

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1665-

Press

~~Miss~~

170-171

Dated 10 - 9 - 1864.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
10th September 1864.*

No. 170. Read the following letter from CHIDUMBRIAH, Choukidar of Salt Pans of Coyalputtanum, Zillah Tinnevely, to His Excellency the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George, dated 9th August 1864:—

Dissatisfied and aggrieved with the decision of this Government, dated 1st July 1864, No. 1,602, your humble Memorialist most respectfully begs that his Memorial will be transmitted to the Secretary of State for India and intimation be given to him of its transmission.

• 1 Original and 2 copies of Collector's Takeed. He further begs to state that he has
1 Do. and 2 do. of do. Decision. submitted the Memorial with its enclosures*
1 Do. and 2 do. of Petition to the Board.
1 Do. and 2 do. of do. to Government, and in triplicate in accordance with the Rules.
3 Copies of Memorial.

No. 171. ORDER THEREON, 10th September 1864, No. 1,665.

Separate Revenue, No. 103.
Salt.

Ordered that the Memorial received with this letter be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and that intimation of the same be given to the Memorialist.

(True Extract.)

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

உயர்க்குரிய பணியைச் செய்து
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செப்டம்பர் 1864

சிறப்பாகச் செய்து கொடுக்க
 பணியைச் செய்து கொடுக்க

செப்டம்பர் 1863

R 435 / Seal

In Road sent by the Collector of Tirunelveli, to
 Chedumbra Iyer the Choukidar of Salt Pond at
 Cayalpetnam of the same District - 15 June 1863.

In the matter in which you were charged
 with 3 Counts, vizt 1st with having, while
 " you were ill & not attended to your duties from
 " 30th January to 26th February 1863, made it appear
 " by signing the Cienar Accounts as if you really
 " attended & performed your duties; 2^d, with
 " having in the Wholesale of the Salt in the
 " above Chouky, aided the Merchants so that
 " the Cienar might be subjected to loss thereby;
 " & 3^d, with having along with others gathered
 " from the purchasers of salt a fee called "Pandy"
 " Doodies" and divided it among you;
 a reference has been made to the Madras
 & English Decision submitted by the Salt
 Deputy Collector, who enquired into the above
 3 Charges against you, and it having appeared
 from those papers that you as a Salt Choukidar
 acted with full ^{incompetence} & unfit for
 that post, you are therefore from this
 12th instant forthwith removed from the Office
 of the Choukidar. You will know this

Enclosed (signed) J Silver
 15 June 1863 Collector

Camp Cotte Dypar

21st May 1863

Decision

The papers connected with the case against Chedumberamiah Chowkedar of Arumuganery salt pans lay against him three charges and one charge against the shroff of the same Chowkey which I shall treat separately.

Charges.

1st That the Chowkedar Chathumbaramiah while sick remained at home without necessary permission and signed such of the papers as were brought to him by his subordinates and thereby made it appear that he was performing his duties while in reality he was not.

2nd That he aided and abetted one Pethyandee Pillay, who purchased ten heaps of salt by contract, to collect the merchants who came to purchase salt from government and to dispose of his contracted salt to them much to the loss of government and against rules.

3rd That he knowingly permitted certain Peons on the salt establishment and under his orders and also certain salt pycks to exact from the salt merchants an illegal fee from 2 to 5 annas per cent tons of salt purchased by them, the same being contrary to rules.

Compd. 1863.

1st sheet

J. C.

Stimulated

Collected with D

to the Chowkedar

Chedumberamiah

disturbing him

from office 20th

21st 5/14

21st 5/14



Received
 1863 July 2nd
 J. G. [unclear]

1 Remarks on Chowkedar's Conduct.

In his urjee dated 30th January last, the Chowkedar requested permission to remain at home that day on account of a slight attack of fever, and promised to report in and then his re-entering on his duties. No second urjee was received and the usual routine papers continued to be sent in duly signed by him as if he re-entered on his duty. This state of things continued till the 8th February when the Deputy Col. Cestor learnt by chance that the Chowkedar is up to systematic mode of deceit. an explanation was immediately called for and in reply to it dated 14th idem the Chowkedar plainly admitted his fraud with the modification that on the 13th idem he was present in the salt fields for a short time.

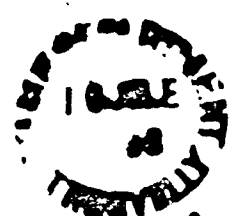
Evidence for prosecution on 1st Count.

The 1st, 2^d, 3^d, and 4th witnesses who are respectively the Sunprethy, Gumbastah, Shroff and a Peon attached to the same Chowkey, depose that the Chowkedar did not attend to his duties from the 30th January to the date of his suspension (26th February) that he simply signed at home every evening the usual papers prepared by the other servants, and that on the 13th February he was present in the salt fields for a short time. The same witnesses also state that

Comp. [unclear]

2^d sheet J. C.

the



known on 2nd day
and 2nd day of 2nd day
1863rd day 2nd day
2nd day 2nd day

the Chowkidar was present at the Treasury Cutcherry which is within a few yards of his house on one day, but the 2^d and 3^d witnesses entered it to three or four days.

Remarks on the evidence.

The presence of the Chowkidar at the Treasury Cutcherry no matter for what number of days cannot be taken into account as it is not the proper place of his business and his presence for a few hours in the salt beds on the 13th February only goes to strengthen the charge of deceit against him. He was called upon for an explanation on the 8th February and instead of submitting it at once he waits till he is able to do something, then visits the pans on the 13th and in his explanation dated 14th he alludes to the above circumstance vainly hoping that it would save him.

Evidence for the prosecution on 2^d count.

With reference to the second count the 1st and 2^d witnesses who are respectively sumpruthy and jumasta declare that out of the ten heaps of salt purchased whole sale by the 13th witness (Pichyandee pillay) the most of them were measured and delivered by the Chowkidar himself that then the entire quantity of salt sent in any one prawanah was not measured out and thrown in one heap to be taken possession of by the contractor, but it was measured and delivered by the Circan measure

3^d sheet

Completed

6 ME
 3
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 1863
 1863

to the individuals pointed out by the Contractor in
 the proportion mentioned by him, and in certain instances
 in very small quantities also. The same witnesses
 also state that when they conducted the sales on account
 of the contractor in the absence of the Chowkedar when he
 was sick they followed the same plan. The 5th and 6th
 witnesses who are salt merchants depose that when
 they came to purchase salt from government stores
 the Chowkedar declined to sell salt unless they purchased
 the same from the contractor (13th Wit.) that accordingly
 they paid him money and that salt was measured and
 given them from the contractor's heap in the same
 manner as if they purchased salt from govern-
 ment direct. They also state that on some occasions
 the Chowkedar caused the salt to be thrown into their
 bags by Government measurers in the proportion
 dictated by the Contractor, while on other occasions
 and during the absence of the Chowkedar the Sumpetty
 did the same.

The 8th and 9th witnesses who are likewise salt
 merchants state that they came to the Plat form
 to purchase salt from government but ultimately
 they purchased it from the contractor because they
 saw all others do the same, and that salt was measured
 and given them from the contractor's heap in the same
 manner

1st sheet

Comptroller



1863
 20th day of May
 1863

manner as if they were government heaps.

Salt Peons Subramanian and Seruengadam, who are defendants to the third count of the charge confirm the statements of all the witnesses to the second count. The 13th witness, who is the salt contractor admits that on the last day of the delivery of the contract salt, it being one of the days on which the Deputy Collector was present he sold salt to several people in small quantities for their own consumption and that salt was measured and given to them in his presence in the quantities dictated by him by circular measures, but on former occasions he states he removed the salt to other places and there sold it.

Remarks on the evidence.

7 The salt contractor admits a portion of the second count because the Deputy Collector witnessed the irregularity and stopped it. The strong and clear evidence given by the other witnesses regarding the same count affords reasonable grounds for the presumption that he (contractor) sold his salt by retail on the platform throughout.

Evidence of prosecution on the 3rd count.

8 For the third count there is no evidence to show that the money or illegal fees was paid to the Chowkedar directly.


 Annuum 176 176 176 176
 1863 176 176 176 176
 176 176 176 176 176

The 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th and 12th witnesses, who are all salt merchants, depose that they paid fees at the rate of 16 1/2 dudsies or 5 1/2 annas on each cartload of salt purchased by them to salt pyot Sevasubramaniam (14th witness) because if refused he would tell the measurers to measure out salt to them loosely so as to cause loss.

The 6th, 9th and 12th witnesses further declare that on certain occasions they paid the aforesaid fees to salt Peons Sevasubramaniam and Tiruvengadam, all the above witnesses except the 9th witness declare they have no witnesses to prove the payments of the fees.

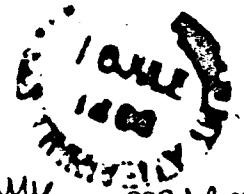
The 10th witness, who appeared on behalf of the 9th witness states he saw the latter pay into the hands of Peon Tiruvengadam 66 dudsies or one puzsee and six annas on the four carts of salt purchased by him at the rate of 16 1/2 dudsies or 5 1/2 annas on each cart, but his evidence I cannot give credit to as he is a close relation to the 9th witness. The 14th witness Sevasubramaniam, who is the salt pyot, and Peons Sevasubramaniam and Tiruvengadam which two Peons are ranked as defendants deny having received any money from the salt merchants in the shape of fees, while Peon Tiruvengadam and another Peon Subramaniam admit that there exists the practice of collecting fees at the aforesaid rate at the connivance and secret encouragement of the Chowkedar, and the fees are

of the sheet.

afterwards

Comp. R. H.

[Signature]


 and the other servants of the Chowkey except the shroff
 but it is recommended that they may be transferred to
 other Chowkeys.

in the salt Department, and that he may be transferred
 to another Chowkey on the expiration of the period of his sus-
 pension. There are no grounds sufficient for the punish-
 ment of the other servants of the Chowkey except the shroff
 but it is recommended that they may be transferred to
 other Chowkeys.

21/5/63.
 Coltn Dypar

Signed B Ramiah
 Deputy Collector

I consider the circumstances disclosed are such as to
 show that the Chowkedar is totally unworthy of confidence and unfit
 to be retained in the service of Government, and I therefore order
 his dismissal. The evidence of the merchants sufficiently
 establish the exaction of illegal fees, against the shroff
 and two persons, in fact the latter admit it. I therefore
 order their dismissal. I do not consider it necessary to
 order a criminal prosecution in this case. The Jumadar
 and Surety must have been cognizant more
 or less, of these malpractices; they are to be degraded
 to lower places, in other Salt Pans.

12th June 1863

Signed J. Silver
 Collector

(True Copy)
 10th or last sheet.

J. Silver
 Collector

Comd.
 M. S. M. M.
 S. S. M. M.

Handwritten text in Tamil script, including a date "1863" and a signature.

Main body of handwritten text in Tamil script, consisting of multiple paragraphs. The text is densely written and covers most of the right page.

[The page contains dense handwritten text in Tamil script, which is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low resolution.]

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39
144
[Illegible handwritten text in Tamil script, likely a manuscript page with a header and multiple lines of text.]

Collier's No. 121-

No. 3,062 & 3,092 of 1863.

The Board decline to interfere in Petitioner's behalf.
By Order

Dear Sir, Office

Madam

4th September 1863

W. H. Hall

Sub-Secretary



198

1863

Received of the Board of Directors
the sum of £1000
on the 1st day of September 1863
for the purpose of the
London and North Western
Railway Company's
Borrowing of £1,000,000
on the 1st day of September 1863
for the purpose of the
London and North Western
Railway Company's
Borrowing of £1,000,000

198165091 of 1863
to the Board of Directors
of the London and North Western
Railway Company
for the purpose of the
Borrowing of £1,000,000

Received of the Board of Directors
the sum of £1000
on the 1st day of September 1863
for the purpose of the
London and North Western
Railway Company's
Borrowing of £1,000,000

Board Endorsements
on Petitions
Nos 3062 & 3092
of 1863

Ans 1602 of 1864

suspension for one year, while
the charges were not proved
against him, but the Collector
dismissed him from office.
Details certain circumstances
disproving the charges brought
against him and prays for justice.

In No 602 of 1864

In No 2135/61,

No 2125/61.

Collector No 131
No 3062 of 1863
From Chidambaram
Iyer Chowdhur
of Cayalpatanam
in the District of
Tinnevely
Dated 11 Sept 63
with 2 Encls

Complains that the District Collector
this District against him received
a complaint from certain mer-
chants preferring charges agt
him, took depositions from two
Persons without his knowledge, &
recommended to the Collector his
suspension from office for 6
months, and it having been re-
ferred back to the said officer for
further enquiry, that officer sus-
pended Petr, instituted an en-
quiry into the matter and passed
a decision recommending his

No 2125/61
Encls 2

To His Excellency, the Governor in Council
Fort St George

The Humble Petition of Chidam-
bariah, the Choudhurdar of salt
Pans of Colputuram in the Zillah
of Tinnevely.

My Lord.

This is an appeal against the Enormous
of the Board of Revenue made on his Petition
Nos 3061 & 3092 of 1863, dated 29th September
1863, "declining to interfere on his behalf". The
same Petition together with the Collector's original
Sanction, and the public copy of the Collector's
Decision of the 21st May 1863, upon which it was
based, are herewith submitted; and requested
that the desired and necessary relief granted con-
sidering the grounds hereinafter stated.

Before dwelling upon matters contained
in the local officer's decision and Sanction
alluded to, above, your Petitioner would res-
pectfully beg to be permitted here to observe
that the Board of Revenue (the appellate Power) should

should, for the sake of justice, go through the
soundness or otherwise of the charges imputed
to him (Petitioner) in the Collector's decision and
Sautred respectively, which your Lordship
will find by their mere terms of impeach-
ment that they (Board) had never gone thro'
the contents of the said Petitions except
reaching the Collector's decision and Sautred,
and declining to interfere on his behalf.
In such a case as the present, it is most
necessary for the really aggrieved to sum up
their (aggrieved) reasons on the vague and vena-
tions or in other words, loose expressions contained in
the Collector's decision and Sautred. If there
be as the Petitioner is led to suppose, a
standing idea among the controlling autho-
rities that no attention will generally be
paid to the reasonings which the appellants
will afford, however true, and give credence
to the local officers bare expressions,
however unsupported by Law; then the general
rules laid down inviting the aggrieved to present
their

their appeals will be no other than a
mere nominal prospect of distributing
justice to them; and, if such was not
this idea, then they must not be satisfied
with the mass of the exaggerated circumstances
which under any law whatever will not be
viewed as binding upon the authorities,
to subject a servant to suffer dismissal.
Your Petitioner having under the decision
and Sautred of the Collector, been subjected
to suffer the deprivation of his post for
nothing but under the descriptive circumstances
stated above, and the Board of Revenue
having failed to discharge their appellate
power in its lawful force, but simply
or merely declining to interfere on his behalf,
he has no other alternative than presenting
himself before your Lordship and praying
for redress provided for his arguments
on each of the three charges referred to
in the Collector's decision, appear reasonable,
for the Board did not consider in its correct
or

or lawful light for the following among other reasons;—

Your Petitioner takes leave to explain on the tenor of the nature of the three charges on which his complaint is based, viz:—

Charge 1st.— That your Petitioner while sick remained at home without permission and signed papers, and thereby made it appear that he was doing his duties while in reality he was doing none.—

Do. 2^d.— That he ~~was~~ aided, and abetted an individual who purchased 10 heaps of salt as contractor to collect the others who came to purchase the salt from Government store, and to dispose of his contracted salt to them—much less to Government and against rules.—

Do. 3^d. That he knowingly permitted certain persons and others to exact from the salt merchants an illegal fee; the same being contrary to rules.—

The third charge having been viewed by the local authorities (in Para 8 of the Collector's decision

decision under appeal) as not established, it only remains for your Petitioner to argue on the passages of the convictions on the first and second counts only.

For 1st Count— Your Petitioner begs to state that he wrote an arze to the Collector on the 30th January stating that he was sick that day, and that he took steps that the amprully shall attend the sale of the salt, and that he will be doing the business and shall report afterwards— This circumstance is shown in the decision in a quite different passage as if this mode of addressing arzes and doing business is a charge, and as if he did not report to the Hozyoor. The calling for the arze alluded to, and the reference to it, will convince your Lordship that the reverted commas are correct as he shows to be, and that those entered in the Collector's decision are evidently different.—

Ar

As to his signing the papers at Home while sick, well, under any law, never he ~~was~~ as followed to practice deceit - Even your Petitioner did this after addressing his report to the Deputy Collector, the lower authority, who thought that your Petitioner's doing so, ought to have sent immediate orders to your Petitioner announcing that his doing so at home is not proper - The same authority's laying the said report unanswered, made the Petitioner to remain at home, thinking that the Deputy Collector was satisfied and granted permission, but continued to see the salt work conducted, without impediment by the Stamp Duties and to sign the papers while by doing thus, the Circar business is not infringed at any rate, the decision under appeal goes to show that his doing so is a charge against him.

The witnesses examined are my servants and friends whose evidence is unfavorable for Prosecution -

There was no complaint lodged that the business was delayed during the days of my illness

Illness, nor is there any proof before the Deputy Collector that such had been the case - For the second Count - It is not established on good Causes -

1 The orders to measure salt to the Contractor is issued by the Deputy Collector's office itself, but he was not selected and recommended as such by your Petitioner -

Along with the same orders, the Deputy Collector sent also another order requiring your Petitioner that he may be watchful lest the merchants who usually purchased salt in the Government Saltmaddors may not buy the salt from the Contractor - In obedience to this order your Petitioner objected to measure the contracted salt to the Baudies produced by the Merchants who were usually buying it, and the Contractor having complained to the Deputy Collector on the subject, that authority sent orders to your Petitioner directing him to measure the salt to the Merchants whom the Contractor may produce before him warning him that if he does fail

to do so, he will be answerable to the loss which the contractor may incur, by his refusing to measure the salt to them.

Your Petitioner has therefore measured the salt to the individual bandies produced by the contractor. Even then, your Petitioner taking depositions from them who stated that they were hired cartmen on behalf of the contractor on different dates, he did so.

Of such individuals who pleaded before your Petitioner in their depositions, that they were bandymen of the contractor, the 5th, 6th & 8th witnesses Munnadallai, Narayana &c. have respectively contradicted in their depositions before the Deputy Collector that they purchased the contracted salt. They must have spoken falsehood either before your Petitioner or before the Deputy Collector, the latter ought to have indicted them for perjury, but on the contrary he gives evidence to their statement as against your Petitioner; and the Def Collector has unfortunately overpassed this legal inference.

Your Petitioner therefore prays lastly that necessary records passed in the case be called for,

for and reverse the local authorities decision with order that your Petitioner may be reinstated in his office for reasons, vizt;—

- 1 Because the first count is not included in the nature of a crime is any kind of criminal charge that can warrant the utter dismissal of your Petitioner.
 - 2 Because the second count is wholly incredible for the 5th, 6th and 8th witnesses have spoken falsehood as would be seen by their depositions which contradict each other.
 - 3 Because your Petitioner was not allowed to be present during the examination of the persons according to Law.
 - 4 Because the Deputy Collector has tried the case in so loose a manner that it required no due consideration.
 - 5 Because the Collector in affirming the Deputy Collector's decision gives the bare expressions in support whereof, there is nothing on the records.
 - 6 Because your Petitioner had even subjected to any impeachment during the period of his service in this District for 21 years in different Posts.
- Because

7 Because your Petitioner is without Employment
 In these 17 months, it is a period that he suffered
 distress far much more than he could
 justly have endured -

The records required to be called for, are the
 following

- I Deputy Collector's sanction on the Choultry records
 directing the measure salt to the contractor
- I Do do directing the Petitioner to measure out the salt
 to the Bandis provided by the contractor
- I Several Depositions delivered before the Choultrydar (P. B.)
 by the Bandymen
- I Defense given by Choultrydar (Petitioner) to the
 Deputy Collector
- I Depositions of the Gomastah Varamastha Pillay
- I Do of the contractor Pulehandi Pillay
- I Do of the complainant A. Narayanan
- I Depositions of the Pans
- I Agree to the Dy Collector dated 30th June that the Pet. is sick.

Madras }
 June 1864 }
 J. Jeyaraj

Shall ever Pray.

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The Right Honorable the
Secretary of State for India

The humble Memorial
of Chandraayer the
Collector of the Salt
Taxes of Calcutta in
the City of Calcutta

Most Respectfully Sheweth

The charges unjustly put up by
the Deputy Collector with the intention of
effecting the dismissal of the Petitioner are

1st That the Petitioner who remained
at home while sick, affixed his signature
to the accounts and thereby made it appear
that he was performing his duties while in
reality he was not.

2^d That the Petitioner aided and abetted
the individual who purchased large quantity
of salt by Contract and caused the Government
to be

No. 1602 of 1864.

The Government
are satisfied from the papers con-
sisted with the investigation into
the Petitioner's conduct which he
himself has admitted that he
was properly removed from the
service. They decline to comply
with his request.

My Order
of the 10th June 1864
for July 1864

of the 10th June 1864
My Order to Govt.

Recd 2135/64

My Order to Govt.
of the 10th June 1864.
Recd 2135/64

My Order to Govt.
of the 10th June 1864.
Recd 2135/64

who came to purchase salt from the Wicks, to
buy the same from the Contractor, much to the
displeasure of Government and against Rules.

3^d That he knowingly permitted certain
Persons on the Salt Establishment and others
to exact from the Salt Merchants an illegal
fee of about 10^{cts} per Doz on each Cart Load
of salt purchased from the Salt Pans.

The invalidity of the decision passed
on were impugned that the 2^d Charges aforesaid
paid against the Petitioner were framed
during the Examination, while in reality it
was not so, will be evident by the following
grounds vizt.

1st While the Petitioner in his Petition to
the Deputy Collector dated 30th January last
intimated that he is sick, that he had directed
Lumpkin to conduct the business attending
the sale of salt, and that he will inform
him about the necessary, the Deputy Collector
misconstrued that the said Petitioner was only for
own

one day's leave and admitted this as a charge.

This is quite improper as can be seen clearly
by the ~~same~~ Petitioner's affidavit. The Petitioner
reported to the Board and Government to call
for and furnish the said Petitioner was not con-
sulted with.

As per the Order received from the
H. E. O. that the 10 bags of salt purchased
by Richard Pittman on Contract should
be measured to find out the rate of 5 bags
per each heap, that the Salt Merchants who
usually purchase salt from the Wicks, should
not buy salt from the Contractor, and that
the Petitioner should write against such
occurrences, the Petitioner acted accordingly.
While the Contractor brought certain
bags now and requested the Petitioner
to measure the Contractor's salt he then
they had also an ongoing delivery deposition
to tell the Petitioner that they were being
by

by the Contractor. During the enquiry held
before the Deputy Collector with regard
to the Complaint brought through motion
by Kanyan and others falsely imputing
to the Petitioner that he had told the Merchants
who came to purchase salt from the Sarkar,
that they should purchase salt from the
Contractor and that no Government salt
will be sold to them, and that with the
permission of the Petitioner the Peons
Collected an illegal fee from the salt
merchants the 5th and 6th Witnesses the
were constrained to deliver Depositions
in support of the Complaint they being
recompensers to the aforesaid Com-
plainant, yet they admitted in their
Depositions taken on solemn affirmation
that they had delivered Depositions
and the Petitioner that they are the
handy men hired by the Contractor
and

and the evidence of the other Witnesses are
contradictory. The Deputy Collector
without taking notice of these discre-
pancies and construing that the 2nd charge
was proved and that there exists no proof
as to the 3rd charge recommended the for-
feiture of the Petitioner for one year and
directed the Collector to that effect to the Collector
and the Collector without thoroughly taking
the Circumstances of the Case into consideration
has obeyed in his order that the Petitioner
is ignorant of the duties of his
Office, that he is unworthy of credit and
that he (Petitioner) should therefore be
dismissed from his Office. This order
the Petitioner begs to submit, is an unjust
and for the following reasons Viz. The
Petitioner served the Sarkar for about

21 years and was gradually promoted
to the Office of Sub Magistrate drawing
a salary of Rs 35 per mensem. If he
had not gained the confidence of his
employers and was ignorant of the
duties of his office he would not have
remained under the Sarkar Service
for so long a period of 21 years.

III If the Board and Government had
taken into consideration the order dis-
missing the Petitioner together with the
Petitioner's lawyer in defence of the 1st charge
and the depositions delivered by Narayan
nau and other complainants before the
Petitioner in defence of the 2nd charge,
the Collector would not have been found
guilty of any crime. On the contrary the
Board without, although the Petitioner re-
quested them to do so, calling for and
perusing

perusing the Records of the case, passed an
order declining to interfere on Petitioner's
behalf and the Government also, on the
appeal preferred to them by the Petitioner
passed an order observing that the Govt
Government are satisfied from the papers
submitted, with the investigation held into
the Petitioner's conduct by the Collector when
he himself has submitted that he was
properly removed from the service and
that they decline to comply with his re-
quest. These two orders are contrary to justice.
IV Because the Collector having refused to
give copy of the Records connected with the
Petitioner's case, they being Revenue & Co-
munications, the Petitioner obtained only
an attached copy of the order of his dis-
missal and submitted it to the higher
authorities together with his appeal. It now

How can the Higher Authorities be convinced
of the legality or otherwise of the order passed
by their Subordinates on a mere perusal of
such order which would have been drawn
out in conformity with their own orders
notwithstanding the nature of the case as it
was proved during the investigation. The
Government who are well aware that no
venue proceedings should be furnished
to parties, having passed an order without
calling for and perusing such proceedings is
improper and inconsistent with the regulations.

Had the Petitioner been aware that the
Higher authorities always observe the practice
of confirming the decision of the Lower
Authorities, although it was illegal, he
would not have subjected himself to the
misfortune to which he is now made a prey,
and would have been safely an accomplice
to the Deputy Collector in the embezzlement
of the Government salt and thereby gained
his favor besides being profited himself.

30
The Petitioner present his fortune, he present
"income" is brought on by his not giving room
to the designs of the Deputy Collector in
"begging" the Government salt, so the loss of
that the Higher Authorities will be his
"loss" in case of any harm done to him by
the Deputy Collector on account of the tax
imposed, he will consequently bear towards
the Petitioner. In proof of this the Petitioner
wishes to submit, that the accounts of production
of the result of examination by the Deputy
Collector and of the sale of salt in all the Pans
of Simsoelly District except the Pan under
the Superintendence of the Petitioner for the years
1861 and 1862 were to be compared with those of
the Petitioner for the fact of more than 50,000
"dupes" having been embezzled by the Deputy
Collector will be evident. To remove the sus-
picion of the Higher Authorities that the Pe-
titioner imputes the Deputy Collector with the
charge of embezzlement because he was the
instrument

instrument of his discharge, he (Petitioner) begs
to submit that he can prove this by the accounts
afore said. I should an investigation be held with
reference to the said accounts in his presence after
suspending the Deputy Collector.

For the foregoing reasons the Petitioner
most respectfully craves that the Right Honourable
the Secretary of State for India in Council will,
after compensating him a poor man under
the pressure of a large family and one that
served the British for more than 21 years, and
for his services for his defence against the
afore said charges, with which he was unjustly
imposed. 1 Petitioner's Vow to the Collector, 2
depositions obtained by the Petitioner from
the Complainants Narayan and others together
with the other records of this case and reverse the
unjust orders of the Collector, the Board and
Government and render Petitioner justice by
reinstating him in his situation.

Attest
1864

2125/64
2130/1864

W. 1665.

Copy in a letter to England
of 10th September 1865
sep. 12th

Ordered that the Memorial received with the
letter be forwarded to the Secretary of
State and that intimation of the same be
to the Memorialist

CGU

14/10/17

First by George
10th Sept 1865

C. G. C. 17/10/17

Rev 2-1864-Sept
Prop. for Expenses
No. 2125.
From

Chidambriah Chetian
of Salt pans of Coyp.
puttannam. Zillah Time
nelly.

Dated 9th August 1864
No 2125
With 15 enclosures.

Being dissatisfied
with the order of the
passed on his petition No
1602 of 1864 submitted here.
with a triplicate memo-
rial & prays for the trans-
mission of the same to the
Secretary of State for India.

10th 1865. 12 Sept.

With an Order.