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Date of repair. 3-1-36
Initials of Reference
M.R.O. 1—82 400—29-11-30

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Pension **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 199	Press Mis.
Dated 29-8-	1871.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

25th
12 Sudr.
25-11-70

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt.
Fort St George.

The humble petition of
S. Devanayagamaiden Garu
late Tahsildar of Vicalloor
South Arcot.

Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner begs to bring to your notice, the injustice, he is subjected to by the Collector C. W. Reade Esqr. in recommending him unfavourably by a reduction of his pension from Rs 71-12-- to Rs 60 ---- per mensem. The facts of the case, your petitioner begs most respectfully to represent to Govt. who it is hoped will take the same into consideration

and do justice to him.

1. Your petitioner was in Govt employ from the year 1846, and during the last 12 years of his service he has held the respon sible post of Tahsildar in several Talooks in the District, and during his whole career he was not found fault with even in a single instance in either of his duties as a Tahsildar or Submagistrate, and now to his great misfortune, the Collr viewing his case unfavourably and without any justice or reason stated that your petitioner was connected in a certain charge of malversation made against a village officer (Moneagar); but in what re ject and how such a charge could be brought against your petitioner, the Collr himself states that proper watching in his having him an accomplice. Again the Collr states

that he did not wish to pass the matter against your petitioner. Why he did not do so is not stated. If there was a single sparkle of my interference in the matter, it would no doubt have ended with some punishment but these suspicions and other remarks of the Collr, your petitioner begs to appeal to Govt whether such is to be considered correct. Further the Collr states that your petitioner's extreme inefficiency and the very neglected state of the Talook which have been merely represented to him must have led to his (petitioner's) degradation to an inferior office. So far as this concerns, the Collr simply speaks of suspicions and representations, but upon no grounds.

2. In respect to the other point of your petitioner having been degraded from Rs 225 to that of Rs 200, he begs to offer a few remarks.

When Tahsildar of Dindivanam, certain malicious charges were got up against your petitioner stating that he had used his influence in

granting certain lands to a female.

The facts of this case, your petitioner now begs to state. Lands when applied for by ryots and others, are generally granted according to their merits. and in like manner was landed granted to the female in question. The position of a Tahsildar is not always an easy one; he has great many trials and troubles to contend with. There are friends and enemies to him in his talook if he has done right in giving what is due to the rightful party. The other party very materially becomes his enemy; and hence such representations and false accusations against a Tahsildar are not unfrequent and uncommon. which your petitioner leaves to Govt to judge.

3. Your petitioner has served the Govt. with zeal and activity for the space of 24 years and ~~22~~ some months. During this period, the several Takeeds and orders given to him by different Collrs

9

as well as Mr Reade himself, which your petitioner begs to enclose for the perusal of Govt will speaks in favour of the unsullied character of your petitioner.

Further when your petitioner had been the Tahsildar of Trinomally he had taken a great deal of interest in improving the town keeping all the streets cleansed and in good order removing jungles from different parts of the town, as well as rocky stones scattered about it. And also during the great annual Carthegay feast, when thousands of people assemble at that place, your petitioner had shown his ability as an assiduous officer. Again during the time your petitioner was Tahsildar of Tindivanam, (a time of famine and scarcity) he had done all in his power in getting up supplies of grains &c from different parts and distributing them to the poor and needy, thus not only affording to

appris appraisé par
Dy Collr

them a great help, but also putting a stop to theft &c to a great extent in the Talook, and your petitioner took a great deal of trouble in having the said town kept clean and decent. In having done all this, the Govt. was not put to any expense whatever. The same trouble had been taken by your petitioner when Tahsildar of Villupuram. If the several Head Asst. Collectors viz, Messrs. Lyons, Irvine, and Hughesdon, were asked about my industry and usefulness in these respects, they will no doubt speak favourably of your petitioner.

4. In conclusion your petitioner begs to add a few more lines in support of his claims to the full bounty of the Govt. Your petitioner has served the Govt. only 2 years short of the period entitling him to a pension of one half of his present salary. ie Rs 100. Whereas as things now stand, your petitioner should be fully entitled to Rs 90 if Rs 10 be deducted for the short service of

13

2 years. Setting aside the Rs 90, according to the rules your petitioner is entitled to an average of one third of his salary as pension viz, Rs 7-12-4; and even out of this small amount the collector wishes to deprive your petitioner of 11 and odd Rs. assigning causes upon grounds quite unfavourable. The collr himself states that it is true that so far as the public records attest there is not a single instance of ~~my~~ misconduct noted against your petitioner; when such is the case, your petitioner sees no cause whatever for the collr to recommend him unfavourably, where as on the other hand, he should support your petitioners claim for the full bounty of Govt.

Considerable services were rendered to the Govt. by my grand-father — B. Veerunal Naiden Subadar Major under Mr Macleod, during the war with Tippoo, and by father, B. Guruppa Naiden, Englis

the Accountant in the Collector's Office South Arcot.

Under these circumstances your petitioner craves that Govt will not lose sight of his claims thus bestowing on him the boon which he is justly entitled to, rendering him and his large family and obligations to be remembered to the very last days of their lives.

B. Dawanaya Naidu

24th Nov. 1870.

Madras.

No 2575 of 1870.

From Devanayaga Naidu Garu late Tahsildar of Tricollore, South Arcot.

Dated 24th
Recd 25th } Nov. 1870.

Encl. 12

Represents that the Collector has unjustly recommended him for a reduced pension of Rs 60 per mensem instead of Rs 71-12, on the grounds that he was concerned in a charge of malversation brought against a Monagar, & that he was degraded from a Tahsildarship of Rs 225 to one of Rs 200.

Furnishes explanations regarding these charges & states that he has served upwards of 24 years; that he introduced considerable improvements in Trinomaly &c. (vide the Sakeeds herewith submitted.)

Prays that Govt will not lose sight of his claims but

but Section on him
the pension he is entitled
to.

169

No. 2515/70

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1864 [illegible]

[illegible] 23rd [illegible]

[illegible]

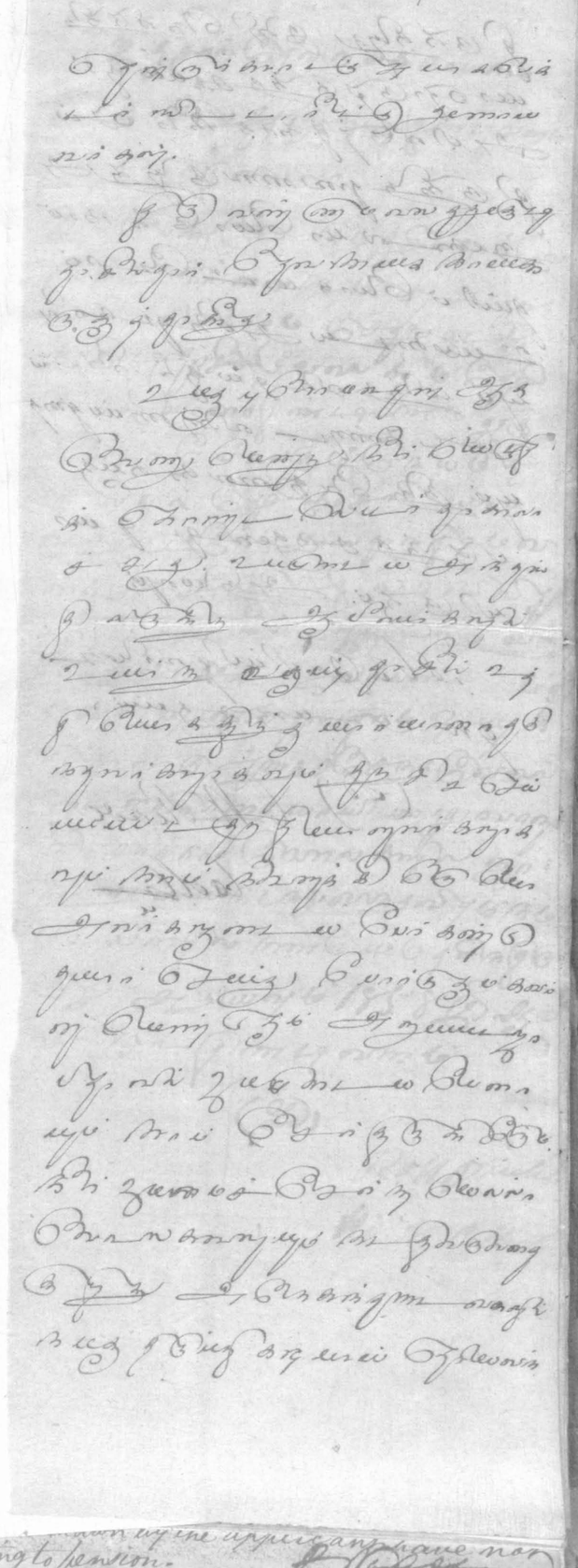
(Sd) G. N. Reade

Collector.

[illegible] on calculating to pension.

No. 49.

In No 2515/70



calculating to pension.

72

Sup 2515/70

DE

that the acting allowances drawn by the applicant have not been reckoned in calculating to pension.

for Collector

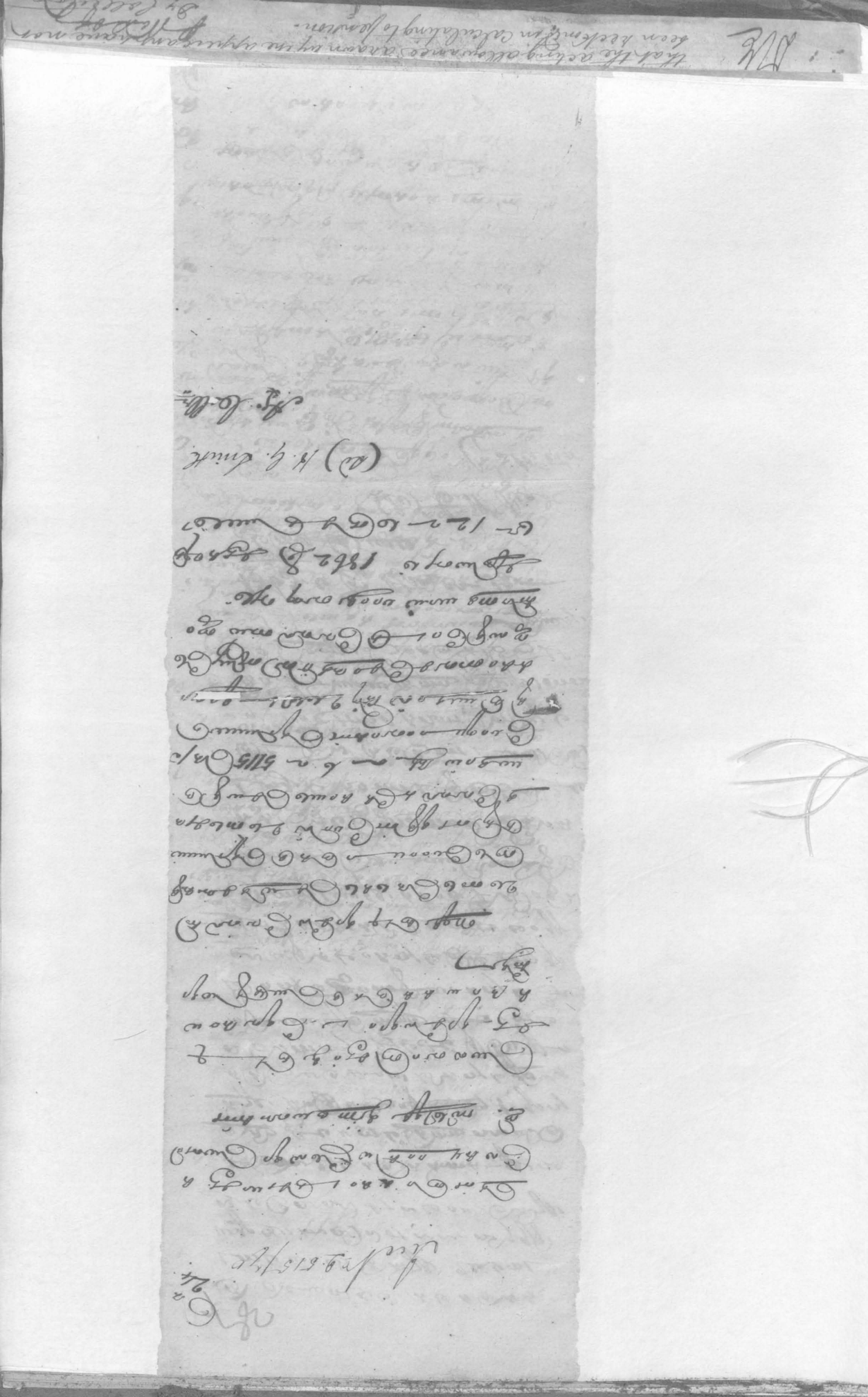
43

In No 2515/70

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



1357

47

To Lushington Esqr.
Accountant General
Madras.

The humble petition of
P. Duraiyanaiker late
Sathilder of Tiruvilore
taluq in the South Arcot
District.

Humbly sheweth
That he has faithfully
and diligently served Govt. for the space
of 23 years and 2 months. During which
service he has held different appointments
and gave every satisfaction to his superiors
in discharge of his duties and now owing
to some bad feeling of the General charge
of Collector, your petitioner was called
upon suddenly and ordered to retire from
the service, stating that if your petitioner
did not or so he would run the risk of
loosing his appointment, whereupon
your petitioner was compelled to send
his application for pension, which the
Off Collector submitted to the Collector
for orders; at the same time the Off
Collector gave your petitioner 7 days leave
to enable him to appear before the Civil
Surgeon for examination. The Doctor
on examining your petitioner stated

that the acting allowance drawn by the applicant have not been reckoned in calculating to pension.

Off Collector

Accountant General's Office
Rec 15 12 1870
Ans

For any
documents
etc

From Collector of Chingleput
To Accountant General
Madras
Dated 11 Jany 1871
Rec'd 13 Jany 1871
Recd Nos

Forwarded the Petition connected with the Pension case of P. Duraiyanaiker Sathilder Tiruvilore with the enquiries applied for.

13896

1173 - +

Pet. Ch. No. 1793 Dated

stated his opinion that he is unable to grant him a certificate of incapacity adding that he is living and able to serve for some years more. Your petitioner then made it his duty to go and see the Collector again who ordered your petitioner to go to his duty. Whereupon your petitioner went & saw the Dy Collector and told him, that he had been ordered by the Collector to return to his duty. The Dy Collector then stated that your petitioner should wait for a day or so ——— In the interim the Dy Collector had an interview with the Collector and your petitioner knows not what transpired between them. The day following your petitioner was sent for by the Dy Collector and was ordered to appear again before the Doctor who will grant him a certificate stating that the Collector had again written on the subject. your petitioner accordingly presented himself before the Doctor who after examination granted him a certificate. Your petitioner was not under medical treatment previous to his application for pension, but was doing duty upto that date. Upon this certificate your petitioner was recommended for a pension of only Rs 60 upon certain remarks being made by the Collector unfavorable to him Your petitioner has served Govt. only two years short of the period entitling him to one half of his present salary namely Rs. 100, but to his misfortune

that the acting allowances are not to be seen reckoned in calculating to pension.

misfortune and without any just cause or reason he has been unfavorably recommended for Rs 60 only and this your petitioner leaves for your honorable consideration. Your petitioner has already submitted a petition direct to Govt. and thereby it please your Board to submit this petition also with the application for pension to Govt. He shall be extremely obliged. Under these circumstances taking into your valuable consideration, the case stated by your petitioner, he hopes that he may either be ordered to draw other salary or equal salary to be pensioned until he may be entitled to a pension of annuity of his salary (which will be about two years) or that he be allowed the full benefit of his pension namely Rs 71- 12 — " For which act of kindness and benevolence your petitioner shall in duty bound ever pray.

Newtown Cuddalore
13th June 1870

I beg to remain
Most respected Sir
your most obedient humble
Servant.

B. Davendiga Boudoo

DE

that the acting allowance drawn by the applicant have not been reckoned in calculating to pension.

Dr Collector

No. 188

REGISTER *of an application for Superannuation Pension under Pension Rules published under date* 3rd *May* 1864, *from the Establishment of the* Collectorate *of* South Arcot

1	Full name of Pensioner	Bundla Davanayaga Naidoo
2	Sect or caste	Gentoo
3	Residence	New Town Cuddalore
4	Present post	Tahsildar of Trikolur
5	Date of commencement of service ...	27th August 1846
6	Date of retirement from service ...	21st October 1870.
7*	Abstract of the grounds of application.	~~1. Good service~~ ... ... / 2. Inability to serve longer ... / ~~3. Reduction of Establishment~~
8*	How long unemployed, and under what circumstances.	1. Resigned the service from ... to ... / 2. † Reduction of Establishment from 1st July 1860 to 23rd June 1860 — Years. 4 Months. 23 Days. / 3. Suspended from ... to ... / 4. Dismissed for misconduct from ... to ...
9	Total of service before 22 years of age	" — " — "
10	Total of service not in Pension grades	" — 6 — 1
11	Total of leave other than privilege and preparatory leave ... ... Grand Total...	" — 10 — 24 / 23 — 3 — 6
12	Total period in Pension grades counted as service...	50 — " — "
13‡	Age of the applicant at the time of this application	Feet. 5 — Inches. 3
14	Height	
15	Descriptive marks— a cicatrix on the left Knee & a large mole on the centre of the back. Colon brown.	
		Rs. A. P.
16	Average salary of past 5 years	25 — 5 — 7 / 60 — " — "
17	Proposed amount of Pension...	
18	Date from which to commence ... 21st October 1870.	
19	Place of payment ... ... South Arcot	

* *N. B.*—The reason of the applicant's retirement and of his being unemployed for the periods given being left, the other grounds of retirement and reasons of break in employment should be erased with red ink.

† It is hereby certified that no gratuity was drawn by the aplicant on reduction of Establishment in the year.
It is certified that gratuity having been granted was refunded to the amount of Rs. A. P.
Order sanctioning payment of gratuity was
Amount of gratuity granted was Rs. A. P.
Refund of gratuity was credited to the account for the month of

Accountant General's Office
Recd 14 11 1870
Issd

‡ I do hereby certify, that, to the best of my belief, the applicant's age above-stated is correct, & that the alleged Services have been proved from the records of this office & that the acting allowance drawn by the applicant have not been reckoned in calculating to pension.

Statament of total period of Service.

Establishment.	Post.	Pay. Rs.	A.	P.	Period. From.	To.	Yrs.	Ms.	Ds.	Accountant-General or Controller of Miltary Accounts Remarks.
Collectors office	Apt. Accts	17	8	"	27 Augt 46	27 March 49	2	7	1	
Do	Letter Writer	24	8	"	28 March 49	21 Novr 49	"	7	25	
Do	Accts	28	"	"	22 Novr 49	21 Octr 50	"	11	"	
	Tavabnicus	28	"	"	22 October 1850	16 May 1858	7	6	26	
Do	Do but Actg as Tahr of Chaitput Taluq	100	"	"	17 May 1858	1 June 1858	"	"	16	
Do	Do but Actg as Tahr of Tindivanam	100	"	"	2 June 1858	16 July 1858	"	1	15	
Do	Revenue Tavabnicus	28	"	"	17 July 1858	15 April 1859	"	9	"	
Do	Do but Actg as Tahr of Tirtolur	100	"	"	16 April 1859	14 June 1859	"	1	29	
Do	Revenue Tavabnicus	28	"	"	15 June 1859	19 June 1859	"	"	5	
Bhowany SheryTahq	Tahsildar	100	"	"	20 June 1859	30 June 1860	1	"	11	
Coddalore Taluq	Sub Magr of Trivade	50	"	"	24 Novr 1860	20 July 1862	1	7	27	
Villavanasur	Tahsildar	200	"	"	21 July 1862	30 Septr 1862	"	2	11	
Sirinamallai	Do	150	"	"	1 Octr 62	31 Octr 64	2	1	"	
Villavanasur	Do	200	"	"	1 Novr 64	30 Novr 64	"	1	"	
Tindivanum	Do	225	"	"	1 Decr 64	8 Octr 65	"	10	8	
Do	Do but Actg as Tahr of Villupuram	250	"	"	9 Octr 65	31 July 66	"	9	23	
Do	Tahr of Tindivanum	225	"	"	1 Augt 66	15 Novr 68	2	3	15	
Tirtolur	Tahsildar	200	"	"	16 Novr 68	20 Octr 70	1	11	5	
x During this period										

Verified from the records of this Office
Pay drawn upto 20th October 1870 only
Peapiah
Offg Asst to the Accountt General

	Years.	Months.	Days.
Total.....	23	9	7
Deduct service before 22 years of age	"	"	"
Deduct service not in Pension grades	"	"	"
Deduct leave	"	6	1
...t period of Service.....	23	3	6

Explanation of Column 8 with quotations of orders of reinstatement.

The break in the applicants service from 1st July to 23rd November 1860 was in consequence of the introduction of the new scale of Establishment in which he was thrown out - When he was re-employed on 24th November 1860 he was provided with a Sub Magistrates place as there was probably no better opening at the time -

Explanation of any degradation.

The applicant was degraded on two occasions - The first degradation which was on the 1st October 1862 was on my representations to the Board, when I rejoined the District from leave, that there were better claimants than the applicant for the Tahsildarship of Villavanasore to which he had been appointed on the representation of my locum tenens - x

Detail of leave on half pay and full stoppage of pay.

From	To.	Yrs.	Ms.	Ds.
	On half pay			
24th Augt 1869	23rd February 1870	"	6	1
	Total of leave...	"	6	1

Remarks by the Head of the Office on past character and conduct of the applicant through out the service.

I regret my inability to speak favourably of this officer - It is true that so far as public Records attest there is not a single instance of misconduct noted against him, but I have never had a high opinion of the character of

South Arcot Collectors Office, Cuddalore
The 7th November 1870.

Chulk Barke
Collector

No. 134
REPORT OF THE Acting Accountant General

	Years.	Months.	Days.
Service qualifying for pension is proved for a total period of	23 -	3 -	2
	Rs.	A.	P.
In the last 5 years of his service the average pay of the applicant's permanent post was... ...	215 -	5 -	8

Applicant is eligible to a pension of Rupees 71 - 12 - " per mensem, equal to 1/3 of his average salary during the last 5 years, under Clause II of Section 6 of the Revised Pension Rules.

As the applicant held an acting appointment from 9th October 1865 to 31st July 1866, only the Salary of Rupees 225 appertaining to his permanent post of Tahsildar of Tindivanum Taluq, has been taken in the calculation of his average Salary as shewn in this report -

Document marked A containing the Collectors remarks with reference to the causes of the applicants degradation in 1862 and 1868, and his recommendation, for reasons given, of the grant of a reduced pension of Rupees 60 instead of Rupees 71 - 12 - ", and the Petition addressed by the applicant to the Accountant General dated 13th December 1870 requesting that he may be recommended to Government for the full amount of 1/3rd pension as submitted herewith for the consideration of Government -

Fort Saint George Accountant Genls Office, 1st March 1871.

Peapiah
Offg Asst to the Accountt General

To
The Chief Secretary to Government,
Civil Pension Department.

E P 75

PENSION REPORT DEPARTMENT.

Fort Saint George,
Accountant General's Office,
The 22 November 1870.

To
The Collector of South Arcot

The Undersigned has the honor to return the papers connected with th

Pension.....
~~Gratuity~~.....
~~Compassionate Allowance~~.....
} case noted in the Margin, received ~~with~~ ~~letter~~ ~~Memo.~~ ~~on the date~~ 14 Nov 70 ~~No.~~ ——— for want of Nos. 3-2½-28-32 39-40 and 41

It is particularly requested that an EARLY reply may be sent, and that this Memo. be re-transmitted.

Fr. Cruchington
Asstt Genl
~~Examiner of Claims.~~

1. Detail, with dates, of local posts. } Vide paras. 133-134-135 and 141, of chapter III of the
2. ,, ,, of pay. } Civil Auditor's Manual.
3. ,, of leaves enjoyed other than Privilege or preparatory, during the whole period of Service, vide Government Notification, published at page 540, 2nd Volume of the Gazette for 1863.
4. Full name in item 1 of the Register of application.
5. Certificate of age attested by Head of Department.
6. ,, that alleged services from to
are proved from the records.
7. ,, of past character, vide page 99, 2nd Volume of the Official Gazette for 1862.
8. Explanation of apparent breaks.
9. ,, ,, degradation.
10. Insertion of desired place of payment.
11. Printed form of application for under the new Rules published at page 631, of the 2nd Volume of the Gazette for 1866.
12. Printed form of application for gratuity under the old Rules, which can be had from the Superintendent of Stationery.
13. One Register (printed) of all applications for gratuity should be sent to this Department, as required under the recent Orders of Government, instead of the separate manuscript Registers for each individual, herewith returned.
14. Insertion in item 15 of the Register of all descriptive marks agreeably to Notification published at page 802, of 2nd Volume of the Gazette for 1866.
15. Insertion in the Leave Statement, of the period of absence with loss of full and half pay, respectively, during the period of
16. Insertion (in red ink) in the detailed Statement of service, of the period during which the applicant without employ by
17. Insertion in of the Register, of the proposed amount of Gratuity
18. Information as to whether the applicant received any gratuity for past service in consequence of the abolition of his Office on the
if so, a Copy of the order sanctioning such gratuity must be furnished.
19. For deletion of Remarks at foot of the Register, if the applicant did not receive any gratuity.
20. For the deletion of grounds of retirement, &c., other than those required under N. B. at foot of the Register.
21. Discharge Certificate from the Superintendent of Police shewing the period of the applicant's employment in the new Police, and why his services were dispensed with.
21½. Certificate from the Civil Surgeon whether the applicant was under Medl treatment if so, for what period - Vide Form No) appended to the Circular of the Insp. Genl Indian Med. Depmt. of 25 April 1868 No 1517.

1 Reg. of application for Pension
1 Medl Certificate (Triplicate)
dated 21 Oct 70

2

+ between 1846 and 1858.

PENSION 1871 DEPARTMENT.

No. 194

From the Assistant Genl

Fort Saint George,

To the Chief Secretary to Government,
Civil Pension Department.

No. 134.

Dated 1st

Received 4th Feb 1871.

Enclosures.

PENSION 1870 DEPARTMENT.

No. 193

From the Collector
South Arcot

To the Accountant-General or Controller of Military Accounts, Bellary.

Dated 7 Feb

Received 14th ditto 1871.

No. 188

Register of an application for Superannuation Pension in behalf

of B. Ramanayya Razu

late Tahsildar of Tirukoilur

borne on the establishment of the Collectorate of South Arcot.

Verifies the service

late Tahsildar of Tirukoilur

borne on the establishment of the Collectorate of South Arcot.

P. Lo 199.

2

1186

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

22. Testimonials of character or Certificates given to applicant by the Head of an Office, or, (in the absence of such Certificates,) an affidavit signed before a Magistrate, in support of the applicant's service from to which cannot be proved from the Official records.

23. Explanation of the cause of delay in submission of application until when the applicant appears from the statement of service to have ceased to do duty on the

24. Explanation why the applicant was retained in Government service from to when the Medical Certificate was dated vide Govrrnment Notification, published at pages 603 and 473, 1st and 2nd Volumes, respectively of the Official Gazette for 1866.

25. Explanation why the applicant was recommended in of the Register, for a gratuity of Rupees equal to months salary, when he is eligible to the gratuity of Rupees equal to months salary under the

Vide Inspector General's Circular No. 1417, dated 25th April 1868, Indian Medical Department.

26. Medical Certificate in prescribed form shewing the applicant's inability to serve longer.
   a. Vide Government Notifications, published at page 740 and 632, Volume 1 of Gazette for 1858 and 1863, respectively.
   b. Agreeably to the Orders of Government, dated 14th June 1866, No. 224, as the applicant's service exclusive of the periods

amounts to
   c. Vide Government Notification, published at page 705, 1st Volume, and page 450, 2nd Volume of the Official Gazette for 1865 and 1866, respectively.

27. Explanation why Medical Certificate is dated after the applicant ceased to do duty, instead of on, or before, his retirement from Government service.

28. Transmission of the true Copy of the ~~order of~~ Board's Proceedings dated 19 Oct 1858 No 7503 referred to in the Column of "Degradation" on the 3d side of the Regr -

29. Translation of the orders of under which the applicant as the cause of should be shewn in this Office report to Government.

30. Explanation as to whether the applicant applied for during his life, if so, when he applied, and when he died.

31. Explanation as to whether the applicant's heirs applied for the arrears of due to the applicant up to the date of decease, together with date of application for

32. Insertion in the 1st and 2nd sides of the Register, of the correct periods of years 23-9-3 and 23-3-2

as pencilled, instead of years. 23-9-7 and 23-3-6-

33. Insertion in the Register of application as to whether the applicant for Compassionate allowance has been employed since the date of the abolition of Office in , and whether holds any employment at present.

34. English Translation of affidavit to be given, on the back of the same (herewith returned,) so as to enable this Department to report its tenor to Government.

35. Signature of the applicant, to be affixed at foot of affidavit in

36. Transmission of the Printed Memo, from this Department dated as required therein, as the cannot be disposed of without it.

37. Insertion in Clause 3 of item No. 7 in the 1st side of the Register, of the date, and No. of the Order of Government, under which the applicant was thrown out of employ by reduction of Establishment.

38. For deletion of the applicant's service of years before 22 years of age in item No. 9 of the 1st side, and at foot of the 2nd side of the Register, as the entire service rendered by up to

are required to be shewn in the case of Compassionate allowance.

40 Insertion in the 3d side of the Regr of date on which the Govt Deputed the applicant to submitted to the Depute -

41 Information why the applicant is shown in the Statement as having been on Furlough from 27 August 1846 to 26 August 1849, and from 1850 on Record in the Office shows Annual Leave from 1846 to 1849 and Rs 28 from 1850 as Sick Leave, but the Office is unable to say why it has been shown as Furlough in the Statement, as no Furlough appears to have been granted to the applicant during the period.

- 39 - Insertion in the Statement of Service of the correct periods and Salaries of the applicant for the last 5 years, viz from 21 Oct 1855 to 20 Oct 1860 during which he held the permanent and acting appointments of Tahsr and drew permanent Salary and acting allowances as remarked by the Collector at Post 8 of the first side of the Regr

GOVT ONLY 1393

From,

No 6

Charles W. Reade Esqre
Collector of South arcot

To, F. Lushington Esqre
Accountant General
Madras.

Vide letter Pension Report Department dated 22d Nov 70.

Item No 3 It does not appear that any leave was enjoyed by the applicant between 1846 & 1858, but in the office copy of the Detailed List of Establishment sent for the official year 1850-51, a Pencil remark was written opposite to the name of the applicant that he obtained sick leave for 6 weeks from 13th July 1850 - If this remark had been written

Accountant General's Office
Rec 16 1 1877
Ansd

Item No 41

Necessary corrections have been made in the service list with reference to this remark.

It does not appear from the office copy of the Detailed List of Establishment for 1860 that the applicant held the permanent post of Javabnavis on Rs. 28. He held the permanent appointment of Tahsildar of Bowanaghery on Rs. 100 from 20th June 1859 to 30th June 1860 which is correct.

The original Memo is herewith returned.

South Arcot Collr's Office
Cuddalore
11th January 1871

C. W. Reade
Collector

Recommended by the Committee at para 4 of the first report

No. 7,503.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 19th October 1868.

Read the following letter from C. W. READE, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cuddalore, 2nd September 1868, No. 216:—

I FORWARD to the Board a report, in original, with original enclosures, from my Head Assistant Mr. Lister, bringing to notice certain occurrences, which *prima facie* leave it undoubted that the influence of the Tahsildar of Tindivanam has been improperly exercised on behalf of the interests of a woman Tanjammal, whose daughter is in the keeping of the Tahsildar.

2. The details of the acquisition of lands by purchase and durkhast, lying within a small area in a village contiguous to the cusbah station, are all clearly and succinctly given by Mr. Lister, and I have not, therefore, thought it necessary to recapitulate those details. They undoubtedly leave but one impression, and that a very unfavourable one to the Tahsildar, through whose influence alone, directly or indirectly, could such proceedings and transactions have taken place.

3. There is, of course, nothing tangible to convict the Tahsildar of any actual offending, and, as observed by the Head Assistant, as the puttahs stand at present for the entire land acquired, the Tahsildar has neither claim nor right; still it is impossible to conjecture what further scheming might not have followed, and how far the past doings may not have been mere stepping-stones to the possession of all this land by Devanaiga Naik.

4. I may mention that I have never had any high opinion of this Tahsildar, and I have always distrusted him, and there was a good deal of suspicion attaching to him in a case tried by me two years ago when at Trinomallay, in which a Moneagar was accused of having forced the ryots in Tindivanam to pay up a certain proportion of the refunds made to them at my instance with the sanction of the Board, and though nothing was actually proved, owing of course to the Tahsildar's influence, I distinctly told him that I firmly believed he was at the bottom of it, and that the money had been oppressively exacted on his account.

5. I am not prepared to recommend any specific penalty in the present instance, such as suspension, etc., nor would any further result be obtained by any continued investigation of the matter; but I certainly think that the Tahsildar should be removed from the talook, and I recommend that he be degraded to the Tahsildarship of Yellavanasore on a salary of Rupees 200, instead of 225, the pay of his present post, as a mark of the Board's displeasure and disapproval of his very obvious participation in the transactions now brought under notice, and in connexion with which the injustice that may have been done is beyond reach of remedy to the individuals concerned. It seems to me that this is the least punishment merited by the Tahsildar, and I consider it of importance, for example's sake, that suspicious conduct of the kind in the Head of a Talook should not pass unnoticed merely because of absence of actual proof of the abuse of his official position.

6. Awaiting the Board's orders, I have, etc.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From A. L. LISTER, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to the Collector of South Arcot, dated Tindivanam, 19th August 1868, No. 202-805.

I HAVE the honour to report to you as follows:—

About ten days ago I noticed a field upon which some amount of capital had been laid out, and anxious to know who was the enterprising ryot, I asked a man who chanced to be near whose field it was, and he replied "the Tahsildar's." As I rode along I asked seven or eight different people whose field this was, and they all answered "the Tahsildar's," and one or two said, "the Tahsildar has much land in Kidangal." I at once sent for the Curnum, and found that Tanjammal holds the puttah for this field.

2. I then examined the Curnums of Kauveripaukum and Tindivanum, of Chinganoor, and of Kidangal, and I find that Tanjammal, relict of a Talook Peon, and mother of Valiamma who lives in the Tahsildar's house as his concubine, has, within the last three years, become a large landed proprietor in these villages, which are adjacent to the cusbah.

3. It is doubtless true, as urged by the Tahsildar in extenuation, that he has no legal title to lands for which Tanjammal holds a puttah; it is also true that he has many relatives in whose name puttah could have been made had he desired to acquire the lands for himself; still I regret to be obliged to arrive at two conclusions:—

(1.) That ryots have been persuaded to part with their lands by undue pressure, and by the Tahsildar's influence.

(2.) That it is almost impossible that the Tahsildar can have been ignorant of the influence that has been brought to bear upon these ryots

4. Enclosed is a plan* which shows that Tanjammal holds an unbroken plot of land upwards of 30 Cawnies in extent. A large portion of this has been acquired by durkhast, but the rest† has been obtained by transfer razinamahs from twelve different Puttahdars. This, to my mind, is a damning fact; in these parts where holdings generally are small, much time and much money would have to be expended before any stranger could obtain such a plot of land as the widow of a Talook Peon, who, a few years ago, was glad to pound rice for hire, has managed to obtain almost within one year.

* Sent separately.

† K. 11, A. 7, P. 3, assessed at Rupees 44-10-10.

5. I would here observe that Patcha Miah, who died a few months ago, was a Talook Peon until the Jummahbundy of 1276, when Mr. Lee Warner transferred his belt to his son; it is possible that he did not lay aside all authority when he divested himself of his official badge.

6. In Fusly 1275, *Kalvaraya Koundan* sold Cawny 1 of Nunjah land, (assessed at Rs. 8-8-0,) all his holding, to Tanjammal for Rupees 10, and he says that he was glad to sell it, and Patcha Miah, then a Talook Peon, told him he had better sell it, and Patcha Miah gave him the money for the land, namely, Rupees 10, one rupee and a half more than the annual teerwah. Patcha Miah was dismissed by Mr. Irvine on 10th February 1866, and reinstated by the Board of Revenue on 26th June 1866. This transfer razinamah was received on 5th October 1865, while Patcha Miah was actually in Government employ.

7. *Muttusawmy Koundan*, son of Konari Koundan, says that last year his father sold 3½ Cawnies to Tanjammal for Rupees 40. The holding was only 5 Cawnies, and Muttusawmy Koundan has now only 1½ Cawny to cultivate; it was a voluntary sale, he says, but the effect of it has been to reduce him from the position of a small farmer to that of a labourer.

8. *Arnachellum* transferred K. 0, A. 10, P. 2 Nunjah land to Tanjammal, and also paid Rs. 3, to receive K. 0, A. 12, P. 1 Nunjah which Para Iyen Kutti transferred to him. Arnachellum said at first that he gave up his land voluntarily, because Tanjammal and Patcha Miah asked him to do so. Subsequently he said that he had worked with all his family for some time at a well, and spent Rupees 15 in wages on it; that he sold the land with a Sumba crop on it, and received in exchange waste land, which the Tahsildar himself had promised to cultivate for him to compensate him for the loss of the Sumba crop he was giving up. Arnachellum has undoubtedly made a very bad bargain, and I believe that he assigns his true reason for parting with the land when he says "Monigar, Munsiff, and others, said that I was a fool not to give it up," for at first he refused, naturally enough, to part with it, and now he would like to have it back again.

9. *Iyen Kutti* says that he sold his land to Arnachellum for 15 Rupees, but this is obviously untrue, and was merely said to endeavour to show that the transaction was between him and Arnachellum only; if it were true, Tanjammal would have received Arnachellum's land for nothing.

10. Puttah for one field (14 Acres in extent) is made in the name of Naranasamy Naikan, a grandson of Tanjammal. This boy, who lives at Villapurum, says that Patcha Miah was with him when he paid the money, and that Tanjammal gave him the Rupees 17 to pay.

11. *Puli Veerasamy Reddy*, of Juggampettah, said at once that he gave up his land because the Tahsildar wanted it, as it was near his (the Tahsildar's) land. "He is master; if he wants what can I do?" Tanjammal has spent money on Arnachellum's well, and it is argued that he now assigns a false reason for having transferred it, because he wishes to get back land which has been improved since he parted with it. But if he wished to part with the land, why did he work at a well on it? At all events the land Puli Veerasamy Reddy resigned has not been improved, and yet he wishes to have it back again in his possession; he only received 13 Rupees a cawny for it; the Curnum values it at 15 Rupees, which I believe to be rather under the mark.

12. *Audee Narayana Moodelly* sold 14 Acres Punjah to Tanjammal for Rupees 12; he says that he refused to sell it, that he went to the Talook Cutcherry, and said that he would not take less than six Pagodas for the land; that every one persuaded him to give up the land, saying "If the big man wants, how can you refuse to sell," and that he would gladly buy his land back again.

13. The crowning point of all is the roadway (marked in red on the plan) C. 0, A. 7-3 in extent. Tanjammal wished to have a road to lead to Field No. 293, and the land beyond; but although her holding joins on to the trunk road, it was not necessary for her to sacrifice the slightest strip of her own land, because *three different Puttahdars!* who held adjoining land were all willing to give up (without receiving any consideration for it) as much of their land as was necessary to make a roadway for Tanjammal. It is not quite clear whether Puli Veerasamy Reddy received any money or not for the portion of this roadway he transferred, because he was paid at different times, and the arrangements are somewhat complicated. Permal Reddy gave up one Acre, "because *the Tahsildar himself told me that he wanted the land for Tanjammal;*" "*he is a big man.*" Subsequently when cross-examined by the Tahsildar, he said that the Tahsildar did not speak to him until he went to present the razinamah. I believe his first statement, for of course the matter was virtually settled when he went to present the razinamah, and nothing that might be said at that time could influence him in deciding to resign. Lacksmana Veerasamy Reddy also says that the Tahsildar himself asked him *before the Jummahbundy* to give up the land as it was required as a pathway to Tanjammal's field. In cross-examination Veerasamy Reddy maintained this, and repeated again and again that the Tahsildar and the Tahsildar only, asked him. The question* put by the Tahsildar to this witness, and the subsequent statement he made, show clearly that he personally managed some negotiations with Veerasamy Reddy about the transfer of this piece of land.

* Page 12, Departmental inquiry.

14. In the transfer razinamah (given by Lacksmana Veerasamy Reddy, Puli Veerasamy Reddy, and Ramalinga Reddy, Joint Puttahdars, and Perumal Reddy) it is stated that the land was sold for seven Rupees, but both Perumal Reddy, and Lacksmana Veerasamy Reddy assert that they received nothing, and Puli Veerasamy Reddy *does not know* whether he received anything or not.

15. It seems to me to pass the bounds of all credibility that a stranger ryot wishing to acquire a compact farm, should find all ryots who held lands interspersed in this plot, willing to relinquish them, and that too not at artificially high price, but, if anything, below the average price in the village, and that when all the land was obtained, and a roadway was wanted, three ryots who held adjacent land should willingly come forward and offer to give up half a Cawny of their small holdings that Tanjammal's large tract of K. 32-1-2 might remain intact, without very powerful talook influence were brought to bear upon them.

16. All this occurred at the cusbah station: this farm is within a mile and a half of the Talook Cutcherry. The first field was bought on the 5th October 1865 by Patcha Miah, a peon immediately subordinate to the Tahsildar. On the 7th October 1865 Tanjammal durkhasted for Fields Nos. 1,153 and 1,157, and five days afterwards these fields were made over to her by the Tahsildar himself. Field 1,153 adjoins the Cawny purchased (for a rupee and a half more than the annual teerwah) from Kalvaraya Koundan, seven days before the Tahsildar made over this land.

17. I enclose statements showing the dates on which the different lands were acquired, and by whom they were made over. I would observe that in Kidangal K. 0, A. 14 of land, assessed at Rupees 2-12-7, was durkhasted for on the 28th October 1867, and made over by the Tahsildar on that very day. In Tindivanum K. 1-9-0 of land, assessed at Rupees 5-7-7, was durkhasted for on the 12th May 1868, and made over by the Tahsildar on the following day, and in Kavaripaukum K. 1-1-2, assessed at Rs. 3-1-3, was durkhasted for on the 2nd May 1868, and made over by the Tahsildar on the 4th idem; Tanjammal held no puttah in Tindivanum or Kaveripaukum; so in making these two Adamanums within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the durkhasts, the Tahsildar must himself have disregarded the orders of the Board of Revenue that "all offers for waste land should be invariably communicated to the resident villagers."

18. It may seem strange that in Kidangal so much land should have been lying waste in such a convenient situation, the reason is that the land is at a great distance from the tank, and tank water is not generally allowed to run so far. I am told that while Davanayaga Naidoo is Tahsildar here, Tanjammal is sure to get water to her land, but that if the Tahsildar retires, or is transferred, she will not after all have made a remarkably good bargain: this, however, affords no valid grounds for supposing that the ryots were glad to sell their land, for while Tanjammal is carrying on cultivation under such auspices as secure her a plentiful supply of water, ryots whose lands were lying near her's, would necessarily have got water too, so the value of their lands was enhanced by Tanjammal commencing to farm in that neighbourhood; and yet Puli Veerasawmy Reddy sold at the rate of 13 Rupees a Cawny land which the Curnum declares to be worth 15 Rupees, and which was of course worth considerably more to Tanjammal on account of its locality. I do not think that ryots are generally slow to perceive when land has acquired an artificial price by the accident of its situation.

19. Tanjammal is a frequent visitor at the Tahsildar's house; indeed I was under the impression that she actually lived there, but I am told she has a brother in the town, with whom she spends a part of her time. I should be glad if I could think it rational to arrive at any other conclusion, than that the land has been obtained by the Tahsildar's direct influence, and by undue pressure, and almost certainly with the Tahsildar's money, for Tanjammal's present affluence contrast strongly with her recent poverty; a few years ago she was a cooly, now she holds puttah for C. 34-12-0, (assessed at Rupees 176-7-0,) conveniently situated within a couple of miles of the cusbah station, and is the largest sole Puttahdar in Kidangal, a village with a beriz of upwards of Rupees 4,000.

20. I enclose the Tahsildar's statement, and have only to add that I do not think it necessary to examine the village officers, for no assurances of theirs that the sales had been voluntary would alter the opinion I have formed.

Enclosures Nos. 2 and 3.—Statements.

Enclosure No. 4.

Abstract.—Defence of the Tahsildar of Tindevanam.

Enclosure No. 5.—Departmental inquiry.

The Board concur with the Collector in considering that the Tahsildar's course of proceeding calls for some decided mark of their disapproval, and his proposed transfer to Yellavanasore on a reduced salary is accordingly sanctioned.

2. Devanagaya Naidu will be warned that the discovery in future of any such suspicious conduct as that now reported will lead to his dismissal from the Public Service.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of South Arcot,
with four original enclosures.

Exd. J. Wright.

1868. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 19*th October* 1868.

No. 7,503.

Tahsildar of Tindivanam in South Arcot District.—Proposed transfer of, to Yellavanasore on a reduced salary, on account of his conduct in regard to acquisition of certain land by one Tanjamma, sanctioned.

Revenue

I James Smith Civil Surgeon, Cuddalore, do hereby Certify, that I have carefully examined B. Dwanoiga Naidu, Tahsildar of the Tirukalore Taluq, that his age is by his own statement 50, and by appearance about 50, and that I find him to be unfit for further service from Shaking palsy of the flexor muscles of the fore arm, when he attempts to write; He has not been under medical treatment as I do not think it would benefit him; neither do I think that change of air would do him any good. The disease is not in my opinion, attributable to intemperance or other irregular habits.

[Signed] J. Smith
Assistant Surgeon
Civil Surgeon

Cuddalore
21st October 1870

[True Copy]

Dy Collector

The original is retained for Countersignature by the Dy Inspector General Mr. D. when he next visits this Station.

Dy Collector

(Continuation of Explanation of any degradation).

my recommendation was adopted and the applicant was appointed to the last grade of Tahsildar at Trincomallay, an arrangement which was rendered necessary by a consideration of the superior claims of others in the District for promotion without any reference to any fault of the applicant. (Vide Boards Proceedings dated 16th September 1862 No. 6190.) On the other occasion he was degraded from the post of Tahsildar of Sindivanum on Rs. 225 to that of Trikolur on Rs. 200 for having used his influence & acquired lands in his Taluq for a woman whose daughter was kept by

the

the applicant- (Vide Board's Proceedings dated 19th October 1868 No. 7503-

(Continuation of Remarks by the Head of the office &c)

of Devanayaga Saick, either of his capacity of late years, and in an Enquiry held by me some 3 years since connected with a charge of malversation made against a village officer a (Monegar) on the prosecution of certain ryots, I was led to form a very unfavourable opinion of Devanayaga Saick, but proof being wanting to his complicity in the acts of the Monegar by which he Devanayaga Saick was directly to be benefitted, I did not press the matter against him, although I distinctly

apprised

apprised him of my opinion of his conduct & character and I confess ever since then I have quite lost my confidence in him.

Had Devanayaga Saick not been forced to retire owing to a sort of paralysis in his right hand, the cause of which in my belief is very suspicious, his Extreme inefficiency and the very neglected state of his Talug which had been represented to me must have led to his degradation to an inferior office. As it is, his inability to write through the shaking of his arm and hand unfits him for any position where writing forms the staple of his labours- Under those circumstances which it

has

has been my duty to represent, I am not prepared to recommend that Devanayaga Naick be granted more than Rs. 60-0-0 per mensem which is less by Rs. 11-12-0 than the amount to which he would be entitled under the Rules. The reason for my recommending so slight a diminution from the prescribed rate is that Devanayaga Naick has served within only 2 years short of the period entitling him to one half of his present salary. I am therefore of opinion that the reduction recommended by me sufficiently meets the case & will be doing Devanayaga Naick ample justice.

Chas. H. Reade
Collector

South Arcot
Collr's office
Cuddalore
7th November 1870

Pension Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT:

Read the following letters

From the Collector of South Arcot, dated 7th November 1870 No. 788.

Accountant General, dated 1st March 1871 No. 134.

Order thereon 29th March 1871 No. 199.

B. Devanayaga Naidoo late Tahsildar of Tirukalore Taluq in the District of South Arcot has served for 23 years 3 months 2 days and during the last 5 years of his service his average salary was Rupees 215-5-8. He is thus eligible to a maximum pension of Rs. 71-12-0 under Clause II Section VI of the Revised pension Rules.

2 The Collector however recommends him for a pension of Rs. 60 only. The Applicant was degraded in 1868 from the post of Tahsildar of Tirukalore on the clearest evidence of corrupt use of his influence

influence to obtain lands for the relatives of his co-cubine. Further, it appears that there was grave suspicion against him in connexion with a case of malversation which occurred about the same time - The Collector records a most unfavorable opinion of the applicants Character, and reports that his retreme inefficiency and the neglected state of his talukt must have led to his further degradation had he not applied for pension. Under these circumstances His Excellency the Governor in Council cannot grant to Davanayaga Naidu a higher pension than Rs. 50 per mensem which is sanctioned from the 21st Oct/70.

4. With reference to his petition No. 2515 of 1870, copy of this order will be furnished to Davanayaga Naidu -

A.C.S.

~~will~~ subject to the confirmation of the medical certificate by the Dy Insp. General.

To The Collector of South Arcot. √
— a — Accountant General. √
— " — B Davanayaga Naidu. √
with Rs. for entry

Dest. 29/3/71

Pensions & Gratuities

Govt. of {1871} Madras

To Pension

The Collector of South Arcot

Dated March 29 } 1871, No. 199
Recd.

Nos.

Granting a reduced pension of Rs. 50 to Dawanagara Vaidoo late Tahsildar of Tricolur Taluq