

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Pension DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	591	Press- Mis.
Dated	9-12-	1871.

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copy
14736

REGISTER of an application for Superannuation Pension under Pension Rules
published under date 3rd May 1864, from the Establishment of
the Collector of North Arcot.

1	Full name of Pensioner...	Vijayam Vijayaraghaviah.
2	Sect or caste...	Sanathana Dharma Brahmin
3	Residence ...	Vijayam Gudalur Taluk.
4	Present post ...	Sub Magistrate of Amravathi
5	Date of commencement of service...	10 th January 1836.
6	Date of retirement from service ...	28 th July 1870.
7*	Abstract of the grounds of application.	1. Good service 2. Inability to serve longer ... The Medical certificate is herewith sent. 3. Reduction of Establishment
8*	How long unemployed, and under what circumstances.	1. Resigned the service from ... to ... 2.† Reduction of Establishment from ... to ... 3. Suspended from ... to ... 4. Dismissed for misconduct from 30 th May 1851 to 20 th October 1851; 3 - 1 - 22
9	Total of service before 22 years of age ...	7 - 11 -
10	Total of service not in Pension grades ...	14 - 4 - 26
11	Total of leave other than privilege and preparatory leave ...	2 -
	Grand Total...	18 - 11 - 17
12	Total period in Pension grades counted as service ...	15 - 7 - 13
13†	Age of the applicant at the time of this application ...	55 - 3 - Feet. Inches.
14	Height ...	5 - 2
15	Descriptive marks.—	9 mole on the right side of the neck, and another below the right ear. Coat pierced - Colours Brown.
16	Average salary of past 5 years ...	Rs. 68 - 15 - 6
17	Proposed amount of Pension...	22 - 15 - 10
18	Date from which to commence ...	28 th July 1870.
19	Place of payment ...	Gudalur Taluk in North Arcot District

* 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 applicant 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



It is certified that the alleged services are proved from the Records.

† I do hereby certify, that to the best of my belief the applicant's age above stated is correct.

Vijayaraghaviah,
Deputy Collector

Alb

Statement of total period of Service.

Establishment.	Post.	PAY.			PERIOD.				Accountant General or Controller of Military Accounts Remarks.	
		Rs.	A.	P.	From	To	Yrs.	Ms.		Ds.
Collector of North Arcot	Post of Subg. Engr.	5	"	"	10 th January 1834	15 th May 1842	6	4	7	Not to be verified as this service does not count for pension having been rendered prior to his dismissal
	Magasagar in Ramyananur mun. Engr.	8	"	"	15 th May 1842	17 th October 1843	1	5	3	
	Police, Royapur, Garrison Engr.	9	8	"	18 th October 1843	28 th November 1847	3	3	12	
	Head quartermaster in Villare Town Police	15	"	"	29 th January 1847	18 th March 1849	2	1	21	
	Sub Police in do.	16	"	"	19 th March 1849	28 th May 1849	"	2	11	Verified from the records of this Office
	Police Amoy in do.	50	"	"	29 th May 1849	29 th May 1851	2	"	1	
	Pishkar and Police Amoy of Venkataswamy Cota	27	"	"	21 st October 1854	24 th August 1855	"	10	5	
	Police Amoy at Ranipett	35	"	"	25 th August 1855	11 th October 1855	"	1	18	
	Police Amoy in do.	50	"	"	19 th October 1855	17 th November 1855	"	2	9	The applicants total service and his service qualifying for pension after deducting years 15-6-20 on account of dismissal and leave is years 31-1-27 and 15-7-7 and not 31-2-8 and 15-7-13 as shown in this register. He does not appear to have drawn any acting allowance during the last 5 years of his service and his average salary for that period is Rs 69-2-2 and 68-15-6 as shown in this register
	Builder of Prison at Villare	108	"	"	22 nd August 1856	27 th April 1858	1	8	7	
	Engr. in do.	108	"	"	28 th April 1858	30 th June 1860	2	2	3	
	Engr. in do.	175	"	"	1 st July 1860	23 rd March 1865	4	8	23	
	Sub Engr. Villare Town	50	"	"	24 th March 1865	15 th October 1865	"	5	23	He is not to be verified as this service does not count for pension having been rendered prior to his dismissal
	Engr. in do.	70	"	"	15 th October 1865	5 th April 1867	"	5	21	
	Engr. in do.	70	"	"	6 th April 1867	27 th July 1870	3	3	22	
	Total.....							31	2	8
Years. Months. Days.										
Deduct service before 22 years of age							1	4	"	
Deduct service not in Pension grades							9	8	22	
Deduct leave							4	4	3	Net period of Service.....
							15	6	25	
							15	7	13	

Explanation of Column 8 with quotations of orders of reinstatement.	Explanation of any degradation.				
The Applicant was unemployed from 30 th May 1857 to 20 th October 1854 having been dismissed for default and other delinquencies made in the Police Amoy's Cutchery at Villare and he was re-admitted in the Public Service as per order of Mr. J. D. Boardman then Magistrate at Pishkar and Police Amoy of Venkataswamy Cota. His reinstatement is herewith sent.	The Cause of degradation from Rs 175 to 50 is explained in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No 7736 dated 1 st December 1861, a copy of which is herewith sent.				
Detail of leave on half pay and full stoppage of pay.					
From	To	Yrs.	Ms.	Ds.	Remarks by the head of the Office on past character and conduct of the applicant throughout the service.
25 th December 1861	25 th February 1865		2	"	
Total of leave...					
Attest: Collectors Office, The 25th March 1871. <i>M. Maganbhai</i> Deputy Collector No. 178 REPORT OF THE Accountant General Service qualifying for pension is proved for a total period of... 15- 7- 7 In the last 5 years of his service the average pay of the applicant's permanent post was ... Rs. 59- 2- 1 Applicant is eligible to a pension of Rupees 23 -- -- per mensem, equal to 1/3rd of his average salary during the last 5 years, under Clause II Section 6 of the Revised Pension Rules. Should Government be pleased to accept the explanation given in the Acting Collectors Memo of Remarks herewith accompanying, regarding delay in production of the Medical Certificate. <i>Decciah</i> Offs. Asstt. to the Accountant General					

At Saint George's
Accountant General's Office,
21st July 1871.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government,
Civil Pension Department.

Chittoor Court of Sessions
 Calcutta 1st of 1890
 3
 Witness Vijayaragaviah
 Father's name Ramasamiiah
 Caste Brahmin
 Calling Sub Magistrate of Arunachal
 Age About 55 years
 Residence Arunachal

Solemnly affirmed under Act V of 1840.
 I am sub Magistrate of Arunachal, I went to the marriage of 1st Prisoner son, 1st Prisoner is my relation. I was at the marriage on Saturday the 4th day after 2 o'clock at noon. 1st & 2nd Prisoners were telling that a gold chain belonging to the Bridegroom was missing. 4 persons were questioned about the chain. 1st & 2nd Prisoners and I questioned them. 1st Witness is one of the 4 persons who were questioned all the four said they did not know. the 4 people were questioned as to where each had been lying. the Bridegroom was sleeping on the porch of the house and in another place the 4 people were

PENSION 1891 DEPARTMENT

From the *Collector of Madras*
 Fort Saint George.

To the Chief Secretary to Government,
 Civil Pension Department.

Dated 28th July 1891
 Received 28th July 1891

Dated 28th March 1891
 Received 28th July 1891

To the Accountant General or Controller
 of Military Accounts.

PENSION 1891 DEPARTMENT

From the *Collector of Madras*

Verifies the service

of *Major Vignarajah*
 late *Sub Magistrate of Arunachal*
 borne on the establishment of the *Madras*

Register of an application for Superannuation Pension in behalf

of *Major Vignarajah*
 late *Sub Magistrate of Arunachal*
 borne on the establishment of the *Madras*

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

O. B. 591

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were suspected because they had been near
the Bridegroom. I know of this after 2 o'clock
that night. I was in the house where 1st & 2^d
Prisoners put up in Coopadikshik's house. I don't
know any thing that occurred that night. I
went to bed at 11 P.M. and woke at 6-30 A.M.
I was fast sleep all the time. I don't know what
occurred after 6-30. I went to Channul and
returned at 7 o'clock. I returned to Arnee. I did
not see 1st Wines on Sunday. The Village of Adiya
Polhem is in my Jurisdiction. Crop Examined.
I went to the marriage first on Wednesday
the first of the marriage and returned that
evening to Arnee. I went back to Adiya Polhem
on Friday evening. The inquiry about the Jewels
took place on Saturday after 2 P.M. I did not
see 1st Wines or any body beaten. All Saturday
they were not beaten. I slept in the same house
as 1st & 2^d Prisoners that night. When I awoke
on Sunday morning 1st Prisoner was lying
down asleep on a plank outside the house
the place where he had gone to sleep the
previous

previous night. When I was going to Arnee I told
him I was going. The Linany Sub Magistrate
was there before I left them on Sunday. I did
not hear of anybody having been ill treated.
I first heard of it on the 26 June from the Police
Inspector. Re Examined. I slept in the back
of Coopadikshik's house 1st & 2^d Prisoners slept
on a plank in the street. I cannot say where
1st & 2^d Prisoners were between 11 P.M. Saturday
and 6-30 A.M. Sunday. 2^d Prisoner was not
on his bed at 6-30 A.M. On Sunday morn-
ing I did not hold any Magisterial Inquiry
into the case of theft before the 26 June. The
theft had been reported to me by the Police
and Village Minisaff. The latter reached me
about the Tuesday or Wednesday after my return
from Arnee. The Police Complaint reached
me after that.

To Court.

No Charge sheet has been sent in to me
by the Police on account of the theft, there were
no Police at Adiya Polhem. the nearest Police
Station

Statement to Ady's Police is true. no report of
the loss of jewel was made to Police when the
loss was discovered either by me or 1st 2nd Prisoner
because it was not ascertained that it had
been actually stolen.

19 July 1890
Signed C. L. Plummer
Magistrate
Read over to witness in Court
which he understood and acknowledged
to be correct. 19 July 1890

Signed C. L. Plummer
Magistrate
True Copy
Signed C. L. Plummer
Magistrate
True Copy

I certify
Magistrate
and the 1st 2nd Prisoner are each liable
for the loss of the jewel and the 1st 2nd Prisoner
is liable for the loss of the jewel.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 23rd May 1871.

Read the following letter from W. S. WHITESIDE, Esq., Acting Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chittoor, 6th April 1871, No. 212:—

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the petition addressed to the Revenue Board by Arunachelliah, late Sub-Magistrate of Punganur, herewith returned, and which I may briefly characterise as a tissue of falsehoods.

2. On the 9th May 1870, two days after I had taken charge of this district, I received an official letter, No. 319, dated 7th idem, from Major Stuart, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, enclosing, for my information, copy of a Diary, dated 6th April 1870, from Police Inspector Subramaniam Iyer, stationed at Trittany, wherein he reported that, on the 6th April, the Sub-Magistrate of Trittany (Board's petitioner) held his office in his own house instead of in the public Cutcherry, and there held a preliminary inquiry into a murder case, and released the prisoner. He then tried the prisoner in Calendar No. 67 of 1870, who was charged by the Inspector under Section 456 of the Penal Code (Lurking house trespass), the Sub-Magistrate altered the charge to Section 457 (House trespass with intent to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment), and declared that the offence was not established by the evidence produced for the prosecution, and acquitted the prisoner. The Police Inspector thereupon addressed a Yadast to the Sub-Magistrate on the mode in which he had disposed of the case, and the Sub-Magistrate, after the receipt of that Yadast, at an advanced hour in the night, caused the letter-box in his Cutcherry to be opened, and a cover in which he had enclosed his calendar in the said case taken from the box and brought to his house, where he made certain interpolations in the calendar, and then re-posted the cover. Major Stuart complained very strongly of certain animadversions made by Mr. Wilkinson, the Head Assistant Collector, on the action of the Police Inspector who had, Mr. Wilkinson considered, improperly reported on the official act of the Sub-Magistrate.

3. A correspondence then ensued between Mr. Wilkinson, Major Stuart, and me, on the subject of this opening of the letter-box, and I also exchanged several demi-official communications with Mr. Wilkinson, as it seemed to me that a spirit of acrimony which was to be regretted had some how or other been imported into the discussion, and the correspondence only terminated on the 26th June 1870, on which date I wrote an official letter to the Inspector-General of Police, and enclosed copy of Proceedings I had recorded with regard to the conduct of the Sub-Magistrate as above detailed.

4. In one of my demi-official letters above mentioned, I asked Mr. Wilkinson to let me have his full opinion as to the character and conduct of Arunachelliah (Board's petitioner), then Sub-Magistrate of Trittany, and Mr. Wilkinson then informed me that he once entertained a good opinion of Arunachelliah, but had latterly been compelled to alter that opinion. He stated that during his residence at Trittany, Arunachelliah had acted most improperly in fomenting and encouraging disputes between the Gurukals of the Trittany Pagoda and the Carvetnugger Zemin-dar, whose cause he espoused. That there was strong reason for believing that he acted thus in order pecuniarily to benefit himself, and that on one occasion he had embroiled himself in an unseemly squabble with the Gurukals. That, although he thought the Inspector had no right to report in his diary about the Sub-Magistrate, he did not attempt to defend Arunachelliah as regards his removing the cover from the letter-box at night, and that he would be very glad if I would remove him elsewhere, as he could not be trusted any longer at Trittany.

5. On the 24th June, the day after I received this letter, I issued a Takeed to Arunachelliah transferring him as Sub-Magistrate to Punganur, and, as I intended to administer to him a severe rebuke with regard to his recent behaviour at Trittany, I ordered him, before joining his appointment at Punganur, to come and see me wherever I might happen to be. I was careful to do this, lest he might suppose that any reprimand addressed to him in a Takeed owed its severity to private spite on the part of some clerk in my office, whereas there could be no mistake in what I meant to say to him in person.

*I enclose herewith the
Collector of North Arcot's
letter to the Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue, dated 6th April 1871.*

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6. In conformity with that order, on the 4th or 5th of July last, (I am not quite certain as to the precise date) Arunachelliah presented himself before me in my tent at Bireddipalli, a village about half way between Palmanair and Venkatagherrykōta, where I was holding my Jummahbundy Cutcherry. I then talked to him for about quarter of an hour, and the single subject of my conversation was his misconduct in regard to the opening of the letter-box at night, and inciting quarrels at Trittany. I rebuked him very severely for this misbehaviour, which, I assured him, was solely the cause of his transfer to Punganur, and I warned him that the next time he again gave me occasion to unfavourably notice his conduct, I would punish him much more severely. I then ordered him to go on to Punganur, which is about 25 miles from Bireddipalli.

7. During the latter part of the month of June 1870, the Head Assistant Magistrate was engaged in conducting the preliminary inquiry into a case of torture in which the accused persons were Ramasamiah, District Moonsiff of Sholinghur, his brother Arunachelliah, 2nd Clerk in the Head Assistant Collector's office, and a number of Peons of the District Moonsiff. The facts of the case, as subsequently proved in evidence, were that, in the early part of the month of June, the marriage of the District Moonsiff's son took place at a village named Adaya Polliem in the Arnee division, and during the marriage a gold chain was stolen from the person of the bridegroom. A Brahmin lad was suspected as the thief, and he was seized and detained for several days in the premises occupied by the District Moonsiff and the other members of his family. He was repeatedly taken to a tope at night and tortured, under the orders of the District Moonsiff and his brother, in the most cruel manner, in order to extort from him a confession of the theft. His testicles were squeezed, long date-thorns thrust into his urethra, fire applied to the soles of his feet, etc., etc. The marks of the injuries he had sustained were so plain and unmistakable that his torturers dared not let him go, and they kept him in custody, carrying about from place to place, and for many days he was confined in the District Moonsiff's own house. The father of the lad was so afraid of the daring and lawless conduct of these men that he went down to Madras, and there posted two registered letters, one to me and the other to the Head Assistant Magistrate, stating the facts of the case and begging for an inquiry. I thereupon at once, on the 20th June, wrote to the Head Assistant Magistrate, and begged him to make a rigorous inquiry into the matter. During that inquiry it transpired that Arunachelliah (Board's petitioner) and Viziaragaviah, then Sub-Magistrate of Arnee, were near relations of the Sholinghur District Moonsiff and his son, and were both present at the marriage, and must necessarily have been aware of the torture, and they both exerted themselves to prevent the discovery of the truth by the Head Assistant Magistrate.

8. At the time when I transferred Arunachelliah to Punganur, I had, however, no knowledge of this fact, and, as I before stated, he was only removed for his misconduct in regard to the letter-box. On the 25th July last, the Acting Head Assistant informed me in his letter (copy appended), dated 22nd idem, that Arunachelliah had managed to attend the marriage of his relative by obtaining twenty days' leave, on the false allegation of a desire to attend on a sick relative.

9. The trial of this case naturally attracted great attention, and as so many of the Revenue and Magisterial officers subordinate to me were mixed up in the affair, I considered it my duty to be present at the trial in the Court of Sessions. The Board's petitioner was cited and examined as a witness for the defence, and did everything in his power to assist the prisoners. He, however, admitted that he was present at the house where the marriage was going on at the time when the loss of the gold chain occurred; that he knew that the Brahmin lad (1st witness for the prosecution) was suspected of the theft; and that he (Sub-Magistrate) was present when the boy was being "questioned" about the lost jewel. Throughout his examination, the Board's petitioner gave his evidence in the most unsatisfactory and evasive manner, and quibbled so much in reply to several questions as to evoke a rebuke from the Acting Session Judge. He was asked, in cross-examination, whether he had not been removed from his appointment at Trittany in consequence of his having opened the letter-box in his Cutcherry at night, and taken out a cover therefrom. He replied "I do not know." This question was put to him several times, and he invariably replied, "I do not know; the Takeed removing me did not say anything on the subject." The Acting Session Judge at last, when the Board's petitioner had repeatedly given this answer, said,

7 ✓
"never mind about the Takeed, and what it did or did not say. Have you any means of knowing why you were removed from Trittany?" and Board's petitioner replied, "No, I cannot say for certain what was the cause of my removal." I was in Court at the time, and was astonished at the witness' mendacity.

10. Next morning the Board's petitioner came to my house to ask permission to return to his division. I saw him, and at once taxed him with having given wilful false evidence the day before in Court, because he was well aware that, only about fifteen days before his so giving evidence, he had had an interview with me at which I had rebuked him in the strongest terms for his conduct in opening the letter-box, and told him that that was why I removed him from Trittany. After a moment's hesitation he admitted, in so many words, that what he had said the day before in Court was not true.

11. I was extremely angry at this extraordinary and shameless want of veracity on the part of an officer in his position, and told Arunachelliah that I would have him prosecuted for giving false evidence; and, for that purpose, ordered him not to return to his division, but to remain in attendance at my office. I the same day wrote to the Government Prosecutor to apply to the Session Judge in the usual manner for permission to prosecute the Sub-Magistrate for giving false evidence, and at that time I was quite determined to institute criminal proceedings. As the day went on, I thought the matter over calmly, and called to mind the fact that when I had first seen Arunachelliah at Bireddipalli, I had warned him that I would observe his behaviour carefully, and punish him very severely the first time he gave me occasion. At that time I had no idea that the Sub-Magistrate was in any way connected with the Sholinghur torture case, or that he would so soon commit himself again; and I reflected that, if I were to prosecute him, the evidence for the prosecution must be limited to my deposition as to the subject of my conversation with him at Bireddipalli (for he was alone with me in the tent), and that the prosecution might perhaps be attributed to my private feelings of dislike to the man if, so soon after that interview, I hastened to put him on his trial. On mature consideration, it appeared to me that the more dignified mode of disposing of the case would be to await the orders of the High Court on the appeal which the prisoners in the torture case would make against their conviction, and then report the whole case to Government, and recommend the dismissal from the public service of both Board's petitioner and his kinsman, the Sub-Magistrate of Arnee.

12. The Board's petitioner and the Sub-Magistrate of Arnee were greatly alarmed at the turn affairs had taken, and each of them sent in their resignation of the service of Government, and to each of them I gave the same endorsement, viz., that I was not then prepared to accept their resignation; that the matter should be laid before Government, and that meanwhile the two Sub-Magistrates were suspended pending final orders.

13. The appeal was presented to the High Court only just before the adjournment, and was not heard until 21st December 1870. The Judges then upheld the conviction of all the prisoners. They considered that the 1st witness for the prosecution had certainly been tortured by the prisoners, but that his allegations as to the extent to which he had been so tortured were exaggerated, and they therefore modified the sentence of the Session Court. The fines of Rupees 500 on the 1st and 2nd prisoners were maintained, but the period of rigorous imprisonment (about six months) that they had undergone was considered sufficient, and they were ordered to be discharged from custody. On a subsequent application made by the District Moonsiff (1st prisoner), the Court ordered him to be removed from his appointment of District Moonsiff, and to be also suspended from the service of Government for two years.

14. I did not obtain copy of the Proceedings of the High Court on the case until early in January last, and, after consideration of the case as it then stood, it appeared to me that, as the Judges were of opinion that the extent to which the lad had been subjected to torture had been exaggerated, the case was not of such extreme importance as necessitated my submitting a special report thereon to Government, and that being so the simplest way to deal with the two Sub-Magistrates of Punganur and Arnee was to accept their resignations that I had received so long before, and relieve the district of the presence of two most worthless public servants. This I

accordingly did, and it is against this acceptance of his resignation that the Board's petitioner now protests. The Sub-Magistrate of Arnee has since submitted an application to Government for pension, and I have reported on his case to Government.

15. I have thus briefly detailed the facts of this case, and now turn to the petition under notice, and proceed to draw the attention of the Board to the audacious series of falsehoods that the petitioner has therein ventured to lay before them.

I have marked these falsehoods alphabetically in the margin of the petition, and now notice them *seriatim*.

A.—In paragraph 9, petitioner alleges that the Session Judge made no remarks upon his behaviour either while he was under examination, or when sentence was being delivered. This is a simple falsehood. The Judge, in my hearing, rebuked the petitioner for the unsatisfactory manner in which he was giving his evidence, and when summing up to the Assessors again commented unfavourably thereon. I here beg to draw the attention of the Board to the ingenious omission by petitioner of an important word in the remark he professes in this paragraph of his petition to quote *verbatim* from the Session Judge's Calendar. Petitioner's words are:—"The Court cannot help but be of opinion that the Sub-Magistrates of Punganur and Arnee, the "relatives of the prisoners, have not told the whole." He has not quoted the whole passage; it should have been "have not told the whole truth;" and, in order the better to appreciate the reliance that may be placed on petitioner's arguments *apropos* of this quotation, I request the Board's attentive consideration of Mr. Gribble's letter, dated 22nd July 1870, wherein the suspicious conduct of the petitioner in regard to the torture case, and his false evidence in the witness box are commented on. This letter reached me on the same day on which I received petitioner's resignation of the public service (25th July), and its perusal influenced me much in declining to accept the resignation.

B.—In paragraph 11 petitioner accuses my Sheristadar of having sent for him and wheedled him into giving in his resignation of the public service, and that, though conscious of his innocence, petitioner was so agitated in mind that he allowed himself to be persuaded to his own injury. This is false. Sampath Row had only taken up his appointment of Sheristadar on the afternoon of the day this trial concluded, and the next morning he was at my house, and heard the Board's petitioner admit to me that he had not given his evidence truthfully in Court. That very day Sampath Row took five days leave from me, and at once went away to bestow in Madras his family that he had just brought up from Tinnevely. I was not in the least anxious to extort a resignation of his appointment from the petitioner. I think I have shown in my foregoing remarks that I had good cause to dismiss him summarily if I had chosen, and, if it was true that I had, as petitioner insinuates, through Sampath Row tried to inveigle him into a resignation, is it not an extraordinary fact that when I had succeeded in the object of my desire, I did not avail myself of it, but, on the contrary, allowed the resignation to lie over for more than six months, and so gave him time to concoct this ingeniously false petition? It appears to me that the petitioner's allegations on this point, if thus considered, are false on their very face; but I shall, in my subsequent remarks, give additional reasons for disbelieving them.

C.—In paragraph 15 the petitioner suggests that my report to the Government on the torture case was withheld because the Judges had *acquitted* the prisoners. In paragraph 13 I have set forth the sentence actually awarded by the Judges on appeal, and the Board see clearly how grossly false is the petitioner's assertion on this point. I have already stated that I did not (when the Judges to my surprise recorded an opinion that the tortured boy had embellished his story as to the hurts inflicted on him) consider the case to be of such magnitude as to call for the special notice of Government, and my lenient acceptance of the petitioner's resignation was, I thought, the fittest mode of finally disposing of the case.

D.—In paragraph 16, petitioner tries to show that he was really quite ignorant of the reason for his removal from Trittany. He professes not to know what was working in my mind, and he again has recourse to the same artifice that he tried in the Session Court. He says, "the Takeed contained not a syllable about it." The transfer itself involved no reduction of pay.

and it was made two months after the tappal case had been settled. Now, as to these assertions, I have to point out to the Board how careful the petitioner is to avoid here any allusion to the interview I had with him intermediately between his giving over charge at Trittany and joining at Punganur. In paragraph 10 of this petition he lays great stress on the "angry mood" in which I spoke to him after he had given his evidence in the Session Court. I am quite certain that, if he had not some very special reason for omitting allusion to it, petitioner would not have failed to try and strengthen his case by dilating on the "angry mood" in which I spoke to him at Bireddipalli. On that occasion, in the most positive manner, I told him that he had been removed from Trittany for his misconduct in opening the letter-box, and his concealment of the fact in his petition under notice I submit is alone sufficient to cast discredit on his complaint. I have in the earlier portion of my report quoted the dates of my correspondence about the opening of the letter-box, and the Board will perceive that, so far from waiting for two months as petitioner alleges, I removed him from his appointment as soon as that correspondence drew to a close. The fact that I removed him, as he admits, to an appointment of equivalent pay is only an indication of the extreme leniency with which I treated him. In the latter portion of the same paragraph petitioner remarks, "Even if petitioner had really known that his transfer was connected "with the tappal affair, it could not have gained him any thing to deny the knowledge of it." Petitioner, as I have shown, knew very well indeed why he was moved, and the question was put to him in cross-examination by the Vakeel for the prosecution, in order to throw suspicion on the evidence previously given by petitioner by showing that he was an untrustworthy public servant, and who had been punished as such.

E.—Petitioner in paragraph 17 admits that he had the letter-box opened at 7 p.m., and the cover removed and brought to him. In the explanation of his conduct that he submitted to the Head Assistant Collector, dated 20th April 1870, petitioner admitted that "this took place at about quarter or half an hour from 8-30 p.m.," that is to say, between 8-30 and 9 p.m. The Inspector in his diary stated the box was opened at about 10 or 11 p.m. It is clear that the box was opened at a much later hour in the night than petitioner now asserts.

F.—In paragraph 17 petitioner also asserts that when the matter was laid before Mr. Wilkinson, that gentleman in his final order "exonerated petitioner from all blame." This is a downright falsehood. Mr. Wilkinson in his order, dated 28th April 1870, informed petitioner that he had "committed a very grave offence in ordering the Tappal Goomastah to open the box and "take out a letter that had once been posted, and that he viewed his conduct in the matter with "grave displeasure, even though the Sub-Magistrate might have acted without evil intention," and that by his misconduct the Tappal Goomastah had been placed in a very awkward dilemma. Mr. Wilkinson moreover subsequently, in his demi-official letters to me, said that he regarded the conduct of the Board's petitioner as in the highest degree culpable, and on that account he asked me to remove him from Trittany.

G.—In paragraph 18, petitioner explains that he was driven to resign the service owing to mental agitation at the thought of a prosecution for perjury, "especially at a time when the "whole district was set in a revolution by the orders of Mr. Whiteside, directing wholesale dismissals, suspensions, and convictions." A person unacquainted with the facts of the case reading this sentence would naturally imagine that a most alarming state of things prevailed in North Arcot at the time when petitioner resigned; how far petitioner's allegations can be relied on may be appreciated when I inform the Board that I had not, up to the 25th July when petitioner's resignation was received, dismissed a *single public servant* in this district. The *only* case of suspension was that of a clerk in my office whom I detected in the act of reading a false Takeed to me, and on which case I at once submitted a report to the Board in my letter, No. 224, dated 1st June 1870; and the *only* case of conviction was that in which I sentenced Lutchmiah Naidu, late Tahsildar of Wallajah, to one month's imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rupees 250 on a charge that had been, as the Board well know, pending against him for many months before I joined the district. Nay, I can go further and say that, since I joined this district, the *single*

case of dismissal that has occurred was the case of an Attender on Rupees 7 a month in my own office, on which I submitted my report to the Board, No. 148, dated 14th March 1871. I have only suspended, for very short periods, three Goomastahs since I took charge of the district, and convicted only two public servants on criminal charges. These facts speak for themselves.

The remarks in the concluding portion of paragraph 18, as to why petitioner's resignation of the service should be regarded as null and void, are only quibbles and undeserving of further notice, than the mention that I did not write my order suspending him until after his resignation, dated 23rd July, had been laid before me on the 25th idem.

H.—In paragraph 20, the Board's petitioner alleges that the present Sub-Magistrate of Punganur, Chakravarthy Nainar, is a relation of my Serishtadar Sampath Row, and that Sampath Row induced petitioner to tender his resignation in order to create a vacancy to provide for his kinsman. This is a deliberate falsehood. In the first place Chakravarthy Nainar is no relation of my Sheristadar; in the second place, he was not appointed to the vacancy created by the petitioner; and, in the third place, he did not enter this district until the month of October, whereas petitioner resigned the service in July last. When petitioner was suspended after he had tendered his resignation, I appointed Bashika Charry to act in his stead as Sub-Magistrate of Punganur, and he would have been confirmed in that appointment had he not (like petitioner) given such very unsatisfactory evidence in a Sessions case in which he was cited on behalf of the prosecution of a wealthy Soucar for perjury, that the Acting Session Judge addressed to me his proceedings, dated 28th July, 1870, commenting in strong terms on Bashika Charry's conduct in the witness box. I then reduced Bashika Charry to an appointment in my own office, and he has become a Pleader in the Bangalore High Court. This vacancy at Punganur was not filled up for many weeks, during which time I anxiously cast about to find a good man for the post, and finally on the 23rd September, I appointed Chakravarthy Nainar, who was then a Sub-Magistrate in the Chingleput District. Petitioner is thoroughly aware of these facts. I will dismiss these assertions of petitioner as to the hardship of his case, merely drawing the attention of the Board to the inconsistency of his allegation in paragraph 16, that "the proposed prosecution for perjury was intended simply to induce petitioner to tender his resignation;" whereas in paragraph 20 he says that the Sheristadar made "a voluntary suggestion" that he should resign.

I have now gone as succinctly as possible through the petition, and have exposed to the Board no less than eight palpable and deliberate falsehoods. The petitioner is attempting to prove to the satisfaction of the Board that he is an honest, upright, and deserving public servant, who has been most unrighteously oppressed. If in that attempt, which he knows will be carefully scrutinized, he does not hesitate to lay himself open to such a convincing exposition of his real character. I leave the Board to consider how far he can be trusted in an independent or responsible situation, or how far his word is deserving of credit on matters of fact in connection with the business of any public office.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. D. B. GRIBBLE, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, to the Acting Magistrate of North Arcot,
dated Ranipet, 22nd July 1870, No. A.

With reference to the conviction on the 21st instant, of Ramasamiah Iyer (District Moonsiff of Sholinghur), Arunachelliah Iyer, and four other prisoners, I have the honour to make the following report:—

Arunachelliah Iyer was the 2nd Clerk in the Head Assistant's office in receipt of Rupees 25 monthly. He has been convicted of having tortured one Ramanadan, with a view to extort a confession from him under circumstances of extreme cruelty. It was also proved at the trial that he offered to the Inspector of Police (Lutchmiah Naidu) a bribe of Rupees 1,000 to induce him to hush the matter up. He has been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four years and to pay a fine of Rupees 250. I recommend his dismissal from his post, and would urge that his appointment be bestowed on B. Narrainasami Mudeli, late Examiner in the office of the Inam Commis-

sioner, to whom whilst in charge of the Head Assistant's office, and to whom during the suspension of Arunachelliah Iyer, I offered the post, and whose acceptance of that offer I have this day received.

2. Two of the Sub-Magistrates of this district were present in the village whilst the torture took place.

3. Viziaraghaviah Iyer, Sub-Magistrate of Arnee, is a near relative of both Ramasamiah Iyer and Arunachelliah Iyer; he acknowledges that he was present in the village when suspicion fell upon Ramanadan, and he acknowledged that he slept in the same house as the 1st and 2nd prisoners, but he denies any knowledge of the torture which it is proved was committed. The village was in the Magisterial range of this Sub-Magistrate; he was aware of the suspicion on the boy Ramanadan, and even supposing him not to have been cognizant of the torture (a statement which I believe to be utterly false), he acted most improperly in conducting, as he himself admitted in the Sessions Court, a private inquiry into a charge of theft which he ought to have treated in his Magisterial capacity. This man has already been degraded from the post of Tahsildar to that of Sub-Magistrate; he is old, and, as far as I can judge, incompetent, and I would recommend his dismissal.

4. The late Sub-Magistrate of Trittany, Arunachelliah Iyer, at present in Punganur, was also present at the village when the offence was committed. He had obtained leave from his station under a false misrepresentation that a near relative was ill. In his deposition before the Sessions Court, he committed perjury to my own knowledge, and he also stated that though he was aware that Ramanadan had been privately questioned, he was not aware that any other persons had been questioned. He stated to me, as I am prepared to depose upon oath, that he was aware that four persons, of whom Ramanadan was one, had been privately questioned. This Sub-Magistrate was present during the day and night in which the torture was publicly committed, and he must have been aware of the torture. His denial can only have been made with a view to screen the District Moonsiff, his relation. This man is already under suspicion of having opened the Tappal box at Trittany and of having abstracted therefrom. I recommend his dismissal also.

5. The Village Magistrate Verasamy Iyer of Adiapoliem swore also that he was not cognizant of the torture, and he even adds that he did not hear of the loss of the jewel Ramanadan was suspected to have stolen until three days after. Now as the prisoners in their defence themselves admit that an inquiry into the loss of the jewel took place on the very day the loss was discovered, it is manifest that this statement is false. The Magistrate lived in the next house to that of the prisoners, and it was the marriage of his niece to the son of the first prisoner which was at the time being celebrated. I recommend his dismissal from the post of Village Magistrate, and also his removal from any Village Revenue office he may hold.

6. The Monigar Subramanien Iyer of Attiyaunam village committed perjury in a similar manner by declaring his ignorance of the torture proved to have been committed, whilst at the same time he acknowledges that he was present in the village. I recommend his dismissal.

7. I propose prosecuting some of the above persons for perjury, but as the influence brought to bear upon the witnesses by the guilty parties has induced several of them to commit the same crime, it will be some time before the case against each will be able to be gone into.

8. I have the honour to bring to your notice the conduct of Lutchmiah Naidu, the Inspector of Police. Immediately the complaint was received by me it was put into the hands of the Police, and from that time until the conviction of the prisoners, the Police Inspector worked indefatigably. He had to work against wealthy and influential persons, it is proved that he (in receipt of a salary of Rupees 60) refused a bribe of Rupees 1,000, and from the commencement he acted strictly in accordance with the instructions issued to him. Should you think fit to recommend that Government should sanction the giving of a reward to him, I am fully of opinion that he deserves it. I have brought his conduct to the notice of the Assistant Superintendent of Police with a view to get him a promotion, but I think that some commendatory remarks from the Inspector-General would be a fitting reward for his obedience and integrity in addition to promotion.

9. In conclusion, I would express the satisfaction I feel that a crime of extreme cruelty and lawlessness has been detected, and that a gang of influential though corrupt men has been justly punished and the bad influence which they have doubtless hitherto used upon this portion of the district removed.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. S. WHITESIDE,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Petition.

THE Board are of opinion that petitioner must be restored to office, as his resignation must be held to have been cancelled by the order of suspension; and having been under suspension from the 22nd of July last he will be entitled to an allowance from that date.

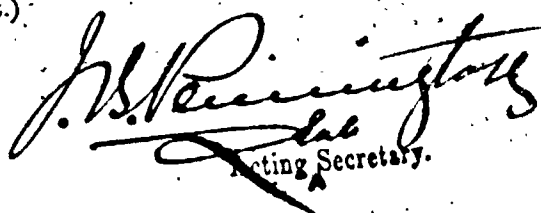
2. It is for the Collector to consider what course it may be desirable to pursue further in his case.

The Board will merely remark here that the petition is of a very objectionable character, though at the same time they are constrained to observe that Mr. Whiteside's comments upon the various allegations made in it are by no means entirely conclusive in all cases.

3. They are bound to remark also that the petitioner's resignation was in part attributable to his dread of a prosecution for perjury which was properly abandoned almost as soon as proposed, and that if he was so guilty as the Collector supposes it was scarcely proper to allow him to resign at all, and still less proper to keep his resignation hanging over him for six months and then to enforce it *in arrears* when it was found impracticable or inexpedient to get rid of him otherwise.

4. He will be referred to the Collector; and a copy of these Proceedings will be submitted to Government with reference to paragraph 14 of the Collector's letter in which he states that he has reported the parallel case of the Arnee Sub-Magistrate for the orders of Government in the Pension Department.

(True Copies and Extract.)


Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department.
„ the Collector of North Arcot.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

20,000,000
10,000,000
62,500

The U.S. to Govt. Pension Department
is directed with reference to the appli-
cation for pension to Vignaraghuwayya
Late Sub Magistrate of Amree, to
request explanation of the statement
in the Ag. Cole's memorandum that
the applicant "was present at the
scene of torture beyond the limits of his
division without leave, she did not
make any attempt to bring the crime to
notice." In paragraph 3 of Mr. Furbell's letter
dated 23rd May 71 it is stated that
a different statement is made. It
should also be stated whether the
28th July was the date of the applicant's
suspension; up to what date the
suspension lasted; whether she with-
stood to have 1 of the Board's order
he drew any allowance in the interval.
H.C.

1874
Pension 1871. *Deposits*
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 23RD MAY 1871, No. 2,117.

23rd May 71.
Recd. 25 June 71.
Eod.

1871
MAY.
No. 2,117.

Petition—addressed to Board by Arunachelliah,
Late Sub-Magistrate of Punganur in North Arcot
District.—Orders passed on, stating that Peti-
tioner should be restored to office.—Copy of these
proceedings submitted to Government.

1871
G.O. 2257 71
The Comm. Secy.

Co 222

Robert G. Slay

10

I am related to the 1st and
 2nd Orissans. I know as the marriage
 of the son of the 1st Orissan. It came
 forward on a Wednesday the 20th of
 the month. I went there on Wednesday
 morning at 4 o'clock and returned to
 Amritsar in the evening at 5 o'clock. I
 had no leave from the Sub Collector
 because the Village is in my Division
 and is only 2 miles from Amritsar. I
 went again to the Village which
 I reached at about 7 o'clock. I left it on
 Sunday morning at about 7 o'clock and
 reached Amritsar at about 8 o'clock on the
 Saturday while I was at Addyapali
 at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon it was
 known that a Jewel had been stolen
 from the Sub Collector's office.

from the bride-groom. I made inquiries
from the bride-groom about the loss
of the jewel. Suspicion fell upon two
boys who had been sleeping near the
bridegroom. Suspicion also fell upon the
complainant for the same reason.
I have seen the complainant. I did
not know his name then. I recog-
nize him now as one of the boys who
was suspected. This was about 2-30.
The 1st & 2d Prisoners and I questioned
those whom we suspected. We simply
asked them if you take the jewel because
we did not know whether the jewel
had been stolen or had been stolen.
I made this inquiry not as a sub. master
but as a private individual. I saw
the inquiry was made to see whether
the jewel had been lost or had been
stolen. I had had this opinion. I
considered that the jewel had been
stolen. I don't know what I don't
Prisoners thought. I don't suspect

13
any of the particular. On Saturday
night I went to sleep at 11 o'clock and
did not wake up for several
nights. I generally wake up for
protection of nature. But on this occasion
I did not wake up. I went to sleep
at 11 o'clock. I generally sleep
at 10. I know nothing of what
happened during that night. The
Police reported the matter to me
as a suspected thief. The Police suspected
afterwards. I inquired into the matter
with reference to torture said to have
taken place. The torture was not
reported to me officially. Saturday
was the first day that I heard the
jewel was stolen. Four people were
questioned. I only said four people
questioned whether others were questioned
when I heard about it. I do not know.
Ramanand was one of the four. I was
examined when I first heard of the theft
of

of the Jewels. The sleeping in the
 same house as the 1st Prisoner
 and up in the same house as 1st
 and 2nd Prisoners when I went asleep
 they were sleeping on two benches
 when I got up in the morning. 1st
 Prisoner was still sleeping and the
 2nd Prisoner was absent. He was in
 the Village Magistrate of that
 Village who is related to the 1st and 2nd
 Prisoners. The District Judge Magistrate
 was also present at this marriage
 and read over in Latin understood
 and acknowledged correct.
 5-7-10 / signed J. D. D. Public
 at Court / signed Copy of it
 signed / signed C. C. Oliver
 signed / signed Judge
 signed / signed Copy
 signed / signed
 signed / signed
 signed / signed

North West Collectors Office
Chittoor 14 September 1871

J. D. Robinson Esquire
Collector of North West

G. E. Stokes Esquire
Under Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort Saint George

Sir

Referring to your official Memorandum
dated 22nd March 1871, I have the honor to forward copies
of Depositions given by Vijia Raghaviah late Sub Magistrate
before the session Court and the acting District Magistrate
Magistrate in a case of torture brought against the
late District Munsiff of Cholingur and others. From
these you will learn that Mr Whitesides statement that
this Sub Magistrate was out of his jurisdiction without
leave is inaccurate. I cannot explain how that inaccuracy
arose, but observe that the statement would be applicable
to the case of Aronachelliah late Sub Magistrate of
Chittoor who was stated to have been present at
the scene of torture which lies beyond his jurisdiction.
2. Vijia Raghaviah was under suspension
from the 28th July 1870 up to 9th January 1871. The

Enclosed find the
Collection of North West
Under Secretary to Govt
Rev. D. G. Stokes Esq
Chittoor 14 September 1871
No. 71

June 11/71 No 1845

Deputy Collector reports that Vijai Prashad's letter dated 7 September 1871 is not correct. No allowance during that interval.

North Arcot
Collectors Office
Letter 14 September 1871
I have the honor to be
Your most obedient servant
D. K. S. S. S.
Collector

To
The Under Secretary to Government
For the District of Arcot

Cons. 57371.

of American Notes
from the Collection of
A. Knott

Spent Nov. Dec. 1st - 7th

July 16 Schlemmer 11

Aug 19. - 8. -
Ends

2

Wm. Lawrence, Jr.

dentario Oficial en
N.º 202 of 22 de Mayo de

Edwin D. Robinson

by the same person

defining Court the Art

They are in a Cave open
to the West
and the entrance of the
Cave is in the middle of the
hill.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, covering the left page of the manuscript. The text is densely written in approximately 25 horizontal lines. There are several circular stamps or seals, some of which appear to be official or archival, interspersed throughout the text. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

162
From A. W. Sullivan Esq.
Head Office Collyer North Street
To Nagojee Row

On the 30th May last we had been
to the Police Ameen's butchery of the
town of Tellore and examined the treasure
and subsequently the unclaimed proper-
ties which were in the custody of the Acting
Town Police Ameen and found a defi-
ciency of Rs 718-1-2 which amount appears
to have been made away with by the sus-
pended Town Police Ameen Vijaya
Ragasaier who also admitted the fact.
Regarding which we pass the following
order with reference to the Acting Collector
Letter No 162 dated 5 Instant.

On account of the offence committed
by him under para 3 clause 2 section
2 Regulation IX of 1822, double the
amount should be collected from him.

according to section 5 of the said Regulations,
 in favor of the said gentleman and wrote
 in his letter to collect Rs 1000 from him.
 This time, after deducting Rs 718-1-2
 which has been collected up to date out
 of Rs 1000, the remainder Rs 281-14-10 has
 been imposed on him as a fine. An
 order has been sent to the acting town
 Police Officer for the immediate collection
 of the said amount. The said Vijayar-
 ganaiyer a public servant having em-
 ployed as aforesaid the circular money,
 he is unfit for public service & he has
 been removed from service. We have
 sent an order to the Acting Police Officer
 to remove his name from the Barward
 (by abstract) 30th May last. You are
 therefore directed to act according to rules
 with reference to the Barward.

Dated
 2 July 1851

S. S. Sullivan
 Head Const. Collr.

No. 26
 132
 From

NORTH ARCOT, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

12 July 1871.

J. D. Robinson Esquire,
 Collector of North Arcot

To

C. H. Lodwick Esquire,
 Off. Accountant General
 Fort Saint George.

Sir,

In retransmitting the Register of an
 application for Superannuation Pension on
 behalf of Vajra Vijayaragavaiah late sub. Ma-
 gistrate of Arne Division, returned with your
 Memo dated 29 June last I have the honor
 to state that the defects therein noticed have
 been duly remedied or explained as shown
 below. Since copy of the order No 49 dated 2 July 1851
 No 27. Under which the applicant was dismissed from
 service on the 30 May 1851 is herewith sent.
 No 37. The necessary alterations have been
 duly made on the 2 side of the Register of
 application.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant.

Accountant General's Office
 Recd 14
 Ansd 1871

D. D. Robinson
 Collector.

Remarks on past Character and Conduct of
 Vapur Viziaragaviah, sub Magistrate of
 Arni Division. 20✓

Was dismissed from the Public service
 and fined Rs. 1000 in 1851 for a serious
 defalcation in stamps &c. Was reemployed by
 Mr. Bowdillon in 1854 on his own responsibility
 and without orders from the Board. In 1864,
 was degraded from the post of Sahildar to
 that of sub Magistrate for incompetency. At
 the trial of the District Munsiff of Sholinger
 in charge of Tondur before the District Sessions
 Court in July 1870, it was discovered that Viziar-
 agaviah, a relation of the District Munsiff,
 was present at the scene of Tondur beyond the
 limits of his Division, without leave, and he did
 not make any attempt to bring the crime to notice.
 He at once tendered his application to be
 allowed to retire on Pension (July 20, 1870).
 As the Prisoner in the case in question had
 appealed to the High Court, the Collector
 did not feel himself justified in submitting
 for favorable consideration Viziaragaviah's

This statement
 is incorrect.
 Vide Mr. Robinson's
 letter of 15th Sep.

From

THE COLLECTOR OF
 North Arcot.

To
 Mr. J. J. J. J.

Mr. J. J. J. J.

Dated 12 July 1871

Despatched

Received

No. 26

ENCLOSURE two

Subject

State the will of
 the testator
 and the heirs
 of the testator

595

1871/72

application for a good service Pension,
pending the disposal of the appeal by the
High Court. The appeal was disposed of
on 21 December, 1870, and the judges upheld
the conviction of the Prisoners, but reduced
the sentences considering that the case had
been exaggerated. The Judge did not
consider under these circumstances that there
would be any advantage in referring the case
for the orders of Government, and he accordingly
directed Viziaragaviah to appear before
the Jiliah Surgeon who, as also the Dy Inspector
General of the Divisions, has found him to be
physically unfit for further service. In the
Return of grave crimes, enquired into by the sub-
Magistrate in 1870 the Joint Magistrate observed
of Viziaragaviah "quite idle and useless."

With reference to the foregoing facts the
Jy. Magistrate declines to recommend Viziaragaviah
for the grant of a good service Pension, and
simply forwards this application for the
consideration of Government.

W. H. White

W. H. White

22
Translation of Fakia dated 21st October
1854 from the Magistrate of North Arcot to
Vijayaragavaya late Police Amin Vellore.

We have appointed you to the post
of Peethkar & Police Amin of Venkataswari Kottah out
of favor. You are therefore directed to take charge
of the office from the Head Police and discharge
your duties carefully in accordance with the
Rules and Regulations.

/Signed/ J. D. Boudellon
Magistrate

/True copy/

/Chitani/
Ag. Magistrate

No. 573/71

587 29/11/71

308

W⁴

I, A. V. S. Grobe Civil Surgeon Chittown
 do hereby certify that I carefully examined
 Myronogorich Sub-Majistrate of Lane
 North West Chittown, that his age is by
 his own statement 55 and by appearance
 60. and that I find him to be unfit for
 further service from Old age, never
 been under Medical treatment in
 Chittown, result of general disease
 and not in my opinion attributable
 to intemperance or other irregular habits.

L. Chittown
 29th January
 1891

Arthur J. Grobe
 Surgeon Major
 Civil Surgeon

18th March 1891
 Confirmed after personal examination
 A. V. S. Grobe
 Deputy Surgeon General
 Chittown

Jan 6/93/71

Ludno
238

23✓

Fort Saint George,
Accountant General's Office,
The 29th June 1871.

To
The Collector North Arcot

THE undersigned has the honor to return the papers connected with the Pension } case noted in the margin, received with letter
Gratuity... }
Compassionate Allowance... } Memo.

dated 29th March No. 1871 for want of Nos. 27037

Very truly yours,
J. H. M. J. H. M.

dated 29th March No. 1871

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

Spaciah

Heaviah
Off. Asst. to the
Accountant General.

1. Detail, with dates, of local posts. } Vide paras. 133, 134, 135, and 141, of Chapter III. of the
of pay. } Civil Auditor's Manual.
2. " " " "
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 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 agreeable 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 of Gratuity.
17. 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.
18. For deletion of Remarks at foot of the Register, if the applicant did not receive any gratuity.
19. For the deletion of grounds of retirement, &c., other than those required under N.B. at foot of the Register.
20. 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.

for tahsildar.

21. 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 the Head of the Department, in support of the applicant's service from to which cannot be proved from the Official records, and a statement of contemporary employes as required by the Notifications published at page 935, 2nd Volume of Fort St. George Gazette for 1868, and at page 1,576, 2nd Volume of do. for 1870.
22. 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
23. Explanation why the applicant was retained in Government service from to when the Medical Certificate was dated vide Government Notification, published at pages 603 and 473, 1st and 2nd Volumes, respectively of the Official Gazette for 1866.
24. Explanation why the applicant was recommended in 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

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

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

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

27. Transmission of the True Copy of the order of under which the applicant was dismissed from service on the 30th May/67

28. Translation of the orders of applicant under which the

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

30. 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

31. Insertion in the 1st and 2nd sides of the Register, of the correct periods of years

as pencilled, instead of years.

32. 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.

33. English Translation of affidavit to be given, on the back of the same (herewith returned), so as

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

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

36. 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.

37. Explanation why the applicant is stated in the 2nd side of the register to have been in receipt of 70 Rupees a month from 1st November '65, while he is shown in supplementary bill No 55 paid in July '66, to have been drawing at that rate from 15th October 1865.

No. 7,736.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 1st December 1864.

Read again letter from the Acting Collector of North Arcot, dated 7th September 1864, in Board's Proceedings, 1st October 1864, No. 6,480.

Read also the following letter from G. BANBURY, Esq., Acting Collector of North Arcot, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chittoor, 14th October 1864, No. 262:—

1. In forwarding as requested in Board's Proceedings, dated 1st October 1864, No. 6,480, a copy of Mr. Hathaway's letter dated 14th June, No. 213, the Tahsildar's Service Register, and a Memorandum showing the occasions on which he has been fined, I have the honor to state as follows regarding Viziaragaviah's re-employment.

2. He was dismissed in the year 1851 for Stamp and other defalcations, and fined Rupees 1,000. He remained unemployed for about a year, when Mr. Sullivan gave him a temporary post connected with the Municipal Act then about to be introduced at Vellore. In this kind of Municipal clerkship he remained about a year until the inhabitants gave very palpable evidence of their dislike to the act by rioting and closing their shops; in consequence of which demonstration the introduction of the Act was postponed, and Viziaragaviah's appointment consequently abolished. He then remained out of employ for about two years, when Mr. Bourdillon nominated him as Peishkar and Police Ameen of Vencataghery Cotta, whence he gradually rose to be Tahsildar. The Magisterial records up to 1854 have all been destroyed, and the Takeed nominating Viziaragaviah as Police Peishkar has consequently disappeared with the rest. I find however upon inquiry that Mr. Bourdillon made the re-appointment quite upon his own responsibility.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. F. HATHAWAY, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of North Arcot, to J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated Vellore, 14th June 1864.

1. I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with the Board's orders, requiring an annual examination of the Taluk accounts, I commenced with this Taluk, but I found such a lamentable state of things, that I think it best to report it at once to you, without waiting till I can examine those in the other Taluks.

2. I told the Tahsildar to bring up all the Taluk accounts, as marked in the Manual B, C, and D. for the present year, or if they were not ready, those for the past year. On calling for the first, marked B1, after some time his Gumastah brought up a few loose pieces of paper; the Tahsildar gave me one, and first said that none of the accounts in this Taluk were kept in the forms given in Appendix B. of the Manual, and then presented me with one piece of paper which he said was A1. This was so extraordinary and almost approaching the ludicrous, that I thought it hard upon him to pay attention to what he said, and requested him to look carefully over the account together with the Taluk Manual, and write down on paper what he thought it was. It turned out to be a mere memorandum of the place at which Jamabundi was conducted, which the Tahsildar and his Gumastah had mistaken for the very important monthly Register of cultivation marked B1 (I enclose it marked A). The Tahsildar then at once admitted that he knew nothing about the accounts, nor any single form given in the Taluk Manual or kept in his office. I thought it as well to have this statement in his own handwriting and enclose it (marked C.)

3. In my opinion this is decisive as to his being allowed to remain any longer as Tahsildar. A thorough knowledge of the village and Taluk accounts is so indispensable, that I cannot see how a man can do his daily work without it. He cannot conduct an inquiry against a Curnum, except through his Gumastahs, as he does not know where the different entries are to be found in the village accounts. He cannot watch the state of cultivation in his Taluk, nor the collection of

for Tahsildar.

the revenue, as he does not know where the different information is to be found. This seems so clear to me that I feel compelled at once to recommend that Viziaragaviah be removed from his post. I know nothing about his general attainments; but I have no doubt he would make a very good Town Magistrate, as the mere criminal work he might do as well as others. I do not know whether he bears any very high character for other matters: there is a complaint against him that is under inquiry, and will be reported upon in a few days, about this I can say nothing; but the present recommendation is altogether on separate grounds from general conduct, which latter I have no doubt is quite satisfactory.

4. The Serishtadar then came up to help. He did not know very much about the accounts, but then he is an old man of thirty-five years' service, and so may be excused. The accounts were not in good order, and that marked B4 is not correct, but the Serishtadar said that you had ordered it to be mixed up with B6, and one form kept for the two, I enclose it. In the same way the quinquennial registers are all strangely mixed up, as you will see from the book enclosed. First comes B14 then B12, and then a quantity more which seems chiefly B16. I see no reason for mixing up together statistics about tanks, ryots, bullocks, and fields, in one long list of 200 columns; and before proceeding to the other Taluks, I should be glad to know whether you ordered this form, as the Serishtadar says.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. BANBURY, Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

ABSTRACT.—Statement given by Viziaragaviah, Tahsildar of Vellore Taluk, on the 9th June 1864.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

ABSTRACT.—Register showing the service of Viziaragaviah, Tahsildar of Vellore Taluk, in North Arcot.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

ABSTRACT.—List showing the occasions on which Viziaragaviah, Tahsildar of Vellore in North Arcot, was fined.

The Board have given due consideration to the papers above recorded with their respective enclosures, and have arrived at the conclusion that it will be disadvantageous to the public service to permit Viziaragaviah to remain any longer in the office of Tahsildar, a situation for which he is evidently unfitted. The Board accordingly authorize Mr. Banbury to remove him to the inferior office of Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate. As the individual selected by Mr. Hatha-way to fill the situation now to be vacated by Viziaragaviah is ineligible under the rules, Mr. Banbury will be good enough to request that gentleman to nominate another person whose promotion will equally enable Mr. Banbury to carry into effect the arrangement now directed.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Sub-Secretary.

To G. Banbury, Esq., Acting Collector of North Arcot.

Exd. J. Wright.

Memor for orders. 27

Vijayaraghavaya, late Sub-Magistrate of Arisee, first entered the service of Govt. on 1st Dec. 1836. In 1853 he was promoted to be a Police Officer on Rs. 50; but was dismissed on the 29th May 1857 for stamp duty defalcation under Reg. IX of 1822 and fined Rs. 1000. In 1854 he was re-entrained as a Police Officer till 27th July 1870 (when he was suspended under the circumstances detailed below) a period of yrs. 15.7.7 qualifying for pension. During this time he was employed under the orders of the B. of Revenue, from the post of Tahsildar of Vellore on Rs. 175 to that of Sub-Magistrate on Rs. 50; for gross ignorance of the System of accounts B. of Rev. 1st Dec. 1864 No. 7756. unfitting him for the duties of a tahsildar.

1864. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 1st December 1864.

No. 7,736.

Authorizing the removal of Vizianagaram Tahsildar of Vellore Taluk to the inferior office of Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate; stating that the individual selected to fill his post is ineligible under the rules, and requesting to nominate another.

Dec 29/71.

2. In June 1870, it was found during the enquiry into a charge of torturing to extort confession prefaced against the District Munsiff of Sholinghur that Vijayaraghavaya & the Sub-Magistrate of Tirunelveli were present at the District Munsiff's house while the torture was going on, and it was believed that they were cognizant of it. The present applicant, according to the ^{st. Am. statement} ~~st. Am. statement~~ conducted at the District Munsiff's house, a private enquiry into the charge of theft for the discovery of which the torture was applied. The applicant's deposition however merely shows that he, and some others ^{met a few questions} questioned them or been persons whom they

28V
suspected of taking the stolen jewel, as it was not clear whether it had been stolen or lost.

3. Mr. Whiteside, who was then Acting Collector, took up the case very strongly against the two Sub-Magistrates, chiefly however in connection with the conduct of Arumachalam of Tirunelveli, who had made some false statements before

Vide Board's Report 23rd May 71
N^o 2117.

the Sessions Court. At the conclusion of the trial before the Court, both Sub-Magistrates, apprehending it seems proceedings against themselves, sent in their resignations. As regards the present applicant it does not appear what he said to fear Mr. Whiteside refused to accept their

resignations and on the
28th July: endorsed them
intending to make a report
to Govt. He thought better
to wait until the High
Court had disposed of the
appeal in the tortoise case,
which was heard on the
21st Dec. The Judges thought
the charge had been much
exaggerated & mitigated
the sentences. Mr. Whitelock
was then of opinion that
a special report to Govt.
was needless & that the best

thing to be done was to
accept the resignations ^{or rather applications for permission to retire} which
had been in his hands for
six months. On the 9th Jan.

the present applicant
was sent for examination,
and a medical

certificate was obtained
on the 28th idem. Mr. White-

The first objection that the Pub-
lic of Tortoise has been 1871
under the order of the Board
of Revenue

Looking at his
antecedents I
would reduce the
pension by 5 Rs

S. D. S.

The Govt. are of opinion that
the applicant should be regarded
as reinstated in the 12th class
in the service of on the 9th
January 1871; & that he should
receive the regulated allowance
which will be granted should

application for orders has
~~not been submitted~~
a paper of remarks which
however discloses nothing
very serious as regards the
applicant's conduct ~~in~~
in connexion with the tortoise
case, which should tend

to the reduction of the pension
to which he is eligible, viz. Rs.

23 per mensem. The Govt. have
was undoubtedly not of good
character or approved service
orders are requested as to the
amount of his pension.

4. The main point, however
is the date from which the
pension is to commence.

It appears from Mr. White-

lock's paper of remarks
the "resignation" which the

applicant put in on the
20th July was merely a
petition to be allowed to take

pension. This was refused

and the applicant was
without allowances or
employment till the 9th
Jan. 1871. The other Sub
Magistrate, who was similarly
situated, appeared to the Board
of Revenue who ordered his
immediate restoration & de-
clared him entitled to an
allowance from the date of

suspension. There was certainly
less than against the present
applicant than against the
Sub Magistrate of Loring &
I submit that the pension
should commence from the date
of the medical certificate, &
that he should be entitled
to suspension allowances from
the 25th July to till that date.
If he is held entitled to be
restored without blame he
must get full pay for this

period. The applicant
is eligible for pension of
Rs 23-5-4 per mensem
but looking at his ante-
cedents the Govt in Council
is not prepared to grant
more than Rs 18 per mensem
which is sanctioned.

HL

yes

LoS

period, if held to have
been suspended as a puni-
ment, nothing. If he gets
full pay for the period of
suspension, the time will
count for pension; & will
involve a difference of Rs
0-5-4 in the amount of
his pension.

HL

ML

London Memo. for Orders

Copy in her
pencil Draft

Vide Board's Res. 13th May 1871 No. 2117.

32 ✓
However merely shows that
he, and some others, put a
few questions to three or four
persons whom they suspected
of taking the stolen jewel,
as it was not clear whether
it had been stolen or lost.

3. Mr. Whiteside, who
was then Ag. Collector, took
up the case against the two
Sub Magistrates, chiefly how-
ever in connection with the
conduct of Arumachalappa
of Tritany, who had made
some false statements before
the Sessions Court. At the con-
clusion of the trial before
the Court, both sub Magistrates,
apprehending, it seems, pro-
ceedings against themselves,
sent in their resignations.
Mr. Whiteside refused to ac-
cept their resignations and,
on the 28th July, suspended them,
intending to make a report
to Govt. He thought it
better

letter to wait until the
High Court had disposed of
the appeal in the torture
case, which was heard on
the 21st December. The judges ^{having decided that}
~~the charge had~~
~~been much exaggerated~~
and mitigated the sentence,
Mr. Whiteside was ~~also~~ of
opinion that a special
report to Govt was needless
and that the best thing
to be done was to accept
the resignations, or rather
applications for permission
to retire, which had been
in his hands for six months.
On the 9th Jan^y the present
applicant was sent for
examination, and a medi-
cal certificate was obtained
on the 28th idem. Mr. White-
side, in forwarding the
application for orders has
submitted a paper of
remarks which, however,
discloses

Union Department. 31V
Proceedings of the Madras Government.
Read the following letter
From the Collector of North Arcot - dated 28th March 1871.
Offg. Spt. to the Account General - dated 21st July 1871. N^o 178.
Order thereon 9th December 1871. N^o 591.
Vijayaraghavayya, late
Sub Magistrate of Arcot, first
entered the service of Govt as
a peon on Rs. 5 on the 10th Jan^y
1836. In 1851 he had risen to
be a Police Ameen on Rs. 50,
but was dismissed on the 29
May 1851 for stamp & other
defalcations and fined Rs.
1000 under Regulation 1X of 1822.
In 1854, he was reentered
as a Peshkar and served
till 27th July 1870 (when he
was suspended under the
circumstances detailed below)
for a period of yrs. 15-7-7
qualifying for pension. During
this time he was degraded
under the orders of the Board
of Revenue, from the post
of Tahsildar of Villore on
Rs. 175 to that of Sub Magistrate
on

on Rs. 50, for gross ignorance
of the system of accounts -
unfitting him for the duties
of a Tahsildar.

Board's P.O. 1st Dec. /11, N^o 7156.

In June 1870, it was
found, during the enquiry
into a charge of torturing to
extract confession preferred
against the District Munsiff
of Tholingur, that Vijaya-
raghavaraya & the Sub Magistrate
of Tritany were present at
the District Munsiff's house
while the torture was going
on, and it was believed
that they were cognizant of
it. The present applicant,
according to the Head of the
statement "conducted a
private enquiry" at the
District Munsiff's house into
the charge of theft for the
discovery of which the torture
was applied. The appli-
cant's deposition, on which
the statement is based -
however

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discloses nothing very serious
as regards the applicant's
conduct in connection with
the torture case. The Govt. observe
that the Sub Magistrate of
Tritany has been restored
under the orders of the Board
of Revenue.

4. The Govt. are of opinion
that the applicant should
be regarded as reinstated
in the service on the 9th Jan'y
1871, that he should receive
the regulated suspension
allowances from 28th
July 1870 to 9th Jan'y 1871 & that the
pension, which will be
granted, should ^{commence} from
the latter date. The applicant
is eligible to a pension of Rs.
23-5-4- per mensem but
looking at his antecedents
the Governor in Council is not
prepared to grant more than
Rs. 18 per mensem which is
sanctioned.

To
The Collector of K. Arcot
Accountant General
With Regⁿ for entry

Dec^r 9/12/77

H.L.

Received of the
Magistrate of the
County of

Cont. of 1871 Myners.

Penion

To the Collector of
the Land Revenue

Date *20th*
 Recd *20th*

G. O. of *Revenue* 1871, No. *59*

103...

Granting a reduced
valuation of 100 Rs to the
Widow of the late
Mr. Magistrate of the

103

103