

Educational (1897) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 549

DATED 27.9.97

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Declining to sanction the exemption
from the exam. rules of Mir
Muhammed Naser-ud-din
of Krishnagiri, Salem Dt.

2.10.97.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[Ed. 5]
1,000-5-3-87.

Educational (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1049

From Mr. Mohamed Nasiruddin
Krishnagiri
salem Dt.

For Orders.

The pet. does not
appear to have any claims on
the Govt for special treatment.

No.

Dated 4

Received

Registered

Enclosures one

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Order No. 5498 27-9-97 Requesting to exempt him
from the Exam rules. as he
is unable to read & write of the services rendered to Govt.
by his forefathers.

7/2
19/9/97

To Petitioner's Dept. 30/9/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Copied from H. Lefanne's Manual of Salem District. Part II. Pages 249 & 250 Printed in 1883

"It is said that some of Napoleon's Correspondence with Tippu's agents in Egypt is hidden in a house in Krishnagiri, but the writer has not succeeded in laying hands in it.

The anti centenarian theory receives a  made shock in the history of a true Centenarian who died in 1863 at Krishnagiri from his son Mr Mohomed Saleh Salih Muttahdar of Banahully the following particulars were obtained.

In 1871, his father Mr Gulam ali Meeriam who, from the latter name appears to have been employed in the phantom admiralty established by Tippu accompanied Mohamed Osman on an embassy to the Court of Louis, the sixteenth. The embassy which went by Mauritius, the Transvaal and Cape of Good Hope, must have been started some time in 1780 According to his father's account the latter was 17 years of age when he left India and 105 when he died. The latter date being certain his birth would have been taken place in 1763 according to the

to the former, and, in 1758 according to the latter Computation. It is improbable that a youth of 17 would be sent as an ambassador and the latter date is therefore the more probable. The embassy remained for a year at Paris, being received with due honour, but departed without effecting Maider's object. Mr. Enlam as a memento of his visit received from the ill-fated King a handsome medal about 3 inches in diameter and one eighth of an inch thick. On one side is the King's head looking to the right - a full bottomed wig not detracting from the nobility of features and bearing, which the sculptor has well rendered. The throat is open and drapery is gracefully arranged round the bust after the antique. The inscription is "Lodovicus XVI France et Nav Rex." and under the bust the artist's name "Du Vivier F. (scit)" On the reverse is the head of Marie Antoinette looking to the left. The hair is not dressed so high as in the Du Barry style and is evidently supported on rolls in the front, which the back is arranged in short curls and tied with a ribbon, two loops of pearls hanging at

at the side. The neck is bare and ornamented with lace and precious stones and on the shoulder drawn to the back is a mantle marked with Fleurs-de-lys. The artist has not been so successful with the queen as with the King, the curvature of the forehead in profile exactly matching that of the nose being overdone. If she has the Austrian large full lips the sculptor has reduced it. The inscription is "Marie Antoinette Austr Francine et Navarre Regina" and underneath "Du Vivier 1785" What a space of history is bridged over by this long life. George the second to Victoria, and within a year after the birth of Albert Victor the Queen's grand son, for Mr. Enlam born only thirteen years after the rebellion of 1745 died on the 18th eight January 1863. Just one year before that cold foggy morning when the guns in St. James Park roused the sleepy Londoners with the tidings that a son was born to their loved prince. Mr. Enlam did not forfeit the confidence of his employers on his return from France as Tippen employed him and Colonel Haslewood writing to the old veteran from Cotacumund in 1836 reminds him that 45 years before he had met him with Captain Doneton and

and Lieutenant Price in attendance on Tippu's sons, then our hostages Colonel Hailewood however can hardly be correct in the opinion expressed in the same letter that in 1836 Mir Gulam was the sole survivor of the Nobles at Tippu's Court when Tippu was overthrown in 1799. Mir Gulam whose office as Muziam was abolished was admitted to a pension of Rs 52 which he drew up to 1846 when he was appointed by Mr. Bird C.S. to be District Munsiff of Krishnagiri a post which except when temporarily transferred to Caroor, he held up to 1854 when he retired on a pension of Rs 150 per mensem which he drew up to 1863. His pension Certificate is plainly wrong in stating that he was 82 when admitted to pension in 1854 as that it would make him only 9 years old when at the French Court. His age when pensioned must have been 96 or thereabouts.

To

His Excellency the Right Honourable
Sir, Arthur Elephank Hailelock

G. C. M. G.; G. C. J. E.



Governor of Madras. Fort Saint George
The most humble petition of Mir Mohamed
Nasimuddin son of Mir Mohamed Saleh Saib
Mutahdar of Bramahilly, resident of Krishnagiri
Talem District

Most Respectfully sheweth,

That your excellency's humble petitioner
begs to lay the following before your excellency with
a prayer that the humble petitioner's case will
receive your excellency's benign consideration.

That the petitioner is the grand son of ^{late} Mir
Gulam Ali Muziam Sahib ambassador of
Tippu Sultan of Mysore and pensioned District
Munsiff of Krishnagiri.

That the petitioner is the son in law of late Mohamed
Qosman Khan Sahib Subadar Major Gurdar
Bahadur Aid. de. Camp to his excellency
the Governor

the Governor of Fort Saint George for over 20 years
His services have been so well appreciated by the
Government that, His excellency Lord Canyngham
the then Governor provided all his other sons-in-law
with decent postings under government.
That the petitioner was then a student, and
in consequence, was not able to lay his claims
before his Lordship.
That the petitioner appeared for the old Middle
School examination. Having been unfortunately
placed in the II class, he prosecuted his studies
up to Matriculation, for which he appeared but
failed.
That the petitioner though possesses qualifications
equal to those of an ordinary Matriculate or
Middle school I class he is still prevented
from seeking a decent posting under Government
in for want of examination.
That he being a family man of 25 years of age
is not capable of prosecuting his studies in any
school and qualifying himself for Government
services by passing the required examinations.
That for one like your excellency's petitioner
whose forefathers have faithfully rendered
their

their services to the British Government and who is otherwise competent to hold any situation under Government, the entrance examination stands as a bar to his rendering his faithful services to the Government, under whose patronage the petitioner's forefathers were long thriving.

That your excellency's humble petitioner once petitioned on 15th March 1897, craving to confer on him the superintendents place of Gindy Park Madras, to which he was furnished with a reply dated 16th March 1897, to the effect that it was not then proposed to fill up the vacancy, and that there was no other appointments, he can be offered, because the petitioner had not passed any qualifying examination.

That your excellency's humble petitioner therefore begs to approach your excellency with an humble prayer that he may be removed by exempting the petitioner from passing the entrance examination as an appreciation of the meritorious services rendered to Her Majesty's Government by the petitioner's forefathers.

For

For which act of charity and kindness the
petitioner as in duty bound ^{prays} for your Lordships
longevity and prosperity.

I beg to remain
4th September 1897 } your excellency
Krishnagiri } your Lordships most obedient
and humble servant

M. N. S. D. S.

P.S. extract from Mr. H. Lefamie's Manual
of Salem District recognising the
services of the petitioner's forefathers to
the Government is herein enclosed.

That your excellency has been the petitioner
they fore beg to approach your excellency
with humble prayer that the bar be removed
by exempting the petitioner from passing the
entrance examination as an appreciation
of the meritorious services rendered to
the Government by the petitioner's forefathers.

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the Government by the petitioner's forefathers.

When given for copying
When copied 19/9
When examined 1897.
When signed

READ AGAIN G.O., No
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
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