M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1015	Press ~~Mis.~~
171-172	
Dated 8. 5.	1862.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 171. Read the following Petition from SOOSURLAH VENCATA RÁU, pensioned Head Sheristadár of Ganjam, and at present the inhabitant of Nellore, to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George, dated 18th April 1862:—

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

1. That your Petitioner most respectfully prays your Honor will take the following few points into your indulgent consideration and to remedy the injustice occurred to your Petitioner, through his misfortune, in putting a stop to the reward of a Palanquin and Sword and an allowance of 70 Rupees per month for the use of them.

2. The District of Ganjara was filled with forests and jungles, which were inaccessible to the march of troops into them and which were the resort of robbers, murderers, rebellious persons, who used to commit robbery, burning houses and such other cruel practices in the District. The authorities entrusted to your Petitioner with the charge of putting down these abominable practices, although his duty was not at all concerned in them. He then undertook the above business, at the risk of his life penetrated into those fearful forests and entirely succeeded in freeing the District of the robbers and thereby saved the Government the expense of enormous wealth, and he is not cured of the sickness with which he was then caught. The Government was therefore pleased to sanction to him in their Minute bearing No. 973 of 19th August 1854, a reward of Palanquin and a Sword, and an allowance of Rupees 70 a month for the use of them. Again the Government to his great misfortune in their Minute No. 87, of 4th February 1856, discontinued the above reward on the ground of having been found some errors in the Revenue accounts.

3. The Government has clearly stated in the 14th paragraph of their last Minute that the Petitioner is liable to a full pension in consequence of his long service of forty-one years, the alleged inadvertence on the part of the Petitioner being pardonable on his being engaged in political duties; and accordingly full pension was granted him. While the Petitioner thus stands unblemished by the above Minute what is stated in the 15th paragraph that the Petitioner should be deprived of the promised reward on account of some inadvertence on his part in the Revenue accounts. It will be quite evident that full pension was granted to him for his long service of forty-one years during which period, not a single minute he was absent, without incurring the fine of single pie and the great faith he had shown in his duties, and it may also come to your Honor's kind consideration that it is improper to deprive your Petitioner of the reward which he won by undertaking such hazardous as were unconnected with his duty, giving up fear of death. It is said in the 14th paragraph of your Minute that some inadvertence has taken place in the Revenue account owing to the Petitioner's being engaged on political duties which were not Petitioner's own business, and he was obliged to undertake this business which would cost the Government enormous expense of wealth, through the order of the authorities, giving up all fear of death and the reward of this it is quite evident has no connection whatever with the pension he got for his long, faithful service.

4. The Petitioner begs excuse for the delay caused by his going to Benares and catching ill on the loss of his daughter and son.

5. In conclusion the Petitioner most respectfully prays your Honor will take the enclosed character into your favorable consideration and confer upon him the sanctioned reward, that is, a Palanquin and a Sword, and an allowance of Rupees 70 a month for the use of them: and thus to afford an encouragement for others to undertake such hazardous works and spread your Honor's liberality in the world.

For which act of kindness the Petitioner shall ever be bound.

The following is a list of enclosures sent with the Petition:—

1 A copy of character as regards political duty.
1 Do. do. do. both political and revenue.
1 A copy of defence filed 18th September 1855.
1 A copy of Minute, bearing No. 85 of 4th February, 1856.

4

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th May 1862.

No. 172. ORDER THEREON, 8th May 1862, No. 1,015.

The Governor in Council declines to re-open this subject.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

Rec.d 19 August/57 No. 15-16
25 January/58 — 96 13

13-5/62

Petition presented by S. Vencatarow the Pensioned Head Seristedar of Ganjam.

No. 171.

Transferred to Rev. Dept. by order

Rev. 1862 Dispatch
Rec.d from Govt for May
No. 1185.

From
Vencata Row late Head Seristedar of Ganjam.

Dated 18th Apl
Received 25th } /62

6-4-

No. 1015-8th May

Complains of his having been unjustly deprived of the rentals of a Talumseem, a Sunnud and an allowance of 70 Rs per mensem and prays that they may be conferred on him

which he has undertaken to preserve the peace of the Country & to secure the abettors of Choka Bissoye and the pretender to the Raja of Goomsur. He resolves accordingly in communicating to Mr Onslow this view of his proceedings to offer him at the same time the acknowledgment of Government for the energy and judgment which he has displayed upon the occasion and to request him to convey also to his Head Serishtadar Veneatroo the approbation of Government on account of ready & cheerful aid afforded by him, which is represented to have greatly contributed to keep Goomsoor tranquil during the recent disturbances in the neighbourhood.

The government observe from Agent's letter dated 21st May 1851 that the Choka paud Bissoyes and Khonroes therein adverted to in No 15 were arraigned on the charge of affording assistance & shelter to Choka Bissoye and Latchmenarainn Kung the leaders of a gang associated together for illegal purposes & their followers the members of the said gang. This arrangement does not specify the time when

the

the acts charged against the parties took place which should have been stated, if not precisely, yet as having occurred between certain periods. The defence set up by some of the prisoners is the only one which could possibly be passed but the Governor in Council concurs with Mr Onslow that it is wholly untenable especially with advertance to the ill requited lenience formerly shown to them and however much the incarceration of so many individuals is to be regretted it is incumbent on the government fully to support & carry out the measures proposed by that officer for the security of the public tranquillity measures which it is hoped will afford confidence & protection to the well disposed & prove a salutary example & warning to the evil minded.

Para 27.

3. Of the 16 prisoners named in para 17 the 19th Coleee Degalls be released and the Agent proposed under the provisions of Sec. 7 Act [illegible] of 1839 to confine the remaining fourteen in the Chicacole, Cuddapah [illegible] Chittoor

from what ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

Chittoor & Cuddalore Jails Kept

1 Khovajah Hussyn
2 Bapoo Narain Bissoye
3 Poonia Mul Row
4 Dasso mobeeRs
5 Mady Khoost
6 Bhurta Bissoye
7 Jardina Mookerjee
8 Saraby Mookerjee
9 Goondoo Bissoye
10 Colapa Chinnoo Rohoroo
11 Arundoo Mookerjee
12 Puthetha Bussiyé
13 Lamina Bissoye
14 Ramadara Mahtoo

Cuddalore Jail

Cuddapa Jail

Vellore Jail

Trichinopoly Jail

4. In his letter of the 22d May 1851 the Ganjam Agent proposes to make an example of two chiefs & 9 Paiks of Gallary who are charged with having, whilst employed as peons in the Service of Government aided & abetted Jaggunnadh Dolabera one of the Poka Bissoy Sirdars especially in having on the 1st April 1851 permitted him to obtain shelter in their village

He proposes to deal summarily with

with those Chiefs & recommends that they should be kept in Confinement during the pleasure of Government at the undermentioned Jails

1 Nack Govinda Nack
2 Peon Gocho to Cuddalore Jail
3 Do Pudmanaick
4 Nack Narasinga Bissoye
5 Peon Jonnoo Nack
6 Do Mungoo Nack
7 Peon Bissoye
8 Peon Lamo Nack
9 Do Poonia Nack
10 Do Lachmana Nack
11 Do Choyhoye Nack

Vizagapatam Jail

Chicacole

5. The Governor in Council approves of the Course recommended to be adopted in respect of all the 25 persons named in the preceding paragraphs & directs the Agent in Ganjam to issue warrants of commitment in the form prescribed by Regulation II of 1819 for their personal restraint during the pleasure of the government in the General Jail, before named and desires that he will take the necessary

from what ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

necessary steps for keeping the parties
seperate under a safe escort to the Place
of their destination.

6 The Agent proposes that
the Males & Females who are to be kept
in Custody in the Gaol of the Northern
Circuit shall be subsisted in the
ordinary Gaol fare which has made
no proposition on this head in
regard to the Boarding & Lodging
who may be lodged in the other Prisons

The Agent will communicate the in-
structions on this head to the Officers in charge
of the Gaols referred to.

7. A communication of the Proceedings
will be made to the Officers concerned
through the Court of Quarter Sessions at Duluth
who will issue instructions for the
Submission to Government of the
Periodical Report required by Section
III. Regulation II of 1819.

[illegible] True Extract

[Signed] J. Pyemill

Secretary to Govt.

somewhat ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

From

A. P. Onslow Esqre

Agent to the Governor in Guyana

To

Sir H. C. Montgomery Bart

Chief Secretary to Government

Fort Saint George

Sir

1. Being on the eve of starting for Europe, I deem it a duty incumbent on me to bring to the notice of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the services which have been rendered to the state by Doctor [illegible] Veniatras, the Headdeveste Medical officer of this District whose impaired health forbid the hope that he will be able much longer to attend to public duties.

2. The accompanying address to me from what ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner, and

me from Soosurla Venecatrow and his accompaniments fully describe the nature of his Services, They have it will be perceived been extensive and arduous involving great personal risk & requiring the exercise in a high degree of tact & discretion. The restoration Svorad at to a state of prosperity is of itself a transaction meriting some thing more than ordinary approbation. During 6 months after that tract of Country had been laid desolate did Soosurla Venecatrow remaining on this spot persevere till he had succeeded in conciliating & bringing to Subjection the adherents of this hostile party. Years of Turmoil must have been added to the period which had already caused so much vexation & expense had not a instrument been found to set matters right as Venecatrow.

3. But it is unnecessary to recount the various instances in which Soosurla Venecatrow has exhibited his devotion to the Services of Government

It

I will be sufficient to observe that during a period of upwards of twenty years he has taken an active and prominent part in assisting to quell the disturbances by which the tract within the Agency of Ganjam have been so frequently agitated & that he could not have possibly maintained his post if his character had not been such as to enable him superior to place the utmost reliance in his integrity. I need only point to the nature of his connexion with Mr Commissioner Russel's proof of this.

4. But I must not omit to express the sense I entertain of Venecatrow's services during the period I have had the Charge of the Agency. When I succeeded to the post of Asst in August 1816 I found the affairs of Ganjam in a most unsatisfactory State, Instances of plunder & murder were almost daily

from what ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

daily occurrence & the author of disturbance has grown so bold as to meditate and partially to carry into effect the rebellious act of inhibiting with ostentatious parade to the people as they might feel sorry the individual who presumes at pure to that distinction, the result of the endeavours to put an end to this state of things is alluded to in the Correspondence noted in the margin & the part taken by Veneatra effecting it was honorably noticed by Government since the date of my report on the subject & tranquility has been restored.

(5). I respectfully submit that services such as those I have just described to be distinguished by some special token of the approbation of Government and not the less so because the modesty of the individual who has rendered them has hitherto prevented him from obtaining himself the notice of his superiors

6. It will be seen that Coosuta Veneatra is desirous of obtaining the honorary distinction of the presentation of a sword & Palanquin with a suitable allowance for the maintenance of Bearers and the grant of a Village yielding a Revenue of Rs 500 per Annum for three lives and I beg to conclude this address by humbly recommending his claims to be so honored to the favorable consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council

I have &c &c

Signed A P. Onslow
Agent to the Governor

Guyana district
Governor's Agent's Office
Head Quarters Pirara Country
16th Oct. 1853.

from what ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner, and

Revenue Department

No 334

Extract from the proceedings of the Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated Vizagapatam 5th July 1852.

Read the following extract from a general letter from the honorable the Court of Directors dated 28 April 1852 No. 3.

Para 5 We concur with you in the approbation bestowed upon Mr. Onslows proceedings and trust they may have proved effectual in promoting the public tranquility We have also derived great satisfaction from the testimony borne by Mr. Onslow to the valuable & able assistance he received from his head Sheristadar S. Venkata Row

Para 4 Para 5 will be communicated to the agent in Ganjam through the Commissioner of the N. C. Mr. Onslow will inform his head Sheristadar of the notice taken of his meritorious conduct by the honorable Court.

Report from the Govt. Agent in Ganjam on the Conduct of certain parties on producing an Element in the Zemindar Country in favor of the deposed Zemindars family & the measures necessary for preserving the public tranquility

(True extract
Signed S. Bycroft
Secretary to Govt.

Ordered that a copy of the paras 4 of the foregoing letter & of the order of Govt. thereon be forwarded to the Government agent in Ganjam.) True extract
(Signed Waller Elliot
Commissioner

(A true Copy
(Signed G. Onslow
Agent to the Governor.

[illegible] what ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

No 320

Extract from the the minutes of Consultation under the date the 17th March 1834.

Read the following letter from the Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam.

Here enter 16th December 1833 Ra 184

In the above letter the agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam represents that being an the eve of soliciting permission to retire to Europe he deems it imperative on him to bring to the notice of the Right honorable the Governor in Council the services which have been rendered to the state by Sooreulah Venkatarow the head Sheristadar of the District whose increasing years and impaired health forbid the hope that he will be able much longer to attend to public duties and he supports the application prepared by the head Sheris-tadar for the grant of a Sheotium Village and of an honorary distinction.

2.... The Right honorable the Governor in Council does not gather from the agents letter nor from the Head Sheristadars address that the latter has any immediate intention of relinquishing the public service. The Government have however received

[illegible] somewhat grossed they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

with much satisfaction the testimony borne by Mr Onslow
to the merits of his head native officer which will be recorded
for Consideration eventually, when he shall find himself obliged to
retire from public life.

3. Soozurlah Vencatarow being the head native revenue officer
in the District all Mr Onslows application in his behalf should have
been forwarded to Government through the Commissioner Northern
Circars.

(True Extract
(Signed T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

(True Copy)
(Signed W. Knox
Acting agent.

From. William Knox Esquire
Acting Collector agent to the Govr in Ganjam

To. W. Elliot Esquire
Commissioner Northern Circars Vizagapatam

Sir.

31st March 1854. I have the honor herewith to forward Copy
of a Communication from Soozurlah Vencatarow Punlooloo
the head sheristadar of this District with reference to
the Extract minutes of Consultation dated 17th March 1854
in answer to Mr Onslows letter of 16th December 1853
No 184 Copies of which papers I also send the letter of the
late agent has set forth in such strong terms the high
opinion he had of Soozurlah Vencatarow Punloolo that
nothing remains for me to do but to state that since
I have been incharge I have found him from his great
local knowledge of great assistance and can bear
testimony to the Zeal with which the Constant
suffering from fever he carries on the duties of his
responsible office I take leave therefore to beg you to

from what ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,
and

forward his letter to Government.

Ganjam District
Collector & agents Office
Chitterpoore 3 April 1854

I have &c &c &c

/ Signed / W. Knox
Acting Collector to the Govt

/ True Copy /
/ Signed W Knox
Acting Collector & agent to Govt

Extract of a letter from A. P. Cruttenden Esquire Collector of Ganjam
to the Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated 29th December
1853. Reporting on the affairs of Purlakimidy Talook.

Para 26th When I arrived at Purlakimidy intelligence was
Communicated to my head sheriestadar that Dalle and Moorki
two of Sombaros relations were in Captivity at Goomsah a party
of Siblandies and Peons under a trustworthy leader was then
dispatched to Goomsah and they returned bringing with them Dalle
a remarkably sharp intelligent youth the nephew of Sambaro
whom they had found Confined in an underground Dungeon at
Goomsah From Dalle I learnt the particulars of the story
of the murder of Erue and the fact of his having been previously
Captured and escaped & also it appeared that he had been recap-
-tured together with one Moorki who had escaped about a month
ago The Circumstances were also related to me by the on Goomsah
Bissoyes mother a woman who was well known in the former
Kimidy disturbances who when she found the turn affairs had
taken Come down to speak in defence of her son. She of course
assigned the managers orders as the Cause of Dalles Capture
but Omitted to state any reason for the failure to report-
-it on the subject of Erues murder she was silent-

given what ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

Signed A. P. Onslow
Collector

From

A. P. Onslow Esquire

Agent to the Governor in Ganjam

To.

Sir H C Monzomary

Chief Secretary to Govt. Fort St. Geo.

Para. 8. I have refrained as much as possible from dwelling on the anxious and harassing nature of the duty which lately devolved on me in Goomsur and I should not then make allusion to it now but that I feel that I should not be doing justice were I to omit to notice the cheerful and hearty manner in my head sheristadar Venca-ia row gave me his assistance. His intimate knowledge of the intractable people with whom we had to deal and the patience and good humour with which he applied it greatly contributed to keep Goomsur tranquil during the recent disturbances in the neighbourhood. He is now suffering severely from a painful illness partly induced by his exertions such conduct would be ill repaid by silence on the part of the Head of the Office who has been able to take advantage of it.

[illegible] what ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

Ganjam District.
Govt. Agent office.
Chatterpore 22d May 1854

I have &c &c
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Agent to the Governor.

Revenue Department

No 978

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 19th August 1854

Read the following letter from T. Venkatrow Head Seristadar of Ganjam

A. Ena 24th June 1854

With his letter of the 16th Octr last the late Agent to the Govr of Fort St. George at Ganjam submitted an address from the Head Seristadar T. Venkatrow representing the length and arduous of his services and praying that he might be honored with some public mark of the approval of Govt in recognization of their sustaining a Palanqueen bound with [illegible] and [illegible] which he was very strongly supported by Mr Onslow that tho fully alive to Lusarla Venkatrow's merits were of opinion that the proper time for recording them would be that of his retirement from public employment. The address was therefore ordered to be recorded for consideration eventually on Venkatrow's withdrawing from active life.

2 Head Seristadar Now submits that the request of his former application was for honorary distinction for services rendered in the political Department altogether unconnected with the question of his pension as a Revenue Servant for which he will be prepared to apply in due course when no longer able to carry on the labors of his office and renewed his request that the Government would mark its appreciation of his services in the former [illegible] after

[illegible] what grounds they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

by conferring on him while still in their service a token of honor and Jageer leaving the question of his pension for future Consideration.

3 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that S. Venkatrow has been in the service of the Honorable Company for 41 years and that for more than 20 years he has filled the arduous and responsible situation of Head Sheristadar of Ganjam District during that period he has been employed not merely in the Revenue duties proper to his office and to which in most other provinces his attentions would have been confined but on missions and negotiations of a military and political character for the purpose of apprehending rebels and murderers and professing [illegible] generally acknowledged by the officers who have successively had the charge of the province and his latest services are those performed in the restoration of order in Ganjam 1851 have been reported to the Honorable the Court of Directors and received their special approbation

4 In laying before Government Venkatrows address of the 12th December 1854 the late Agent Mr. Ouseley represented that his services had been extensive and arduous involving great personal risk and requiring the exercise on a high degree of tact and discretion. The restoration Goodah to a state of prosperity is of itself a transaction meriting something more than ordinary approbation. During 6 months after that tract of country had been desolated did Sorsarla Venkatrow remain on the spot persevere till he had succeeded in conciliating or reducing the subjection of the adherence of the hostile party which had already caused so much vexations and expence had not such and instrument been found to set matters right as Venkatrow during a period of upwards of 20 years he has taken an active and prominent part in assisting to quell the disturbances by which the tracts within the agency of Ganjam have been so frequently agitated and he could not possibly have maintained his part of his character had not been such as to enable his exertions to have

[illegible] continuous Mr Ouseley I since [illegible] the part of Agent in August 1849 I found the affairs of Ghoomsoor in a most unsatisfactory state. instances of plunder incendiary, and murder were of almost daily occurrence and the others of the disturbances had grown so bold as to meditate and partially to carry into effect. the rebellion act of exhibiting with ostentatious period to the people as their right subjects individual who presumes to aspire to that destruction the result of the endeavours to put an end to this state of things as alluded to in correspondence noted in the margin and this part was ably taken by Venkatrow in effecting it was honorably noticed by Govt since the date of my report on the subject

from which ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

Extract of a letter from A. P. Onslow Esquire
to the Chief Secretary to Government. Fort St. George dated
19th January 1854.

Para 11. . . . I cannot Conclude the address without
again bringing to notice the valuable assistance rendered
to me by Soobadar Vencata Row Pantoolou my head
who though labouring under great bodily infirmity, and
mental anxiety Caused by the illness of an only child who
died during his absence accompanied me & exhibited his

[illegible]

True extract
Signed A. P. Onslow Esqr
Collector and agent to the Govt.

[illegible] Govt 1182/55

[illegible] from what ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,
and

No. 1.

No. 27

Venkutrow Sahasildar of Budvail in the Sub Division of Cuddapah having requested from me a Certificate of my opinion of his services during the four years I filled the office of Sub Collector of Cuddapah - I have much pleasure in granting to him this testimonial of the satisfaction I derived from the Zealous manner in which he discharged the duties of his situation. —

(Signed) H. Friese
Sub Collector

Cumbom
January 11th 1832.

No. 2.

(Seal)

I do hereby Certify that the bearer Soovurlah Venkutrow Sahasildar of Cumbom is very attentive and active in discharging the public duties of my entire satisfaction and he seems liable to be promoted to any high situation.

Cumbom Natives Court
16th August 1833.

(Signed in Person) Sahib Yaudeen Mahomed Khan
Native Judge of Cumbom

No. 3.

To
The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Gentlemen.

With reference to the 5th Para of your Secretary's letter dated the 1st March last authorizing me to appoint a qualified person to fill the vacant situation of Head Sheristadar of this Collectorate I have the honor to inform the Board that partly from my own knowledge of the person now selected and from a very favorable report received from the Principal Collector of Cuddapah of his acquirements I have nominated Soovurlah Venkutrow late Sahasildar of Cumbom to the Situation. — Venkatrow has been employed in different revenue situations for 20 years in Cuddapah - He was in my Cutcherry there as Head Moonshee for five years and since that period has held the appointment of Sahasildar in the Talooks of

to the wrong ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

of Budvail, Coopandy and Cumbom producing testimonials from the different authorities of ability and proficiency in his department - I therefore beg to recommend him as Head Sheristadar of Ganjam.

Ganjam District
Collector's Cutcherry
Boomeree 9th October
1833.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) G. M. Ogilvie
Collector.

No. 4.

To
The Collector in the Zillah
of Ganjam.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to convey to you their approval of the appointment of Soowrlah Venkatrow late Tahasildar of Cumbom in Cuddapah to the situation of Head Sheristadar of your Cutcherry reported in your letter dated 9th October last.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
4th November 1833.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servt.
(Signed) R. A Bannerman
Secretary.

No. 5.

Extract from the Kamabundy Report submitted to the Board of Revenue for fusly 1243 dated 25th September 1834 Ganjam.

Para 5. It became necessary to alter this mode of making the settlement and the appointment of an efficient Sheristadar to the District enabled me for the first time to commence upon it. -

(Signed) G. M. Ogilvee
Collector.

No. 6.

Extract from the Proceeding of the Board of Revenue dated 12th November 1835.

Para 5. The increase in the land revenue is stated to have been occasioned by the receipt of higher offers for the villages in consequence of concealed cultivation and under accounts. This is attributed to the experience, vizilance and knowledge of accounts by the Sheristadar which broke up the tax system which had previously prevailed - The Board in reviewing the settlement for fusly 1243 having so recently recorded their sentiments on the defects of the former and existing mode of settlement in the Ganjam District deem it unnecessary to advert more particularly to the subjects on the present occasion. The much still remains to be accomplished the progressive improvement in the Revenue during the two last years is highly gratifying and it is satisfactory to observe that Mr. Stevenson has effected engagements chiefly with the ryots for the current fusly at an increase of Rs. 5000 - beyond the rents of the past year. -

No. 7.

Extract from the Kamabundy Report of Ganjam District for fusly 1244 dated 23d September 1835.

Para 8. The increase of Rs. 215 86-15-6 which appears in 16 Purganahs arises from the same causes which contributed to the increase of Revenue in the preceding year which were explained by my predecessor in his report dated 25th September 1834. This cause may be attributed to the experience, vigilence and knowledge of accounts of the Sheristadar which broke up the tax system which had previously prevailed. -

(Signed) J. A. Stevenson
Collector

and ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

No. 8.

Extract from a letter to the Secretary to the Revenue Board dated 24th July 1838.—

Fort St. George.

Para 12.— No reduction ought I think to be made at present in the salary of the Head Sheristadar in this District which in the case of the individual now filling that situation is regulated by the established rates for fixing the pay of that class of officers and although the permanent salary of that situation of Head Sheristadar may perhaps hereafter be fixed on some what lower scale than is in force in other collectorates I would strongly recommend that no immediate reduction be made which would have the effect of depriving the District of the valuable services of the present Sheristadar Soosurlah Venkatrow.—

(Signed) W. A. Bannerman.
Collector.

No 9

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Board of Revenue that Soosurlah Venkatrow the Head Sheristadar of this District having completed a period of 5 years Service in that situation becomes entitled under the rules of 1816 to an increase of 20 Pagodas to his present salary and I request the Board will be pleased to authorize his drawing the increased rate of allowance of Pagodas 100 per mensem for the 1st Instant.—

I beg to refer the Board to the letters noted in the margin and to add my testimony to that of my predecessors to the merits of Soosurlah Venkatrow.

I have &c. &c.
(Signed) W. A. Bannerman
Collector.

Ganjam District
Chatterpore 1st August 1838.

From the Collector of Ganjam to the Board of Revenue Dated 8th October 1833.

Do Do 25th Sept. 1834 Para 5.

Do Do 23d Sept. 1835 Para 8.

No. 10.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 31st August 1838.

Para 1 Under the rules established on the 22nd March 1836 the salary of a Sheristadar on a first appointment is fixed according as the District is either settled or unsettled at sixty or eighty Pagodas. The District of Ganjam is of the former description and the Sheristadar ought accordingly to have had a salary of 60 Pagodas but it appears from the foregoing letter that the person filling that office draws 80 Pagodas and having completed 5 years service he has recommended for an increase of 20 Pagodas. Before therefore acceding to the recommendation of the Board of Revenue on behalf of Soosurlah Venkatrow His Lordship in council desires to be acquainted of the circumstances under which that individual has been permitted to draw the higher scale of allowance sanctioned for an unsettled District.

Extract from a letter from the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue Dated 29th September 1838.

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of an extract from the minutes of Consultation of the 31st August having reference to the amount of Salary at present drawn by the Head Sheristadar in Ganjam.

2. Ganjam although principally assessed under the principles of the permanent settlement has been considered since 1808 in the situation of a District not permanently settled and the Collectors and assistant Collectors appointed thereto have been in consequence permitted to draw the Salary of Officers of similar rank in unsettled Districts. In like manner a long service of years this indulgence has been extended to the Head Native Servants. The records of this office shew that the circumstances attracted notice in 1816 and that upon a representation from Mr. Spottiswood the Collector of Ganjam the arrangement

for the same ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner, and

arrangement was approved of by the Board of Revenue since that period the charge on account of the Ganjam ra Sheristadar has the Board believe, invariably continued to be made at the rates of pay fixed for the emoluments of these officers in unsettled Districts, altho no formal sanction for the arrangement was ever solicited and under existing circumstances the Board would recommend that it be continued undisturbed.

(True Copy)
(Signed) P. A. B. Mollett
Secretary.

(Signed) W. A. Bannerman
Collector.

No. 11.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 8th October 1838

Para 1 Under the explanation afforded in the foregoing letter the Right Honorable the Governor in council is pleased to permit Soovurlah Venkatraw Head Sheristadar of the Ganjam District to draw the increased allowance of one hundred Pagodas per mensum from the 1st August last.

2. His Lordship in council however considers it would be preferrable on a first appointment to the Office of Head Sheristadar of Ganjam that the rules of 1816 should be strictly followed and that the higher rate of allowance which it has been usual for a long course of years to allow should be made the reward of merit or of previous service in that Capacity in other settled Districts, the Board of Revenue will accordingly have this arrangement in view on the vacation of the Office at present held by S. Venkatrow.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 8th November 1838.

Ordered that a transcript of the foregoing Extract from the minutes of Consultation with copy of the letter to the Chief Secretary to Government under date the 27th September last and of the orders of Government of the 31st August therein referred to be furnished to the Collector of Ganjam for his information and guidance with reference to his letter of the 1st August 1838.

Mr. Bannerman will observe that it is the desire of Government that the rules of 1816 as they now obtained in settled Districts should be considered applicable in Ganjam except in special cases on the vacation of the office of Sheristadar by the present incumbent S. Venkatrow.

(True Copy)
(Signed) P. A. B. Mollett
Secretary.

(Signed) W. A. Bannerman
Collector.

No. 12.

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

From the Collector of Ganjam to the Board 8th October 1838.
Do 25th Sept. 1834 Para 5
Do 23d Sept. 1835 Para 8.
Do 1st Augt 1838 Minutes of Consultation of Govt 18th Novr 1838
Secretary Bd of Revenue to the Chief Secretary 27th September Minutes of Consultation of Govt 8th October

Sir,

Referring to the correspondence noted in the margin I have the honor to request that you will bring to the notice of the Board of Revenue the circumstance that Soovurlah Venkatrow the Head Sheristadar of this District having on the 1st Instant completed the prescribed period of 10 years Service in the Office of Head Sheristadar, has been entitled under the existing rules to the regulated increase of allowance, and accordingly have to request that the Board will be pleased to sanction his drawing the higher rate of salary viz Pagodas 125 per mensum from the abovementioned date.

2. In submitting this application to the Board I am glad to avail myself of the occasion again to record the expression of my approval of the manner in which Soovurlah Venkatrow continues to perform the important and laborious duties devolving upon him.

I have &c.
Ganjam District Collectors Cutcherry Ganjam.
14th August 1843.

(Signed) W. A. Bannerman
Collector.

for the grounds they mention in the aforesaid manner, and

No 13.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 22d September 1843.

The Most noble the Governor in Council authorizes the salary of Soosurlah Venkatrow Head Sheristadar of Ganjam to be increased from the 1st Ultimo, to one hundred and twenty five Pagodas per month the Sum to which he has become entitled under the established rules. The Services of Soosurlah Venkatrow will be verified by the Civil Auditor. —

(Signed) G. D. Drury
Chief Secretary.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 25th September 1843. —

Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing order of Government be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Ganjam with reference to his letter dated 14th August last.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) E. C. Lovell
Acting Secretary. —

(A true Copy)
(Signed) R. A. Bannerman
Collector

No 14.

Extract from a letter to P. B. Mollett Esqre Acting Agent of Ganjam dated 2nd December 1844. —

Para 13. The chief part of the labour of effecting the settlement which will give Hope satisfaction to the Board as it has done to the inhabitants of Goomsur fell on the Head Sheristadar Soosurlah Venkatrow whose energy and ability I have a high scale of as I intended to state to the Board had I remained long enough to send in the usual revenue Report

(Signed) T. A. Anstruther
Acting Agent.

Letterpore. —
1st November 1845.

No 15.

Ganjam 24th November 1845. —

At the request of S. Venkatrow Head Sheristadar of Ganjam, I have much pleasure in stating that for twelve months during which I officiated as Collector and Agent to the Governor in that District, I received from him much valuable assistance in carrying out the measures I deemed necessary to adopt. He has always I believe possessed the confidence of his superiors and deservedly so as far as my opportunities enabled me to judge.

(Signed) P. B. Mollett.
Acting Collector & Agent

No 16

From, R. A. Bannerman Esqre
Collector of Ganjam. —

To, T. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George.

From the Collr of Ganjam to the Board of Revenue Dated 8th October 1833
Dr 25th April 1834 Para 5
Dr 23d Sept 1835 Para 8
Dr 4th Aug 1838
Minutes of Consult of Govt 18th Nov 1838 —
Secy Board of Revenue to the Chief Secretary 27th Sept
Minutes of Consn of Govt 8th Oct from the Collr to the Secy Board of Revenue 14th Augt 1843 — No 46 —
Minutes of Consn of Govt 22d Sept 1843 — No 1025
Boards Proceedings 25th Dr. —

Sir,

At the request of Soosurlah Venkatrow the Head Sheristadar of this District, and with reference to the correspondence noted in the margin I have the honor to submit for the favorable consideration and sanction of the Board of Revenue, his application to be permitted to draw the increased rate of allowance viz Rs 525 — — to which he has become entitled under the established Rules from 1st August 1843 upon which date he had completed the prescribed period of 15 years service in the Office of Head Sheristadar.

Ganjam District,
Collectors Cutchery —
Letterpore 15th March 1849.

I have &c &c
(Signed) R. A. Bannerman.
Collector.

No 17

Revenue Department —

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 7th May 1849 —

Read the following

No 427.

Resolved that the Collector of Ganjam be authorized to pay to his Head Sheristadar Soosurlah Venkatrow the increased rate of allowance of

and ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

of Rs 525 per mensum from the 1st August 1848 the date on which he completed 15 years service in that office.

Fort St. George
28th April 1849.

(Signed) C. B. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Ganjam with reference to his letter dated 15th March last.

A True Extract
(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary.

To
R. A. Bannerman Esqre
Collector of Ganjam.

A true Copy
(Signed) C. J. Shubrick
Princ. Asst. Coll. in charge

No 18.

Extract from the Jamabundy Report of Ganjam District for fusly 1259. Dated 20th November 1850.

In conclusion I beg to state that I have derived every aid they could render for my assistants and I beg to bring to your favorable notice the conduct of my Head Sheristadar S. Venkatrow who has been unremitting in his attention to his duties, and whose intelligence and experience under his services most valuable.

Chatterpore
20th November 1850.

(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector

No 19

From
A. P. Onslow Esqre
Agent to the Governor in Ganjam.

To
Sir R. C. Montgomery Bart
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.

Para 8 I have refained as much as possible from dwelling on the anxious and harassing nature of the duty which lately devolved on me in Goomsoor & I should not thus make allusion to it, now but that I feel, that I should not be doing justice were I to omit to notice the cheerful and hearty manner in which my Head Sheristadar S. Venkatrow gave me his assistance - His intimate knowledge of the intractable people with whom we had to deal and the patience and good humor with which he applied it greatly contributed to keep Goomsoor tranquil during the recent disturbances in the neighbourhood - He is now suffering severely from a painful illness partly induced by his exertions - such conduct would be ill requited by silence on the part of the Head of the office who has been able to take advantage of it.

I have &c &c
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Agent to the Governor.

Ganjam District -
Govt. Agents Office -
Chatterpore 22nd May 1851.

No 20.

From
A. P. Onslow Esqre
Collector of Ganjam.

To
J. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

With reference to the Circular of the 12th Ultimo enclosing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 22nd May 1851 relative to the examination of Treasuries I have the honor to state that I have issued the necessary instructions to my assistants and that my Sheristadar had been informed of the orders of the Government touching his responsibility which exactly accord with the practice hitherto observed in this District except that the previous examinations of the accounts now required has not been customary -

The Board is aware that there are two Koozpor Treasuries in the District of Ganjam situated at about 100 Miles distance from each other - I presume that it is not expected that the Head Sheristadar or his deputy should proceed every month to these to examine the Treasury there - and in the anticipation of the Boards concurrence I have instructed Mr Knox to cause the Sub Division Sheristadar to perform the duty which were it practicable would devolve on the Head Sheristadar and it will of course be the duty of the latter officer to take care that there are no errors in the reports as far as it is possible for him to check

the [illegible] ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

check the accounts - For the correct return of the actual balance of cash as regards all the funds deposited in the Treasury the examining parties will of course be held responsible.

In regard to that part of the orders which renders it incumbent upon the delivering as well as the officer receiving charge to be present I beg to point out the extreme inconvenience to which this must expose one of the Officers under any circumstances and to which it might expose one who was compelled to relinquish his charge at Chetterpore on account of ill health - That the officer receiving charge should be present is absolutely necessary but I would respectfully submit that no practicable evil is likely to result from the absence of the Officer delivering charge.

I beg to add that it has been the practice for the Sheristadar of Ganjam to extend his scrutiny to every branch of the public accounts and that at his own suggestion before the receipt of the orders under allusion a particular examination of the accounts and the state of the Treasuries at Chetterpore and at Chicacole to which latter place he proceeded by Dawk has recently been made by him.

Ganjam District
Collectors Cutchery
Chetterpore 1st July 1851.

I have &c
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector

No 21.

Judicial Department

No 1114.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 5th July 1851.

From the Agent of Ganjam.

Received enter 27th & 22nd May 1851 Nos 2193

Read the following Papers

Para 1 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having attentively considered the Communications from the Agent in Ganjam above recorded with reference to the correspondence already before Government connected with the District of Goomsur and Cullary, more particularly to the resolutions of the Government of India dated 7th October 1848 and the orders issued in Extract Minutes of Council 27th February 1851 for the guidance of the Ganjam Agent, is of opinion that Mr Onslow fully justified in the course which he has adopted, and is entitled to great credit for the decisive steps which he has taken to preserve the peace of the country and to secure the abettors of Chokra Bissoye and the pretender to the Raj of Goomsur - He resolves accordingly in communicating to Mr Onslow this view of his proceedings to offer him at the same time the acknowledgements of Government for the energy & judgement which he has displayed upon the occasion, and to request him to convey also to his head Sheristadar C. Venkatrow the approbation of Government on account of the ready and cheerful aid afforded by him which is represented to have greatly contributed to keep Goomsur Traquet during the recent disturbances in the neighbourhood.

Cons 108 & 111 in Pol Con 19th Dec 1848 No 35937

2. The Government observe from the Agents letter dated 21st May 1851 that the Chockra and Bissoyes and Khonds therein adverted to in No 15 were arraigned on the charge of affording asylum and shelter to Chokra Bissoye and Lutchemen rain Bunge, the "leaders" of a gang associated together for illegal purposes and their "followers" the members of the said gang. This arrangement does not specify the time when the acts charged against the parties took place which should have been stated if not precisely, yet as having occurred between certain periods - The defence set up by some of the prisoners is the only one which could possibly be pleased, but the Governor in Council concurs with Mr Onslow that it is wholly untenable especially with advertence to the ill requitted leniency formerly shewn to them, and however much the incarceration of so many individuals is to be regretted, he deems it incumbent on the Government fully to support and carry out the measures proposed by that Officer for the security of the public tranquility, measures which it is to be hoped will afford confidence and protection to the well disposed and

[illegible] ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

and poor a salutary example and warning to the evil minded.

3 Of the 15 persons named in para 17 the ninth Cobee Degalla has been released and the Agent proposes under the provisions of Sec VII Act XXIV of 1839 to confine the remaining fourteen in the Chingleput, Cuddapah, Chittoor & Cuddalore Jails Viz.: Para 27

1	Khobagava Bissoye	Cuddalore Jails
2	Bissoo Karana Bissoye	
3	Dorna Molicko.	
4	Dasoo Molicko	
5	Mody Khokoara	
6	Bhurda Bissoye	Chittoor Jail.
7	Jaradana Moolicko	
8	Damodara Mahunty	
9	Sarady Moolicko.	
10	Ghoosdoo Bissoye	Cuddapah Jail.
11	Colakhondoo	
12	Sundoo Moolicko.	
13	Puthutha Bissoye	Chingleput Jail.
14	Lasna Bissoyee	

4. In his letter of the 22nd Ult. the Ganjam Agent proposes to make an example of two naiks & nine Paiks of Gullary who are charged with having whilst employed as peons in the service of Govt. aided and abetted Jugganatha Dolabeherah one of Chokra Bissoyes Sirdars especially in having on the 1st April 1851 permitted him to obtain shelter in their village. He proposes to deal summarily with these people and recommends that they should be kept in confinements during the pleasure of Government at the undermentioned jails.

1	Naik Govinda Naiko	Masulipatam Jail.
2	Peon Chhoko Dolabahara	
3	Do Padalia Naiko	
4	Naik Nusinga Bissoye	Vizagapatam Jail.
5	Peon Govinda Naiko.	
6	Do Mungoloo Naiko.	
7	Do Nursoo Bissoye	
8	Peon Dhonno Naiko	Chicacole Jail.
9	Do Pooro Naiko	
10	Do Lochana Naiko	
11	Do Khogaye Naiko	

14 Chockapaus Bissoyes & Khonroes. 11 Gullary Paiks

5 The Governor in Council approving of the course of proceeding recommended to be adopted in respect of all the 25 parties adverted to in the preceding paragraphs directs the Agent in Ganjam to issue warrants of Commitment in the form prescribed by Regulation II of 1819 for their personal restraint during the pleasure of Government in the several jails before named, and desires that he will take the necessary steps for having the parties sent under a proper escort to the place of their destination.

6. The Agent proposes that the naik & Paiks who are to be kept in custody in the jails of the Northern Circars shall be subsisted in the ordinary jail fare, but has made no proposition in this respect in regards to the Bissoyes and Khonroes who are to be lodged in the other prisons. The Agent will communicate this intention on this head to the officers in charge of the jails referred to.

7. A communication of these proceedings will be made to the Officers concerned through the Court of Foujdaree Adalut who will issue instructions for the submission to Government of the periodical report required by Section III Regulation II of

A True Extract
(Signed)
(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secy to Government

No. 22.

No. 97

From,
A. P. Onslow Esqre
Collector of Ganjam.

To,
William R. Bayly Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Circular of the 9th Ultimo relative to the method of keeping accounts in Treasuries. —

2 Many of the objectionable practices alluded to appear to have obtained in the District of Ganjam formerly but on this

his assumption of office the present Head Sheristadar suggested a revision of the mode of procedure and the adoption of that which now exists which I will proceed to explain.

3. It is not the practice to write off the Treasury books any sums ordered to be advanced whether for maramut or other purposes till payment has actually been made whether to private individuals or to public servants and consequently money ordered to be advanced is never kept in the manner alluded to in a separate or Sybut Chest.

4. Neither does the practice of keeping money in deposits under the name of Moobadala or otherwise exist in that sums struck off the accounts as paid are not allowed to be retained in deposit in the Ganjam Treasuries.

5. In further explanation I beg to state that the practice is to enter in the daily Chittahs the sums actually paid away on the day on which payment is made until payment is made all sums even the Cash Keepers or Tahasildars may have in proportion of the Collectors order to pay money the money so ordered to be paid remains on the Books as an integral portion of the Cash in the Treasury.

6. As regards receipts - every item that is brought into the Treasury is entered in the daily Chittahs including court deposits so that the system of deposits as contemplated by the Board is utterly unknown in the Ganjam Treasuries.

7. The sums deposited on account of Courts are under the instructions of the Accountant General noted in the margin kept separate from other funds and not included in the revenue accounts. They are however exhibited in a foot note in the Chittahs and tho not included in the monthly statements of the balances which are forwarded with the Demand collection and Balances statements to the Board they are entered in the periodical statements transmitted to the Accountants General they are subjected to scrutiny at the periodical examinations. — Dated 1st July 1844.

8. The above remarks apply to both Solook and Boozoor Treasuries of which latter there are 2 in Ganjam and with the exception of the sums coming under the head of Court deposits the amount entered in the journal and the amount actually in the Treasuries exactly corresponds.

9. As regards the Accountant Generals Bills the date of presentation and of acceptance by me are always the same - it not being the practice in this District to present the Bills at the Cutcherry in my absence - The period of sight is calculated from the day of the acceptance and the Bill having been accepted an order is issued to the Cash keeper to pay the money on the presentation of the Bill to him at the expiration of the period - The object of providing an interval between the presentation and the payment of the Bills is thus fully attained and the practice which some to obtain in some Treasuries of withdrawing the money from the accounts on the receipt of the Collectors order to pay is not only not authorized but does not I have every reason to believe exist - the surreptations & pretences it would expose the Cash Keeper to greater risk than he would be likely to undertake.

10. Sums from Rs. 30.000 to 70.000 are placed in the hands of Chicacole Cash Keeper and from Rs. 40000 to Rs. 90000 in those of the Chatterpore Cash keeper to meet current demands with this exception the Treasury is kept in chests of which the Collector retains the keys in his own keeping and to which the Cash keeper has not access - when the receipts exceed the amounts required for commendate use by the Cash keeper the excess is placed in these Chests under the actual inspection of the Collector or one of his Assistants when it is necessary to a fresh supply to the Cash Keeper the transfer to him from the Collectors chests is also made by the Collector or one of his Assistants in both cases a careful record of the transaction is made.

11. The Boozoor Cash Keepers accounts I beg to add are confined to

and

to his daily Chittahs which exhibits receipts of whatever nature including Court deposits and disbursements the balances of each day being carried on to the next - I submit one days chittah as a sample. These Chittahs are daily sent to the Seristadar together with the necessary Vouchers so that the state of the Treasury comes under the Seristadars observation every day the Collector of course also inspects the Chittahs daily by the simplest plan any errors or fraud is at once open to detection - I have now ordered that the Seristadar shall be at liberty to inspect the Treasury at any time he chooses between sunrise and sunset - no more efficient method of preventing abuses than this occurs to me.

Ganjam District
Collectors Cutcherry
Chatterpore 10th July 1851.

(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector

No. 23.

Extract from the Yamabundy Report of Ganjam District for fusly 1260 Dated 20th December 1851.

In conclusion I beg to state of my Head Seristadar Soosurlah Venkatrow continues to give me every satisfaction in the performance of his duties.

(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

No. 24.

Revenue Department.

No. 334.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated Vizagapatam 5th July 1852.

Read the following Extract from a general letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 28th April 1852 No. 3.

Para 5. We concur with you in the approbation bestowed upon Mr Onslow's proceedings and trust they may have proved effectual in promoting the publics tranquility - We have also

Report from the Govt Agent in Ganjam on the conduct of certain parties in producing excitement in the Zemindary country in favor of the deposed Zemindars family & the measures necessary for preserving the public tranquility.

also derived great satisfaction from the testimony born by Mr Onslow to the valuable and able assistance he received from his Head Seristadar Venkatrow.

(True Extract)
(Signed) J. Wyeroff
Secretary to Government.

Ordered that a Copy of the Para 5 of the foregoing letters and of the order of Government thereon be forwarded to the Governors Agent in Ganjam

(True Extract)
(Signed) Walter Elliot.
Commissioner.

(A true Copy)
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Agent to the Governor.

Para 4 Para 5 will be communicated to the Agent in Ganjam through the Commissioner of the N.C. Mr Onslow will inform his Head Seristadar of the notice taken of his meritorious conduct by the Honorable Court.

No. 25

No. 118

From A. P. Onslow Esqre
Collector of Ganjam.

To W. Elliot Esqre
Commissioner Northern Circars
Vizagapatam.

Sir,

At the request of Soosurlah Venkatrow the Head Seristadar of this District and with reference to the correspondence noted in the margin I have the honor to submit for the favorable consideration and Sanction of Commissioner that Officers applica tion to be permitted to draw the increased rate of allowance Fizb Rupees 700 per Mensem to which he has become entitled under the esta blished rules from the 1st Instant on which date he completed the prescribed period of

From the Collector of Ganjam to the Board of Rev dated 8th October 1833.
Do Do 25th Septr 1834 Para 5
Do Do 23d Decr 1835 " 8
Do Do 1st Augt 1838 Mins of Cons of Govt 18th Novr 1838 Secy to Bd of Rev to the Chief Secy 13th Septr Do
Mins of Cons of Govt 8th Octr From the Collr to the Secy to Bd of Rev 14th Augt 1843 No 46.
Mins of Cons of Govt 22d Septr 1843 No 1125.
Boards Proceedings 25th Septr Pyte Pro: 13d of Rev Oct May 1849 containing resolution of Govt dated 28th April 1849 No 447.
Collectors report on Land Rev: for Fy 1259. dated 20th Novr 1850 No 127 Para 25.
Agents letter to Govt Chief Secy 22d May 1851 Para 8.

Extract from the Mins of Consultation under date the 28th June 1852 No 1436.

and

of 20 years service in the Office of Head Seristadar.

(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

Ganjam District
Collectors Cutcherry
Chatterpore 8th Augt 1853.

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

Pett. Mem: consul. 9/5th July 1851 No 44th Collectors Report on Land Revenue f: 1260 to commissr. C. No 181 dated 20th Dec 1851 Para 30 Extract from a letter from Honorable the Court of Directors Dated 28th April 1852 No 3 and Extract Minutes of Consn: of 28th June 1852 No 1136.

No 26.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioner N. C. Dated Vizagapatam 21st September 1853.

Read the following No 1056.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 16th September 1853.

Read the following letter from the Commissioner N. C.

(Here enter 18th August 1853 No 83)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit C. Venkatrow Head Seristadar of Ganjam to draw the highest rate of Salary Rs 700, seven hundred per mensum authorized by the rules to a Seristadar of 20 years standing from the 1st August 1853 the date on which he completed that period of Service.

(True Extract)
(Signed) E. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract Minutes of Consultation be communicated to the Collector of Ganjam with reference to his letter of the 8th Ultimo.

(True Extract)
(Signed) Walter Elliot
Commissioner.

To A. P. Onslow Esqre
Collector of Ganjam.

(True Copy)
(Signed) C. Venkatrow
Head Seristadar

No 27 A 1859.

From A. P. Onslow Esqr.
Collector of Ganjam.

To Walter Elliot Esqr
Commissioner Northern Circar.

Petition to the Collector Do to the Commissioner Vitsenela sures. No 1 Memo of Service No 2 Copies of testimonials No 3 List of rebels apprehended No 4 Copy of arzee to Board of Revenue

Sir,

Para 1 At the earnest request of Soosurlah Venkatrow Head Seristadar of this District I have the honor to forward for your consideration the letter to your address and its enclosures noted in the margin.

2. Venkatrow has already been made aware by an endorsement on the address formerly presented by him to the Board of Revenue, that his transfer to another Tallah cannot be effected but the instance of a Collector who may desire his services but he is extremely anxious that his wishes in this respect should be made known to you and that his application should be brought forward.

3. I have frequently expressed that high sense I entertain of Venkatrows character and conduct - His services have not been confined to the ordinary duties belonging to the Office of Head Seristadar but, as his Testimonials abundantly shew, he has been repeatedly engaged in assisting to quell the disturbances for which the District of Ganjam has been too notorious and it cannot be doubted that the painful malady to which he is liable (periodical attacks of acute Rheumatism) had its origin in his frequent and protracted exposure to the influence of the unhealthy climate of Goomsur and Sooradah - I cannot therefore but express my opinion that Venkatrow is entitled to the most favorable consideration Government can bestow upon him consistently with its rules. I would particularly point to the confidential nature of the trust reposed in him by Mr. Commissioner Russell in proof of the high character of the services he has rendered the state.

4. It will be perceived that Venkatrow does not rest his application on the grounds of inability to perform services but I deem it my duty to state that although his intellect is unimpaired his bodily infirmities are such as to render it in my opinion inexpedient that

the [illegible] they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

that his continuance in office in this District should be protracted beyond a few months - I have refrained from pressing him to retire immidiately because I intend applying for permission to return to Europe in the early part of the next year - and his experience of the affairs of the District will be serviceable to my successor to whom moreover it seems desirable that the appointment of a Head Seristadar should be left.

Ganjam District
Collectors Cutchery
Chatterpore 7th October 1853.

(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

No 28

Revenue Department.

No 505.

Extract of the Proceedings of Commissioner for the N. C. Dated Vizagapatam 26th October 1853.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Ganjam dated 7th Instant.

(Rec'd enter No 139)

The Commissioner observes that the Board of Revenue on a former occasion declined to sanction Lr Venkatrow's transfer to another District as the nomination to the Office of Head Seristadar rests entirely with the Collector the Commissioner is precluded from complying with the request repeated in Venkatrow's address.

Register of Petition 21st Nov. 1845

2. Adverting to the wish expressed by Mr Onslow that his Head Seristadar should continue in office sometime longer and to the none transmission of a Medical Certificate of his witness for further service under the existing rules, the Commissioner considers it unnecessary at present to take any steps in respect to Venkatrow's application.

(A true Copy)
(Signed) Walter Elliot
Commissioner

(A true Copy)
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

Lr A. P. Onslow Esqre
Collector of Ganjam

No 29

Purlakemedy
12th December 1853.

Seristadar.

I require your assistance in tracing out the occurrences against the Goomman Bisoye ie. which from your acquaintance with the affairs of the Zemindary you can do will give - and I must ask you to obtain all the information you can on the subject and inform me.

The Manager and the Guardian seem afraid to speak out

(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

To V. Venkatrow
Head Seristadar.

No 30 No 184

From A. P. Onslow Esqre
Agent to the Governor in Ganjam

To Sir H. C. Montgomery Bart
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St George.

Sir,

1. Being on the eve of soliciting permission to return to Europe I deem it imperative on me to bring to the notice of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the services which have been rendered to the State by Coosurlah Venkatrow the Head Seristadar of this District whose increasing years and impaired health forbid the hope that he will be able much longer to attend to public duties.

12th Dec. 1853

2. The accompanying address to me from Coosurlah Venkatrow and its accompaniments fully describe the nature of his services. They have it will be perceived been extensive and arduous involving great personal risk and requiring the exercise in a high degree of tact and discretion. The restoration of Coradah to a state of prosperity is of itself a transaction meriting some thing more than ordinary approbation. During six months

years they mentioned in the aforesaid manner, and

months after that tract of country had been laid desolate did Soosurlah Venkatrow remaining on the spot preserve till he had succeeded in conciliating or reducing to subjection the adherents of the hostile party. Years of turmoil might have been added to the period which had already caused so much vexation and expence had not so fit an instrument been found to set matters right as Venkatrow.

3 But it is unnecessary to recount the various instances in which Soosurlah Venkatrow has exhibited his devotion to the services of Government. It will suffice to observe that during a period of upwards of twenty years he has taken an active and prominent part in assisting to quell the disturbances by which the tracts within the Agency of Ganjam have been so frequently agitated and that he could not possibly have maintained his post if his character had not been such as to enable his superiors to place the utmost reliance and confidence in his integrity. I need only point to the nature of his correspondence with Mr Commissioner Russell in proof of this.

4 But I must not omit to express the sense I entertain of Venkatrow's services during the period I have had charges of the Agency. When I succeeded to the post of Agent in August 1849 I found the affairs of Goomsur in a most unsatisfactory state. Instances of plunder, incendiarism and murder were of almost daily occurrence and the authors of the disturbances had grown so bold as to meditate and partially to carry into effect the rebellious act of exhibiting with ostentatious parade to the people as their rightful Lord the individual who presumes to aspire to that distinction. The result of the endeavours to put an end to this state of things is alluded to in the correspondence noted in the margin and the part taken by Venkatrow in effecting it was honorably noticed by Government. Since the date of my report on the subject Goomsur has been tranquil.

5

From Agent to Govr. in Ganjam Dated 2nd May 1851
Extract Mins. of Con: No 1446 5th July 1851
Extract from General letter from the Honble Court of Directors Dated 28th April 1853. No 3 Para 5

5 I respectfully submit that services such as those I have just described require to be distinguished by some special token of the approbation of Government - and not the less so because the remoteness of the individual who has rendered them has hitherto prevented him from obtruding himself on the notice of his superiors.

6 It will be seen that Soosurlah Venkatrow is desirous of obtaining the honorary distinction of the presentation of a Sword, a Palanken with a suitable allowance for the maintenance of Bearers and the grant of a Village yielding a revenue of Rupees 500 per annum for three lives - and I beg to conclude this address by humbly recommending his claims to be so honored to the favorable consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

I have &c &c
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Agent to the Governor.

District Ganjam
Governor's Agent's Office
on Circuit - Purlakimedy
16th December 1853.

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Agent to the Governor

No 31 Revenue Department

No 320

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 17th March 1854.

Read the following letter from the Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Ganjam.

Received 16th December 1853. No 1845

In the above letter the Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Ganjam represents that being on the eve of soliciting permission to return to Europe, he deems it imperative on him to bring to the notice of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the services which have been rendered to the State by Soosurlah Venkatrow the Head Sirkadar of the District, whose increasing years, and impaired health, forbid the hope that he will be able much

and

much longer to attend to public duties, and he supports the application prepared by the Head Sirestadar, for the grant of a shrotrium Village and of an honorary distinction.

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council does not gether from the Agents letter nor from the Head Sirestadars address, that the latter has any immediate intention of relinquishing the public Service. The Government have, however, received with much satisfaction the testimony borne by Mr Onslow to the merits of his head native officer, which will be recorded for consideration eventually when he shall find himself obliged to retire from public life.

3. Soosurlah Venkutrow being the Head Native revenue Officer in the District, Mr Onslow's application in his behalf should have been forwarded to Government through the Commissioner Northern Circars.

(True Extract)
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

(True Copy)
(Signed) R. Knox
Acting Agent

№ 32

Extract of a letter from A. P. Onslow Esqr Collector of Ganjam to the Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated 29th December 1853. Reporting on the affairs of Purlakimdy Talook.

Para 26th When I arrived at Purlakemedy intelligence was communicated to my Head Sirestadar that Dalloo and Moortu two of Lombaro's relations were ~~was~~ in captivity at Goomnah a party of Sibbundies and Peons under a trust worthy leader was then dispatched to Goomnah and they returned bringing with them Dalloo a remarkably sharp intelligent youth the nephew of Lambaro in whom they had found confined in an underground Dunjeon at Goomnah From Dalloo I learnt the particulars of the Story of the murder of Cerree and the fact of his having been previously captured and escaped & also it appeared that he had been recaptured together with one Moortu who had escaped a month ago. The circumstances were also related to me by the mother Goomnah Bissoyi's mother a woman who was well known in the former Khondy disturbances, who when she found the turn affairs had taken, came down to speak in defence of her son - She of course assigned the managers orders as the cause of Dalloo's capture - but omitted to state any reason for the failure to report it on the subject of Cerree's murder, she was silent. —

× × ×

(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

№ 33

Extract of a letter from A. P. Onslow Esqr to the Chief Secretary to Government Fort St George dated 19th January 1854.

× × ×

Para 11. I cannot conclude this address without again bringing to notice the valuable assistance rendered to me by Soosurlah Venkutrow Puntooloo my Head Sirestadar who though labouring under great bodely infirmity and mental anxiety caused by the illness of an only child who died during his absence accompanied me and exhibited his usual zeal in the public service.

× × ×

(True Extract)
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector & Agent to the Governor

№ 34.

Extract from a Report made on the Settlement of the District of Ganjam for Fusly 1262 to Walter Elliot Esqr Commissioner Northern Circars Rajahmundry dated 24th January 1854.

Para 94. In conclusion I beg to state that I have derived from my Principal Assistant and Assistant Mr Knox and Mr Fraser all the aid which was to be expected from their experience & I crave permission to bring to notice the services of

of Lieutt R. H. Macdonald who though not having any distinct revenue charge has been employed in several enquiries connected with the revenue administration and has always exhibited a degree of Local devotion and ability which I am bound in justice to him to make particular mention of my Head Sirishtadar Soosurlah Venkatrow has exhibited his usual ability and I have derived very efficient assistance from his Deputy Bauvee Dasaprah Puntoolo whose business like habits and unexceptionable conduct render him a valuable public Officer.

Ganjam District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Chatterpore 24th January 1854.

I have &c &c
(Signed) A. S. Onslow
Collector

(True Extract)
(Signed) A. S. Onslow
Collector.

No. 35

No. 48.

From

William Knox Esqre
(Acting Collector & Agent to the Governor in Ganjam)

To,

R. Elliot Esqre
Commissioner Northern Circars
Vizagapatam.

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to forward copy of a communication from Soosurlah Venkatrow Puntoolo the Head Sheristadar of this District, with reference to the Extract Minutes consultation dated 17th March 1854 in answer to Mr Onslow's letter of 16th December 1853 No 184 copies of which papers I also send. the letter of the late Agent has set forth in such strong terms the high opinion he had of Soosurlah Venkatrow Puntoolo that nothing remains for me to do, but to state that since I have been in charge I have found him, from his great local knowledge, of great assistance, and can bear testimony to the Zeal, with which, tho' constantly suffering from fever, he carries on the duties of his responsible office

31st March 1854.

8

office, I take leave therefore to beg you to forward his letter to Government.

Ganjam District
Collector and Agents Office
Chatterpore 3d April 1854.

I have &c &c
(Signed) W. Knox
Acting Collr & Agent to the Governor

(True Copy)
(Signed) W. Knox
Acg Collr & Agent to Govr

No 36

Revenue Department.

No. 168.

Extract from the Proceedings of Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated Vizagapatam 6th April 1854.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector and Agent to the Governor in Ganjam dated 3d April 1854.

Received Enter No 168

The Government having already passed a resolution on the Agent's recommendation in favor of S. Venkatrow the Commissioner does not feel himself at liberty to forward a second application of the same nature.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) R. Stowell.
Assistant Commissioner

(True Copy)
(Signed) W. Knox
Acting Collector & Agent to the Governor.

Revenue Department

Extract from the Proceedings of Consultation
Under date the 19th august 1854

Read the following Letter from S. Vencatrow
Head Serristadar of Gunjam.

Here enter 28th June 1854

With his letter of 16th December last the late
1 agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George at
Gunjam submitted an address from his
Head Serristadar Soosurla Vencatrow representing
the length and nature of his services and praying
that he might be honoured with some public mark
of approval of Government in recognition of them
instancing a Palanqueen a Sword with the grant
of a suitable village his application was very
strongly supported by Mr Onslow but the Government
thought fully alive to S. Vencatrow's merits were of opinion
that the proper time for rewarding them would be that
of his retirement from public employment. The address
was therefore ordered to be recorded for consideration
eventually on Vencatrow's withdrawing from
life.

2 Head Serristadar now submits that the object of his former
application was for honorary distinctions for services
rendered in the political department altogether and
connected with the question of his pension as a revenue
servant for which he will be prepared to apply in
due course when no longer able to carry on the labours
of his office and he renews his request that the

No 973 Revenue Department

Extract from the Members of Consultation
Under date the 19th august 1854

Read the following Letter from S. Vencatrow
Head Serustadar of Gunjam.

Here enter 28th June 1854

With his letter of 16th December last the late
agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George at
Gunjam submitted an address from his
Head Serustadar Soosurla Vencatrow representing
the length and nature of his services and praying
that he might be honoured with some public mark
of approval of Government in recognation of them
Strongly supported by Mr Onslow but the Government
thought fully alive to S. Vencatrow's merits were of opinion
that the proper time for rewarding them would be that
of his retirement from public employment. The address
was therefor ordered to be recorded for consideration
eventually on Vencatrow's withdrawing from

2 life.

Head Serustadar now submits that the object of his former
application was for honorary distinctions for services
rendered in the political department altogether and
connected with the question of his pension as a revenue
Servant for which he will be prepared to apply in
due course when no longer able to carry on the labours
of his office and he renews his request that the

in the aforesaid manner,

and

Government would mark its appreciation of his services in the former character by confering on him while still in their service a token of honor and leaving question of his pension for future consideration.

3 The right honorable the Governor in council observes that J. Vencatrow has been in the service honorable company for fourty one years five has fulfilled and that for more than twenty years he has filled the arduous and responsible situation of head Sirristadar of the Gunjam district during that period he has been employed not merely in the revenue duties proper to his office and to which in most other provinces his attention would have been confined but on Missions and negociations of a Military and political character for the purpose of apprehending rebels and marauders and pacifying the disaffected portions of the district his merits have been repeatedly acknowledged by the officers who have successively had charge of the province and his latest services on those performed in the restoration of order in Goomsur in 1837 have been reported to the honorable the court of Directors and received their especial approbation

Missor Ogilvie Stevenson Dannermon Anstruther Smallett passim

Conclusion of J. Vencatrow's services dated 12th December 1853 disp. 28 April 1852 Dep. no 3 para 5

4 In laying before Government Vencatrows address of the 12th December 1854, the late agent Mr Onslow represented that his services had been extensively and arduous in valuing great personal risk and requiring the exercise in a high degree of tact and discretion the restoration of Sirradah to a state of prosperity is of itself a transaction of a country something now than ordinary approbations during 6 months after that tract of country had been laid desolate did J. Vencatrow remaining on the Shop servicer till he had succeeded in concealing or reducing the subjection the adherance of the hostile forty years of turmoil might have been added to the period which had already caused to most vexations and expence had not so fit and instruments been found to set matters right as Vencatrow during a period of upwards of twenty years he has taken an active and fermental part in assisting to quell the disturbances by which tracts with in the agency of Gunjam have ban so frequently agotated and he could not possibly have maintained his post if his character had not been such as to enable his superiors to place the utmost reliance and confidence in his integrity when contences Mr Onslow. J succeeded to the post of agent in August 1834 I found the affairs of Goomsur in a most unsatisfactory state instances of plunder in endearsion and murder were of almost daily occurrance and the others of the disturbances had grown so bold as to meditate and partially to carry in to effect. The rebellious act of eschebeting with ostentatious parade to the people as their rightful Lord individual who presumes to aspire to that distinction the result of the endeavours to put an end to this state of things is alluded to in the correspondence noted in the magin and the part taken by Vencatrow in effecting it was honorably

From agent to Gener in Ganjam and 22 of May 1837 & Encm of N. 414-5 July

Ext from Govt Letter from the right honorable Court of Directors 28 April 1852 N 3 para 5

noticed by Government since the date of my report on the subject of Gumsoor has been tranquil.

5 The right honorable the Governor in council has again had under his consideration the above letter from the late agent and the memorial transmitted with it. He is not prepared to accede to Vencatrow's application for Jaguer or rent free village but he concurs with Mr Onslow that looking to the nature of his services the risk at which they were afforded and the success which has resulted from them he does deserve to be distinguished by some special token of the approbation of Government he resolves therefore that Vencatrow be presented with a Palanqueen and a sword with an appropriate inscription and he will recomend to the honorable the court of directors to whom this proceedings will be immediately reported that the allowance of rupees seventy permission for bearers which has been granted on former similar occasions may be conferred for his life.

On Vencatrows to commence with the date of the presentation of the Palanqueen

6 The agent in Gunjam will be pleased to order from any good builder at Madras a handsome palaqueen at a cost not exceeding rupees 350 three hundred and fifty exclusive of freight to Gunjam consulting Vencatrow himself as to its fittings and decoration the Secretary to Government will procure sword and forward it to the agent and on the scabard will be engraved an inscription in the English and Telugu Languages to the effect that the sword has been presented by Government to Vencatrow head Serustadar of the Gunjam district as a Mark of their heigh approveal of his conduct during a long and arduous services of upwards of forty years when the sword and palaqueen are ready they will be presented by the agent to Vencatrow Publicly and in the manner best suited to do honor to the occasion

Free extract
Sgnd W. Tyerafft
Secretary to Govermt

To the agent to the Government
of Fort Saint George
Gunjam

Rev = 1855/62.

No 2

Copies of Charges both Political & Revenue

P.S. 4th May/62
C. No 1115
171-172

P.V.

Reasons assigned by Soosurla Venkatrow puntoolou the Head Sheristadar of the Ganjam District in compliance with the instructions conveyed in the endorsement made by the Commissioner for the Northern Circars on the 25th August 1855 for the remarks mentioned in the letter addressed by Mr. F. Knox the Acting Collector of the said District on the 5th June 1855 in No 110 on the defence set up by the said Sheristadar on the 1st April 1855 regarding the charges brought against him by Mr. T. Pendergast the Collector of the District & by the said Acting Collector. —

Paras 2. The Acting Collector mentions of his letter that there was my connivance in the salt frauds, & that I did not adopt proper measures to prevent them from taking place. — Did any one bring a complaint against me that such frauds took place by my connivance? Was it so proved by Witness? Upon what ground were the said Gentlemen acquainted so? When Mr. Knox was Principal Asst. Collector, two Salt Castors were under him and two under the Asst. Collector, & their affairs were managed by them, which circumstance they admit, besides, they who are vested with every authority of Revenue & Magistrate, had managed all affairs of this District for four, or five years. Were they vested with more less authority than that placed in me? or were the said affairs not brought into their notice? why did they not adopt proper measures at that time to prevent irregularities from taking place if any had taken place? They did not mention plainly from what ground they mentioned in the aforesaid manner,

and

and considered to oppress & humble the servants who are under them, upon the strength of the authority vested in them, mentioned upon their immagination the circumstances which were not proved; by this, it is to be considered that that omission rests on them - Had I been guilty of such irregularities, how Mr. Knox addressed in his communication to the Commissioner × when he took charge of the Collectorship & was managing the Revenue affairs of this District that I behaved well? by this your honor may be convinced of the truth & untruth he mentioned about me - If the present salt Accounts be compared with those of former fusolies, it appears clearly that much of the salt manufactured in fusly 1264 in which I was under suspension, was smuggled, & that if the salt manufactured in fusly 1263 in which I held my situation be computed including the quantity which was dispatched in this District & on board ships for foreign countries in fusly 1264, to be great; As I am now under suspension, how about 9000 maunds of salt of Vomaravilly cottar of the quantity of salt as mentioned in Memorandum, was smuggled this year, & it is understood that the Goomastah of Ganjam salt Cottar had smuggled about 200 maunds of salt when a heap was exposed to sale in that Cottar, & that several reports were addressed to the Collectors office that much salt had been smuggled in all Cottars - By whose connivance were these irregularities done? & why the said authority could not prevent them from taking place? - therefore, if your honor will be pleased to inquire in this only case, it will be connivance what negligence occurred by me for the preservation of the salt when I was in my office,

× Letter addressed by Mr. Knox the Acting Collector to the Commissioner on the 3d April 1854 which was mentioned in the list of Charactors forwarded with the

office, & what proper measures are now adopted for its preservation.

2. He mentions that I misled Mr. Onslow as to the state of Ganjam salt Treasury Accounts. — Every body knows that there was ill will between me and the late Dy. Accountant who was a relation of the Goomastah of Ganjam Cottar, and the Servants of that establishment, and that the said Goomastah got the said situation by the recommendation of the Accountant; besides this, the Acting Collector admitted the said circumstance in para 3 of the said letter - It is natural for all persons in this world to do evil to their enimies, but they do not wish to do good to them - If it was true that I concealed the state of the Accounts, from being brought into his notice, I should be considered as having rendered my assistance to my enemy, & can a person expect good from his enemy? besides, I could derive no benefit from my doing so - Mr. Onslow who is much qualified in Revenue affairs &c., & who is just & pious & who served long time in the Company's service, is now in London in safety, therefore, I am confident that he will undoubtedly give sufficient answers for my conduct, & for the said authority mentioning that I concealed the true case of the salt Treary Accounts. —

3. The Acting Collector further mentions in the said letter that I kept in my own Duftur an Account of the daily produce of each paw during the cropping season; and the Account of the As soon as the Chittahs & other accounts came from out stations, the Servants of the respective Departments, took them & examine them, and used to inform the

defalcation at Gunjam, that when he was Principal Asstt Collector, he used to receive frequent yadies from the Collector; that I was in office when Mr Fraser returned from examining the Cash Chest; that as my son in law prepared the Account of defalcations I was fully aware of its contents, that I said that Mr Onslow was mistaken in putting date in his letter, & that he (Acting Collector) says that I misled him (Mr Onslow) as a card was put in his letter.

in my Duftur. I immediately after July 1854 at 8 oClock P.M. the order issued for my suspension, I kept the Duftur which was on my right side, before the Naib Sheristadar who was seated on my left side, delivered to him the money which was then in my possession in advance, took a receipt from him for the same & proceeded to my house immediately. I did not see again the said Duftur hitherto, & if it will be examined now, it will be convinced of the fact. I mentioned in my defence No 12 that the Honorable Russell mentioned in his report of the disturbance of Goomsoor country about the Peishcush of Autgadah, & that that report was on the table of the Acting Collector, who on the contrary, mentioned in his letter that the said papers were in my Duftur; but it is of no

the Collector immediately if they found out any objections in them, and send yadies for them, & the Acting Collector also agreed to it. If it was true that I was concerned with the Goomastahs of Salt cottars, yadies would not have been issued in the aforesaid manner. I never kept Chittahs & other Accounts

I received on the 29th

no consequence. When I was attacked with goat disease, the Doctor told me to walk a little far in the sun, & when I set out of my house to walk so, I went to the Cutcherry & saw Mr Onslow, Mr Fraser returned from examining the Gunjam Cash chest, & informed Mr Onslow that there was a defalcation in cash; thereupon, Mr Onslow having ordered me to see Accounts about it, I got a list prepared for the money shewing by Accounts caused the servants of the said Cottar to sign it, & showed it to Mr Onslow; but as I was then seized with fever on account of my leg pain, I returned to my house at 3 oClock. Mr Fraser returned from examining the Cash Chest, & he understood of the defalcation of the Cash after an Account was prepared about it. The Acting Collector admits that there was ill will between me & the servants of the salt establishment. While this is the case, the Acting Collector himself should consider as to how & upon what ground he mentioned that I who was in a sickly state from the time before that, was fully aware of the said circumstance. The Acting Collector further mentions that I concealed about the omission of the date of the letter addressed by Mr Onslow about the defalcation of the salt Treasury; that some one informed him that although I did not see that letter, yet Mr Onslow should not write such letters without taking my advice, & that I had complained to him that some letter, or other was not fully translated for me by the Translater. He himself admits that I did not see the letter. how was I aware of its contents when I did not see it? He also admits that the Translator was in opposition to me. It is very strange for his mentioning contradictorily that some of my enemies

who

who have no names, informed him that I might have saw that letter - He could not show any other proof than his mentioning that I misled Mr. Onslow who has much ability in every respect, & of whom I have described in the above Para 2; & but if Mr. Onslow should be asked about the said circumstance as mentioned in the said 2d Para, I am confident that he will undoubtedly give satisfactory answers - Moreover, Mr. Onslow is not a man who would give his ear to others' advices & strengthen his false argument, & I did catch hold of his hand, & cause him to write all the letters he wrote - I thought that there could be no necessity for his accusing me with crime & asking me about the said circumstance without asking Mr. Onslow for the same, & for my giving him answers - I trust that no one in this world can prepare a draft without erases & interpolations, but I do not know if the present Acting Collector has that ability, & if all the drafts of letters he prepared, be brought & perused, it will be convinced how fair they are, therefore, the Government who is vested with every authority will be pleased to consider on this point. —

While it appears by the public documents that I did not come to the office from 3 O'Clock on the 17th April, until the 30th May and from 3 O'Clock on the 1st June, until the 20th of that month, he mentions as a great reason that some of the papers bear my signatures, & that I did business at home - When I was sick & unable to get out of my cot, if any Goomastah brought to me any necessary orders issued for the Cash, I used to sign them if I was then in good order, but I did not at all send for all the Goomastahs & record to my house & do business at home as he mentions - After I recovered my health, I used to hear the arzees & we received when I was sick, that I might be aware of their subjects & put my marks upon them; by this, it cannot be supposed that I came to the office in the said months, that I did business at home, & that I was aware of the irregularity done at that time - As I mentioned particulars ing it here again. —

4- He moreover mentions that it was true that the Head Sheristadar Venkatrow was in office but a few days in April, May & June, that it was also shewn by his signatures to some of the public documents, that he did business at home, & that as important matter like this, was not likely to be overlooked. —

Para 3 - The Acting Collector mentions that the Boozoor Head Accountant & the Translater & we who were concerned with the servants of the Salt establishment, were at variance with me; that the Shroff could not prove of any of the sums entered in the Accounts he gave; that the Goomastah says that the deficiency was caused by excessive wastage, & that no proceedings could be found about it. —

The Acting Collr. admits about the enmity existing between the servants & me, and that no proceedings could be found about the falsehoods stated by the Shroff - I see no necessity to write refutations about it. —

Para 4 - He further mentions that he is not

He mentions that he had

not able to put his hand on any case in which a Ranamah was used a second time but that it is universally allowed to be the custom as he had frequently before this reported. ——

had reported of the said custom, as he understood it. As he is vested with every authority of Revenue & Magistrate, why did he who has its responsibility, not adopt proper measures for the prevention of the said custom? Be vainly accuses me who has no authority whatever & who keeps Accounts, of the said circumstance as he imagined. I had already mentioned particularly about this circumstance in para 9 of my defence No. 1, & it gives answers for the said circumstance he wrote.

Para 5 He mentions that he enquired of Nair Sheristadar, about the Read Goomastah, & that the Nair Sheristadars account of what took place, is exactly the same as that given by Mr. Prindergast. I did not at all take place about the Read Goomastah as mentioned by Mr. Prindergast. I cannot believe Mr. Knox statement that the Nair Sheristadar admitted in his presence having taken place in the aforesaid manner. When such thing did not take place at that time, how could the Nair Sheristadar state that it took place. Mr. Knox neither took a deposition from him in writing nor did she ask him about keeping me with him. If the Nair Sheristadar be now tried on oath by another authority in my presence about the said matter, it can be then apparent whether my statement, or the statements of Mr. Knox and Mr. Prindergast are true. ——

Para 6 He mentions that I after imputing the — It appears by the

the unworthy motives to Mr. Prindergast, began to speak of the high opinion of every other European officers under whom I served, had of me, & that I confess said that Mr. Bannerman did not see me for some months, as he suspected me of intrigues with the Zemindars. ——

the certificates granted to me by European officers in public that I got their favour. He mentions that I was concerned with the Zemindars; but he did not mention from what proof he mentioned so, & it is not just for him to write the words which he heard from other persons, without referring to any record about their proof. If a person has an intention to oppress & reduce another to a lower state, it is his duty to give sufficient answers to him. I mentioned particularly about the said point in para 3 of my defence No. 3, Therefore see no necessity to write answers again in this. The Acting Collector took notice for my defence that I admitted that Mr. Bannerman had dislike on me, but that is not my meaning. ——

Para 7 & 8. He moreover mentions that Surnaroydoo took possession of the house in which salt was discovered, & that as one Charookoo Soobaroydoo had done an irregularity, he sent him from the office. ——

It did not appear to Mr. Knox that the house in which salt was discovered, was then in Surnaroydoos possession, consequently, he was not included in the charge as a Deft., nor was he punished. He then said that Surnaroydoo was not guilty, but after about one year & a half, he says that the house is now in Surnaroydoos possession

posession - I donot know what was his reason for making two different statements - I heard that Mr. Knox with an intention to strengthen his remark on my defence, examined the said case again, but that it was not proved that the said house was in Surwaroydoo's posession when the salt was found in it, or from that date, upto this time - The authority who is vested with every justice should be pleased to consider as to how it is just that the case which was once decided a one year & a half ago, should be brought again now into trial - I mentioned particularly about it & the case of Charookoo Soobaroydoo in paras 11, 12, 13 & 14 of my defence No. 1, besides this, Mr. Knox admits that as he heard that the said Soobaroydoo was an intrigue, he sent him from the Cutcherry, therefore, all the said circumstances will be known by the said defence - Subsequently the said Soobaroydoo was entertained in the Police Goomastah situation at Ganjam, & in the Cutwal & Police business of Berhampore, but several complaints having been brought against him that he was a bad character, he was dismissed from his office after they were examined; therefore your honor will be pleased to consider as to how he who thought that he was a bad character, & sent him from the Cutcherry, granted him again the Circar situation, subsequently, & entertained him in the Police duty which is a responsible one a few days after and discharged him again - He has an ability enough to write about the above which timely occurs. ———

Para 9 - He mentions that when the Mehapoor salt disclosures were made by

Did any one bring any complaint, that

by Mr. Fraser at the time of the salt manufacture, my younger brother was the Sheristadar of that Salook, & that therefore he & Mr. Prindergast considered that I was fully cognizant of the salt frauds. ———

that I was cognizant of the salt frauds, & that the frauds were done by my connivance? - Were such complaints tried? or was any proceedings held about them, or was the said circumstance known by the enquiry made by Mr. Fraser by order of Mr. Onslow?, or did Mr. Onslow mention any thing in his correspondence that the said frauds were done by my connivance & that of my brothers? or were such things mentioned in any proceedings? as these should appear by any proceedings, if such proofs he may point them out - As the Ag. Collector is an authority & as he is my superior, he mentioned in his letter upon objects his writing in this part of the country & he further on mentions for any subject, "I will say that I suppose so", therefore, all these circumstances should be brought into the favourable consideration of the Honorable Government who render justice to individuals, & who is vested with every authority & who is the emblem of every justice; but I most submissively pray that the Honorable Government will be graciously pleased to peruse & bring into candid consideration the circumstances I have been mentioned briefly. -

My brother was a Goomastah at Mehapoor & he used to keep Accounts, but did not transact the Salook affairs, & he was not vested with Police authority, nor were the peons under his command, he used to reside in, a station in which the

the Treasury was; but his business was not such as to go into the villages of the Talooks - Although he was troubling much on account of liver complaint two years before he applied for pension, yet he used to carry on the duties of his office carefully, but he was not the man who would interfere in other affairs - This circumstance & my brothers behaviour will be satisfactorily known by the people of the said Talooks - He died of the same complaint 19 months ago, that is four months after he obtained a certificate for pension - As there was a rumour prevailed that salt was manufacturing at Mahapore, I sent for the Jasildar & asked him about it, but he answered in the negative; thereupon, my brother having heard that salt was manufacturing in the backyards of the persons who resided here & there in the swamps near the Sea shore, imagined that should he write an arzee publickly about it, it would be published, & that the people would conceal the salt without its being perceived by the persons who came for examination, & having told me the said circumstance, I informed Mr. Onslow of the same, & added that should be sent there any Telooguo persons for examination, the salt discovery could not be effected, thereupon, he told the said circumstance to Mr. Fraser the Asstt. Collector in person without writing a letter to him, & sent him there; which circumstance is explicit by the letters written by Mr. Onslow & by Mr. Fraser as noted in the margin - If your honor want any other proof besides the said letters, Mr. Onslow will inform your honor of the fact of the about circumstance - When the authority over the salt pans the Magistracy & the Revenue authority are vested in Mr. Onslow who was my superior, it is very strange that the Ag. Collector should write that frauds were committed by my connivance, and why

! Letter dated 4th January 1851 No. 162
! Do. dated 6th December 1852 No. 460

× Letter from Mr. Fraser to Mr. Onslow dated 15th June 1852
! Do. from Mr. Onslow to the commissioner on the 3d. July 1852

why did he not adopt proper measures to prevent those frauds being done, when he is vested with the said authority - If the frauds were done by my connivance, how was an order issued to the Jasildar to that effect; & your honor may be pleased to consider why would I inform Mr. Onslow of the said frauds, if it was true that they were done by my connivance - While such proofs as these are plainly appearing, I do not know how & upon what ground the Acting Collector & Mr. Pinder cast could mention in the aforesaid manner, without referring to any record about it. —

Para 10 - The Acting Collector mentions that as Ganjam is very near to Chitterpore for the remittances should have reached, the order for the fine imposed on the Shroff was issued in 1850, 51 & 52. —

Orders were in the habit of being issued for the remittances from the beginning - The orders noted in the margin issued

the Cashkeeper, were sent to the Commissioner with my arzee on the 30th May 1855, & I mentioned all the other circumstances in my defence No. 2. —

Para 11 & 12 - He further mentions that the Honzoor peons were always paid in the Treasury; that orders were issued that the peons pay should be distributed in future before the Head of the department; that the Jamadar's influence with me was supposed to be very great, & that the Jamadar acknowledges that on money was collected from the peons for the wedding performed in his house. —

The Acting Collector admits that the pay of the peons was not distributed before me, but in the Treasury, & says that orders were then issued that their pay should be distributed in future before the Head

Heads of the department, therefore there is no necessity for me to answer that ~~the~~ subject - He mentions that the Jamadar's influence with me, was great - What kind of influence was that? Is he my caste man, or my relation? & what assistance did he render to me? I do not know from what proof he wrote so, or whether he wrote so from the circumstances he heard from other persons - If a person should not try any charges that may be brought against the person with whom he has influence, & if those charges will be proved, when they were tried, & if those charges will be proved when they were tried, heavy proceedings should not be held about them - Pay should be allowed to the person who would not do his business, & if any person who would not do his business, and if any person be unable to do his business, his superior should say that he is unfit to hold his business, promise afterwards that he would grant a business to him, & fulfil his promise - If a man obtained such kind of favors as these from his friend, it should be considered that he got much influence with his friend; but I never rendered such kind of assistance as this to him - I do not know how he mentioned at large unjustly against another person of the circumstance which was done by another - I see no necessity to write answers for the said points, as I had already mentioned in my defence No 3 about the principal points. —

Paras 13 & 14 - He further mentions that Rs 503-6-3 were sent to the Cashkeeper by Colonel Campbell of Meriah Agency, but that money was not credited in the Accounts for a long time, that this

The Ag^n Collector himself admits that I was not in the Office on the day on which the money was received into the Treasury & that private funds in the Treasury, was never examined - It does not appear that there was negligence of mine about the said points; but if he perhaps say that the negligence was done by the Servants of the Sheristah department, the Servants who did business at that time, & the writers who gave a receipt for the said sum & who did business, should give answers for the said point - I mentioned plainly in my defence No 1 about it

negligence took place as the Servants of the Sheristah department did not examine the Accounts; that I was not in the Office in those days; that no examination of the money belonging to the Collector & his Assistants was ever made, & that he was not aware of the money belonging to any other parties having ever been kept in the Treasury by the Cash keeper.

Paras 15 & 16 - He further mentions that the Commissioner & the Collector inquired into the case of the sale of the estates of the Chakepilly & Conoosoola Cottoor & that therefore it was needless for him to add many words about it; that the arzee presented by Suttapah's wife was sent with his letter dated 26th April, that no one objected after the Boondahs were sold; that the arzees presented by Suttiah &^c were read after the letter to Commissioner was sent; that Cattoor Soobarow ~~was~~ was

Suttapah who was the owner gave a deposition willingly before the Collector at the time of the transfer that the transfer was not at all objectionable, therefore, though there was any objection about it before that time, yet it was cancelled & the transfer was effected when no one raised a^ny

was examined by Mr. Prindergast whether was on circuit, that he did not send for me, as I was then at Chatterpore, and that it must not be forgotten in coming to a judgement the circumstance that Suttapah was an Abkaree renter.

As the Actg Collector did not mention particularly in his letter in what year, in what month & in what station the order was issued to the Cashkeeper, I cannot tell where I was at that time, properly about the said order to the Cashkeeper, the

any objections about the transfer from that time until five years, there is no cause for this charge being brought however, as I mentioned in my defence No. 5 about the cause of his charge being brought at present, I did not add many words about it. Calloor Soobarow attended at Berhampore, & remained there for many days, & I was in the Collector's cu Boozoor in that very village, & the Collector did not examine him at that time, & took a deposition from him at Gopalpoor on the 16th October 1855 on which I was sent to Chicacole while he was going on circuit; but I was not at Chatterpore at that time as mentioned by the Actg Collector, nor did the Coll.r send for me; by this reason, I was induced to raise objections about it in Para 25 of my defence No. 5.

Para 17. He mentions that as there was no irregularity about the Boondies, he can add nothing about them & that as an alteration was made in two bills & in the order to the Cashkeeper the date of acceptance being changed from 27th to 26th such risk as the alteration of an order was run to give one day's Interest.

consequently, I cannot write answers to this point. If perhaps the date was altered

the person who altered so, should bear its responsibility to give an answer about it, but it is needless for me to give an answer for it. The other points will be apparent by my defence No. 6.

Para 18. He mentions he examined about the receipts & Bank notes, but that all the evidence was in favor of the Cashkeeper, who is dead.

The Acting Collector admits that no crime was proved against the Cashkeeper, therefore, as I particularized in my defence No. 7 about this point, I have refrained adding many words about it.

Para 19. I also agreed with the Acting Collector's remark about the forgery.

Para 20. He mentions in this Para that my statements about the Revenue affairs are correct, that the Collectors having had the duties of the Magistrates & Civil duties to perform, cannot give to matter of the Accounts as much time as in other Districts, therefore, a greater responsibility was also expected from his Sheristadar, that he (Actg Collector) appointed two men to work as Goomastahs in two Treasury offices, drawing their pay as peons, and that he hope to submit in due course an application for a regular increase.

The Acting Collector admitted that the circumstances advanced by me in my defence No. 9 which was sent by me on the 1st April about the Accounts, are true, I see no necessity to add many words, but beg to mention the following words briefly for another subject he mentioned.

There

There were only three Aumany Talooks in this District when I arrived here; but subsequently, some Zamindary & Malkoodary Talooks were included into the Aumany ones, & I enquired about the enam lands, did not give the Talooks for rent, settled the Ryotwaur (each ryot) Accounts & caused the villages which were ruined, to be put in good order, besides this, I settled the disputes by the ryots, transacted all the affairs connected with the settlement, & collecting the Jamabundy, & I had not only used my endeavours in adopting proper measures to prevent any kind of disputes &c arrising in the Talooks, being arisen, but when several of the Aumanee Talooks were under Moostazary; I gave them to Ryots on Cowles, & formed several Accounts &c in a various manner according to the Circar orders. Here sufficient establishment of Servants allowed to them, yet I used to cause other Servants to prepare all the Accounts which might be forwarded to the higher offices, & I used to give sufficient answers to the Arzees presented by the ryots &c of this District to the Comissioner, & to see & correct the orders passed for the Arzees presented daily if there were any wrongs in them, besides this, I with an intention to get the Honorable Government's favor & without minding for my life, took much trouble for a long time in quelling the disturbance, receiving the same Salary which the Sheristadars of other Districts used to receive - Had I much time to perform the duties of my office? Although there is much business to perform in the Agency & other departments, yet sufficient establishment

Establishment of Servants & a Salary were allowed for the same - When several matters were settled by the Assistants & Moonsiffs & the Servants of that establishment, & when principal affairs were inquired into by the Collector, & when all businesses were settled by the Collector for 15 years from the time the Agency was fixed, without any kind of prevention, the Acting Collector now mentions that he has no sufficient time; by this, the Honorable Government will be convinced that Mr. Prindergast took vain troubles about the servants from the time he arrived in this District, began to go on with unnessary trials, and enlarged the proceedings as he pleased in the cases wherein no charges were brought, & that consequently he had no sufficient time, besides this, if sufficient establishment of Servants should be fixed about the Treasuries, they would prepare Accounts of Cash; but, he referred to the circumstances I mentioned in my defence, and by this, it is to be considered what proper measures he adopted for prevention of the Cash, besides this, agreeably to the minutes passed by the Honorable Government on the 22d May 1851, if a Collector encourages his Head Sheristadar by rendering sufficient assistance, all affairs will be carried on fairly, & their responsibility rests on him; but if the Collector give him vain troubles, & if he writes on his own imagination that he is guilty though he is not guilty that he may be punished & humbled, & if the higher authorities do not agree according to his opinion, he with an intention that he was disappointed in his expectations, used his endeavours to humble him & to carry on his intention into execution - If the Collector give his Sheristadar such kind of trouble with an intention to humble him, the Circar's affairs cannot be carried on

on property, & it may be convinced by the higher authorities that no responsibility rests on the Head Sheristadar if it happen in the aforementioned manner. —

Para 21. He further mentions that Mr. Prindergast could get no information from me on principal points, & that Mr. Prindergast wrote for his opinion of my fitness of office. ——— } It does not appear by the Ag. Collector's remark for what principal point Mr. Prindergast requested for my explanation, & of what point I did not inform him. After Mr. Prindergast arrived in this station he came to the Cutcherry in Palankeen, & went from thence into the Treasury office, & when he took the charge & when the servants of the Collectors office & several other persons were before my office, he said to me, "you might have heard of this transaction in this District also," heard several ill words also at that time, but I humbly gave him sufficient answers for all the circumstances he required of me, besides this, I went to his house the next day, & informed him particularly of the Sumary, Zemindary & Malkoodary Talooks & of the Salt, Sea customs, Abcarry, Moturpha & all other sources & of the money collected from them, & of the state of the Talooks & the Ezrayaty villages, Agraharums & boundaries of this District, & of all the particulars of Meriah. Moreover, I informed him that he may be pleased to peruse the record also for his information. When such record is in the office, & when the case took place in this manner, I do not know how Mr. Prindergast complained that he could get no information from me, but he himself must know of it. I had already represented to the Honorable Government & to the Commissioner through my arzees that Mr. Prindergast from the time he took the charge, collected persons around him, & was making unnecessary trials without transacting the Revenue affairs. Mr. Prindergast admitted in his letter to the Commissioner dated 16th Septr. 1854 No. 150 that he was making unnecessary trials, which circumstance I mentioned particularly in my defence No. 13 dated 1st April. Mr. Prindergast after his arrival in this District, had no time at all for his transacting the Revenue affairs, & for his hearing the information I gave. When Mr. Prindergast & the Ag. Collector were in one house, & in one consultation, it is not wonderful that the Ag. Collector should write that he heard so from Mr. Prindergast, & I had already informed your honor of the same. With reference to my fitness of office the Honorable Government were already aware of it by the proceedings formerly held by several European officers except Mr. Prindergast, & when the Honorable Government's pleasure is principal for justice being rendered, there is no loss at all for my fitness of office by only the said Gentleman writing contrary to it, & also I saw no necessity to argue about it.

Para 22. He further mentions that he can add nothing to what he had already stated in the subject of the irregularity of the Goomsoor remittances, that the delays in the Aska & Sooradah remittances taken by themselves are not of sufficient consequence to be made the subject of a separate charge, it is } I particularized in my defence No. 11 about this point. As the Ag. Collector mentioned that he can add nothing to what he had already stated on the subject, I see no necessity to raise

is for Government to consider how far they be taken negligence; that Mr. Shubrick did propose that the collections should be sent in when the pay for the Talook Servants was drawn; but that the Collector did not sanction the charge; raise objections about it. The Ag. Collector did not mention anything particularly about the said subject with an intention that my innocence establish by the correspondence took place between him & the Commissioner, but I donot know for what cause he left off to do so, therefore, I pray your honor to excuse me for my mentioning briefly about it in the following manner viz:- When Chavoory Sooria Narrainrow the then Tasildar of Goomsoor, was as a Tasildar to Methapore; the Ag. Collector having written to the Commissioner that he committed irregularities at Goomsoor; & that he should be dismissed from his office, he wrote an answer to him requesting him to discharge him immediately, afterwards, he having written again to the Commissioner requesting him to grant even a pension to the said Sooria Narrainrow, he wrote an answer to him again that should he make an application about it if he was fit to receive pension, he would then bring it into consideration, thereupon, when Sooria Narrainrow went to the Commissioner & represented to him about his case, he wrote a letter to the Ag. Collector that he was innocent, & that he should grant him a situation; whereby, he is become innocent, & was appointed as Tasildar of Methapoor - If the Honorable Government will be pleased

Letter from the Ag. Collr. to the Commissioner dated 28th December 1854 No. 221. Do. Do. Do. dated 10th March 1855 No. 65. - Do. Do. Do. dated 13th June Do. No. 116. - Letter from the Commr. to the Ag. Collector dated 13th January 1855 No. 6. Do. Do. Do. dated 16th April Do. No. 251. - Do. Do. Do. dated 6th June Do. No. 377. Do. Do. Do. dated 21st

pleased to peruse the letters noted in the margin, it will has convinced how the delay occurred about the remittances by my connivance, & how I recommended formerly to Mr. Onslow to grant Chavoory Sooria Narrainrow the Tasildars situation of Methapoor, & how the Ag. Collector granted him again the said Tasildars business, & on whom it was incumbent to remit collections & who was the person that bore its responsibility, & how & by what proof he establishes on me that guilt that it was done by my connivance, if no one was guilty about it. The orders alluded to in the said defence shew plainly about the remittances of the said three Stations; besides this, Mr. Shubrick who was then as Princ. Asstt. Collector, exercised great authority & said orders to the said effect was fully aware of all the said it. The Collector did not agree for collections being sent in when the pay of the Talook servants was drawn, & issued an yadee to that effect, by which it means that remittances should be sent according to Manool, therefore, I am freed from the guilt that I misled the authority. —

Para 23. He mentions that Mr. Pindergast did not grant situations to the persons who were convicted of offences in their former duties, & that he (Ag. Collector) promoted persons who having been dismissed had been employed & had since that discharged their duties with deligence. —

So it not just that some of the persons who were formerly dismissed for their crimes & were entered again in situations, should be dismissed for their former crimes and

and that some of them should be promoted? The Circars will grant justice to all persons equally & with impartiality, but not otherwise - Some of the persons who were formerly dismissed, were entertained again in situations; but I see no necessity to particularize on the subject, as it is of no use for my argument.-

Para 24- He moreover mentions that he has endeavoured to carry out the Commissioners orders as far as he could do so.- } In obedience to the orders of the Commissioner, I mentioned two, or three remarks as proofs for one subject, but if the Honorable Government will be pleased to peruse letters noted in the Margin, it will be fully convinced of the justice done to me.

I have mentioned sufficient reasons in this for the remarks submitted by the Dy Collector on the defences presented in on the 1st April, I therefore most submissively pray that the Honorable the Governor in Council who is vested with every authority & who is the emblem of every justice, will be graciously pleased to peruse the reasons mentioned in this, & the defences from No 1 to 13 and their english translations which I forwarded on the above date through the Commissioner, & their enclosures, & all the arzees &c I presented up to this time, bring them into favorable & candid consideration, relieve me from the accusations fixed on me by the Collector & grant redress to me who is helpless & innocent.

Chellerpore
18th September 1855
Recd 11th October D

Rec'd 11th Oct 1855
No 3
Copy of defence
filed 18th Oct 1855

* 1 Letter from the Dy Collector to the Commr dated 26th April 1855 No 43 -
1 Dr Dr dated 28th Dr No 43.
1 Dr Dr 13th June Dr No 115 -
1 Dr Dr 21st July Dr No 154 -
1 Dr Dr 1st Sept Dr No 193 -
1 Dr Dr 7th Dr No 196 -

1 Letter from the Commissioner to the Dy Collr dated 24th March 1855 No 214 -
1 Dr Dr 24th April Dr No 265 -
1 Dr Dr 5th May Dr No 304 -
1 Dr Dr 21st June Dr No 424 -
½ Dr Dr 24th July Dr No 458 -
2 Dr Dr 11th August Dr No 508 and the endorsement the second time
1 Dr Dr 18th Dr No 618 -
2 Dr Dr 23d Dr No 633 & its endorsement -

57

No 85

Extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated Vizagapatam 4th February 1856.

Read the following.

Revenue department.

No. 85

Extract from the minutes of Consultation under date 25th January 1856.

Read the following papers.

From the Commissioner for the Northern Circars — Vizagapatam 7th November 1855 No. 135

In a letter dated November 4th 1854 the late Commissioner Northern Circars brought before Government a number of charges laid before him by the Collector of Ganjam against the Head Sheristadar of that District Soorcerlah Venca Narsoo. It did not appear however that the accused had had opportunity to reply to these charges and the Government therefore directed on the 18th January 1855 that the papers should be communicated to him and his defence taken on each charge and that the whole should then be submitted with the Commissioner's opinion. This order has been complied with and the present letter from Mr Goldingham submits all the papers connected with the case. The accused has given in separate defences in reply to all the charges and some of them of great length and the Commissioner in his report

when Several of the charges being proved

Considers the evidence on each charge in Comparison with the defence and details his opinion.

2 The charges are ten in number as stated in the present letter they are as follow

1st Misleading the Collector by stating that the irregularities at the Gunjam salt Colaurs did not extend further back than may 18th 1852 though knowing that large sums had been fraudulently kept back both in April and in the early part of May.

2d For not noticing the irregularities practised with the remittances of the salt Colaurs, the money being allowed to lie at the treasury many days before being brought to account.

3d For permitting illegal Contributions to be levied by the jemadar Cannaroy ators from the peons under him.

4th For such neglect as enabled the Khashkeeper to retain a sum of Rupees 603.6.3 remitted to the treasury for ten months without bringing it to account.

5th For illegally and corruptly procuring the registry of two hundred & small estates in the name of a certain person in spite of the public interest & the joint prospects.

6 Conniving at the treasury servants discounting Accountant Generals bills drawn on the treasury

7th Conniving at the substitution of bank notes for Coin by the treasury servants on the 3 remittances

Recd 11th October

Recd June 11 1853

Recd 11th Oct 1853

8th Being accessary to a case of forgery

9th Conniving at frauds in the remittances from the Goomsur talook

10 Omitting to bring to the notice of the Collector the real amount of the purchase of the Hauz Mujeen estate & how that estate was sold by by-bustion

2. First charge misleading the Collector by stating that the irregularities at the Ganjam salt Colaurs did not extend further back than may 18th 1852 though knowing that large sums had been fraudulently kept back both in April and in the early part of May.

The Circumstances and evidences on both sides are given in para 2 of the Commissioners present letter. The Conclusion of the Commissioners is that the omission on the part of the Sheristah Department to bring to the notice of the Collector the actual state of things at the Ganjam Colaurs was systematic and that the head Sheristadars defence is not satisfactory. The plea of the latter of "that he was ill and unable to attend Cutcherry at the time when Mr Forbes report of 22d June 1852 containing the erroneous statement as to the period when the misappropriations of the salt Collections Commenced was made but it seems to be shown that he was attending Cutcherry at that time and that even when not present he did business at his own house.

4 Second charge. In not noticing the irregularities practised with the ex[illegible] the salt Colaurs the

when several of these charges being proved

money being allowed to lie at the treasury many days before being brought to account.

From Commissioner's November 7th 1855 para 4 — It is proved that it had been the practice to retain the salt remittances for many days at the treasury unchallenged but the practice had ceased eighteen months before Mr Prendergast's enquiries. The record seems to deny that there was any thing extraordinary in the detention but it certainly appears to have been much longer than ought to have been permitted and it must be remembered in connection with this and the preceding charge that the Collector's attention had been repeatedly drawn to the very suspicious condition of the salt revenue both by the Commissioner and by Government when reviewing his successive annual Extra Revenue reports and that it was therefore more especially incumbent on the sheristadar to bring such irregularities prominently to the notice of his superior. Instead of this however the detection of a positive act of malversation at the Ganjam salt-pans was hushed up by recovering the money from the officers of the Cutcherry and the irregularities screened over when an active and searching enquiry would probably have brought to light the frauds suspected to exist in the Department.

5 Third charge. For permitting illegal Contributions to be levied by the jemadar Sarvarayadoo from the peons under him.

The fact of extortion by the jemadar in two cases seems to be proved but there is nothing to connect the sheristadar with it except that it was his duty to see the office servants proceed and that his influence might have prevented such practices. The Commissioner seems disposed to acquit him on this charge.

It is observed from para 12 of the letter from the Collector of Ganjam dated 7th September 1854 that the jemadar was then on trial before Lieutenant Macdonald the assistant agent on a charge of extorting 300 Rupees from the merchants of Berhampoor but the result has not been reported to Government. The Commissioner will state how the trial terminated.

6 Fourth charge for such neglect as enabled the Cashkeeper to retain a sum of Rupees 503. 6. 3 omitted to the treasury for ten months without bringing it to account.

From Commissioner's Para 6 — The sheristadar pleads that he was ill and that he never saw

when several of these charges being proved

letter notifying the remittance and also that he is only responsible for what is actually brought into the accounts. The fact that he initialled the letter negatives former plea and the latter is inadmissible. The Commissioner Convicts the accused of neglect.

5th Fifth charge for illegally and corruptly procuring the Registry of two Hoondahs or small estates in the name of certain person in spite of the public protest of the joint Proprietors.

This is a complicated charge. The particulars are set-forth in para 3rd of the Commissioners present letter and in para 5th of the Collectors letter to the Commissioner dated October 7th 1854. They are briefly as follows. The head sheristadar having a claim on a certain party for 2000 Rupees sent for him to his house and there caused the two estates in question of which the debtor appears to have been part-owner to be put up to auction and so transferred to a third party. The property sold for 3800 Rupees of which 3300 was paid to sheristadar as principal and interest of the debt. These proceedings appear to have been effected by a degree of Coercion towards the debtor; and they were persisted in notwithstanding the protests of his two Nephews Coharers with him in the property. The accused admits and justifies

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his Conduct. He says that some years previously he had paid the debtor Puttapah 2000 Rupees for a hoondy or draft on Cuddapah which hoondy Puttapah was however unable to give having no Correspondents at Cuddapah and that the money remained unrepaid. The Collector points out the improbability of this story and expresses his opinion that the two thousand Rupees was in fact a bribe or present promised to the sheristadar by Puttapah who was a bankrupt renter of the District and secured by a bond. The late Commissioner was disposed to adopt this view as similar case having occured in Masulipatam. But even independently of the origin of the debt the Commissioner strongly Condemns the sheristadars proceedings as illegal and oppressive. The Government Concur in this view. They Consider the sheristadars abuse of his authority in Compelling the payment of an alleged debt in the manner already detailed to have been a most daring and unjustifiable act Calling for marked reprehension. The proffered explanation of the origin of the debt is too flimsy to bear examination. Bills of exchange are never paid for till after they have been drawn if there had been a tangible claim the sheristadars obvious and only honest mode of proceeding was to sue the defaulter

when several of the charges being proved

2. Six charge. Conniving at the treasury servants discounting Accountant Generals bills drawn on the treasury.

Seventh charge. Conniving at the substitution of bank Notes for Coin in the Zemindars remittances.——

Commissioners letter. These highly irregular operations on the part of the treasury servants seem to be fully established. It is pleaded indeed that the discounting was done not with Government funds but with those of the parties themselves but the circumstances seem quite to discredit the statement. As respects the present enquiry the question is whether the Head Sheristadar had or ought to have had knowledge of such practices and the Government are of opinion that the Commissioner is fully borne out in Convicting him. The treasury and its accounts have always been regarded as in a peculiar manner the object of the Head Sheristadars care and if such practices as those now in question can be carried on systematically without his knowledge he must be utterly incompetent. There is no choice between this verdict and that of every criminal neglect of duty and the Government find it impossible to believe that the Head Sheristadar could have been ignorant of what was going on if he had paid very ordinary attention to his duties.

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9. The Government observe in connection with this charge to advert to the practice which now prevails in respect to the payment of Accountant Generals bills. These bills are at present drawn usually at ten days sight but there are instances in which they are drawn on demand. They are never drawn on a treasury except on certain information as to its containing funds to meet them therefore time is not necessary to enable the Collector to provide funds and the Cash for a bill is always paid into the General Treasury before the bill is given. The present instance proves that the practice of postponing payment is convenient to the holders and it seems desirable that it should be abolished and that the bills should be drawn payable at sight. There is the more reason for this because the issue of such bills is in fact again to the Government for every bill so issued relieves the state of the expense risk and inconvenience of conveying that sum to the Presidency. The Government would however call the attention of the Accountant General to the subject and request that he will report if he is aware of any objection to bills drawn by him on Collectors becoming payable at sight

when Several of these charges being proved

10 Eighth charge being accessary to a case of forgery.

Commissioners present. The charge of being accessory to the forgery failed on trial before the Criminal Court and must be abandoned but that of Draining the late Collector remains. The case explained in para. 11 of the late Commissioners letter of November 17th 1854. An order was passed by an acting Collector in 1849 negativing a claim made by some Coast men to the monopoly of the ferry on the Ganjam river. The boatmen applied to Mr. Onslow the new Collector on his arrival in the same year and he reversed the former order but almost immediately rescinded his own and restored the original order. The latter stood accordingly till the end of 1853 when it was again reversed by Mr. Onslow this reversal being obtained by a falsification of the original order so that he was led to think that he was confirming it. The case had been specially referred to the Head Sheristadar and he Counter[illegible] the final order the forgery it is stated is so obvious that the most careless observer could not fail to notice it. The Sheristadar makes no defence to this charge beyond detailing the circumstance under which he was

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Committed for trial for being accessory to the forgery and acquitted and the Commissioner offers no remarks because Government had called on the Court of Judicature for a report on the forgery case. But the charge of having wilfully deceived the Collector is quite and on that charge Government find it impossible to acquit the accused.

11 Ninth charge. Conniving at frauds in the remittances from the Goomsur talook.

This charge is treated of in para. 12 of the Commissioners letter. The frauds consisted in retaining large sums in the talook when remitting the monthly Collections. These transactions took place in fasles 1254 1255 & 1256 in the former year the sums retained ranged from Rupees 8000 to 24802 in fasly 1254 they were much larger and on one occasion exceeded 36000 Rupees. The offender seems to have been a single Sathrildar Coona Sherwar dismissed. Similar irregularities were detected by Mr. Knox Sooradah talook in the remittances of fasles 1260 1261 and 1262 such offences certainly could not have been committed if the Sheristadar had done his duty in reviewing the monthly returns of Collections and remittances.

when General charges being proved

10 Eighth charge being accessory to a case of forgery.

Commissioners present letter Para 8. The charge of being accessory to the forgery failed on trial before the Criminal Court and must be abandoned but that of Dressing the late Collector remains. The case entered in para. 11 of the late Commissioners letter of November 17th 1854. An order was passed by an acting Collector in 1849 negativing a claim made by some Coast men to the monopoly of the ferry on the Ganjam river. The boatmen applied to Mr. Ormlow the new Collector on his arrival in the same year and he reversed the former order but almost immediately rescinded his own and restored the original order. The latter stood accordingly till the end of 1853 when it was again reversed by Mr. Ormlow this reversal being obtained by a falsification of the original order so that he was led to think that he was confirming it. The case had been specially referred to the Head Sheristadar and he found in the final order the forgery it is stated is so obvious that the most careless observer could not fail to notice it. The Sheristadar makes no defence to this charge beyond detailing the circumstance under which he was

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Committed for trial for being accessory to the forgery and acquitted and the Commissioner offers no remarks because Government had called on the Court of Judicature for a report on the forgery case. But the charge of having wilfully deceived the Collector is pending and on that charge Government find it impossible to acquit the accused.

11. Ninth charge. Conniving at frauds in the remittances from the Goomsur talook.

This charge is treated of in para 12 of the Commissioners letter. The frauds consisted in retaining large sums in the talook when remitting the monthly Collections. Three transactions took place in fasles 1254 1255 & 1256 in the former year the sums retained ranged from Rupees 8000 to 24802 in fasly 1256 they were much larger and on one occasion exceeded 36000 Rupees. The offenders were Tahsildar Coona Sternard dismissed. Similar irregularities were detected by Mr. Knox Sooradar talook in the remittances of fasles 1260 1261 and 1262 each of offences certainly could not have been committed if the Sheristadar had done his duty in examining the monthly [illegible] Collections

[illegible] General of the charges being proved

12 The tenth and last charge — Omitting to bring to the notice of the Collector the real amount of the pecuniary of the hereditary estate when that estate was sold by auction. This was an Omission on the part of the Sheristadar and culpable one. But there is nothing to Connect it with any criminal intent and it may possibly have been an act of Forgetfulness.

13 Thus in two out of the ten cases Nos. 3 & 10 no serious criminality is established against the Sheristadar in two (Nos. 1 & 8 he appears to have intentionally deceived the late Collector in five (viz Nos 2. 4. 6. 7 & 9 he must be pronounced guilty of gross Carelessness or of Connivance at wrong and in one No. 5 there is serious abuse of power Combined with strong suspicion of direct bribery.

14 On the whole the Government must record their opinion that the charges established against Soorulah Vencatarow involve Criminality of a very grave character and that the Collector was fully warranted in withdrawing his Confidence from him. At the same time they must remark that much of the misconduct proved and of the laxity which prevailed in the departments under his Control appears to have been induced by a want of careful supervision and by Mr Onslow's misplaced Confidence in him.

It is to be remarked also that from the peculiar circumstances of the Ganjam District the Sheristadar was called upon to perform services viz. those Connected with the agency which very much interfered with his regular attention to the ordinary duties of his office. [illegible] submitted as some excuse

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for irregularities found to exist there. Looking however to the long services of the Sheristadar extending over a period of forty one years the Right honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that he may be permitted to Come within the benefits of the Pension rules. And he directs that Vencatarow be now finally removed from the public service and that application for a retiring pension on his behalf according to the rules be submitted through the usual channel the Pension should take effect from the date of Vencatarow's suspension from office.

15 On the 19 August 1854 the Government were pleased on the recomendation of the late Collector to grant to Soorulah Vencataroo for his services in Connection with the Government Agency in Ganjam an honorary palankeen and a sword with an allowance of 30 rupees a month for bearers but the present charges having been brought forward about that time the grant was held in abeyance pending their investigation and decision. The result of that enquiry having been as above set forth the Governor in Council is of opinion that it would be very inconsistent while Convicting Vencataroo

when several of the charges being proved

of serious misconduct to award him honorary distinctions and rewards. The order of the 19 August 1854 will therefore be recorded as cancelled

Ordered that an extract from the preceding para relative to the permission granted to the Sheristadar to retire on the pension of Rs 25 be Communicated to the Public department for information.

Ordered that also a Copy of these proceedings be furnished to the Commissioner Northern Circars who will Communicate to the Sheristadar the orders which Government have passed on his case

Ordered also that the following endorsement be made on Petition Nos 993. 1435 2044 & 2990 of 1885 and be Communicated to Soosurlah Venkatarow

The Petitioner is referred to the Commissioner Northern Circars to whom the orders of Government on his case have been Communicated.

Ordered further that these proceedings be entered in the Honorable Court in Continuation of previous Correspondence on the same subject-

Recd 11 October 2

No 1

Fort St George 22 October 1885

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 122 R dated 21 October 1885 with its enclosures and in reply to state that the Government have passed orders in accordance with the recommendation contained in your letter.

I have the honor to be Sir Your most obedient servant

when several of these charges being proved

Rec'd 11th Oct 62

No 4.

A Copy of
Memorandum No 859
dated 7th February 1856

Rec'd 11th October

W.
Note.

In 1854 for
Services on pre-
-sentation Vet. with
a Pal. sword & pair
of the usual
Pal. allow-
-ance of 70 R. month,
for distinguished
services in the Afghan
Dept.

This order was
placed in abey-
ance in consequence
of various charges
preferred against
him, of misconduct
as Head Sherista-
-dar - and was
ultimately cancelled
when several of the
charges being proved

Letter to be sent to Mr Allen at once
yes Ellis

Ft. ordered him
to retire on the
pension of his
rank, from the
date of his sus-
-pension. Ft. con-
sidered the charge
et at his [redacted] against
him to "involve
criminality of a very
grave character" &
in fact would have
dismissed him al-
together but for his
long service.

The Home Govt.
approved both of
his having been
pensioned & of the
intended rewards
having been with-
-held.

The Ft. order
has passed on

The 25 Jany 1856 -
the Court's despatch
confirming it is
dated 19 Novr. 1856.

I. D.S

Draft.
Pp. 1015.

The Secy declines
to reopen this subject

Ellis

I. D.S

Front-St. George &
8 Inay. Pr. -

Copy to Venkata Rau -
Dispy

Revenue 1862 Dept.
Pro: of Govt. for May.

No. 1075.

Pro: of the Madras Govt.
Dt. 8th May 1862.

Declining to reopen
the subject of the petition
of Venkata Rau, late Head
Sirishtadar of Ganjam -

No. 171 & 172.