit Talloor, 1st June 1850.

N^o. 28.

From, L. Pally Esquire,
Acting Collector of
Bellary

To, W. H. Bayley Esquire,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir,

It is with extreme regret that I am Compelled to report to the Board of Revenue three instances within the last two months in which deficiencies have been discovered in the Permittances from the Taluqs or in the Taluq Cash Chest. The greater part of what follows respecting the deficiencies of the Adonis Taluq was framed some days ago - but I was unwilling to forward it to the Board until I obtained all the proof possible against the Taluq servants, and therefore as soon as I was able I proceeded to Adonis myself. I was on my way thither (after having completed the Zamabandis in which I was engaged of the Taluqs on an opposite side of the District) when on my arrival at Bellary the May monthly Permittance from the Gadadee Taluq came in, where in lieu of a bag of 500 Rupees was found a stone.

2. This event on the matter of the Adonis Taluq (hereunder more fully detailed) and another

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Secretary to Government

Commissioner of Bellary

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1850.

Commissioner of Bellary
appearing the grant of
reduced salaries granted to
one third of the average
salary, it is a complete
violation of the Supply
Act, in the Bellary
Collectorate.

1850.

instance of a similar deficiency only last year, of 500 Rupees in the Anantapur Taluk (which was made good by the Taluk servants) have made me feel it a duty at once to report the facts to the Board with a view of receiving their instructions and obtaining Authority for taking stringent measures, which the frequency of these frauds of late seem urgently to call for.

3. A deficiency of nearly Rupees 1000 One thousand Rupees was found in the Remittance from the Taluk of Adoni in the month of March, and likewise a further deficiency (but since made good) of about 1225 Rupees was discovered in the Cash Chest of that Taluk.

4. On the 25th March the Adoni Kisoal (remittance) was being chopped, and counted, and taken into the Hoogoor Treasury at Bellary; several bags of 500 Rupees each had been chopped, and laid on one side packed in rows, and piled 4 deep. It appears that one of the piles fell down, and the Treasury Officer in putting up the bags suspected that one from the weight and sound was not all right. It was opened and found to contain Copper instead of silver. All the other bags (supposed already to have been chopped) were again examined, and another bag of Copper was found in place of a bag which ought to have contained 500 Rupees. In each of the

two bags was affixed a private mark (ST) evidently for the purpose of easily recognizing them by.

5. After mature investigation the details of which it is unnecessary to enter into, I am convinced though there is no legal proof that the Taluk Thoff managed by watching his opportunity to substitute the 2 Copper bags which he had brought with him

among the bags of silver already chopped. I found nothing (after full investigation) to throw suspicion on any of the Treasury officers. I cannot say that the Taluk Thoff was not sufficiently watchful, but he should not have allowed tooting the Thoff, were not sufficiently watchful, they should not have allowed a bag once chopped by them to have passed back into the hands of the Taluk Thoff. I am also, I regret to say, obliged to animadvert

in the strongest manner upon the Kazi, I may call it of the Cash Keeper Narayana. Instead of being at his proper post close to where the Treasures were being chopped and taken in, he was sitting & idling if not sleeping in a room at the further end of the Verandah a great way off, and from which he could see but little that was going on. A practice I much fear he has been given to. It is necessary to bring on this occasion the Carelessness of the Cash Keeper to the special notice of the Board that he may merit with adequate punishment, for if the head of the Department neglects his important duties it is only to be expected that the underlings will but slowly perform theirs.

7. Had this defalcation in the Treasury been the only fraud, I might have at once disposed of the matter by making different parties make it good, failing as unfortunately is the case of

bringing the real culprit to Condign punishment.
But in the course of investigation of this defalcation
of 1000 Rs and the defalcation was reported, which
confirms me in the impression that the Taluk
People, especially if not solely the Shroff, Govan is
guilty of both.

8. This second matter is a defalcation of it is
supposed to be about 1225 Rupees which were dis-
covered to be missing in the Adoni Cash Chest -
immediately after the report of the fraud at Bellary
reached Adoni. But to me the most annoying
circumstance is the denial on the part of the Talukdar
and other Taluk Officers of any defalcation of the fund.

9. The news of the fraud of the bags of Copper
at Bellary was conveyed to the Talukdar of
Adoni on the morning of the 25 March. -
immediately as it appears proceeded to his Cashier
and examined his Cash Chest. The strong hole or
regular Chest had been sealed with three seals the
Talukdar's, the Sheristadar's and the Shroff's previous
to the departure of the Shroff with the hired to
Bellary. There were also boxes outside which con-
tained money that had been collected from the village
subsequently to the departure of the Shroff. The seals
were broken open and the money in the strong hole Chest
was counted as well as the rest. There was found
a deficiency of the sum I have stated. This deficiency
the Talukdar it is asserted made good by saying
the Shroff's wife and making her give up her

Jewels which were pawned for 500 Rupees, 200 Rupees were
further made good by her relative or friend one Malapah
an old man who has fully deposed to this fact - but this
as all other material points have been denied by almost
all the parties who had any thing to do with making
good the deficiency. The Taluk servants made good the
remainder. These are the facts as stated, and which are
quite notorious, and though the Taluk servants have combined
to hide them from me, I have not a doubt of their being
generally true.

10. It appears to have been the determination of the
Talukdar to conceal this matter from me which only
came to my knowledge after several days, and I admit
that for a long time I placed no credit whatever in the
rumour which was spread abroad regarding it, which
at first it was mere Bazaar news, and at length was
traced to a brookendy whom I had dismissed shortly
before for gross mismanagement at the repeated com-
plaints made against him by the Talukdar of Adoni.
But the rumour becoming more confirmed, I examined
parties and chiefly on the evidence of the Saffadar
and six peons whose duty was to guard over the
Taluk Treasury - the testimony of 2 Gurnamars and 2
Gurnams who were present and an old man a friend
of the Shroffs who procured the loan of the 200 Rs
for his wife and a few others, I am satisfied that
the deficiency spoken of did occur.

see
propositions
encs: 20/11

11. A main point to ascertain was whether on the 25
March the Talukdar in the absence of the Shroff did
open

open the Strong Chest or not. This the Daffadar and
Peons and one bannam, positively assert was the case.
and is positively is it denied by the Pahladar,
Sheristadar, and some of the Gumashtas.

2. In hearing of the fraud discovered at Bellary
the Pahladar of Adoni on the 27 March wrote
saying he wished to have the Shroff sent to him, as
it was necessary to examine the Cash Book which had
his seal. This I have no doubt now was a ruse for
he had already on the day previous vizt the 26th ex-
amined the Chest. The Shroff arrived on the morning
of 1st April but was kept in guard in a separate house,
and the Cash Chest was not examined till the
following day, the 2 April. The cause of this is stated
to have been that time was wanted to make
the accounts. But this was ^{an} idle and inconsistent

excuse for the amount left locked up in the Strong
hold, and which alone had the Shroff's seal, and for
which alone therefore he was answerable, is made out
on the Valuing Servants' Statement to have been only 951-7
besides Rupees 278-9-- left out (as stated by the Shroff)
for current purposes. But even supposing it were ne-
cessary to have had the Shroff to examine the whole
balance then remaining, including the receipts of Peons
since his departure to Bellary, there had elapsed 5
clear days to make up the accounts if such were necessary.
The real fact is, I doubt not, that the Pahladar found
it necessary to come to a proper understanding with the

Shroff regarding the discrepancy hardly made good
by his wife in his absence and to bind him to secrecy
by promises of getting him out of further trouble. A
report was therefore sent in that the balance was
all correct amounting to Rupees 5379 on the 2 April
in which was mixed up without any distinction the
balance in the Strong hold left by the Shroff on the
22 March, and the subsequent collections with which
the Shroff had no thing to do, and to this effect have
accounts, I fear, been fabricated.

3. The facts as stated above are quite notorious.
They are disbelieved by none of the responsible native servants
of my Cutcherry. But unfortunately (from false
motives of pride I suppose for I can attribute his conduct
to no other motive.) The Pahladar Bughavendra Rao
has endeavoured to conceal them from me. Having
taken this false step at first he has persisted in it, and
the Sheristadar and other subordinates of the Pahladar have
combined together for the same purpose. The consequence
has been that the real delinquent, who, I doubt not,
is the Shroff, has escaped. The energies of the Pahladars
if they had been properly directed, would have elicited
evidence which might have convicted the Shroff of the
fraud but they have been throughout misdirected, and
the culprit will escape the punishment due to his crime.
14. After this it is impossible to place confidence
in the Pahladar, and I am further of opinion (taking into
consideration the frequent instances of frauds that have
been lately perpetrated in the Pahladar Treasuries) that

a severe example is necessary. I do not think that any punishment short of dismissal from office of the Tahsildar, the Sheristadar, and some of the subordinate Agumastahs (who have plotted together to give false evidence and have thus indirectly made themselves parties to the fraud on the Treasury) will be adequate to check these frauds.

15. The Sheristadar Ramachandra Rao is a very inefficient public servant and quite unfit for his office. Independent of his taking part with the Tahsildar in endeavouring to conceal this fraud he is much to blame in not seeing the Kirsal properly packed. It is his special duty to be present and see each bag filled, and tied, and sealed, and weighed, and then to pretend to have seen that it is so. He left it too much to the Throff, or it can hardly be deemed probable that 2 bags of Copper would have been put in for bags of silver without his cognizance had he done his duty. But as I have no reason to suspect him or the Tahsildar of any participation in the robbery, had it not been for his subsequent conduct in trying to hide the defalcation of the 1225 Rupees, it would have been sufficient to have punished him by calling on him to make good his share of the deficiency.

16. The Throff I doubt not is the guilty party in the case. He will be dismissed; and I only regret that there is not evidence to put him on his trial for murder, fraud, or robbery. And for this failure of evidence the Tahsildar and his party are responsible.

17. I have mentioned before that the Buyer Cash-keeper Mariamapala should be punished for his carelessness, and I would propose that he should ^{make} good a part of the loss of 1000 Rupees which (in a great measure owing to his shaggishness) was clandestinely placed among the bags under his care; and I further propose to remove the Cash-keeper to a Tahsildar ship as a slight mark of displeasure.

18. The 1000 Rupees to be made good should be collected from the Throffs and his security from the Tahsildar, Sheristadar, Nagady Agumastah, and Gollah in such proportions as the Board may please to order. The following scale I would propose for the approval of the Board.

Cash-keeper & Buyer Treasury Throffs	100 Rupees
Tahsildar	200 "
Sheristadar	100 "
2 Nagady Agumastah each 40 Rs.	80 "
Throff	500 "
Gollah	20 "

19. I do not think that any thing will be gained by framing a formal Charge against any parties; I have stated what in my opinion should be the punishment inflicted upon the Tahsildar, the Sheristadar, and others. But it will remain for the Board to pass their orders. But in recommending the dismissal of Chaghuender Rao the Tahsildar should not be doing justice to that officer were I to fail to express my opinion of his past services in terms of high Commendation. He has always

seem a most efficient and active Sahibdar, and I shall regret his loss exceedingly. But under the circumstances of the case, I feel that the example must be made of the Sheristadar Ramuchund. I have no thing to say particularly in his favor.

20. I shall report the result of the investigation now on foot respecting the discrepancy in the Ryadara Taluk Borsal at a future opportunity. In meantime I shall hope to be favored with the Board's Orders at an early date. The recurrence of events such as I have unhappily been obliged to report will I fear bring much discredit upon the District, and to prevent ^{them} as far as possible must be my anxious endeavour. And no measure short of the severest punishment that can be inflicted will I apprehend be found effectual.

Signed H. C. O'Leary
By Collector

P.S. 20 June. While awaiting the translation of the enclosures it occurred to me to prepare some Memo regarding the discrepancies which appeared in the accounts which I now beg leave to enclose as a separate Memo No. 12.

(True Copy).

X. M. S.

Collector

Extract from the Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue 1st July 1850.

Read letter from the Acting Collector
of Bellary dated 1st June 1850.

(Here enter c^o. 28)

1 The Board regret to observe the frauds
that have occurred in the Treasuries of the
Bellary District, & must impress on the
Collector the necessity of frequent &
not previously notified examinations of
these Treasuries by the Collector or his
Subordinates.

2 With respect to the deficiency
in the Remittance received at Bellary
from Choom^{rs} amounting to Rupees 1,000,
the Board cannot sanction the arrange-
ment for its recovery proposed in para 18
of the Collector's letter. The bags had been
actually passed as shipped & were there-
under the Muzim Cash keeper's respon-
sibility. By him the whole amount
should be made good.

3 The dismissal of harrainapa
the Board consider to be absolutely
called for.

4 The defalcation in the Amoy Treasury has been made good, but the Conduct of the (Fabsilow) Raghavendra Row has been such as to leave no doubt that he should be dismissed as recommended by Com. Polley.

5 The Taluk Sheristadar (Ramesh Chandra Row) is also to be dismissed, as well as the Taluk Shoppi (of whose guilt there can be but little doubt) & such of the Gymnastats as have been avowed in their evidence to defeat the object of the enquiry.

6 The Board trust that this severe but necessary example may have a proper effect. At the same time they would not discharge employment should the Collector ever think fit to the individual now dismissed except the Shoppi.

7 The Collector will report the result of his investigation as to the discrepancy in the Gaoah (Taluk) Remittances at an early opportunity.

Signed J. H. Polley
Secretary

True Copy

of the above

Collection

Comp. No. 26

Extrait from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 15 August 1850.

Read the following letter from the Acting
Collector of Bellary dated 24 July 1850.

(Here enter No 43)

Under the circumstances urged by Mr. Pelley
the Board resolve so far to modify their
former orders as to make the Moosoor Shroffs
jointly responsible with the Cashkeeper
for the deficit of 1000 Rupees in proportion
to their respective salaries.

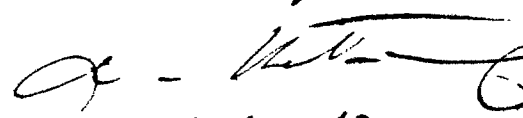
2. The Board are of opinion that the
responsibility lies entirely at the Moosoor
as admitted in para 5 of the Acting Collector's
letter of 1st June 1850, unless the actual
purloining can be proved to have taken place
while the money was in the charge of the
Talook servants. The Cashkeeper will
always no doubt put confidence in his
own Shroffs, but with respect to others he
should exercise every precaution.

3. The Board have in para 6 of their Pro-
ceedings of 1st July 1850 left the re-employ-
ment of the Cashkeeper to the Acting
Collector's discretion.

(A true Extrait)

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

True Copy

X - 
Collector.

To,
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

In obedience to the Orders of the Board of Revenue contained in the Extract of Pro: dated 1st instant, I have the honor to report for the information of the Board that the late Huzur Cash Keeper Narainap: has made good the deficiency of 1000 Rupees as directed by the Board in para 2 of the above Proceedings.

2. Narainap: has likewise been dismissed as ordered by the Board (para 3)

3. Raghavendra Rao the Tahsil dar of Adoni, Ramachandra Rao the Tahsil dar of the Taluk Shroff-Gurwar, the Zilladar Hasoo a Rao, a Gunmastā Soobha Rao, and the Golla Venkata: geria: have also been discharged as directed in para (4 and 5) -

4. The Board were pleased to decide para (2) that the Huzur Cash Keeper was responsible for the deficiency of the 1000 Rupees as the bags had been actually passed as shipped and they

directed that the whole amount should be made good by him. The order was positive and has been carried out accordingly but I trust I may now venture to represent to the Board that the subordinate Treasury Shroffs and others engaged in the duty of actually ^{collecting} shroffing, and packing the bags, appear to me to have incurred a share of the responsibility. And it may reasonably be feared lest the present order of the Board be made a precedent for exonerating these men from all responsibility for deficiencies in the department immediately appertaining to their office.

The Cash Keeper can only exercise a general control and supervision, and he will be left greatly at the mercy of ^{any} dishonest shroff, if this principle is admitted. It was on this account that in recommending the arrangement I did in my letter of 17th June I classed the Cash Keeper and Huzar Treasury Shroffs together as responsible for the share to be made good by the Huzar Treasury. It is possible that such may have been

See para 18

25
the intention of the Board. I would at all events venture to recommend for the consideration of the Board, that the Cash Keeper and other Treasury Subordinates be held jointly responsible for this deficiency according to the respective amounts of their salaries or in such other proportion as may appear fair.

5 The Board have been pleased to permit of the reemployment, should the Collector ever think fit, of the individuals now dismissed except the Shroff Naranappa the Cash Keeper has been severely punished in having to make good so large a sum as 1000 Rupees. Carelessness was his fault. But to him there is to be imputed no suspicion whatever of roguery or any attempt to conceal the misdeeds of others. It would however be improper to employ him again immediately without the Board's special sanction. But considering the punishment he has undergone I take the liberty of requesting the sanction of the Board

to re-employ Karanapah in the
Public Service ^{as} a Tahsildar of a
small Taluk after the period of three
months from the date of the Board's
Order of dismissal (7th July 1850).
Cadry Sheshajing Row Late Tahsildar
of Co decondah Taluk has been ap-
pointed Cash Keeper in place of
Karanapah and has entered into
the usual securities.

I have the honor to be Sir,

(Signed) C. Pelly
Collector

/ True Copy /

G. M. H. C.
Collector

N^o 16

Bellary Collector & Magistrate's Office
On Circuit Ramanahog
7th November 1853.

To: J. Pycroft Esquire

Secretary to Government Judicial Department
Fort St. George.

Sir, In reference to my letter of 4th Instant (espe-
cially to para 6,) I have the honor to submit M^r.
Daniell's joint Magistrate's report, regarding the
celebration of the festivals of the Hindoos & Mahome-
dians at the Town of Tadpatri; which only reached
me this day.

From Joint
Magistrate of Bellary
to Magistrate Calcutta
3rd November 1853.

It will be observed that the measures
adopted by M^r. Daniell were conciliatory yet
firm; and they were attended with the desired effect
of subduing ill-feeling between the two parties, who
were thus enabled to hold their festivals without a
breach of the peace.

The joint Magistrate speaks in very favor-
able terms of the police arrangements made by
the Head Police Karanapah.

I have the honor Sir,

(Signed) C. Pelly
Collector and Magistrate

(True Copy)

G. M. H. C.

Collector

No 33.

27
Bellary District South Magis-
trates Office in Bellary at Bellary.
-gonda 3^d November 1853.

To, The Magistrate of
Bellary.
Sir,

I in reply to your letter under date 22^d Ultimo, requesting me to inform you whether any disturbance had taken place during the late Hindoo and Muhammedan Festivals in the Sub Division, and specially to report whether both fairs were celebrated at Sandpatry, and in what manner, and how I had disposed of the Petition forwarded to me with your letter of the 11th Ultimo; I have the honor to report as follows.

2. Previous to the receipt of your letter enclosing the Petition referred to, I was aware of the wishes of the parties as embodied in their Petition with regard to the celebration of their fair; and as I had previously issued such orders in regard to the celebration of the Moharrum and Basara Festivals as appeared necessary for the preservation of the peace of the Town, I did not at that time think it advisable to refer to the Petition -
3. In consequence of Urgees which I had

Believed

received from the Amildar to the effect that both parties would not come to an amicable arrangement, and that he was therefore apprehensive a breach of the peace would take place during the proceedings. I ordered him, unless the parties came to an amicable arrangement, not to allow any procession or assemblage of persons in the streets or thoroughfares during the Inohorum and Dasara festivals, and at the same time sent him a notice to that effect to publish in the Town of Meerpoor.

4. Prior to the receipt of my letter the Amildar sent me another letter requesting military aid, under the impression that the different sects would be allowed to proceed in procession under certain restrictions with regard to time or limits, but under the directions I had sent him, I considered the Police force sufficient to preserve the peace.

5. The Amildar made known to the principal parties the orders he had received from my office and likewise published in the Town the notice I had sent him; but the notice it was explained was not intended to interfere with the parties celebrating their festivals within the limits of their Temples and Enclosures, and the Inohorums kept their Camps in their Enclosures, and the

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Hindoo confined their procession within the walls of their Temples.

6. On the 9th in an order I received from the Amildar, he expressed a desire that I should come to Sandpary and I reached there on the 10th. The Mahomedans complained of not being allowed to hold any procession in the streets, but a great deal of ill-feeling existed between the two sects and it was therefore only by carrying out most strictly the orders I had sent the Amildar, that a collision was prevented.

7. In addition to the Dasara which commenced on the 3rd and ended on the 11th. The Hindoos had another festival, which commenced on the 10th and lasted until 19th and under the feeling that the Hindoos would proceed in procession through the Town immediately the hour for closing the Inohorum had arrived, by many of the Mahomedan population, this festival was viewed as giving to the Hindoos an advantage, and as being the great obstruction to their Inohorum festival, and by a few Firebrands among the latter it was looked upon as a source of triumph.

8. On the 11th the day on which the Darna ended, I sent for some of the leading Hindoos and advised them to come to an amicable arrangement by voluntarily performing the Chintala Trucabaramana, among Rad-hotarum festival in their temple until the 14th, and pointed out to them that by this arrangement the Mahomedans would be able to celebrate their Mohorum Festival and carry on their processions for the remaining two days, all ill-feeling would be eradicated between the two parties, and that five days of the Buntos festival would afterwards remain for them to conduct their processions without any fear of interruption.

9. Some Brahmans expressed their willingness to consent to this arrangement, but a few individuals expressed their opposition, fearing the matter would be thus arranged, by means of agitation through their friends, got up a Petition amongst some Hindoos against the arrangement, and the Consulting parties then withdrew their sanction. Finding that my interference was likely to lead to further dissension, I held no further Conference with the parties. The same night about 12 O'clock about two hundred persons under the influence of liquor assembled in the

2
temple for the purpose of setting on a riotous party in a quarrel should an opportunity offer; but the police were on the alert and no disturbance took place. On the following morning I sent an order to the Amildar not to allow any procession in the streets or thoroughfares of the Town within the 20th of the month, and a notice to the same effect was also sent to him to publish. This arrangement was necessary for preserving the peace of the Town, and I likewise sent for some of the leading persons of each party, and informed them personally the purport of my order, and that I should insist upon its being strictly carried out. The same evening the leading members of the Hindoo Community expressed a desire to come to an arrangement with the Mahomedans in the manner suggested by me, the previous day, and in a short time both parties accordingly came to an amicable arrangement; all ill-feeling vanished, and for the remaining days the Mohorum, and subsequently the Buntos festival was celebrated without any disturbance, or any restriction being necessary by the Police.

10. In the other large Towns of my Division

both parties passed off without any disturbance
and not a single instance of a breach of
peace arising out of the festival has come
to my knowledge -

11. The Police arrangements made by the
Amildar of Sandpary were very much to
his credit, and to the strict manner in
which he carried out my orders without
distinction to either party as I consider
to be mainly attributed the circumstance
of no breach of the Peace having taken
place in his Talook.

I have the honor to be
Yours faithfully
J. A. Daniell
Secty Magistrate.

(True Copy)
J. A. Daniell
Collector.

Judicial Department.

No 733.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
under date the 10th December 1853.

Read the following letters from
the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary.

(Here enter 4th and 7th Nov^r 53 No^s 15416.)

In the above letters the Magistrate
of Bellary reports the measures taken by him-
self, and the Joint Magistrate, and by his Assistants
for maintaining the public peace and preventing col-
-lusion between Hindoos and Musulmans at the prin-
-cipal places in the District, on the occurrence of the
Mohurrum and Qasrah Festivals. The arrange-
-ments made for that purpose by Mr. Pelly, by
the Joint Magistrate Mr. Daniell, the Head As-
-sistant the Honorable D. Arbuthnot, and the
Assistant Mr. C. Pelly appear to have been
judicious and to have been successful. The Con-
-duct of the Native Police also was such as to re-
-flect credit upon them. more especially that of
Korrapah Amildar of Sandipatry whose
exertions are favorably noticed by the Joint Magistrate.

2. The Government further resolve to furnish copy of the Joint Magistrate Mr. Daniell's report to all Magistrates, and to request their opinion whether the course followed by him at Sadafatty, or that of prohibiting all processions in the Streets and Thoroughfares, and limiting them to the Groves and Temples until the parties interested make amicable arrangements to prevent rioting, and collision, might not be adopted generally on the occurrence of native festivals or ceremonies. When the public peace is likely to be endangered by the clashing of rival sects or religions and the parties will not bind themselves to some plan by which collision may be prevented.

/A True Extract/
Signed/ J. Pycroft/
Secretary to Government.

To, The Magistrate
of Bellary.

/A True Copy/

Q. M. C.
Collector.

Envelope No. 1.

In a letter from the Col.
Abeluz to the Chief
Secretary to the President
No. 46, dated 13 Aug 1862.

Copies of Correspondence.

from 1864 Dept.
of 1862.

Register of an Application for Superannuation Pension from the Establishment of the Collector of Bellary prepared under the Rules passed by Government under date 15th May 1851.

Government under date 15th May 1851.

Name of the Person by whom the Pension is applied for, with name of his Father.	No. on the Establishment.	Identification of Applicant's person.	Size.		Age of Applicant at the time of application.			Religion, Caste, or Tribe.	Where residing.			Present Employment.	Total period of service.		Applicant's service continuous or not.	How long unemployed, and under what circumstances.	Date of Application to Government.	Average salary or authorized official allowance per mensem for the five years preceding the date of Application.	Salary or authorized official allowance per mensem at the time of Application.	Abstract of the grounds of Application.	Remarks by the Head of Office.	Proposed amount of Pension per mensem and date from which to commence.		Treasury at which the party if pensioned wishes to draw his pension.	Orders of Government.
			Feet.	Inches.	Years.	Months.	Days.		Province.	Parganah.	Village.		Years.	Months.								22	23		
Nannanapah - son of Nannanapah			5	3	52	1	33																		
The person between the eyes was large and on the inner part of the right arm, down on the left leg immediately below the knee.																									
This person has signed a certificate of the name of the individual.																									
						</																			

N^o 135

Report of the Civil Paymaster.

Service of Applicant as verified by Civil Paymaster.	Average of salary for the last 5 Years.	REMARKS.
Qualifying for Pension 25-12-80 13-9-7.	R ^o 1100-0-0	The services of Narayanaiah Sahasildar of Tadapatri Taluk Bellary District have been verified from the records of this office and those of the Collector of Tanjore and are as under: Total period of service 33-9-20. 18th June 1850 to 30th June 1850 1st October 1850 to 7th July 1864 Period not counting for Pension 18th June 1850 to 30th June 1850 as he was dismissed the service for reasons stated in Column 17 of the Register of Applications and remained unemployed from July to September 1850. both inclusive vide Section X of the Revised Pension Rules. 20-9-13. No leave which does not reckon for Pension appears to have been obtained by the Applicant. 13-9-7. Period Counting for Pension. 13-9-7. The applicant is therefore not entitled to Pension but is a gratuity not exceeding Rs. 2500 on the production of a medical certificate under Clause 1 Article 6 of the Revised Pension Rules.

Civil Paymaster's Office
Fort St. George
6th October 1864

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Civil Pension Department,
Madras.

W. D. Russell
Chief Assistant
Civil Paymaster.
in charge.

Order of Government.

Pension 1854 Department

18-703

Report of the Civil Paymaster
18-736

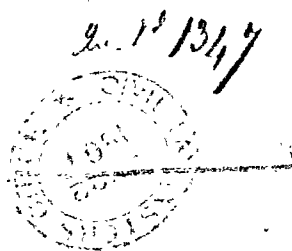
Interd. 5
Recd. 8 October 1864

Verifying the services
of Narayanaiah Sahasildar
of Tadapatri Bellary District.

C-2343

Circular No. 1.
In a letter from the
Collector of Bellary
to the Chief Secretary
to Government Fort
St. George No. 27 dated
15 July 1864.

Register of an applica-
tion for a post
service Pension the
paid to Narayanaiah
Sahasildar of Tadapatri



10 11 1864

1st 1027.

Tanjore 45

Palan 24th Sept 1864

From J. M. Cadell Esq

248th 1st 1027

Collector of Tanjore

To The Civil Pay Master
Madras

Sir,

With reference to your

letter of the 6th instant No. 27 I have the
honor to enclose a statement shewing the
services of Kannappa alias Karayana
Poon in this District as ascertained on
reference to the records of this Office.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obed^t Servant

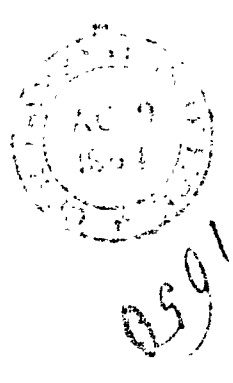
J. M. Cadell
Collector

N^o: 648 Bellary Collector's Office
27th August 1864

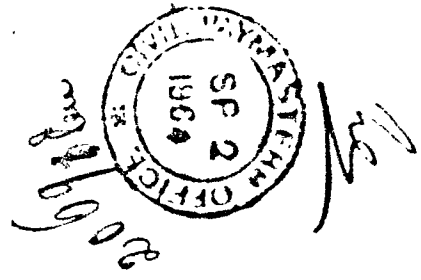
From, C. F. Hetherway Esquire
Collector of Bellary
To, R. W. Fowick Esquire
Civil Paymaster
Fort Saint George

Sir,
In returning the Register of
the Superannuation pension applied for
in behalf of Charanappa late Tahsildar
of Padayattu received with your Chief
Assistant's Memo, dated 23rd Instant,
I have the honor to inform you, that
Charanappa has had no leave, besides
Privilege leave for 3 months, commencing
from 26th November 1863, which, under the
Notification referred to, it was not necessary
to intimate.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servant,
J. W. Fowick
Collector



1864 Aug 27
648



Jan 2 1864

of the Treasury Office
(Receiving applications in
relating to the sale
of land)

Jan 2 1864

Jan 2 1864

Jan 2 1864

(3)

Jan 2 1864

Jan 2 1864

Jan 2 1864

Where employed	Destination of employment	Date of employment	Term of service in each year	Monthly pay	From which fund paid
Commissioner of the Treasury	Commissioner of the Treasury	From 1st Jan. 1830. to 31st December 1831	1	6 13 10/12	From which fund paid
Commissioner of the Treasury	Commissioner of the Treasury	From 1st Jan. 1832 to 31st December 1832	"	7 21 10/12	From which fund paid
Commissioner of the Treasury	Commissioner of the Treasury	From 1st Jan. 1833 to 31st December 1833	3	4 10 14	From which fund paid
Commissioner of the Treasury	Commissioner of the Treasury	From 1st Jan. 1834 to 31st December 1834	4	6 24 14	From which fund paid
Commissioner of the Treasury	Commissioner of the Treasury	From 1st Jan. 1835 to 31st December 1835	5	7 17 14	From which fund paid
Commissioner of the Treasury	Commissioner of the Treasury	From 1st Jan. 1836 to 31st December 1836	6	3 28	From which fund paid
Commissioner of the Treasury	Commissioner of the Treasury	From 1st Jan. 1837 to 31st December 1837	7		From which fund paid
Commissioner of the Treasury	Commissioner of the Treasury	From 1st Jan. 1838 to 31st December 1838	8		From which fund paid
Commissioner of the Treasury	Commissioner of the Treasury	From 1st Jan. 1839 to 31st December 1839	9		From which fund paid
Commissioner of the Treasury	Commissioner of the Treasury	From 1st Jan. 1840 to 31st December 1840	10		From which fund paid

Jan 2 1864

Jan 2 1864

Jan 2 1864

N^o 27

53.
Bellary Collectors office,
Camp. Gooty 15th July
1864.

From,

A. Hathaway Esq^r,

Collector

of Bellary,

To,

The Honorable A. I. Arbuthnot,
Chief Secretary to Government,

Madras,

Sir,

1. I have the honor to submit a
Register of an application for a good Service
Division, under para 6, of the amended rules
for granting pensions, to be paid to Nannu
Nannu Trachildan of Tadprabhi.

2. Nannu Trachildan has served the Govern-
ment faithfully for a long period extending
over 33 years.

3. His services are as follows; and they
have been verified by the records of my office.
As Huzum gumasta at Tanjore attached
to the Pragada Kacheri Establishment
from 15th June 1830 to 15th August 1832.
on Rupees 10-8-0 per mensem 2-2-
Huzum

2002488

In a letter

from the Collector of

To the Chief Engineer

at Bangalore

20 September 1864

10027

Statement showing the
services of a Nannu
Nannu Trachildan
in the Tanjore District

Final 1864 1865

10027

Muzum Revenue gumasta in Tanjore from
16th August 1832 to 31st December 1834.

on Rupees 14 per mensem ————— 2-4-

Maramub gumasta in D^o from
1st January 1835 to 31st July 1836 on

Rupees 14 per mensem ————— 1-7-

Muzum gumasta in D^o from
1st August 1836 to 31st December

1837 on Rs 17-8-0 per mensem ————— 1-5-0

Sherastadar in the Mayaveram
Taluk in D^o from 1st January 1838

to 31st March 1841 on Rs 28 per mensem ————— 3-3-

Muzum Cashkeeper at Bellary from
1st April 1841 to 30th June 1850 on

Rs 100 per mensem ————— 9-3-0

Tahsildar of Kodikonda in
Bellary District from 1st October

1850 to 31st July 1852 on Rs 85 per mensem ————— 1-10-

Tahsildar of Tadpatra from 1st
August 1852 to 1st August 1855.

on Rupees 100 per mensem ————— 4-0-4

Tahsildar of Anantapur from
5th August 1855 to 21st June

1857 on Rs 110 per mensem ————— 10-17

Tahsildar of Gutti from 22nd June 1857

to 19th October 1860 on Rs 120 per mensem ————— 3-3-28

Tahsildar of Gutti from 20th October

1860 to 8th May 1863 on Rs 200 per mensem ————— 2-6-19

Tahsildar of Tadpatra from 9th May

1863 to 7th July 1864 on Rs 200-

per mensem ————— 1-2-0

33-9-23

4. There is a break in the service of Naranappa of 3 months, during which he was dismissed on owing to his not detecting two bags of Copper coin which were sent in lieu of Rupees in a remittance from the Taluk of Adoni, in addition to his being required to make good the same.

5. Naranappa's average salary per mensem, calculated on the last 5 years of his service amounts to Rs 182 per mensem; I would therefore recommend that a good service Pension equal to a moiety of the same, viz. Rupees 91-0-0 per mensem, may be granted to him from 8th July 1864; he having retired on the 7th Idem. 9. A Certificate of Naranappa's age, granted by my Sherastadar, is enclosed.

I have the honor to be

Sir
Your most Obedt^h Servant
J. Theobald
Collector

E. L. R. A

[illegible]

The collection of Bellary.

[Circular stamp]

To
The Civil

Depy Secy. to Government.

1917/8

Fort Saint George,
17th July 1864 }

[Signature]

Referred to the Civil

[Signature]

for the usual verification.

Amos 18 64 (2) 18 64
From Dec 4 1864
The 18 64 64
33 64

The Chief Secretary
to Government
27th Oct. 1864

Dated 15th July 1864
Recd 16th }
Recd 24th }

Ms. 27

Chesham Hill

submitting a Register of
Application for a Good
Service Pension to the
War Department
Washington
D. C. 20345.
Thank you
very much

N^o 39
Memorandum

Under signed has the honor to request that a medical Certificate of incapacity for further service may be obtained for Karanappaiah, late Tahsildar of Tadpatu Taluk now whose behalf an application for pension was forwarded on the 15th July (in letter N^o 12) since, owing to his dismissal in 1850, he can only count 13 years & months, 7 days service, and must be certified unfit for service, before he can be admitted to Gratuity.

Fort Saint George } By order
17 October 1864 } Signed / B. G. Walker
Under Secy. to Govt

To The Collector of Bellary. (True Copy)
Walker
Under Secy. to Govt

Secy. J. Muhammed Ghous Salub

Bellamy Collector's Office
12 November 1864.

No 46.

James A. Bellamy, Esquire
Collector of
Bellamy.

To The Honorable A. J. Chubbuck
Chief Secretary to Government
Madras.

With reference to Official Order No 89 dated
17 October last from the Under Secretary to
Government (Madras Department) in which
it is stated that owing to his despatch in 1859,
Barrington's late collection of the estate of Sir
John Barrington, Bart. 18-9-7 service and is
therefore subject only to a gratuity, I have the
honor to request the favorable consideration
of Government of his case.
A defalcation in the remittances from
the India Treasury of Madras having occurred,
the late Collector Mr. Petty, as may be seen
from paras 5 & 17 of his letter to the Board of
Revenue dated 1st June 1859, was re-
commended that Mr. Barrington, who then
held the office of Major. Barrington, should for
the cash of 1000 & 1000 be joined by him
be transferred to the post of Tahsildar -

3. The Board of Revenue, in their Proceedings of 1st July 58, directed his dismissal leaving his re-employment to the discretion of the Collector; a sanction which they repeated in their Proceedings of the 15th August, in reply to Mr. O'Kelly's letter of the 24th July: Copies of this correspondence are enclosed for the information of Government.

4. Narainappa was accordingly restored to public employment, and it appears to me that to his case, ^{applied} para 377 of the Unenrrolled Servants' Vade Daram which lays down that "when an unenrrolled servant who 'may have been dismissed from office is reinstated, the break will not prejudice his claim to reckon towards pension the entire period of service previous to his dismissal," and I would request therefore, that under para 378 of the said Vade Daram he may be favorably recommended for the sanction of the Government of India, to his being permitted to count towards pension his period of service previous to his dismissal.

5. Narainappa has since his restoration to office conducted himself well, till within a short time of his resigning, when from ill-health & probably constitutional weakness

he became unfit for the performance of the duties at present entrusted to a Tahsildar.

6. The enclosed Copies of Correspondence will show that in 1858 the year which he took in suppressing disturbances during the Insurrection of 1857 received the approbation of Government.

7. In conclusion I may observe that the Medical Officer reports himself unable to grant Narainappa such a Certificate as would entitle him to a gratuity, and therefore should the Government decline to recommend his case favorably to the Government of India, it will be necessary to re-employ him as a Tahsildar, which, on public grounds I do not consider advisable.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your Most Obedt Servant.

J. Matham
Collector.

No 8

Official Memorandum

The Collector of Bellary
 has the honor, in continuation of his
 letter No 16, dated 12th November 1864,
 to forward herewith, for favorable consideration
 of Government, and for subsequent return,
 an original Endorsement passed by the
 Honorable C. Bell on a Petition from
 Karanappa late Taxildar of the Taluque
 of Tadipatri recommended for a super-
 annuation Pension.

Bellary Collector's Office
 Camp Gooty 9th February 1865

J. R. Thekkumangal
 Collector.

9

The Chief Secretary to Government
 Madras.

[Faint handwritten notes, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. Legible fragments include:]
 The Collector of Bellary
 has the honor to forward
 herewith for favorable consideration
 of Government and for subsequent return
 an original endorsement passed by the
 Honorable C. Bell on a petition from
 Karanappa late Taxildar of the Taluque
 of Tadipatri recommended for a superannuation pension.

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom left corner, likely bleed-through. Legible fragments include:]
 The Collector of Bellary
 has the honor to forward
 herewith for favorable consideration
 of Government and for subsequent return
 an original endorsement passed by the
 Honorable C. Bell on a petition from
 Karanappa late Taxildar of the Taluque
 of Tadipatri recommended for a superannuation pension.

as expressed by your honor in the said two Reports, was kind enough to recommend me to Government again for pension. Your honor are well aware that I have served and performed my duties honestly and creditably, and your honor were also pleased to bring the arrangement made by me during the Mohurum festival at Tadapaty to the notice of Government, who were also kind enough to appreciate the same.

Under these circumstances your honor may judge whether I am really entitled to the bounty of Government or not, after serving the Government a great portion of my 34 years service in responsible posts honestly creditably and to the entire satisfaction of my superiors, and I can say on oath that I have no any other means of livelihood except the expected bounty of Government which should result from the honest services rendered by

me to Government. I have therefore thought it incumbent on me to bring your honor's kind and favourable perusal, the circumstances which have transpired in a subject which is already known to your honor, & that I am quite innocent of the matter, trusting that your honor will excuse me for the liberty I have taken & be pleased to take a favourable view of the matter. 67

I beg leave to remain
Most honored & respected
Sir
Your most obedient and humble
Servant.

Bellary
4th January
1895
Saranappa Pillai of Tadapaty
in the Bellary District.

No 8

Official Memorandum

The Collector of Bellary
has the honor, in continuation of his
Letter No 16, dated 12th November 1864,
to forward herewith, for favorable consideration
of Government, and for subsequent return,
an original Endorsement passed by the
Honorable C. Pelly on a Petition from
Karamappa late Tasildar of the Taluq
of Tadipatri recommended for a super-
annuation Pension.

Bellary Collector's Office
Camp Gooty 9th February 1865.

D. The Collector
Collector.

2

The Chief Secretary to Government
Madras.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Mem.

The Colbr of Bellary applies
for a pension for one of his children
whose whole service was 33.9.20
but who having been, on the 30th June
1850 dismissed by the order of the
Board of Rev. was reported by the
Civil Magistrate as only entitled to
patrioty on producing a medical
certificate. — The dismissal having
never been reversed, I called, by
Mem. for a medical certificate,
remarking that he would only
appear to be eligible to patrioty.
This called forth a letter from the
Collector, with bulky copies of
correspondence &c — of this I
give a brief, but complete, précis.

Indrao 1865 Colbr of Bellary

from the Colbr of Bellary

To the Chief Secretary
to Government

Dated 9th February 1865

Respectfully
Submitted

(Sd/-)
The Collector

Remarks are original
Endowment placed by
the Honorable Colbr of
Bellary of Bellary
East India Co. of
Bastardly.

C. H. 343.

C. H. 343.

In the ~~former~~ ^{earlier} half of the year
1850 deficiencies were found in
the Daluk Treasuries & Remittances
in the Bellary District, of which
Mr. Pelly was Collector. Haranipah,
the applicant, was ~~the~~ ^{the} Cashkeeper of the Bellary Treasuries.
— On the 25th March a remittance came in from the Adami
Daluk — and was being counted — as
was the practice, by the Daluk Shuff,
who accompanied the remittance.

By the most accident (the upsetting
of a pile of bags) it was found that
two bags which had been counted &
found containing each Rs 500
were full of copper money. — Mr.
Pelly reports that he has no doubt,
that he could not be held

proof, that the Daluk Shuff had
continued to substitute the bags of
copper for bags of silver previously
counted. The Daluk Shuff was dis-
missed. — Mr. Pelly acquits the
treasury servants of any suspicion, but
thinks they were guilty of "negligence
& great carelessness". — After the
Cashkeeper Haranipah he states that
instead of being at his post close to
the treasure (more than Rs 35,000
was being received) "he was sitting
& eating, & not sleeping in a room
at the further end of the verandah
a great way off, & from which he could
see but little that was going on — a
practice I much fear he has been
given to." He remarks that he must
bring this to notice, that he may
meet with appropriate punishment.

"Since of the head of the Department reflects his important duties, it is only to be expected that the underlings will slowly perform theirs."

— Mr. Kelly proposed to make the Cashkeeper replace a portion of the \$1000 (he & the Treasury Shroffs to pay \$100!) and to remove him to a "Schneider's post," "as a slight mark of displeasure". — (The Schneider of the Schuch, on other grounds, was to be dismissed). —

The Board remarked that they could not sanction the arrangement proposed. — The bags of copper had been actually paid, & were in the Cashkeeper's care — ~~that~~ they considered him responsible for the whole loss.

of \$1000 — & went on to say
"The Board" "The dismissal of
Karamapah the Board consider to be
absolutely called for."

— In a subsequent order, the Board modified the order given by making the Treasury Shroffs jointly responsible for the \$1000 with Karamapah.
(I should mention that in the first order, the Board stated that they would not debate the reemployment of the individuals dismissed, except the Zolke Shroff, should the Collector think fit to employ them.) and in reply to Mr. Kelly's report to be allowed to reemploy Karamapah after three months, in a small taluk, they referred him to the same given in their former order. —
This order to have been carried

out: and having been dismissed as
Cashkeeper ^{at #100} on the 30th June - 50
Remainefeh was re-employed on
the 1st October - 51 as Tahildar at
85. — Subsequently in 185-2,
his conduct as Head of Police
at Tadpetra was favorably re-
ported upon in connection with
British & Muslim
Gentles at the Darasa feast —
It was noticed by Govt in the order.

The following claims for
this man the benefit of the order
allowing ^{previous} service to count when a dis-
mised man is re-instated: — and
says that he can get a medical certifi-
cate, altho his late service has been
unsatisfactory, and that hence he
must necessarily be an Invalid
unless his service be ^{counted} to count.

It appears that the man can
in no sense be said to have
been re-instated. In the same
order ^{absolutely} peremptorily orders his dis-
missal - His re-employment
is permitted, but he is never
re-instated. — The ^{payment of the} portion of
the \$1000 which he had to re-
fund cannot be considered as
punishment. — He was simply re-
placing money which, when in
his charge & care, was, through his
carelessness - lost to Govt. —

Mr. Hathaway's recommendation
would leave him with no possible
punishment other than suspension for
three months, and the loss
of \$15 per man from the
1st October -/50 to 31st July -/52 ^{when he was promoted to a \$100 post} -
or 22 mo. to: he having, it would

rem, whom himself put
 up to the post of Cash keeper,
 with its high pay of Rs 100, and
 hence having been, justly, removed
 from it. Hence punishment pro-
 per could be reduced to three
 months suspension —

If Govt consider that no
 recommendation is to be made
 to the Govt of India in the applicant's
 favour, they may also be pleased
 to advise Mr. Natharaj alternative
 of reemploying him as a Tahsildar,
 for which ^{the} pay of Rs 57 his letter — he
 says "ill health, & probably constitutional
 weakness" have rendered him unfit.

[Signature]

Pension Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

And the following papers

- From the Collector of Bellary — (For. order 13th July 1864 No. 27)
- Report of the Civil Engineer (— 1st October 1864 No. 135)
- From the Collector of Bellary (— 12th Nov 1864 No. 46)
- Letter from the Govt of India (— 14th February 1864 No. 73)
- Official letter from the Collector of Bellary (— 9th — — — No. 8)
- From the Secy to the Govt of India (— 28th — — — No. 125)
- From the Secy to the Govt of India (— 21st August 1864 No. 693)

Order thereon 6th September 1864 No. 343.

Under the sanction
 accorded by the Secretary of State,
 a pension of Rs 60 per annum,
 equal to one-third of his average
 salary, will be paid to Narra-
 julu, late Tahsildar of the Taluk
 Talag in the Bellary District in
 arrears from the 8th July 1864 the
 date he ceased to be employed.

2 Under the circumstances
 of Narraajulu's dismissal in 1861
 when he was in charge of the
 District Treasury the Govt did not
 consider themselves justified in
 paying a higher rate of pension.

3 The pension will be made
 payable by the Collector of Tanjore
 in

[Signature]

in the Treasury of Bombay.

[Signature]

To the Collector of Bellary with original Certificate
To the Collector of Tanjore with copy Certificate
To the Secretary to Government with copy Certificate

Sept 7/95

Dated 6th September 1895

PROCESSES OF GOVERNMENT.

No. 343

Senior Sept 1895