

Education (1950) Dept

closed
on
1st Feb

G.O. Ms. No 2363

Education

D. 24.8.50

Abstract

13

Govt. P. en. Sri. K. Rajaratnam Mudaliar Asst. Insp. &
Stoppage of increments for one year. Appeal -
Rejected ~~original order~~ - Rejected.

②

MEMORANDUM OF APPEAL TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS,
FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS.

To

His Excellency the Governor of Madras,
Fort St. George, M A D R A S.

Thro'

The Proper Channel.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,



20475 E

7724 (D)

Rajaratna Mudaliar K., acting Assistant Superintendent, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, hereinafter referred to as the Appellant, humbly begs leave to submit this Memorandum of Appeal to Your Excellency against the orders of Your Excellency's Government issued with G.O.Ms.(Confdl.) No. 1563, Edn., dated 22-5-1950, stopping the Appellant's increment for one year, without cumulative effect. A certified copy of the order appealed against is attached to this Memorandum. This appeal is submitted in time.

M

2. MAIN GROUNDS OF APPEAL. The only main ground of appeal urged in this Memorandum of Appeal is that the punishment imposed on the Appellant by Your Excellency's Government in their orders cited, is over severe in all the circumstances of the case. Your Excellency's Government have held that the Appellant's conduct as Assistant Superintendent in the Government Press, Madras, was not good for purposes of F.R.24 and therefore directed in their orders cited, that his increment be stopped for one year, without cumulative effect. As the Government have punished the Appellant under a misapprehension, the present appeal is submitted to get the said punishment modified. A very brief history of the Appellant's case is set out in the next paragraph.

3. A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE APPELLANT'S CASE. The appellant first entered service in the Government Press, Madras, in 1921, as a Compositor and by his calibre and force of character rose to the rank of a Chief Computer on Rs.150-200 and now to the Gazetted

rank

rank of an Assistant Superintendent. His substantive pay is Rs.190/- per mensem as Chief Computor and his officiating pay as Assistant Superintendent is Rs.200/- per mensem. As Chief Computor, the Appellant was in charge of one section with only forty people working under him, but in his present post, he is in charge of computing and composing sections with about one hundred and fifty people working under him. In the allocation of Election work and distribution of technical work to the private presses, the Additional Secretary to Government, Public (Elections) Department, Mr. S. Venkateswaran, I.C.S., will testify to the Appellant's work and conduct. He has been in charge of the scrutiny of the printing tenders of the Local Bodies, Court of Wards, Commercial Undertakings etc. for about fifteen years and the Superintendent of the Government Press will certify to the appellant's probity and conscientious discharge of duty. Indeed, the Appellant requested the Superintendent to entrust the work of the distribution of the High Court printing of records work to someone else as soon as this work was given to him after he became the Assistant Superintendent, but the Superintendent directed the Appellant to attend to this work as well and he had to obey orders. The Deputy Superintendent, Mr. G.F. Amalanatha Pillai, distributed the High Court work to about twenty private presses (including the Appellant's brother's Alamu Press, Triplicane) in 1946-48 at Rs.2-4-0 a page. Without any change in the size of the type and paper on which the High Court works were printed and with no variations in the cost of living index either, the Appellant who distributed the said work to about 60 private presses in the City persuaded the printers to undertake the work at Rs.1-12-0 a page. For 70,000 pages of printing work in this size the Appellant secured for the Government savings to the tune of Rs.35,000, on his own initiative. The distribution of work to the Presses was according to the capacity of each press and the monthly statements of the distribution of work to the presses submitted to the Government bear the impress of impartiality. In fact, the Special Officer,

MEMORANDUM OF APPEAL TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.
PORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS.

To
His Excellency the Governor of Madras,
Port St. George, Madras.

Thru,
The Proper Channel.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Respected Madam K., acting Assistant Superintendent,
Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, hereinafter referred
to as the Appellant, humbly begs leave to submit this Memorandum
of Appeal to Your Excellency against the orders of Your Excellency
Government issued with G.O.No. (Conf.) No. 1563, Bdn., dated
22-2-1950, stopping the Appellant's increment for one year, with-
out cumulative effect. A certified copy of the order appealed
against is attached to this Memorandum. This appeal is submitted
in time.

2. MAIN GROUNDS OF APPEAL. The only main ground of appeal
urged in this Memorandum of Appeal is that the punishment
imposed on the Appellant by Your Excellency's Government in their
orders cited, is over severe in all the circumstances of the
case. Your Excellency's Government have held that the Appellant's
conduct as Assistant Superintendent in the Government Press,
Madras, was not good for purposes of G.O. No. 1563 and therefore directed
in their orders cited, that his increment be stopped for one year,
without cumulative effect. As the Government have punished the
Appellant under a misapprehension, the present appeal is submitted
to set the said punishment modified. A very brief history of
the Appellant's case is set out in the next paragraph.

3. A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE APPELLANT'S CASE. The Appellant
first entered service in the Government Press, Madras, in 1921,
as a compositor and by his skill and force of character rose
the rank of a Chief Computor on 1-12-30 and was promoted to the

Mr. V.V. Subramanyam, I.C.S., called for the records to scrutinise the distribution of work and was satisfied presumably about the fair-deal in the distribution of the High Court work. The Ramu Press owned by the Appellant's son which was in the City in 1947 was shifted to Vellore in 1948 where he has been having less work than what he had in the City. He had planned to shift back his Press to the City in 1949, but at the Appellant's instance, his son is still running his Press at Vellore. He is unable to make both ends meet as his Press work at Vellore is insufficient, but the Appellant is helping his son with monthly contributions to maintain his family without running into debts. This being so, your Excellency's Government called on the Appellant to explain his mis-conduct on pain of termination of his probation in his present Gazetted post of Assistant Superintendent, why he gave more work to his son without the knowledge of his superior authorities. Vide the Government Confdl. Memorandum No. 33177 A-C2/49-8, Edn., dated 17-11-1949. When the facts were stated, the allegation of the Appellant's alleged mis-conduct of favouritism in the distribution of the High Court work to his son's Ramu Press was dropped and a revised charge confiding the Appellant's misconduct of favouritism in the distribution of the said work to his brother's Alamu Press was pressed, on pain of stoppage of increment, without cumulative effect, for one year, in their Confdl. Memo. No. 33177 A E/49-14 Edn., dated 21-4-1950. In the Appellant's written statement dated the 1st May 1950, it was explained as he did on 21-11-1949 how he did nothing out of his way to his brother who has been living separately from him for over 12 years and that other presses did more work than his brother's Alamu Press and that, in fact, the said brother was not benefited monetarily & more after the Appellant became the Assistant Superintendent, to sustain the allegation of unreliability mentioned in the charge. But Your Excellency's Government were pleased to consider the said explanation as neither satisfactory nor acceptable and were pleased to direct that his increment be

p534 (D)

p634 (D)

pp67-714 (D)

stopped for one year, without cumulative effect, as proposed. It is against this punishment that this appeal is now preferred.

4. GROUND OF APPEAL - EXAMINED. The charge as framed by the Government, in their Memo. Confdl.No.33177-A E/49-14 Edn., dated 21-4-1950, against the Appellant runs thus:-

"The brother of Sri K. Rajaratnam Mudaliar (the Appellant) is having a private press of his own in the Madras City viz., Alamu Printing Works. This Press was employed by the Government Press to a larger extent than other private presses, for the work of printing High Court records and the owner was monetarily benefited. Sri Rajaratnam Mudaliar should, naturally, be interested in the working of the Press. He, having known of the distribution of the High Court work to the various presses, should have declared in writing to his higher authorities, his relationship with the owner of the press. He failed to do so and thus withheld information on an important point which he, as a responsible Gazetted Officer, should have disclosed and thus proved himself to be unreliable."

The facts were plainly put before the Government in the Appellant's explanations dated the 21st November 1949 and the 1st May 1950. The points not mentioned before in favour of the Appellant are now urged for Your Excellency's merciful consideration and favourable orders. The facts set out in para 3 of this Memorandum of Appeal are not in dispute and the Appellant now confines himself to a merciless examination of the allegations in the charge.

The Appellant's brother, the owner of the Alamu Press, Triplicane, Madras, was also employed in the Government Press, Madras, as a Compositor, upto 1935 when he was discharged for want of a vacancy. He then set up this press and has been living apart and independently of the Appellant. After the Appellant's father's death a few years ago, the assets and liabilities of our family were divided amongst our brothers including the owner of the Alamu Press and

Mr. V.V. Subramaniam, I.C.S., called for the records to scrutinise the distribution of work and was satisfied presumably about the fair-deal in the distribution of the High Court work. The Ramu Press owned by the Appellant's son which was in the City in 1947 was shifted to Vellore in 1948 where he has been having less work than what he had in the City. He had planned to shift back his Press to the City in 1949, but at the Appellant's instance, his son is still running his Press at Vellore. He is unable to make both ends meet as his Press work at Vellore is insufficient, but the Appellant is helping his son with monthly contributions to maintain his family without running into debts. This being so, Your Excellency's Government called on the Appellant to explain his mis-conduct on pain of termination of his probation in his present Gazetted post of Assistant Superintendent, why he gave more work to his son without the knowledge of his superior authorities. Vide the Government Confdl. Memorandum No. 33177-A E/49-14, dated 17-11-1949. Then the facts were stated, the allegation of the Appellant's alleged mis-conduct of favoritism in the distribution of the High Court work to his son's Ramu Press was dropped and a revised charge confining the Appellant's misconduct of favoritism in the distribution of the said work to his brother's Alamu Press was pressed, on pain of stoppage of increment, without cumulative effect, for one year, in their Confdl. Memo. No. 33177-A E/49-14 Edn., dated 21-4-1950. In the Appellant's written statement dated the 1st May 1950, it was explained as he did on 21-11-1949 how he did nothing out of his way to his brother who has been living separately from him for over 12 years and that other presses did more work than his brother's Alamu Press and that, in fact, the said brother was not benefited monetarily and more after the Appellant became the Assistant Superintendent to maintain the allegation of unreliability mentioned in the charge. But Your Excellency's Government were pleased to consider the said explanation as not correct and accordingly the Appellant was ordered to attend to his duties and was not to be considered for promotion for a period of one year.

our blood relationship, all the brothers have been living independently of each other. Fortune smiled on the Alamu Press brother who has fared well after his discharge from the Press and although blood brothers are naturally jealous of the well- of among them, the Appellant has never been jealous of this brother. As a Non-Gazetted Officer of the Press, the Appellant's superior Officers including the Superintendent have been fully aware of his relationship with the owner of the Alamu Press. When the High Court work was distributed by the Deputy Superintendent of the Press in 1946-48, the Appellant brought to bear no influence directly or indirectly, in favour of his brother, to secure for him a portion of the High Court work. His brother who has patiently built up his press business by his own business acumen, got his share of the work by his own initiative. The presumption of the Government that the Appellant was naturally interested in his brother's press is ill-founded in fact. When the distribution of the High Court work was entrusted to the Appellant as Assistant Superintendent, he put up a note in writing to the Superintendent that the work might be entrusted to some-one else as he had his brother in his mind when he put up this note as the Superintendent was aware also of his brother running the Alamu Press. But when the Superintendent directed the Appellant to attend to the said work, he had to obey orders. He distributed the work to about 60 presses at a reduced rate of Rs.1/12/- a page and the distribution was done according to capacity of each press. There were presses which did more work than his brother and his brother was paid according to his outturn. He was not benefited monetarily more after the Appellant became the Assistant Superintendent, but on the other hand, had to be inconvenienced in several ways including the stopping of the Government work to his press temporarily which he had to get back by a representation to the Government. It occurred to him to dissuade his major son to stay on at Vellore under depressing circumstances for his press work, in the interest of the Appellant's service under the Government Press, but it did not occur to him in writing more than what he did by requesting the Superintendent in writing not to entrust the distribution

stopped for one year, without cumulative effect, as proposed. It is against this punishment that this appeal is now preferred.

4. GROUND OF APPEAL - EXAMINED. The charge as framed by the Government, in their Memo. Confd. No. 38177-A E\A-14 Bdn., dated 21-4-1950, against the Appellant runs thus:- "The brother of Sri K. Rajaratnam Mudaliar (the Appellant) is having a private press of his own in the Madras City viz., Alamu Printing Works. This Press was employed by the Government Press to a larger extent than other private presses, for the work of printing High Court records and the owner was monetarily benefited. Sri Rajaratnam Mudaliar should, naturally, be interested in the working of the Press. He, having known of the distribution of the High Court work to the various presses, should have declared in writing to his higher authorities, his relationship with the owner of the Press. He failed to do so and thus withheld information on an important point which he, as a responsible Gazetted Officer, should have disclosed and thus proved himself to be unreliable."

The facts were plainly put before the Government in the Appellant's explanations dated the 21st November 1949 and the 1st May 1950. The points not mentioned before in favour of the Appellant are now urged for Your Excellency's consideration and favourable orders. The facts set out in para 3 of this Memorandum of Appeal are not in dispute and the Appellant now confines himself to a meek examination of the allegations in the charge.

The Appellant's brother, the owner of the Alamu Press, is a well-known and respected person in the Government Press, as a compositor, since 1935 when he was discharged for a vacancy. He then set up his press and has been living apart and independently of the Appellant. The Appellant's brother is a well-known and respected person in the Government Press, as a compositor, since 1935 when he was discharged for a vacancy. He then set up his press and has been living apart and independently of the Appellant. The Appellant's brother is a well-known and respected person in the Government Press, as a compositor, since 1935 when he was discharged for a vacancy. He then set up his press and has been living apart and independently of the Appellant.

of the High Court work to the private presses to someone else in the Press, but the Superintendent did not agree. He did not specifically mention in this note that as his brother owns a press, he might be embarrassed as the Superintendent was fully aware of it. This note may please be called for and scanned, to see if the Appellant's conduct is not above board.

The brother does not form part of his family and as a divided member of the family, he has been living apart for many years and is very well-off, with no need for the Appellant to be interested in his wealth in any way. The premises of the Government that the Appellant must have been naturally interested in the brother's press, was given work by the Government Press to a larger extent than the other presses and was therefore more monetarily benefited, are all ill-founded in fact. No crushing evidence is adduced to substantiate these allegations. There is no specific rule of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules which the Appellant has infringed to merit the allegation of unreliability alleged against him. He had, in fact, requested the Superintendent, in writing, not to entrust the distribution work of the High Court records printing to the private presses as his brother was one of the competitors and the Superintendent was fully aware of it. If the Appellant had not specifically mentioned the known fact of the existence of the brother's press, it was a bonafide omission, but the spirit of dishonesty permeating the note is there, the Superintendent through whom this appeal is submitted will doubtless interleave the appellant's written notes dated the 16th. and the 18th May, 1949, with his orders thereon, and his own comments on the appellant's submission set out above. As a responsible Gazetted Officer who rose to his present position and rank after more than 27 years of unblemished service, he disclosed all the information to his Superintendent not known to him and strove hard to keep himself away from the distribution of work. Surely, Your Excellency,

the

Handwritten notes:
S. V. V.
S. V. V.
S. V. V.

our blood relationship, all the brothers have been living independently of each other. Fortune smiled on the Alam Press brother who has fared well after his discharge from the Press and although blood brothers are naturally jealous of the well-to-do among them, the Appellant has never been jealous of this brother. As a Non-Gazetted Officer of the Press, the Appellant's superior Officers including the Superintendent have been fully aware of his relationship with the owner of the Alam Press. When the High Court work was distributed by the Deputy Superintendent of the Press in 1946-48, the Appellant brought to bear no influence directly or indirectly, in favour of his brother, to secure for him a portion of the High Court work. His brother who has patiently built up his press business by his own business acumen, got his share of the work by his own initiative. The presumption of the Government that the Appellant was naturally interested in his brother's press is ill-founded in fact. When the distribution of the High Court work was entrusted to the Appellant as Assistant Superintendent, he put up a note in writing to the Superintendent that the work might be entrusted to some-one else as he had his brother in his mind when he put up this note as the Superintendent was aware also of his brother running the Alam Press. But when the Superintendent directed the Appellant to attend to the said work, he had to obey orders. He distributed the work to about 80 presses at a reduced rate of Rs. 1/12/- a page and the distribution was done according to capacity of each press. There were presses which did more work than his brother and his brother was paid accordingly to his output. He was not benefited monetarily more after the Appellant became the Assistant Superintendent, but on the other hand, had to be inconvenienced in several ways including the stopping of the Government work to his press temporarily which he had to get back by a representation to the Government. It occurred to him to dissuade his major son to stay on at Vellore under Government employment for his press work, in the hope that the Government's service under the Government Press, but he did not succeed in this to write more than that he did not succeed in this.

of the High Court work to the private presses to someone else in the Press, but the Superintendent did not agree. He did not specifically mention in this note that as his brother owns a press, he might be embarrassed as the Superintendent was fully aware of it. This note may please be called for and scanned, to see if the Appellant's conduct is not above board.

The brother does not form part of his family and as a divided member of the family, he has been living apart for many years and is very well-off, with no need for the Appellant to be interested in his well in any way. The premises of the Government that the Appellant must have been naturally interested in the brother's press, was given work by the Government Press to a larger extent than the other presses and was therefore more monetarily benefited, and all ill-founded in fact. No crushing evidence is adduced to substantiate these allegations. There is no specific rule of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules which the Appellant has infringed to merit the allegation of unreliability alleged against him. He had, in fact, requested the Superintendent, in writing, not to entrust the distribution work of the High Court records printing to the private presses as his brother was one of the competitors and the Superintendent was fully aware of it. If the Appellant had not specifically mentioned the known fact of the existence of the brother's press, it was a bonafide omission, but the spirit of dishonesty permeating the note is there, the Superintendent through whom this appeal is submitted will doubtless interview the Appellant, written notes dated the 16th and the 18th May, 1949, with his orders thereon, and his own comments on the Appellant's submission set out above. As a responsible Gazetted Officer who rose to his present position and rank after more than 27 years of unblemished service, he disclosed all the information to his Government not known to him and strove hard to keep himself away from the distribution of work. Surely, Your Excellency, the

(8)

13

the appellant has done what all a reasonable officer reputed for probity can do under the circumstances, to be free from the very taint of unreliability alleged against him. Morally, legally and factually, the Appellant has conducted himself as Assistant Superintendent of the Press, to be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. Yet, he is considered to be not free from blame and punished with his increment stopped for a year, without cumulative effect. True, the punishment is trivial, but the allegation against the Appellant, is without any substance whatsoever, as now set out. The Appellant has, no doubt, that Your Excellency's Government, who punished him under a misapprehension would now recommend to Your Excellency to set aside the said punishment and expunge the unmerited charge of 'unreliability' purported to have been established earlier.

5. PRAYER. The Appellant has now come to the pleasant part of his appeal and it is his final prayer to Your Excellency. The Appellant has shown how his conduct, as acting Gazetted Assistant Superintendent of the Government Press, he has been discharging his duties efficiently and above reproach of any kind. Even with regard to his brother's affairs which formed the subject-matter of the disciplinary proceedings instituted against him, he has acted bonafide throughout and strove hard, in writing to the Superintendent, to keep himself away from the distribution of the High Court work to the private presses. He has not held back any material information which the Superintendent was not aware and his only fault is his implicit obedience to his Superintendent. He cannot be found fault with, even for an error of judgment and he is not charged with the infringement of any specific rule, either in letter or in spirit. The punishment was imposed by Your Excellency's Government under an improper appreciation of the real facts of the case and it is Your Excellency's pleasure to set aside the said punishment as unmerited. The Appellant prays that justice may be meted out to him by expunging the remark of 'unreliability' fastened ^{on} to him unmeritedly and modify the punishment of stoppage of increment for one year, without cumulative effect, imposed on him by

the appellant has done what all a reasonable officer would do for propriety can do under the circumstances, to be free from the very faint of unreliability alleged against him. Morally, legally and factually, the Appellant has conducted himself as Assistant Superintendent of the Press, to be like the other's wife, above suspicion. Yet, he is considered to be not free from blame and punished with his increment stopped for a year, without cumulative effect. True, the punishment is trivial, but the allegation against the Appellant, is without any substance whatsoever, as now set out. The Appellant has, no doubt, that Your Excellency's Government, who punished him under a misapprehension would now recommend to Your Excellency to set aside the said punishment and expunge the unwarranted charge of 'unreliability' purported to have been established earlier.

2. PRAYER. The Appellant has now come to the pleasant part of his appeal and it is his final prayer to Your Excellency. The Appellant has shown how his conduct, as acting Assistant Superintendent of the Government Press, he has been discharging his duties efficiently and above reproach of any kind. Even with regard to his brother's affairs which formed the subject-matter of the disciplinary proceedings instituted against him, he has acted honestly throughout and above board, in writing to the Superintendent, to keep himself away from the distribution of the High Court work to the private presses. He has not held back any material information which the Superintendent was not aware and his only fault is his implicit obedience to his Superintendent. He cannot be faulted with, even for an error of judgment and he is not charged with the intention of any hostile rule, either in letter or in spirit. The punishment was imposed by Your Excellency's Government under a misapprehension of the real facts of the case and it is proper to recommend to set aside the said punishment as unwarranted. The Appellant prays that justice may be done to him and that the punishment may be expunged and his increment restored to him. He prays that the punishment may be expunged and his increment restored to him. He prays that the punishment may be expunged and his increment restored to him.

14

-8-

15

1724

Your Excellency's Government, in their Confdl. Orders No. Ms. 1563, Education, dated 22-5-1950, certified copy attached to this Appeal.

The Appellant assures Your Excellency of continued good work during the rest of his short tenure.

The Appellant humbly begs to remain,
May It Please Your Excellency,
Your Excellency's Faithfully,

K. Rajaratnam
(K. RAJARATNAM MUDALIAR)

Ag. Assistant Superintendent,
Government Press, Madras.

MADRAS, 15 July 1950.
SECRETARY
18 JUL 1950
EDUCATION
Encl. 174/Mis/K.R.

Government Press.

Forwarded.

Madras,
15-7-1950.

K. S. S. S.
15-7-50
Superintendent,
Government Press, Madras.

EJ/-22-5-1950.

Govt. Press - Sri K. Rajaratna Mudaliar, Asst. Supdts.-Interest in private Presses.

From the S.G.P. Enclt. 174 Mm / KR dated 15-7-50.

Sri K. Rajaratna Mudaliar, Asst. Superintendent Govt. Press has preferred ^{an} appeal to H.E. the Governor against orders of Govt. in G.O. 1563 Edn.d/22-5-50 withholding his increment for one year without cumulative effect. The brother of Sri K. Rajaratna Mudaliar is having a private press of his own in Madras city viz., Alamu Printing Works.

In Memo No. 33177 A-49-14 Edn.d/ 21-4-1950, Sri K. Rajaratna Mudaliar was asked to show cause with reference to the charge specified therein why his increment should not be stopped for one year without cumulative effect. The following points are specified in the charge:-

(1) The brother of Sri K. Rajaratna Mudaliar is having a private press of his own in the Madras city Viz., Alamu Printing Works and this Press was employed by the Govt. Press to a ~~larger~~ larger extent than other private presses for the printing of High Court records and the owner was monetarily benefitted and Sri Rajaratna Mudaliar should naturally be interested in the working of the Press.

(2) Sri Rajaratna Mudaliar having known of the distribution of the High Court work to the various presses should have declared in writing to his higher authority his relationship with the owner of the Press and he failed to do so.

3 As regards point (1) above, Sri Rajaratna Mudaliar submitted in his explanation already submitted that the Alamu Printing Works was connected with the Printing of High Court cases ever since 1946 and that the owner of the Alamu Press, though his brother, had been separated from his family ~~long~~ long before he start

40
in his letter cited at above
is rejected P. 2. The personal file of no officers are
returned
23.8.50

Sri K. Rajaratna
Mudaliar Asst.
Super. Govt. Press
Thru' the S.G.P.
(para 1 only)
S. G. P.
WR

Despatched
in sealed cover
25.8.50

p. 72 cf (D)

p. 63 cf (D)

p. 63 cf (D)

para 5 p. 69 cf (D)

13

started a press of his own. He denied the charge and stated that his brother's Press had neither been employed to a larger extent nor monetarily benefitted than the other private presses who had executed High Court Printing work. As a matter of fact from the statements in page 43 cf. ^{of D} and on pp 31-37 cf. ^(A) it is obvious that the Alamu Printing Works was employed to a large extent than the other ^{private presses} got the largest amount of work and the highest payment. Mr. Rajaiah Paul (the ^{D. former} Secretary) held that he should certainly have ^{informed} instructed to the higher authority his relationship with the owner of that Press and might have added that he was a divided brother and he would have done so if his conduct and intentions had been above board.

4 As regards point (2) Sri Rajaratna Mudaliar stated that he had nothing to do with the selection of private presses in the city and he only carried out the orders of the S.G.P. who took a decision in such matters, and that there was no necessity for him to declare to the higher authority his relationship ^{with this} in the Press.

5 The explanation of the Sri Rajaratna Mudaliar was not accepted and the punishment as in the charge was confirmed in G.O.1563 Edn. dated 22-5-1950.

6 Sri Rajaratna Mudaliar states that he has preferred this appeal on the ground that the punishment imposed upon him is ~~over~~ ^{now} severe in all the circumstances of the case. The appellant states that he requested the Superintendent in writing not to enlist the distribution of the High Court Press to the private presses to someone else in the Press but the Supdt. did not agree. He also alleges that the Dy.Supt. Sri G.F. Amalanathan distributed the High Court work to about 20 private presses (including the ~~appellant's~~ ^{applicant's} brother's Alamu Press- Triplicane) in ~~1948-49~~ ¹⁹⁴⁶⁻⁴⁸ at Rs.2/4 a page ⁴ that he distributed the work to private presses after negotiation at Rs.1-12-0 ^a per page ~~that he~~ and he takes credit of a ^{being result of the} saving Rs.35,000 before the ~~resolution~~ reduction of rate. These facts do not however help ~~him~~ ^{help him} on the main question

pp 31-37 cf
(A)
No 1703 Edn
6-6-50

A on p33 nf (D)

Y on p69 cf (D)

if 31 nf (D)
p. 72 cf (D)

M on p1 cf

N on p3 cf

K on p3 cf

All this is irrelevant here

involved ~~his~~ his withholding information of his connection with his brother's Press (Alamu Printing Works). There does not seem to be anything new in the facts stated in the petition pointing to the conclusion that he directly revealed himself as a brother to the Proprietor of Alamu Press which is the ~~crucial~~ point at issue. In the circumstances it is for orders whether the decision of Govt. withholding the increment of Sri R. Rajaratna Mudaliar for one year ^{without} ~~with~~ cumulative effect will be reconsidered.

The personal sheet of the appellant is at (R)

The file may be circulated to H.M.(E.&L) and H.C.M for orders with reference to Secretariat instructions 115.

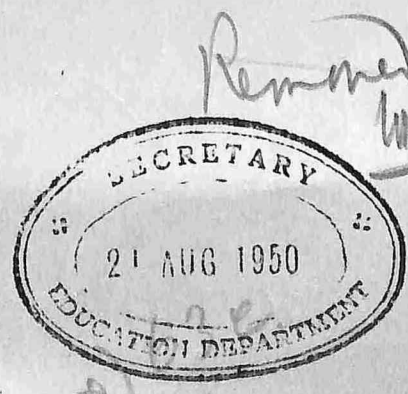
See his personal file

p 38 g Bk no 145

14.8.50

16.8.50

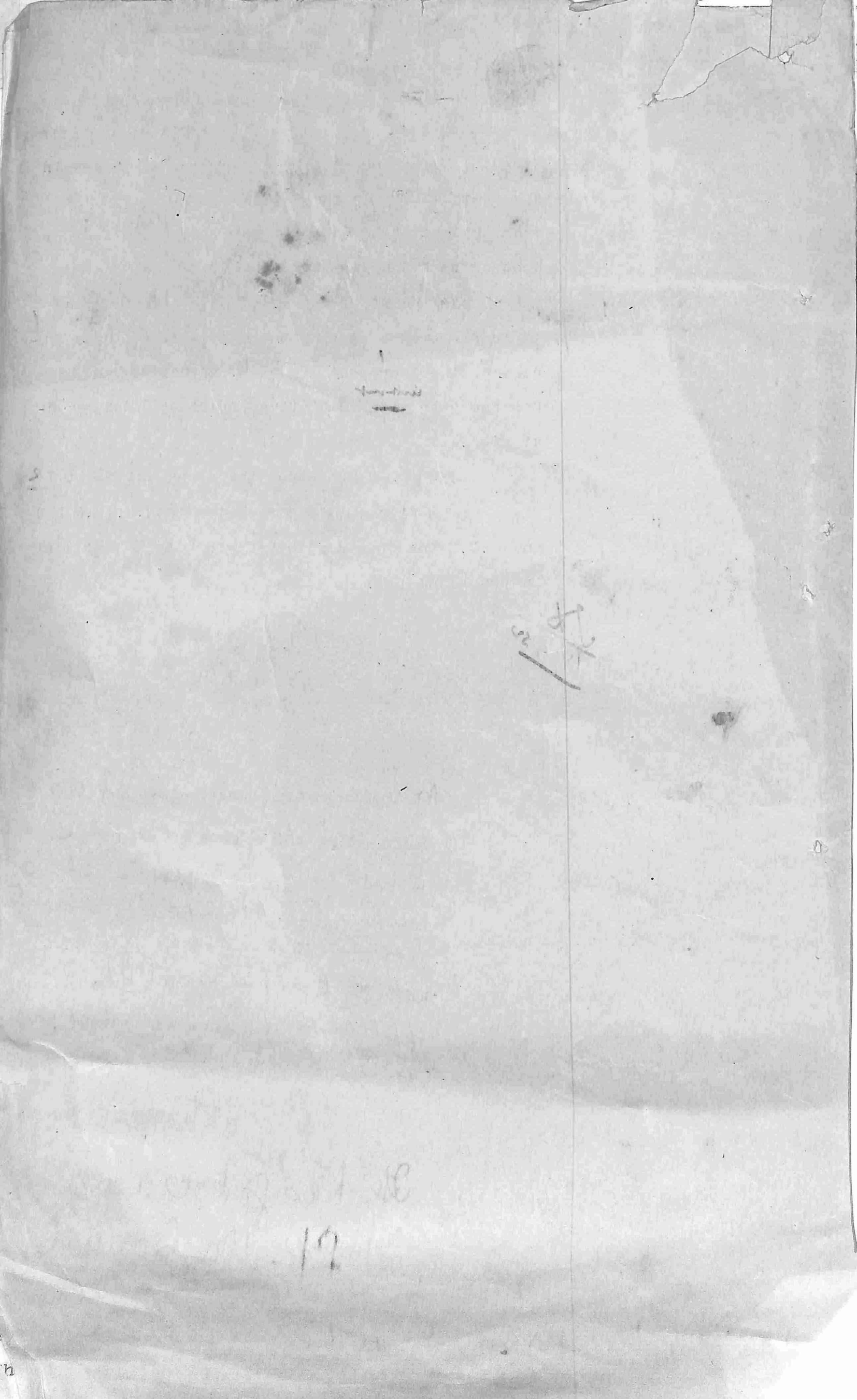
No fresh facts have come to light since the decision was taken to withhold the appellant's increment. Attention is however invited to Mr. Lobo-Probbins' note at A on p26 nf of (D). The appellant's personal sheet is at (R). For orders



(Post)

Draft submitted 23.8.50

HM(E&L) He has got away cheap. No formal HC m. for re-consideration. Maybe rejected



3/21

12

