

Educational (1899) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 580

Dated 5-9-99

INDEXED.

10-10

[Despatch Abstract.]

Declining to exempt Sayid Ghulam Ali,
Examiner, D. Mansaf Court, Dera Ghazi
Khan from passing the Civil Judge Test.

11/18

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Judicial (1899.) Department.

Order No. 580 dated 5/9/99.
The pet's request cannot be granted.

CURRENT No. 3402

2/9/99

Note. Please see the D. J. J. letter forwarding the pet.

To the Honble the C. J. with Ck. 9 to

Order. Endt No. 21048/19.899

Transferred to 16.10.99

Educational Dept.

From

The Registrar,

High Court of Judicature,
Madras.

Dis No. 1159.

G. H. M.
Chief Secretary.

Dated 10th August 1899.

Received { 16 Aug 899
Registered {
Enclosures 2 4-45 PM
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for orders a --
petition from Saiyid Gulam Ali
praying that he may be exempted
from passing the Civil Judicial
Test.

To

The Ed. Dept.

RO for paper

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Public Service Notification and Special Test Notification			

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY,

SIR ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOK

G. C. M. G. G. C. I. E.

GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL,

FORT SAINT GEORGE,

MADRAS.

The humble peition of Saijid Gulam Ali
son of Saijid Mahomed Mustafa Sahib,
Pensioned Iistrict Munsif, Dindigul.

MOST HUMBLY AND SUBMISSIVELY SHOWETH:—

I. That with profound submission and humble respects the petitioner most earnestly begs to be excused for his having taken the full liberty of expressing his unbearable grievances with a sanguine hope of getting speedy relief and redress from the gracious and merciful hands of the benign Government.

II. That during the administration of Mahomedan Princes and Nabobs of Carnatic (Madras) the petitioner's fore-fathers were employed in high posts and were esteemed by public, not for their exalted positions they had acquired in Royal Darbars, but for their piety and respectability of family from which they were descended.

III. That after the downfall of that power petitioner's grand-father had been appointed to the respectable and high post of *Kaziul Kuzzat* as a circuit District Judge with independant civil and criminal powers by the then *Sadar Adalat Court* of Madras, which is now styled as High Court. After the death of this noble gentleman petitioner's father was appointed as *Mofly Sadar* Amin of Madura. After some years' past, this office of *Mofly* was abolished by Home Government; so he was obliged to accept the post of District Munsif on a salary of Rs 200 yearly volunteered by the then Honorable Judges of the High Court, Madras,. He has served under Government for a period of 30 years with utmost loyalty and faithfulness and now he is a retired officer on receipt of pension and even now he does not spend his retirement in vain but he tries to be useful to the Benign Government as well as to the public as much as he can; so he is a Special Bench Magistrate, Dindigul, member of the Taluq and District Board of this circle; and his long, useful and meritorious service was lately recognized by the benign Government on 8th September 1897 by grant of a certificate presented in the name of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria Empress of India. A true copy of the certificate is appended herewith.

IV. That as to the qualification of the petitioner he most humbly begs to state that in the year 1881 he was exempted from passing the Middle School Examination. A copy of the Exemption order is submitted herewith. After passing of this Exemption order the petitioner was appointed as a clerk in the District Munsiff's Court, Diadigul, and has then passed Translation Test Lower Grade and Precis Writing Test Higher Grade in the first and in the second Class respectively and at present working as an Examiner of the District Munsiff's Court, Dindigul, on a very low salary of Rs 20 per mensem. Since the year 1881 up to date petitioner is working in the Judicial line, during which time he has secured the confidence

of his superiors and has worked so hardly and honestly that his superiors were kind enough to grant him certificates ; copies of which are subjoined herewith.

V. That the petitioner, was an adopted son of his mother's uncle, so he was for a long time under the protection of his adopted parents, but at last when they became poor and very old, the burden of their protection including the petitioner's father-in-law and mother-in-law fell upon the shoulders of the petitioner, who, then much annoyed and confused as to his incapability of maintaining so large a family, submitted a petition to Government in the year 1880 of his grievances and praying for exemption from passing the Middle School Examination. Thereupon the benign Government were pleased to exempt the petitioner as prayed for, after making due enquiries from the Collector of this place as to the three important points (*i. e.*) general conduct, education and family respectability of the petitioner.

VI. That ever since the death of the adopted parents of the petitioner, he is under the protection and kind patronage of his real parents who take every particular care of him.

VII. That as to the connection with Government service of petitioner's closed relatives, he begs to state that his old father is a pensioned District Munsif. His elder brother is a Sub-Magistrate. Of his two younger brothers, one is a Copyist Superintendent, District Court, Cuddalore and the other is a Sub-Registrar. Of his two brothers-in-law, one is a District Munsif of Negapatam and the other is a Sheristadar, District Court, Chinglepet. But it is a matter to be pitied that the petitioner who possesses the largest number of family members of all his brothers and sisters, draws a very low pay of Rs 20. A moiety of this sum is spent in educational expences of the petitioner's children.

VIII. That the petitioner's old father observing that the petitioner's pecuniary circumstances are so very deplorable as to utterly disable him (petitioner) to maintain his large family is paying Rs. 15 from his pensioned salary which is hardly commensurate to meet the requirements of his large family. But the petitioner is quite ashamed to receive this pecuniary assistance from his aged father ; but as he sees no alternative except receiving the same for the maintenance of his family, he is compelled to receive the sum offered as monthly gratuity. Properly speaking petitioner must assist his venerable old father in each and every respect, but, alas ! this unfortunate son is not at all blessed with such a happiness as to render any sort of assistance to his aged father.

IX. That if any mishap or danger were to come over the precious life of this supporter (Petitioner's aged father), ' May God forbid ' the petitioner with all of his family members is likely to be utterly ruined, as he will have no protector ; so this despondency alone is seriously working, pricking and wounding petitioner's heart day and night.

X. That the petitioner begs to state a most important point for deep and favourable consideration. That there are three classes of people on the face of the earth, viz. First, wealthy people, second, people of middle class, third, common poor people. Among these three great divisions the community of the first class which is composed of Kings, Princes and wealthy noble gentlemen live in full happiness enjoying every sort of pleasure in their grand palaces and commanding every sort of convenience in their Terrestrial Paradise. The people of 2nd class lead a life which is mostly thrown open to misery mixed with a stinted portion of happiness and thus live from hand to mouth ; and the third class is purely composed of a sect of very poor people who earn their daily bread at the sweat of their eye-brows and thus they drag from day to day a dreary cheerless existence. Among

these three great divisions, if a member of the first class were to be reduced to the second class, the illustration of the pains and sufferings, he will have to undergo can never be adequately expressed ; and again the situation of the very same man be aggravated to third class, surely his melancholy condition will be most deplorable and he will have to end his days as a broken hearted lunatic. Because this unfortunate man who was once happy and then reduced to poverty can neither go-a-begging nor has got anything for maintenance and being destitute of these two things and thinking over and over the glorious name and past fame of his ancestors he will prefer an honorable death by starvation, rather than demanding anything from others as it is beyond his dignity to do so, especially at the very same place where his fore-fathers had honorably lived and earned a golden name, This most important issue is set forth for merciful consideration and favorable decision.

XI. That thus the petitioner was a member of the first class at his youthhood, now stands at the verge of the slippery ground of the second class and is now very likely to fall down headlong into the Pandemonium pit of the third class with his large family of fifteen members, if timely assistance of rescue and salvation be not rendered to this confounded refugee at this critical juncture.

XII. That Almighty God has gifted the benign Government with unlimited talents simply because to give a firm helping hand to the poor and the destitute and especially to the descendants of the noble family fallen victim to misery and mishap.

XIII. That as every general rule has an exception, the petitioner's case also must be taken as an exceptional one and according to the law of Justice and mercy he must be mercifully brought forward. As the petitioner had served the benign Government for a period of about 17 years he is able to perform the responsible and higher duties of any sort that may be entrusted to him. It is needless to add here anything more as his copies of testimonials submitted herewith are sufficient and satisfactory documentary evidence to prove petitioner's general conduct, ability and family respectability.

XIV. That if a man stricken with panic were to seek asylum under a benevolent and sublime king owing to terrible persecution and atrocities committed by some enemies undoubtedly the terror-smitten will be freely welcomed by open arms. In like manner the petitioner owing to severe oppression of insurmountable difficulties has taken refuge under the glorious shade of the benign Government to be rescued from the impending danger of captivity and enslavement. If the helping hand be not given to the petitioner as prayed for at this painful dilemma, with utmost pains and shame on his part he will have to migrate to other countries for the sake of relief and redress.

XV. That it is a fact that the benign Government stands towards its subjects just as a parent does towards his children. A good parent looks with an impartial eye to all his children and so does a good Government to all its subjects. But according to the law of justice when the parent bestows more care on a sickly child there is not at all just and reasonable cause for the healthy ones to complain. And if the parents fail to show special favor and due care towards their sickly child under the ground of prejudice and partiality no doubt the poor child will breath its last and so it will have to prefer a solemn appeal to the Almighty Creator during the final day of Judgment for the carelessness of the parents.

Hence the benefit of the words concession, exemption and competition is to be given to the unfortunate sick persons, whose pitiable cases are left to the mercy of the benign Government to whose kind care Providence has entrusted the destinies of innumerable souls.

XVI. That under the above circumstances the petitioner, being utterly unable to endure his foregoing mental anxieties bordering upon frenzical imaginations and whimsical deep meditations of day and night, was unavoidably obliged to submit this humble and final petition of his real grievances in detail with a genuine expectation of getting speedy remedy and redress at the benevolent hands of the benign Government, by exempting him from passing the Civil Judicial Test and to favor him with a respectable post which is directly gifted by Government to the descendants of respectable families by means of concession and thus protect him and his large family who are left solely to the mercy, justice, State patronage and parental care of the benign Government.

XVII. For which act of charity and benevolence the humble petitioner shall as in duty bound ever pray.

Dindigul, }
24 July 1899. }

The humble petitioner most submissively

begs to remain

Your excellency Most Obedient and loyal Refugee

Saiyed Gulam Ali



COPY OF CERTIFICATE.

PRESENTED TO THE PETITIONER'S FATHER
BY THE COMMAND OF HIS EXCELLENCY
THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

By Command of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council this Certificate is presented in the name of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, to Saiyid Muhamad Mustafa Saib Bahadur, retired District Munsiff, son of Saiyid Muhamad Maroof Saib, in recognition of his good and long service to Government and of his services as Bench Magistrate and member of the District Board, Madura.

(Signed) **FREDRICK PRICE.**

Chief Secretary

(True Copy) To the Government of Madras.

OOTACAMUND, }
8th September 1897. }

CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION.

I. PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following

Petition from Saiyed Gulam Ali alias Sabjoo Sahib, } 19th November 1880.
Dindigul, Madura District. ... } No. 2153.

Read from the Acting Sub-Collector of Madura. ... } 6th January 1881.
No. 3.

Order thereon 31st January 1881.

The right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to exempt Saiyed Gulam Ali alias Sabjoo Sahib from passing the Middle School Examination.

By Order

(Signed) C. D. MACLEAN,
Under Secretary to Government.

(True Copy.)

Endorsement No. 62.

Communicated to Saiyed Gulam Ali alias Sabjoo Sahib, Dindigul.

4-2-81, }
Dindigul. }

(Signed) C. W. KOUGH,
Acting Sub-Collector.

(True Copy)

II. GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

MADRAS.

This is to certify that Saiyid Ghulam Ali Sahib a Candidate at the Special Test Examination held at Madura in October 1896 has been declared by the Commissioner for Government Examinations to have passed the Precise Writing Test in the Second Class.

By order

(Signed) E. H. ELLIOT,
Secretary to the Commissioner for
Government Examinations.

(True Copy)

Madras, }
10th March 1897. }

III. GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

This is to certify that Saiyed Ghulam Ali Sahib a candidate at the Special Test Examinations held at Madras in October 1897, has been declared by the Commissioner for Government Examinations to have passed the Tamil Translation Test Lower Grade in the First Class.

(By order)

Madras,
16th February 1898. }

(Signed) E. H. ELLIOT,
Secretary to the Commissioner for
Government Examinations.

(True Copy)

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

1. Saiyed Ghulam Ali Sahib the 7th Clerk of the District Munsif's Court of Dindigul has given me perfect satisfaction in the discharge of his duties. He is a faithful and hard-working public servant and deserves to be promoted. *He is a Mahamadan of High rank and really merits encouragement.*

31st December 1885,
Dindigul. }

(Signed) S. KRISTNASWAMI IYER,
District Munsif.

(True Copy)

2. Saiyed Ghulam Ali the 7th Clerk of this Court is a very useful hand. He is a quiet and very obedient. He has learnt all account business of the Court. As assistant of Head Clerk he fair copies all periodical returns and letters to the several courts and writes a very neat good hand in Tamil and English.

Dindigul,
5-3-87. }

(Signed) R. SUBBIER,
Acting Dt. Munsif.

(True Copy)

3. Saiyed Ghulam Ali is a very useful hand. He keeps all the accounts neatly and properly and deserves promotion.

Dindigul,
24-4-88. }

(Signed) N. BALAGURU,
Acting Lt. Munsif.

(True Copy)

4. This clerk has earned a very good opinion of his usefulness, attentive habits uninterfering conduct and correctness in keeping accounts during my tenure of office here. I would be the 1st man to give him the next promotion.

Dindigul,
18-6-89 }

(Signed) M. A. TIRUMALACHARI,

District Munsif.

(True Copy)

5. Saiyed Ghulam Ali Sahib 7th Clerk and now acting 3rd Clerk belongs to a very respectable family. I found him always well-behaved and industrious and he gave me entire satisfaction.

Dindigul,
4-11-1891 }

(Signed) K. RANGAMANNAR AIYENGAR.

District Munsif.

(True Copy)

6. Saiyed Ghulam Ali Sahib Examiner, Copyist Department, Dindigul Munsif's Court belongs to a respectable family and is a hard working and well behaved officer. He did work to my entire satisfaction during my stay at Dindigul and I have formed a good opinion of his character and conduct. He deserves promotion and I shall be very glad to hear of his success in life. He is besides an Unani Doctor of skill and treats intricate cases with care. I am glad to find that he has qualified himself for promotion by passing the Translation and Precise Writing Tests.

Vellore
16-3-98 }

(Signed) N. R. NARASIMMIER,

District Munsif.

(True Copy)

7. I hereby certify that Saiyed Ghulam Ali Sahib was 7th Clerk during the tenure of my office as District Munsif of Dindigul; he has given me entire satisfaction and no cause of complaint in the discharge of his office duties. He is very quiet, hard working and obedient servant. *He belongs to a very respectable and noble family known throughout Southern India.* I wish him every success.

Madura
8-1-99 }

(Signed) S. KRISTNASAMIAR,

District Munsif.

In C. No. 1929 of 1899



The petition of J. Sadashivai avargal
accompanied by petition to Government
with the necessary documents and
points of law is respectfully
The humble petition of
Sayed Gohar Ali Esquire District Munsif
Court of Dindigul Respectfully sheweth
That the petitioner humbly begs to
state that on 4th February 1899, he had
submitted a petition direct to Govern-
ment containing his private and
personal grievances & soliciting redress.
That in reply to the above petition
the Government have sent the following
order:— R. No. 296 Dated 27 February 99.
The petition will be referred under the
following rules. Every petition must be
submitted through the Head of the Office
or department to which the petitioner belongs
or belongs.



That in obedience to the above Govern-
ment proceedings, the petitioner has now
submitted this fresh petition with some
alterations from that of his former petition
according to his present circumstances and
change of time.
That during the time of your honor's
proceedings, the petitioner has behaved so
well and satisfactorily that they have kindly
favoured him with certificates where copies
are subjoined herewith.

Deposition
No. 1300
C. No. 1929

C. No. 2428 of 99

26/7

The petition of J. Sadashivai avargal
accompanied by petition to Government
with the necessary documents and
points of law is respectfully
The humble petition of
Sayed Gohar Ali Esquire District Munsif
Court of Dindigul Respectfully sheweth
That the petitioner humbly begs to
state that on 4th February 1899, he had
submitted a petition direct to Govern-
ment containing his private and
personal grievances & soliciting redress.
That in reply to the above petition
the Government have sent the following
order:— R. No. 296 Dated 27 February 99.
The petition will be referred under the
following rules. Every petition must be
submitted through the Head of the Office
or department to which the petitioner belongs
or belongs.

I

That in obedience to the above Govern-
ment proceedings, the petitioner has now
submitted this fresh petition with some
alterations from that of his former petition
according to his present circumstances and
change of time.
That during the time of your honor's
proceedings, the petitioner has behaved so
well and satisfactorily that they have kindly
favoured him with certificates where copies
are subjoined herewith.

W

That during the time of your honor's
proceedings, the petitioner has behaved so
well and satisfactorily that they have kindly
favoured him with certificates where copies
are subjoined herewith.

That

In C. No. 1939 9

No. 802/1899.

Madura District Court,
Dated 28th July 1899.

From

H. Moberly, Esquire,
Ag. District Judge,
Madura,

To

A. L. Hannay, Esquire,
Registrar of the High Court of Judicature,
Madras.

Sir,

In forwarding a petition from Saiyid Gulam Ali, Examiner, District Munsif's Court, Dindigal, addressed to His -- Excellency the Governor in Council, I have the honour to remark that no good purpose will be served by exempting him -- from passing the Civil Judicial Test as he is not qualified -- to be a Sheristadar or Head Clerk in a District Munsif's Court. I hope to give him some promotion ere long.

I have &c.,

(Signed.) H. Moberly,
Acting District Judge.

(True copy.)

High Court of Judicature,
Madras,
14th August 1899.

Registrar.

V.A. 14/8/99.

High Court of Judicature,

Madras, 10th August 1899.

Dis No. 1157.

FROM

A. L. Hannay, Esquire, I. C. S.,
REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE,
Madras,

TO

THE HONOURABLE MR. G. STOKES, I. C. S.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

HONOURABLE SIR,

I am directed to forward herewith,
for the orders of Government, a copy of letter No. 803,
dated 28th July 1899, from the Acting District Judge
of Madura, forwarding with remarks, a petition (origi-
nal enclosed) from Saiyid Gulam Ali, Examiner, District
Munsif's Court, Dindigal, praying that he may be exempt-
ed from passing the Civil Judicial Test.

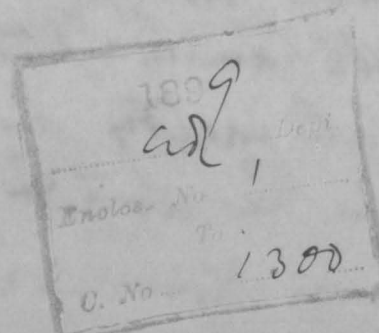
I have the honour to be,

Honourable Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. L. Hannay
14/8/99
Registrar.

V.A. 14/8/99.



3402

When given for copying 4/1
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

189 .

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189 ,

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BRING WANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.