

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th January 1872.*

No. 335. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 16th November 1871, No. 4,742:—

Read the following letters:—

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chittoor, 24th October 1871, No. 516.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Board, dated 4th ultimo, No. 3,798, regarding the private tank at Tirtham.

2. In his explanation Y. Alagasingari Naidu has, I think, most successfully refuted all aspersions on his character and motives in regard to this work.

3. The whole matter has, it will, I think, be now admitted, been raised into an importance, which it never at any stage deserved, and has been made the occasion of much harsh and vexatious interference.

Alagasingari Naidu has been put on his defence, and the Board have had before them the evidence by which he substantiates his explanation on each several point upon which his conduct has been called in question. Any observations therefore on my part are superfluous.

4. Tirtham, which has thus become famous, is a village near the confines of the Mysore territories. The population by last census was about 1,200, and the beriz from all sources Rs. 1,198-11-7. It has twelve tanks, of which three contain from three to six months' supply of water, and the others are mere ponds of small capacity. Tirtham was difficult of access until an approach was opened to it from the Byreddipalli main line in 1867-68. I have been frequently at Tirtham, and have personally inspected, I believe, most of the tanks around it as well as those that were serviceable, as those that were in a more or less ruinous condition. But I am unable to say which of the tanks under the latter category thus visited from time to time is the work which has been made the theme of so much correspondence during my absence.

5. When passing the orders* alluded to in paragraph 5 of Alagasingari Naidu's letter, I based them merely on

* See translations in Appendix marked A. the papers then before me, and do not recollect that the work regarding which I then gave instructions was identified in my mind with any thing that had come under my particular personal observation. On no occasion that I visited the place can I recall any proposition having been made or objection taken by the inhabitants in respect to the restoration of any ruined work in that neighbourhood. During one visit I certainly do recollect riding out to a spot some two miles distant from the village to see the remains of an old embankment. If this be the work, it is situated in a deep narrow glen and exhibited then the remains of a dam which had been thrown across it and had been carried away in years beyond the memory of any one in that part of the country. I do not remember that I had any specific object in visiting this spot, unless it was that it might possibly be worth restoring as a high level reservoir, and because it lay in the way of a cross country ride back to camp at Byreddipalli. I am not even now aware whether this is the work which has formed so prominent a subject of correspondence during my absence from the district.

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6. I have investigated so many projects of the kind that I may be excused for having but a dim recollection of so insignificant a work as the one I now allude to.

7. As Alagasingari Naidu observes in paragraph 9 of his letter, Mr. E. Gibson was for several consecutive years constantly moving about the taluq, and in no portion of it was he probably more frequently than in the Tirtham neighbourhood. There is nothing, however, on record to show that representations of any one kind were ever made to him on the subject of this work. It had not then assumed the adventitious importance it acquired during the past year.

8. The water-supply of that taluq has been most precarious for a long series of years, and it is not unnatural to suppose that restorations of long abandoned works, which promised to mitigate this want, were often attempted or carried out without reference to the authorities or opposition from the inhabitants.

9. The Tahsildar lent himself to hunt up a grievance, and by his inconsistent† testimony (alluded to in paragraph 5 of Alagasingari Naidu's letter) raised up a whole host of injurious suspicions which have not been able to bear the light of fair and unprejudiced inquiry.

10. I was personally acquainted with the late Kunjé Goudu for the last ten years. I saw a great deal of him when opening a road to, and otherwise improving the old cusbah of, the Palmanair Taluq, Cuddapanatham, close to which Kunjé Goudu lived.

11. He was also much associated with famine arrangements there and at Palmanair conducted under the personal direction of Mr. E. Gibson and myself.

12. During all that long acquaintance I never heard a whisper as to his levying black-mail as asserted by Mr. Whiteside, and from very distinct recollection can assert that both in his own neighbourhood and throughout the taluq he was looked up to as one of the representative men of his class, a popular landlord and farmer, and the best judge of cattle in that part of the country.

13. My own personal estimate of Kunjé Goudu was that he was one of the best specimens of the highland Yeoman I have met in the country. If my memory does not deceive me I pointed him out as such to Lord Napier when at Palmanair, and told His Lordship at the time that the more remote family antecedents would not perhaps bear closer examination than would do those of many a good Scotch family on the border.

14. Mr. Whiteside's hearsay statements are entitled to no more consideration than they would receive in a Court of law, and rest on no evidence either oral or documentary that I have been able to discover.

The Criminal records of the Sessions Court here between 1850 and 1859 (the year of my appointment to the district) have been searched through, and in none of the cases of dacoity or robbery committed for trial during that period does Kunjé Goudu's name appear.

As regards the steps taken to prevent the re-construction of the tank, I find that the new work was swept away by a flood before it was finished, and though it is highly improbable that an undertaking so fraught with disaster will ever again tempt speculation, orders will be issued interdicting its restoration.

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P.S.—A reference was made to the Palmanair Tahsildar in regard to Kunjé Goudu's connection with the Satghur dacoity case alluded to in paragraph 9 of Mr. Whiteside's letter; but as no answer has been received, I have determined not to delay further the submission of this report on that account.

The Gudiathum Tahsildar in answer to a similar reference has reported that there is nothing against Kunjé Goudu on his records, and Satghur is in that taluq.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Order to Tahsildar of Palmanair Taluq.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Arzi from Tahsildar to Collector.

From the same officer, dated Paradarami, 28th October 1871, No. 520.

ADVERTING to the *Post Scriptum* of my letter to the Board of Revenue under date the 24th instant, No. 516, I have the honour to submit, for their information, translation of an Arzi since received from the Tahsildar of Palmanair Taluq regarding the allegation that Kunjé Goudu was implicated in the dacoity which took place in the Satghur neighbourhood.

2. The Board will thus see that, so far as the records of the district show, there is nothing to justify the term dacoit and ex-dacoit applied to him in Mr. Whiteside's letters.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Arzi.

THESE letters will be submitted to Government with reference to their Order No. 1,119, dated 28th June 1871, together with a copy of the Board's Proceedings No. 3,798, dated 4th September 1871.

2. The Board are inclined to agree with Mr. Robinson in his estimate of the case referred to under the explanations now offered.

No. 336.

ORDER THEREON, 26th January 1871, No. 168.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government concur with the Board in accepting the Deputy-Collector Alagasingari Naidu's explanation as satisfactory.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

B. D. Fr.

20th. Feb.
16. 1877.

In order of

On 6. Feb. last Mr.
Lithgow reported to the
H.C. that he considered
the a gross case of
corruption & fraudulent
construction of a private
bank by borrowing the
main funds of a large
Bancassurance bank &
its serious injury. That
the fraud had been
committed with the
complicity of the late
Sect. of the Bank and
a S. J. in London
and that the Secy.
of the Bank had
been removed.

informed the Dir. state of the
case. and resigned the
service when he found
detection imminent.

The children of grand
father and grand
father's son of the
same blood in the new
tank. A relation of
his was a notorious
quack. & great local
influence.

The tank land was
carried away by the flood
after W. S. visited the spot.
He was told that in his
proposal he wanted the
land for a grand but he obtained
for the site of the new tank.

for the old channel
to be it. For land in
the old channel
tank W. S. the land
can be in the capture of
the main supply.

The W. S. declined planning
the cancelling of the future
instructed that the
channel should be kept
clear as possible.
He called on the W. S.
Col. for explanation
of his conduct. &
also on W. S. Robinson
who had returned before
the W. S. was chosen
for information as to

He knew of the matter.

With a 2^d report of 8 May
last. Mr. Phillips submitted
certain papers found among
those of the supposed &c. doctor.
[Shelton] happily had
learned after his death. &c. he
incidentally established his
character as such. as well
as the extraordinary influence
he exerted over the whole
tribe including the present
S. P. O.

On these the Dr. remarked
that there was nothing in them
that called for his interference.

He supposed indeed as to
the deceased having been
intimately connected with

land of descent. &c. &c.
I am much &c. &c.
that from his position
as [unclear] village
in the [unclear] [unclear]
the [unclear] pass, &c.
from local influence
he was able to
afford information
as to the [unclear] of
the [unclear]. &c. &c.
many years ago
in fact that part
of the country. It
is however not [unclear]
or impossible that
he may have had
some influence over
them. But there seems
no proof of this.
W. L. [unclear]

states that he knew him
for some 10 years before
his death. that he was
found a victim of his
longing black devil as
asserted by W. Whitely.
that he was looked upon
throughout the town as
a popular landowner & farmer
that the Criminal Record
of the Division of Lawrence
searched for the 10 years
preceding W. Whitely's
arrest. the District Court
finding anything to implicate
the man with any deceit or
robbery case. and that in
fact there is nothing on
record justifying the time
of deceit applied to him
by W. Whitely. that in
as regards the man

W. H. of 1848?

across the stream it
is seen that it is not
improbably one of
an unsuccessful attempt
to enter a pre-existing
work of the same kind.
but that at any rate
it was not a matter
of the importance of
W. Whitely's assigned
to it. that the stream
was one of several
feet of the stream
tank. and that the
man was not known
by those who held
land near the
stream tank as a landowner
to inspire them.
that it was constructed
in that position of the

satisfactory. and adopt
W. Robinson's view of the
case as regards the
Breed.

W. White side seems
I have found a
manifest. I have
not dealt with the case
very hastily. scattering
imputations & remarks
warranted by the facts.

I repeat orders on
the case as affecting
the character of the
Collector.

Also as regards the Sahel
from whom I have
supplied the house for a
while in the Salween in the effect of
see enclosure.

Mr. White side
may, none do,
have made more
of the matter
than it merited.
But it is beyond
doubt that when
he was asked
to sanction the
work - it had

been in progress

for three years &

was nearly, if not

quite complete.

As to the effect of

the new work on
the old work, Mr. White side
declares, in 1866.
The recipient of the
lands orig. etc. of
the latter recipient
had been painted
every year since the
new work was com-
menced.

Mr. Robinson
seems to
be very indub-
itant. he has
not even taken

the time to
visit the work
and possesses a
superior opinion of the fully attain-

take. to the copy of
the work. Mr. White side
declares, in 1866.
The recipient of the
lands orig. etc. of
the latter recipient
had been painted
every year since the
new work was com-
menced.

Mr. Robinson
seems to
be very indub-
itant. he has
not even taken

27. 12. 76.

the time to
visit the work
and possesses a
superior opinion of the fully attain-

The Church has been
carried away & is
not to be rebuilt -
the Sherris who are in
charge of the Union
Officials seem all
to have been misled
so that nothing re-
mains for put to
be beyond & exactly
the Debt H.M.

I would not
express any doubt
of the correctness
of the W. i. story as
the report was in-
culated J.P.

I agree in his
view of this matter
J.P.
Tapee
No 335-336

267/11/92 292-93
 28/11/92 308-309
 37-38

Revenue 1871. *Deposited*

Board of Revenue,
 MADRAS. H-3823.

PROCEEDINGS, 16TH NOVEMBER 1871, No. 4,742.

Deposited 29 Nov 1871

Received 30th 1871
 Encl. 4
 30/11/71

NOVEMBER.
 No. 4,742.

*Private tank at Tirum—*in Palmanair Taluk, North Arcot District,—Letters from Collector reporting what occurred with reference to, when Deputy Collector Alagasingary Naidoo of Tanjore District was Tahsildar of Palmanair and accepted duhkast for certain land in bed of tank, stating that order will be issued interdicting restoration of tank, and forwarding information regarding late Kurji-Gouda with whom Alagasingary Naidoo is said to have been intimate, submitted to Government.

H-168.

*Supd. Census
 It is necessary
 to be kept in
 mind in the
 collection of
 statistics
 J. B.*

14. Board of Revenue Decd 29 Jan 1872

26th Jan 1872

No 335

16/11/71