M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 1 - 56

(2) Date of repair 3 - 4 - 41

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Pension DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 561	Press / Mis.
Dated 16-10- 1877.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Rec 24-11-76

5 O'clock
21st November
1876.

Certify that I have carefully examined P. Runga Row Puntulu Son of P. Ananda Row Puntulu Head Clerk of the Wonneravilly Salt Superintendants Office. His age is by his own statement 44 years, and by appearance about 45 years. I consider P. Runga Row Puntulu to be completely and permanently incapacitated for further Service of any kind in the department to which he belongs in consequence of disease of both Eyes. His incapacity does not appear to me to have been caused by irregular or intemperate habits.

Chicacole
28th November
1876

Geo. Gillespie
Hon. Surgeon
In Medl. Charge
Chicacole

No 69

Vizagapatam Treasury
29th January 1877.

From

The Deputy Collector
Vizagapatam

To

The Deputy Collector
In Charge Salt Department
Ganjam.

Sir

Referring to your letter of the 18th Instant No 13 I have the honor to forward copy of an Arzi from the Tahsildar of Golgonda from which it will be seen that there are no records to verify the Services of P. Ranga Row.

I have &c.
(Sd) J. W. McMurray
Deputy Collector

(True Copy)

J. G. Horsfall
Offg Collector
Ganjam

Ed
R Hc

నెం 680

విశాఖపట్టణం జిల్లా [illegible]
కలెక్టరు గారు [illegible]
[illegible] గారి సముఖానకు

పాలకొండ తాలూకా తహశ్శీల్దారు [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 1877 వ సం॥ [illegible]

[illegible] నెం. 440 కు [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1872 సం॥ [illegible]

1865-1866 సం॥ [illegible] 2 సం॥ [illegible]

[illegible]

5 25 జూన్ 1877 } (Sd) A Ramanah
[illegible] Tahsildar-

True Copy

(Sd) J. W. McMurray.
Deputy Collector.

(True copy of copy)

J. E. Horsfall
Offg. Collector
Ganjam

H.C.

See No. 640/73

1/

No. 2244.

Proceedings of the Collector of Ganjam — dated 29th August 1873.

Read the records and Summaries prepared by the Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department in two cases of tampering with the weighment of salt which occurred at Nowpada in March and April last.

First case

1. It appears that Constable No. 801 was in charge of the platform on which sales were being conducted on the 31st March last at Nowpada and that Constable 298 and 543 were also on duty. 298 declares that he saw the balance weight of measurer N. Paupiah's scale 3 inches below its proper place and that though the baskets were full the measurer was putting lumps of salt on and pressing them down. He at once drew the attention of the Superintendent Yechuri Venkata Krishnaya to the fact that more salt had been put on the scale than was right,

but was told in reply to mind his own business. No 801 did not pay any particular attention to his report on the subject and then the Salt Superintendent accused him of impertinence and words passed. In the meantime No 543 went to fetch Head Constable Dalley and in the interim, the salt was removed and put to a Brinjarie's heap and Aſsistant Superintendent P. Rungarow went up to the scale, twisted, pulled and broke the balance weight off. When Head Constable Dalley came, the Superintendent shewed one heap as that into which the salt had been thrown but not the one into which it really was put.

2. Constable No 543 who had been in attendance near the Shroff's seat at the request of the Salt Superintendent was called by No 298 to N. Paupiah's scale, whereon he observed more salt than was usual, lumps of salt being

put

put on the top; the balance weight of the scale was 3 inches below its proper place. 298 asked the Superintendent to keep the salt as it was, until the Head Constable came whereupon both the Superintendent and the measurer began to speak angrily and to deny the right of 298 to interfere. He then went off to fetch the Head Constable and on his return found the salt had been removed from the scale, and that the balance weight was lying broken. There was a difference of opinion between the Superintendent and the Constable No 298 as to the heap on which the salt had been thrown.

3. Constable No 801 heard No 298 tell the Salt Superintendent that Measurer Paupiah was giving more salt than was right to which the Superintendent replied that it was not his duty to interfere except when salt had left the platform or was stolen. Both the Superintendent

and Paupiah began to speak angrily to No. 298 who spoke back sharply in reply. Directly another Constable and a peon had left the platform to call the Head Constable, Aſsistant Superintendent Rungarow shewed the balance weight of the scale, saying it had been broken. Did not see the weight broken. Did not ask the Superintendent to re-weigh the salt. Did not see the Superintendent point out any particular heap to the Head Constable as that to which this salt had been put. He himself told Head Constable that it was in a heap which he pointed out.

4. Head Constable Dalby came in consequence of what No. 543 reported to him. The salt had been removed from the scale. A balance weight was lying broken. The Superintendent said it was usual. The heap shewed by the Superintendent as the one into which the salt had been put, was different to that which No. 801 shewed.

5. Narraindoſs a peon under the Salt Superintendent was present on the platform when the dispute began and heard the Superintendent order the salt to be taken off the scale after No. 298 objected. Saw Aſsistant Superintendent pull the balance weight off the scale and bring it to the Superintendent saying it was broken.

6. The Salt Superintendent acknowledges that No. 298 came over to him and made some statement that the measurement was not being properly conducted, to which he replied that when the scales were all ready No. 298 could if he had any suspicion, have the salt re-weighed. When the word all right was given the salt was removed and directly afterwards a balance weight was found broken and was shewn him by the Aſsistant Superintendent. It had

been out of repair previously. Subsequently to this he spoke sharply to No. 298 for sitting close by him with his shoes on. When Head Constable Dalby came he only listened to what the Constables said not to the other side of the story.

7. P. Rungarow, Assistant Superintendent heard No. 298 say "Stop the scale of measurer Paupiah" He went and found the frame over which the baskets were put in contact with a piece of iron fixed inside so that it could not move. It was adjusted by the measurer and was then up to the mark. On pulling the beam he found it all right. The baskets were removed. "No. 298 did not want the salt to be stopped." When the baskets were removed, the balance weight fell off the beam as it went down.

8. The measurer M. Paupiah says that No. 298 asked him to change the baskets on the scale which he refused to do, on which 298 went to the Superintendent

who

who said that the salt might be put on another scale and examined if there was any suspicion. The Superintendent sent word to the Head Constable that the Constables were annoying him. The balance weight of his scale fell down when Rungarow the Station Assistant put his hand on it. He did not break it.

9. From the evidence as summarized above the Deputy Collector comes to the Conclusion that the machine was falsely adjusted so as to give more salt than was due and that the Assistant Superintendent meddled with the balance weight so as to make it appear all right when the Head Constable came and in doing so broke it, but it is doubtful whether he intended to break it. It further appears that the Superintendent would not produce the broken balance weight when the Assistant Superintendent of Police wanted to see it a few days afterwards, nor was any Complaint made

by Superintendent of impertinent conduct, against any Constable.

10. There can be no reasonable doubt that the machine was falsely adjusted by the measurer with the knowledge of the Assistant Superintendent and probably with the Cognizance of the Superintendent. Were it not so, there could have been no reason for the speedy removal of the salt about which No. 298 had objected as every one admits. The dispute about the Constable having his shoes on was probably a blind. It was so obviously the duty of the Superintendent to have kept the salt on the scale, till the arrival of the Head Constable, that his omission to do so must give rise to suspicion as to his motives. Constable No. 881 signally failed in his duty in not interfering to prevent such removal. He was in charge of the platform

and

3//

and had himself (he says) sent for the Head Constable. The measurer clearly shews that the balance weight broke while under the hands of Vungarow, the Assistant Superintendent. The gully peon saw him pull it. No. 298 declares he saw Vungarow twist and pull and break the balance weight off. Considering the critical period when this occurred and the reason there was for removing evidence of any fraud, it is difficult to believe that this interference with the balance weight could have been with an honest intention.

Second Case.

1. In consequence of information received on the afternoon of the 4th April last, Head Constable Dalby proceeded to the Spiramalat Platform at Nowpada to examine the scales which had been reported to him as being falsely adjusted.

2. I

2. J. Yelliah and Narraindoss had made the first objection while the weighment was going on. They are peons belonging to the Salt gully and would naturally be up to any device, if only it was their interest to divulge it. When they stated to the Salt Superintendent that the machines were not correct he told them it was no business of theirs and would have removed the salt, had not Constable Jaganaikulu intervened and stopped the salt pending the arrival of the European Head Constable for whom Constable Chinniah went.

3. When Head Constable Dalley arrived at the platform he found 4 scales with each a six maund weight attached. On three, there was salt, on the 4th merely empty baskets. He examined this 4th and found it balanced so as to weigh less salt than the weight represented. He then proceeded

to

to one with salt on it, had the salt removed, took off the weights, and made one of the measurers named Butcha Naidu adjust the machine by moving the balance weights and then had to be brought down 3 inches before the beam came up to the mark. The salt was then replaced and it was found that in order to bring the beam properly up, 3 seers of salt had to be added i.e. the previous lot of salt was 3 seers short of the proper weight shewing that the machine had been adjusted against the purchaser. He then looked at the beams in the other two machines after removing the salt and the weights and found that they were three inches away from the mark, and therefore false. The salt on the three scales was then heaped, covered and sealed pending examination by the Assistant Superintendent of Police who found it on weighment to be 16 maunds, 6 seers instead of 18 maunds as it should have been according to the weights, though the Salt Superintendent declared it was only intended for 17 maunds.

4. Constables Narsimulu Chinnich and Jaganaikulu agree in stating that each of the machines was weighted for 24 maunds; that three had salt and one had none, that the weighment took place as stated by Head Constable Dalley — the scales being found to be falsely balanced and that the salt on all three, was then heaped and sealed. They speak of one machine only having been examined. All three were present when the Assistant Superintendent of Police examined the heap.

5. The two salt peons Izelliah and Naraindoss depose similarly as to the weights on the machines — and

and in regard to the other particulars mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The former says that the Head Constable "only examined one scale on the 4th." He seems to mean in the way of weighment of the salt thereon.

6. The four measurers who were in charge of the four machines and the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Salt who had been engaged on the day in question in superintending the scales, were examined by the Deputy Collector.

Butcha naed } 7. The first measurer had charge of the machine which was examined by Head Constable Dalley. The machines had been adjusted at 11 am and 2 P.M., that day. It was 5 P.M., when Jelliah got the weighment stopped. "I adjusted the scale. To do so I had to move the balance weight. I had to do so because it was not correct before they came in. It was not correct because the baskets on the scale got wet." The measure was then found to be short by about a toom.

8. The second[×] measurer appears to have been attending to the machine which was empty when the Head Constable reached the platform.—

[×] N. Lutchmudu.

The first, second, and third[∴] are unanimous in declaring that on two of the machines holding salt, there were weights of 6 maunds and on the third weight of 5 maunds. All four assert that it was the end of a heap which was being weighed and that only 17 maunds were left.

[∴] N. Kuppaya

9. P. Rungarow the Aſsistant Superintendent states that there were 17 maunds of salt on the scales when Jelliah had the weighing stopped and this salt being to some extent mixed with sand, was refused by the Trader who was being

served

served. When Mr. Dalby came and had the scales adjusted, they "appeared to be wrong so as to give short measure a little. They appeared so because the salt was stopped about 4 1/2 P.M. and the examination took place about 5 P.M. and the salt which had already been mixed with sand, therefore got wet." It was found to be a short measure by 1/2 seer."

10. The Superintendent E. Venkata Krisnaya states that they had come to the end of heap No. 8 and that the remaining salt was scraped and put on 3 machines and found to be about 17 maunds." It was mixed with sand and was moist. Then his own subordinates, the two salt peons came and demanded that the salt should be examined, which he at first refused. Eventually the Head Constable came and a measurer was permitted by him to adjust the scale but he did not see

the outturn. The Head Constable then said "Do as you like with the salt" So he had it heaped and sealed to shew to the Deputy Collector. The Aſsistant Superintendent of Police asked him after the examination how it was that the quantity was less than 17 maunds and he explained that there had been rain. He thinks both Yelleah and Narraindoſs have a spite against him for several reasons assigned.

11. The deputy Collector refers to an erasure in the Superintendent's note book initialled by Captain Eastall, as shewing that the statement of the Police and peons, that the salt on the scales was intended to represent 18 maunds, was correct.

12. The salt was re-weighed twice, first by the Aſsistant Superintendent of Police when the outturn was 16 maunds 16 seers, and secondly by the Deputy Collector

5// Collector who found 16 maunds, 26 1/3 seers, the difference being accounted for by the fact that the Aſsistant Superintendent of Police did not scrape up the sand and salt at the end.

13. The salt is so black that the Deputy Collector is sure no one would buy it especially at Nowpada, so he is unable to make out the object of the guilty people in falsifying the machines. It is to be remembered however that sales had been brisk all day before the fag-end of the heap was approached and that the 12 maunds preceding the last dirty seventeen had been sold to a trader, so that if any reason ever existed at all for defrauding the purchasers it might have existed then as well as at any other time.

14. The Deputy Collector is of opinion that the machines were falsely balanced though the evidence is

not strong enough to justify a prosecution.

15. He refers as conformatory of his views to the evidence given by R. Kurmadu and, G. Appiah, two salt traders who have come many times for salt to the Nowpada Gully and who in the case of purchases made in the presence of the Deputy Collector received much better measure than in his absence. No complaint was made because the Sub Magistrate was related to the Salt Superintendent

16. In this case it is clear from the statements of the measurer as well as of the Aſsistant Superintendent and the Superintendent that the scales were not adjusted properly when the examination was made. As to the reason for this, the measurer says that it was because the baskets on the scale got wet, the Aſsistant Superintendent that as the salt was kept in one

place

place for half an hour the salt which had already been mixed with sand got wet and so short measure was the Consequence. The Superintendent, that it was mixed with sand and was moist. To this a reasonable solution of the difference or not.

17. Referring to the particulars of the case as summarized above, the answer to this question can only be in the negative. There was a false adjustment and this must have been knowingly made. This could only have been done by the measurers and it is incredible that the Aſsistant Superintendent should have been ignorant of it. There are other circumstances which throw suspicion upon the Superintendent. An erasure in his note book renders doubtful his statement that there were but 17 maunds. The Police declare that the weights represented 18 maunds whereas the measurers &c. say that the weights were 6+6+5=17 maunds. Again the refusal of the

Superintendent in the first instance to allow the salt to be examined is a suspicious circumstance. His statement that it was by his orders that the salt was eventually stored and sealed for future inspection is highly improbable as it was contrary to reason to suppose that the Head Constable who had detected what he thought to be a gross fraud would have said "Do as you like with the salt."

Remarks

1. These two cases exhibit the methods in which the machines can be made to vary so as to defraud at one time the Government and at another the purchaser.

2. In the first case the adjustment was made with the apparent intention of giving the purchaser more than he ought to have, doubtless for some tangible reason. In the second the purchaser had there been one would have got less than his due so that the excess given to purchasers who

6

who could pay, might be recovered and the heap be shown in the accounts as containing the proper quantity.

3. This manipulation of the machines is quite feasible and can be done without exciting suspicion. It would have been more satisfactory if, in the second case some of the salt previously sold, had been weighed, but the suddenness of the transaction prevented this.

4. The action to be taken on these reports has been a matter of earnest consideration. The Superintendent Echury Venkat Krishnaya was selected for the post on the retirement of the late incumbent but has not been confirmed. He is still nominally 2nd class Magistrate of Tekkali. He has disappointed the expectations entertained about his administration of Nowpadah, and these cases shew that there is strong suspicion of unfair dealing in his conduct of the sales. It is understood

that he is anxious to leave the Salt Department. The Collector is of opinion that though there is not sufficient evidence on which to base a Criminal prosecution, there is enough to justify severe notice being taken of his conduct. The post of Taluq Sheristadar of Chicacole is now vacant, and Echuri Venkatakrishnaya will be appointed to that Office.

6. The Deputy Collector recommends that P. Rungarow Assistant Superintendent on 25 Rupees should be reduced to 20 or 15 Rupees a month and be transferred. This recommendation will be carried into effect. P. Rungarow will in the first instance however be suspended for six months.

6. The measures implicated (No. 1 in the first case, and the other four in the second) are recommended for one months suspension and subsequent transfer. These men are to some extent tools no doubt in the hands of their superiors but they also exercise much personal influence. It is obvious to remark that without their knowledge and concurrence and help such fraud could not continue. It is necessary to show that crooked ways sometimes lead to discomfort. These five men will be suspended for six months and will be then transferred to other gullies.

1. N. Paupiah in Case No. 1.
2. Batchu Naidu
3. M. Lutchmudu
4. M. Kuppenna
5. S. Raju — } Case No. 2.

7. The Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department will at once relieve E. Venkatakrishnaya allowing the Head clerk to take charge for the present. He will also carry out the other arrangements indicated in these Proceedings connected with the salt department.

Sd/. C. G. Master
Collector of Ganjam

(True Copy)

Sd/ C. G. Master
Collector of Ganjam

(True Copy of Copy)

J. S. Horsfall
Offg Collector Ganjam

No 49

From

The Deputy Collector in charge
Salt Department, Ganjam

To

C. S. Master Esqr.
Collector of Ganjam.

Dated Nowpadah 6th March 1877.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward as per margin the Service Register and other papers of P. Ningarow Pantulu, Head Clerk Salt Superintendent's Office Romerolly Division and to inform you that his service extends over a period of 18 years of which only 15 would, I think, be counted as qualifying service so that under the rules in force he is not entitled to a pension exceeding $\frac{1}{3}$rd of his pay but he served 13 years in the Salt Department. His age now is not more than 45. He

has

1 Certificate given by the Honorary Surgeon Chicacole.
2 Service Register.
3 History of the Service verified by the Treasury Deputy Collector Ganjam
4 Letter from the Treasury Deputy Collector Vizagapatam enclosing a copy of the Narsipatam Tahsildar's ... &c

Sa No 640/77

has only been incapacitated for further service by disease of the Eyes brought on by a constant and unavoidable exposure at the Salt Works. Had he been in any other branch of the service, not exposed as he was in the Salt Department, he would not in my opinion have lost his sight so soon. In reporting as to the steps to be taken towards improving the status of the Salt Superintendents, I have brought to your notice those in the Salt Department suffer from Ophthalmic diseases and that the wear and tear here is greater than in other branches of the service. I then suggested a relaxation of the pension rules in their case Vide my letter No 133 dated 7th May 1874. I recommend that the exposure which has affected Ranga Row's sight be taken into special consideration and that he may be granted a pension amounting to one half of his average pay.

2. I beg to add that on the 20th of November last, he was certified to be unfit for further service and steps were immediately taken for the verification of his service but as he served both in this and the adjoining District of Vizagapatam, I had to write to the two Treasury Deputy Collectors and wait till I heard from them. Hence the delay in the despatch of this application.

I have &c

(Signed) M. Durmaron
Deputy Collector

(True copy)

J. G. Horsfall
Offg Collector of Ganjam

Truly Exd
A. C. [illegible]
Clerk

ECEIVED

To be returned with reply on reverse.

T DEPARTMENT.

Fort Saint George,
Accountant General's Office,
21st July 1877.

m The ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, MADRAS,

The Officiating Collector of Ganjam

Vide *your Application for* Gratuity *on behalf of* P. Rungarow

The undersigned has the honor to request that you will be good enough to favor this Office with Copies of Govt. and Departmental Orders under which the applicants post was abolished on ~~the~~ 1 May 65, and Copy of the Departmental orders under which he was appointed as Clerk in Nowpada Salt-Pans on the 19th April 1867; and to enquire what was the Cause of the applicant having been out of employ from 9th to 18th April 1867. Whether the break was due to resignation or dismissal or if he was in transit during that period was he allowed pay for the time, and was his transfer effected with the mutual consent of both the Heads of the

1124
176
304

-blishment will therefore be dispensed with

Offices concerned.

Please state whether the applicants service, as detailed in the History of Service, from 1st May 1861 have been verified from records. If so why was it not so stated in the 2nd page of the application in the column "How verified".

No 3000

Appx to the Acct Genl

Copy of G.O. No 1346 d/17th June 1865 and translation of Collectors yadi No 20 d/6th April to the Salt Dy
Collector abolishing the salt-pans of Manusurukota in which Pandu Rangarow was Gumastah are
herewith sent. His post was abolished on the 8th April and not on the 1st May 1865 as was erroneously
stated in the application. I request the error may be corrected. Translations of Salt Dy Collectors
order No: 20 dated 30th March 1867 appointing the applicant as Clerk on Rs 15 in the Now=
=padah Salt pans and Nowpada Salt Superintendents arzi dated 19th April 1867 re=
=porting the date of his assumption of the charge of the Clerkship are also sent herewith.
With regard to the applicants having been out of employ from 9th to 18th April 1867, I beg
to enclose copy of Salt Dy Collectors no 193 dated 6th September 1877 in para 5 of which he states
that it was owing to his having been in transit to join his new appointment. He did
not receive any pay for the time he was in transit. There is nothing in the records to shew
whether the transfer was effected with or without the mutual consent of the heads of the
Offices concerned. The applicants services have been verified from the Office records
excepting the period for which he was employed as Mulki Gumastah at Narsipatam
vide remark in the pension application. The words "verified from Office records"
must have been omitted in the fair copy. The Office copy contains the words.

Chuttupore
13th September 77
Recd 15th do

Dy Collector for Ag Collector
Ganjam.

Accountant General's Office
Recd 24) 1877
Ansd)

14879

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 17th June 1865.

No 363. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 3rd May 1865 No 2217

Read the following letter from E.B. Foord Esquire, Acting Collector of Ganjam to R.A. Dalyell Esqr Ag Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated Chetterpore 7th April 1865 No 66:-

Sir,

1. I have the honor to report, for the information of the Board, that the whole of the Salt at Mansoorcotta Stores has been disposed of.

2. The services of the entire Establishment will therefore be dispensed

with, and the Establishment at the Ichapore Salt Works will be raised to the standard of a second class one from the 9th instant.

3. Though the sale of all the salt was completed on the 30th ultimo, the services of the Establishment will be continued up to the 8th instant, for the purpose of adjusting the accounts and making the necessary arrangements for transferring the records &c to Ichapore.

The Collector's Proceedings are approved. His Letter will be submitted to Government with reference to paragraph 2 of the Order of Government dated 16th March 1865 No. 579.

No. 364

Separate Revenue No 22
Salt

Order thereon 17 June 1865 No 1346.

Ordered

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract)

(Signed) J Grose
Acting Under Secretary to Govt.

(True Copy)

Ind
Apord

Dy Collector for
Offg Collector

Translation of a yadi to the Office of the Salt Deputy Collector of Ganjam, dated 6th April 1865, No. 20.

The Yadi No. 31 of the 4th Instan has been received.

The Mansurkota Salt pans having been abolished from the 9th Instan the Salt Superintendent at Itchapore will have to receive a Salary of 35 Rs from that date but not from the 1st Instant as you recommend. The Government having sanctioned Establishment No. 2 for the Itchapore Salt pans, I approve of the transfers you have made of peons &c. of Mansurrkota to Itchapore. The Superintendent of Police has been requested to withdraw the Constables at Mansurrkota

---

Translation of an Arzi from the Salt Superintendent at Nowpada to the Salt Deputy Collector of Ganjam dated Nowpada 19th April 1867.

I have received your order No. 19 the 16th Instant. Pandee Rangarow Paulan who has been permanently appointed to Succeed Petla Samiah the late 2nd Clerk of this Salt pans, having arrived at the Station

La B 640(7)

Encl No 33 of 1867

Station this morning I have Caused the Charge of the Office to be made over to him by Bairagi Patnaik who was acting in the post under orders and I have been employing Rangarow Puntulu in Circar duties. Bairagi Patnaik having reverted to his duties, the Services of Paraounmahanti Appadu who was acting for him under orders have been dispensed with from this date. I beg to report this for your information.

(Signed) Mahammad Ali
Salt Supt.

Translation of an order from the Salt Deputy Collector of Ganjam to Pandu Rangarow dated Calingapatam 30th March 1867 No. 20.

The Office of a Clerk on 15 Rs pay in the Nowpada Salt pans having become vacant you are appointed permanently to the post. You will at once proceed to the pans, assume charge connected with your office and Carry on Circar duties properly and honestly

(Signed) D. V. Narsingarow
Dy Collector

(True Translation)
Soorunnarawu
Dy Collector for Dy Collr Ganjam

Sc 8 9 to 3000/71

No. 193

From

The Deputy Collector in Charge
of Salt Department
Ganjam

To,

The Deputy Collector in Charge
of Treasury Department
Ganjam

Dated Camp Ganjam 6th September 1867

Sir,

With reference to your Letter of 9th Ultimo No. 1078, I have the honor to forward the undermentioned papers in Connection with P. Rangarow's Services asked for in the Accountant General's memo dated 21st July.

1 Board's Proceedings dated 21st June 1865 No. 3403 regarding the Closing of the pans at Monour Cotta.

2. Telugu Order No. 20 dated 30th March 1867 with Collector's yadi regarding the applicants appointment as Clerk at Nowpada.

3 Nowpada Salt Superintendent's Urzi No. 167 d/19th April 1867 regarding the applicants arrival at Nowpada

Receipts

4. Receipts for the applicant's handing over Charge at Narsipatam to join his appointment at Nowpada.

5. With regard to the break of Service from 9th to 18th April 1867 I beg to state it was owing to his having been in transit to ~~give~~ to join the new appointment at Nowpada vide ×Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 18th October 1869 No. 7729 — which exempts him from passing the General Test Examination —

× which can be had from the English records of your office

I have &c
(Signed) A. Charmarow
Dy Collector

(True Copy)

Dy Collector for Offg Collector
Ganjam

Enc. to Pro 20/1/77

THE ENTRIES IN THESE COLUMNS ARE TO BE REATTESTED EVERY FIVE YEARS; EACH ATTESTATION SHOULD BE CAREFULLY RULED OFF THE DATE MAY BE CLEARLY SHOWN.

Name of Officer.		Pandu Rangarao Pantulu
Caste or Race.		Brahmin
Residence.		Nellore
Father's	Name.	Ananda Rao Pantulu
	Residence.	Nellore
Date of birth.		Not known About 1831-9
Age.	Years	About 45 — —
	Ms.	
	Days.	
Exact Height.	Feet.	5
	In.	~~4~~
Personal marks for identification.		Has had Small pox
Date of Entry.		1st January 1877
Signature of Officer.		
Signature and designation of the head of the Office.		Ramanna Sal. Superintt.

[illegible]
Offg Collector
Ganjam

1 Name of appointment.	2 Nature, *i.e.*, whether substantive or acting, permanent or temporary.	3 Substantive appointment, if the new appointment be acting only.	4 Pay.	5 Acting allowance.	6 Date of appointment.	7 Signature of Officer.	8 Character of Officer. *No entry need be made in this Column except when there is any thing either good or bad to be recorded. Suspensions should be noted here when the order of suspension is passed.*	9 Signature & designation of immediate head of the Office.	10 Date of termination of appointment.	11 Reason of termination e. g. *transfer, promotion, return of permanent incumbent.*	12 Signature and designation of immediate head of the Office.
Additional Gumastah Wadada Talug	Temporary		10	.	1 January 1856	~~7 April 1856~~			7 April 1856	Temporary duty ceased	
Ag Oria Moonshee Principal Asst Colr's Office	Acting Permanent		.	7½	21 August 1856				30 Nov 1856	~~Return of original~~ incumbent	
Do	Do		15	0	1 Decr 1856				3rd Feby 1857	Permanent incumbent returned	
Do	Do		-	7·80	6 March 1857			J. S. Armfale Offg Collector	31st March 1857	Temporary Do	J. S. Armfale Offg Collector
Ag Gumastah Narpada Salt Establishment	Acting Permanent		12	0	19 May 1857				3 July 1857	Do	
Ag Parbat Vinidey Gumastah Palli Asst Collector's Office	Do		.	7-8-0	2nd October 1857				19 October 1857	Do	
Do Do	Do		15	0	2 Feby 1858				31 October 1858	Confirmed	
Do Do	Substantive Permanent		15	.	1st Nov 1858				30 April 1860	Abolished	
Salt Do Colr's Office Ag Moonshee	Do Ag		13	.	21st May 1860				31st January 1861	Permanent incumbent returned	
Gumastah Salt Estt. Monsoor Cottah	Permanent		12	.	1st May 1861				31st December 1863	Promoted	
Do Do	Do		15		1 January 1864				30 April 1865	Abolished	
Mulki Gumastah Narsipatam Vizagapatam Dt.	Do		7		26 January 1866				8 April 1867	Promoted	
Clerk Salt Office Narpada	Do		15		19 April 1867		Leave on loss of full pay from 7 May 1867 to 6 June 1867.		5 October 1868	Do	
Ag Asst Supdt Narpada	Acting ~~Do~~ Permanent	Clerk Salt Office	15	5	6 October 1868				28 February 1869	Return of Permanent incumbent	
Clerk Do	~~Substantive~~ ~~Do~~ Permanent		15		1st ~~May~~ March 1869		Do Do from 25 March 1863 to 12 April 1863. Do Do from 7 May/67 to 6 June/67		30 June 1869	Promoted	

1 Name of appointment.	2 Nature, *i.e.*, whether substantive or acting, permanent or temporary.	3 Substantive appointment, if the new appointment be acting only.	4 Pay.	5 Acting allowance.	6 Date of appointment.	7 Signature of Officer.
Asst. Salt Supdt. Nor po do	Permanent		20	-	1st July 1869	
Do do	Do		25		25 August 1872	
Clerk Salt Office Wollimalz	Do		20		16 April 1874	

8 Character of Officer. *No entry need be made in this Column except when there is any thing either good or bad to be recorded. Suspensions should be noted here when the order of suspension is passed.*	9 Signature & designation of immediate head of the Office.	10 Date of termination of appointment.	11 Reason of termination *e.g., transfer, promotion, return of permanent incumbent.*	12 Signature and designation of immediate head of the Office.
		24 Augt. 1872	Promoted	
Suspended from 16 October 1873 to 15 April 1874 & reduced to Rs 20		15 April 1874	Reduced	
Leave on loss of half pay from 1 December 1874 to 31 July/75		19 November 18.76	Pronounced unfit	

1 Name of appointment.	2 Nature, *i.e.*, whether substantive or acting, permanent or temporary.	3 Substantive appointment, if the new appointment be acting only.	4 Pay.	5 Acting allowance.	6 Date of appointment.	7 Signature of Officer.	8 Character of Officer. *No entry need be made in this Column except when there is any thing either good or bad to be recorded. Suspensions should be noted here when the order of suspension is passed.*	9 Signature & designation of immediate head of the Office.	10 Date of termination of appointment.	11 Reason of termination *e.g., transfer, promotion, return of permanent incumbent.*	12 Signature and designation of immediate head of the Office.

SERVICE BOOK

Name. Pondu Rangarao
Caste or Race. Brahmin
Residence. Nellore
FATHER'S. Name. Pandu Anda Rao
Residence. Nellore
Date of birth. About 1831

Pe No. 501.
Cal. B. O. 4/6/77

Accountant General's Office
Recd 16 7 1877
Ansd

APPLICATION FOR { ~~PENSION~~ GRATUITY.

1. Name of Applicant. Pandu Rangarow
2. Father's name. Pandu Anandarow
3. Sect or Caste. Brahmin
4. Residence. Nellore
5. Present or last employment. Clerk in the Nowpadah salt pans
6. Date of beginning of Service. 1st January 1856.
7. Date of end of Service. 19th November 1876.

	Y. M. D.
8. Length of Service including breaks	20-10-19
	11-9-15
of which superior	1-2-14
inferior.	
non-qualifying and breaks	7-10-20

9. Class of { pension / gratuity } applied for, and cause of application.* .... Section 49. Clap B. Invalid gratuity, the applicant having been pronounced unfit for further service. Vide medical certificate attached
10. [Average] emoluments or pay. Rs. 19 - " - "
11. Proposed pension. Nil.
12. Proposed gratuity. Rs. (209 - " - ") Two hundred and nine only
13. Date from which to commence. 20th November 1876.
14. Place of payment. Chicacole.
15. Date of applicant's birth by Christian era.† About 1831.
16. Height. 5 feet
17. Marks. Bears marks of small pox.
18. Date. Chetterpore, 22nd June 1877.

J. S. Horsfall
Offg Collector of Ganjam
SIGNATURE OF THE HEAD OF OFFICE.

*If the application is for a compensation pension or gratuity, the nature of the change of establishment which has given rise to the claim should be fully stated.

(†If not known exactly, must be stated on the best information or estimate.)

HISTORY OF THE SERVICE (SHOWING BREAKS) OF Pandu Rangarow, Clerk in the Womeravilli Salt Pans of Ganjam Collectorate.

Establishment.	Appointment.	Pay.			Acting allowance	Date of beginning.	Date of end.	Period reckoned as service.			Period not reckoned as service.			Remarks.	How verified.	Remarks by Accountant-General
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.			Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.			
Taluq Estt. Wadada	Additional Gumastah	10	-	-	..	1st January 1856	7 April 1856	..	..	..	..	3	7			
	Without Employment					8th April 1856	20 Augt. 1856	..	..	-	..	4	12			
Prinl. Asst. Collector's Office	Ag. Oriya Moonshy	..	..	..	7-8-..	21st Augt. 1856	30 Novr. 1856	..	..	-	..	3	10			
Do	Do	15	..	..	..	1st Decr 1856	3d Feby. 1857	..	..	..	-	2	3.			This perio
	Without Employment					4th Feby 1857	5th March 1857	..	..	..	--	1	..			of service dou
Prinl. Asst. Collector's Office	Ag. Oriya Moonshi	..	..	..	7-8-	6 March/57	31st Do	..	..	-	..	..	25			not count
	Without Employment					1 April/57	18 May/57	..	..	..	..	1	18			being servic
Saltpans Nowpada	Ag. Gumasta	12	-	-	..	19 May/57	13th July/57	..	..	..	..	1	25			rendered in
	Without Employment					14th July/57	1 Octr/57	..	..	..	..	2	18			non-qualifyi
Prinl. Asst. Collector's Office	Ag. Gumasta Parlakimedy Estate	..	..	..	7-8-..	2d Octr/57	19 Octr/57	..	..	..	..	..	18			and acting
	Without Employment					20 Do	3d Feby 1858	..	..	..	..	3	15			appointments
Prinl. [illegible] Office	[illegible] Estate	15	-	-	..	4th Feby/58	31st Octr/58	..	--		-	8	25			(a) Verified from
Do	Gumastah Do	15	..	..	..	1st Novr/58	30 April/60	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	6	..			the records of
	Without Employment					1st May/60	20 May/60	..	..	..	..	..	20.			the Collector
Salt Dy Collector's Office	Ag. Asst Munshi	13	..	..	..	21st Do	31st Jany/61	..	..	..	-	8	11			of Ganjam the
	Without Employment					1st Feby 1861	30th April/61	..	..	..	..	3	..			verification being
Mansurkotta Salt Pans	Gumasta	12	..	..	..	1st May 1861	7th March/62	..	10	7	..	..	..			confirmed partly
	Leave on loss of full pay					8 March/62	7th Sept/62	..	..	..	..	6	..			from the Annual
Mansurkotta Salt Pans	Gumasta	12	..	..	..	8 Sept/62	24 March/63	..	6	17	..	..	..	(a)		Returns and partly
	Leave on loss of full pay					25 March/63	12th April/63	..	..	..	..	..	18			from the Audit
Mansurkotta Salt Pans	Gumasta	12	..	..	..	13 April/63	31 Decr/63	..	8	18	..	..	..	Abolished.		Registers on
Do	Do	15	..	..	..	1st Jany/64	30 April/65	1	4	..	..	..	..	(b)		record in this Office.
						Carried forward		3	5	12	5	10	15			

11 2/3
354
142

11 2/3
377
1505

						Brought forward		3	5	12	5	10	15	
Without Employment						1st May 65	25th Jan 66	..	..	..	..	8	25	(a)
Tahsildar's Office Mulki Narsapatam Vizagapatam District	Gumastah	7	..	..	..	26th Jan 66	8th April 67	..	..	..	1	2	14	(b) Inferior Grade
Without Employment						9th April 67	18th Do	..	..	..	..	..	10	
Nowpada Salt Pans	Clerk	15	..	..	..	19th Do	6th May 67	..	..	18	..	..	..	
Leave on loss of full pay						7th May 67	6th June 67	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Nowpada Salt pans	Clerk	15	..	..	..	7th June 67	5th Octr 68	1	3	29	..	..	..	
Do	Asst Supdt	15	..	..	5	6th Octr 68	28th Feb 69	–	4	26	..	..	..	
Do	Clerk	15	..	..	..	1st March 69	30th June 69	–	4	..	..	..	..	
Do	Asst Supdt	20	..	..	..	1st July 69	24th Aug 72	3	1	24	..	..	..	
Do	Do	25	..	..	..	25th Aug 72	15th Octr 73	1	1	22				
Under Suspension						16th Octr 73	15th April 74	..	..	..	..	6	..	Suspension
Womeravilli salt Pans	Clerk	20	..	..	..	16th April 74	30th Nov 74	–	7	15	..	..	..	Degradation
						Carried forward		10	5	26	8	5	4	(a)

(a)

Vide Copy of Vizagapatam Dy: Collector's letter to Salt Dy Collr No. 69 of 29th January 1877 and of the endorsement

(b) Applicants service in the inferior grade from 26th January 1866 to 8th April 1867 does not count for gratuity or pension on the superior scale.

1124
347
1505

			Brought forrand ~			10	5	26	8	5	4	
Leave on loss of half pay				1st December 1874	31st July/75	..	..	..	..	8	..	(a)
Womravilli Salt Pans	Clerk	20	"	1st Augt/75	19 Nov/76	1	3	19	..	..	..	
Total period of {superior inferior} service ..				......		11	9	15	9	1	4	

REMARKS BY HEAD OF OFFICE.

1. As to character and past conduct of Applicant. Generally fair.

2. Explanation of any suspension or degradation. Applicant was once suspended and degraded on the suspicion of having been concerned in a false measurement of salt at the Nowpada Pans. Vide Collector's Proceedings dated 29th August 1873 No 2244 (copy annexed).

3. Regarding any gratuity or pension already received by Applicant. See Chapter XX. } Nil

4. Explanation under Section ~~47~~ 50, Rule 1, so far as the Head of the Office can give it. Nil.

5. Any other remarks. The Salt Deputy Collector's letter No 49 of the 6th March 1877 recommending the grant of pension to the Applicant is annexed. The Applicant is inefficient owing to infirmity }

~~SIGNATURE~~ Offg Collector

No 750

CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

Certified that (~~subject to the remarks below recorded~~) qualifying service in {Superior ~~inferior~~ ~~superior~~} grades has been duly proved for 11 years 8 months and 23 days; and that an Invalid {~~pension~~ gratuity} not exceeding Rs. 220 – a equal to 11 months pay, is admissible under Section 59 (a) of the Civil Pension Code. The calculations have been duly verified. The cause of delay in the submission of this application has been explained by the Deputy Collector in his letter No 49 herewith accompanying.

Fort Saint George
Acctt Genl's Office
27 September 1877 }

Offg Accountant-General.

To The Under Secretary to Government
Pension Departt

Ms

Pension 1877 Dept
Pp. 640.

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APPLICATION FOR { ~~PENSION OR~~ GRATUITY—

Date of application.
27th September 77.

Name of applicant
P. Rangarow.

Last appointment.
Clerk.

Class of { ~~pension or~~ gratuity.

Amount of pension sanctioned.

Amount of gratuity sanctioned.

Date of commencement.

Date of sanction.

With order 561.

PENSION DEPARTMENT.

List

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

READ the following papers :—

From the Offg. Collector of Ganjam dated 22nd June 1877
" Offg. Asst. Accountant-General, dated 27th September 1877 No. 750

ORDER THEREON, 16th October 1877 No. 561

Under Sections 52 and 59(a) of the Civil Pension Code (3rd Edition), the Governor in Council is pleased to grant to Pandu Rangarow late Clerk in the Womaravilly salt pans of Ganjam Collectorate an invalid gratuity of Rupees (220 " ") Two hundred and twenty or eleven months pay to which he is entitled for his qualifying superior service of 11 years, 8 months, and 23 days. —

To the Accountant-General, with Register. }
" Collector of Ganjam } Desp. 16/10/77
240.

Govt. of {1877} Madras.

PENSION.

To

The Accountant-General,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated 16 October 1877

Despd. "

G.O., 16 October 1877 No 561

Granting an invalid gratuity of Rs 220 to P. Rangarow late Clerk in the Womaravutty salt pans of Ganjam Collectorate