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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 373 Press / Mis.

Dated 21-7- 1864.

54-55 7/8

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 54. Read the following Petition :—

To

His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
Fort Saint George.

The humble Petition of CAUDU MEAH, late Tahsildar of Survapully Taluq in the District of Nellore.

Most Respectfully Sheweth,

That owing to petitioner's deep misfortune, the recommendation of Mr. Dykes, Collector of Nellore, on the 22nd December 1860, for petitioner being granted a pension of Rupees 53-15-6, was not met with your Lordship's approval and sanction. And petitioner therefore as a last hope has endeavoured in the accompanying Memorial in triplicate to the address of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to make a full and faithful statement of his whole case in the humble confidence that your Lordship will be pleased, after giving it a second consideration, to benignly favor petitioner with the amount of pension recommended by the Collector. But should the misfortune of petitioner still exercise its cruel power over his unhappy destiny and disappoint him of the fond hopes he is now cherishing, petitioner would as a last favor most humbly and respectfully request that his Memorial may be forwarded to the consideration and decision of the Home authority.

And your petitioner as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Nellore, 20*th June* 1864. (Signed) CAUDU MEAH,
Late Tahsildar of Survapully Taluq.

Transferred to the Public Department.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

2nd July 1864.

To The Right Honorable SIR CHARLES WOOD, Bart., K. C. B.,
Secretary of State for India.

The humble Memorial of CAUDU MEAH, late Tahsildar of Survapully Taluq in the District of Nellore, under the Madras Presidency.

Most Respectfully Sheweth,

This is an appeal against the orders of the local Government of Madras, under date the 2nd May 1861, reducing the moiety of pension recommended for your Memorialist by the District Collector Mr. J. W. B. Dykes on the 22nd December 1860.

2. Before entering on the particulars of this appeal, your Memorialist thinks it necessary to put the Home Authorities in possession of the period of his services in the subjoined Memorandum to show thereby the amount of benefit resulting from his long service which he has been deprived of by the local Government.

Memorandum of Service.

		YS.	M.	D.
1.	As Balarau's Ameen of Buddapoodi and Davagudue Patchava Taluqs, from 24th November 1815, to 20th March 1819, on 14 Rupees per mensem.	3	3	27
2.	As Ryeldar (one who oversees the measurement of grain, &c.) of Nellore Taluq, from 18th May to 28th December 1820, on 21 Rupees per mensem.....	0	7	10
3.	As Salt Superintendent of Tada Division and Police Ejamanoo of Sulurpett Division, from 29th December 1820 to 20th October 1821, on 40 Rupees per mensem.....	0	9	23
4.	Salt Superintendent of Kristnapatam, &c., Salt Cotaurs, from 27th May 1822 to 9th May 1825, on Rupees 20 per mensem.....	2	11	14

		YS.	M.	D.
5.	Salt Superintendent of Iskapulli, &c., Salt Cotaurs, from 10th May 1825 to 18th April 1826, on Rupees 50 per mensem	0	11	9
6.	Do. of Kistnapatam Division and Stamp Vendor, from 19th April 1826 to 26th October 1827, on Rupees 30 per mensem	1	6	8
7.	Do. of Binginipulli, &c., Cotaurs and Stamp Vendor, from 27th October 1827 to 13th March 1828, on Rupees 35 per mensem	0	4	18
8.	Superintendent of Tada, &c., Salt Cotaurs and Police Ejamanoo of Polur, Sagutur, and Venkatagiry Taluqs under the Venkatagiry Zemindary, from 14th March 1828 to 19th November 1830, on Rupees 40 per mensem	2	8	7
9.	Superintendent of Padurty, &c., Salt Cotaurs, from 20th November 1830 to 29th August 1831, on Rupees 40 per mensem	0	9	10
10.	Peishcar and Assistant Police Ejamanoo of Nellore Taluq, from 30th August 1831 to 15th April 1832, on Rupees 25 per mensem	0	7	17
11.	Superintendent of Salt and Sea Custom of Padurty, &c., Cotaurs, from 16th April to the end of August 1832, on Rupees 61 per mensem	0	4	15
12.	Tahsildar of Enamanamelloor Taluq, from 1st September 1832 to 4th November 1833, on Rupees 70 per mensem	1	2	4
13.	Acting Ameena of Chundi Taluq, from 24th June 1834 to the end of March 1835, on Rupees 35 per mensem	0	9	7
14.	Salt Superintendent of Padurti Division and Tahsildar of Enamanamelloor Taluq, from 1st April 1835 to 28th October 1836, on Rupees 40 per mensem	1	6	28

	Y.	M.	D.
Salt Superintendent	1	6	18
Tahsildar	0	0	10
	1	6	28

15.	Ameena of Chundi Taluq, from 29th October 1836 to 4th April 1837, on Rupees 35 per mensem	0	5	7
16.	Head of Police of Pamur Division, from 18th May to 5th June 1837, on Rupees 35 per mensem	0	0	18
17.	Salt Superintendent of Kristnapatam Division, from 11th July to 2nd August 1837, on Rupees 30 per mensem	0	0	22
18.	Do. do. of Pakala Division, from 3rd August to the end of November 1837, on Rupees 30 per mensem	0	3	29
19.	Busti Police Ameena of Nellore Town, from 1st to 17th December 1837, on Rupees 40 per mensem	0	0	17
20.	Sayer Superintendent of Nellore, from 18th December 1837 to 16th January 1838, on Rupees 35 per mensem	0	0	29
21.	Acting Tahsildar of Sungum Taluq, from 17th January to 17th May 1838, on Rupees 50 per mensem	0	4	2
22.	Sayer Superintendent of Nellore, from 18th May to 22nd November 1838, on Rupees 30 per mensem	0	6	4
23.	Acting Tahsildar and head of Police of Cavali Taluq, from 23rd November 1838 to 16th March 1839, on Rupees 85 per mensem	0	3	25
24.	Sayer Superintendent of Nellore, from 17th March to 6th April 1839, on Rupees 30 per mensem	0	0	20
25.	Salt Superintendent of Kristnapatam Division, from 7th to 10th April 1839, on Rupees 30 per mensem	0	0	4
26.	Acting Tahsildar and Head of Police of Tummultulpur Taluq, from 11th April to 9th October 1839, on Rupees 70 per mensem	0	5	29

		YS.	M.	D.
27.	Sayer Superintendent of Nellore, and Acting Tahsildar and Head of Police of Talamunchy Taluq, from 10th July to 27th September 1840, on Rupees 55 per mensem	0	2	17
28.	Sayer Superintendent of Nellore, from 28th September to 7th October 1840, on Rupees 30 per mensem	0	0	10
29.	Acting Tahsildar and Head of Police of Cavali Taluq, from 8th October 1840 to the end of January 1841, on Rupees 85 per mensem	0	3	23
30.	Sayer Superintendent of Nellore, from 1st February to 29th October 1841, on Rupees 30 per mensem	0	8	29
31.	Tahsildar and Head of Police of Sungum Taluq, from 30th October 1841 to 2nd June 1842, on Rupees 80 per mensem	0	7	4
32.	Tahsildar and Head of Police of Cavali Taluq, from 3rd June 1842 to the end of October 1854, on Rupees 85 per mensem	12	5	0
33.	Tahsildar and Head of Police of Talamunchy Taluq, from 1st November 1854 to 11th July 1856, on Rupees 120 per mensem	1	8	11
34.	Do. do. of Cota Taluq, from 12th July 1856 to 31st March 1858 on Rupees 85 per mensem	1	8	18
35.	Do. do. of Survapulli Taluq, from 1st April 1858 to 30th September 1860, on Rupees 120 per mensem	2	6	0
		41	6	5

3. It would be manifest by the foregoing Memorandum that your Memorialist served Her Majesty's Government for the long period of 41 years, 6 months and 5 days, with fidelity and zeal, to the proof of which not only his own immediate superiors but many officers in Her Majesty's service who have had the opportunity of testing his conduct in the appointments he filled, can bear testimony.

4. Your Memorialist now respectfully proceeds to bring to the favorable consideration and decision of the Home Authorities the grievance he met with as below.

5. That on the 21st June 1860, your Memorialist applied to Mr. Dykes, Collector of Nellore, to permit him to retire from the service on such pension as his long service entitled him to, and which would prove sufficient to support him and his large family.

6. That the Collector Mr. Dykes in consideration of your Memorialist's long and faithful service extending as it did over a period of 41 years, as would appear by the above Memorandum, favorably recommended to the local Government that you Memorialist is entitled to be pensioned on a moiety of his salary calculated on five years' average, viz., Rupees 53-15-6, being the rate allowed to Uncovenanted Civil Servants under the Civil Pension Rules, dated 15th August 1851, published by this Government.

7. The local Government, however, were pleased to take a different view of your Memorialist's pension application, and determining his conduct from the record which was sent for from the Collector's Cutcherry, they struck off the period of his service prior to 1832, and sanctioned the rate of his pension at one-third of his salary, viz., Rupees 36 instead of half, as recommended by the Collector, assigning as the reason of the reduction that, during his service in 1833, as Tahsildar of Enamanamelloor Taluq, he was "declared convicted of an act of serious torture for which he "justly forfeited his situation," and that "the Government are unable to admit his claim to any "higher rate founded on his service prior to 1832."

8. In explanation of the offence alluded to in this order of Government, and for which he was suspended from duty for an interval of seven months and odd, your Memorialist would respectfully beg to submit the following for your Lordship's generous and patient consideration.

9. In 1833, when your Memorialist was Tahsildar of Enamanamelloor Taluq, a Mazzum Gomastah, named Addanki Lakshmaya, having been found guilty of fraud in the execution of certain Ma-

ramut works, was reported by your Memorialist to the Collector and was suspended from his situation. Instigated by a feeling of revenge, the said Gomastah incited one Virapalli Canakareddi, a Ryot of Nalatur, a village of that Taluq, to complain to the then Acting Sub-Collector Mr. Cathcart that his (V. Canakareddi's) father had been grossly tortured by your Memorialist in having had his neck and leg tied together by a rope for the non-payment of Circar dues. The inquiry into this case having been conducted during your Memorialist's absence, and without his being called upon to be in attendance, the Gomastah in question took every advantage of this circumstance in suborning false witnesses and using other unlawful means to make the charge good. The head Ryot of the village who was one of the witneesses examined there stated that on your Memorialist ordering a peon to tie their necks to their legs, they themselves of their own accord tied their necks to their legs by their upper garments. Mr. Cathcart who conducted the inquiry into this complaint then sent for your Memorialist from the Taluq and stated that the fact of his having *ordered* the peons to tie the defaulter's necks to their legs in case they failed to pay their dues, was proved, but that the fact of his being a Tahsildar prevented the full disclosure of the case. And at the same time, declaring that his continuance in office would be a bar to the conviction of the other charge that was then brought against him, viz., bribery, Mr. Cathcart issued the order* removing your Memorialist from his office of Tahsildar.

* Vide enclosure A.

10. Before the commencement of the inquiry into this latter case of bribery which was after your Memorialist's discontinuance from office, he made a representation to Mr. Cathcart to the effect that the conviction in a large measure of the first charge of torture was brought about in his absence through the false witnesses suborned by the Gomastah above-named, and requested that, as he had been removed from his post and consequently unable to exercise any influence over the witnesses in the case then pending, he (Mr. Cathcart) would conduct the inquiry in your Memorialist's presence lest the complainant, &c., should have recourse to similar illegal means as at the investigation of the first charge. Hereupon Mr. Cathcart ordered your Memorialist to attend at his Cutcherry during the inquiry of that case which was to take place on the 19th of that month, viz., November 1833.

11. On the date in question, the said investigation was made in your Memorialist's presence, and notwistanding the determined intention of his enemies to prove the charge, the case was dismissed as false, and a Hukam† was subsequently sent to your Memorialist informing him of the same. Besides, the Gomastah aforenamed was dismissed from his employment for having preferred this false charge.

† Vide enclosure B.

12. Your Memorialist was, after a suspension of 7 months and 19 days appointed as Ameena of Chundy Taluq by Mr. P. B. Smollet, the then Acting Sub-Collector of the District.

13. Your Memorialist would here respectfully beg to state that, were the local Government aware that the inquiry into the torture case above alluded to was conducted in his absence, and that the conviction of the same was brought about by the intrigues of the Gomastah who had been suspended from duty, on your Memorialist's report they would not have deducted from his long service of 41 years the period preceding the year 1833. It is evident that the local Government did not give their due attention to the remark made by Mr. Cathcart in his order‡ that the case was not one of fraud, but an error of judgment, and that it should in no way interfere with your Memorialist's obtaining an appointment hereafter. The local Government have apparently grounded their resolution of reducing your Memorialist's service on the mere wording of Mr. Cathcart's order to the effect that the case "was proved," without taking into their consideration the circumstances that attended the investigation so much unfavorable to your Memorialist owing to the inquiry having been conducted during his absence, thus depriving him of the benefit of defending himself against the intrigues of his enemies, and so favorable to his enemies for carrying out their malicious designs against him unobstructedly.

‡ Enclosure A.

14. Your Memorialist would also most respectfully observe here, that as the evidence that was brought to bear on the charge of bribery against him in his presence fell to the ground, and the case was dismissed as false even when he was under suspension, it may reasonably be inferred that the evidence that was employed in his absence to fix the charge of torture on him was also not a satisfactory one, and one that could have been rebutted had both parties been confronted with each other.

15. From the above facts and statements, your Lordship will clearly perceive that the charges which were preferred against your Memorialist were so done from no other cause than the malice of his enemies to whom he became unpopular, just because he did his duty to Government faithfully by reporting to them all cases of fraud on the part of his subordinates.

16. Your Memorialist is unable to transmit copies of every important paper connected with his case, and would therefore most respectfully request that your Lordship, should it be considered necessary, will be pleased to send for such papers and then judge if what your Memorialist has herein stated are founded on facts or not, and whether the proof alleged against him to prove the above charges was in any way a satisfactory one and such as would justify his being subjected to the serious consequences he is now suffering under.

17. It is almost unnecessary for your Memorialist to state how Her Majesty's Government have to many public servants in their old age, and when incapacitated for effective service, accorded a most liberal bounty for their past faithful services. And your Memorialist is therefore confident that should your Lordship move leniently in his case, taking into consideration his long and faithful service of 41 years, as well as the integrity and uprightness of his character as borne out by the many testimonials referred to in paragraph 3, he and his claims will not be passed over in silence. The pension now granted to your Memorialist, viz., Rupees 36, is too scanty to support his large family, and places him in consequence under very narrow and distressing circumstances, and he therefore again earnestly craves that your Lordship will be pleased so to set forth his case to the Home Authorities as will obtain for him the moiety of pension recommended by the District Collector.

18. The particulars of the 2nd subject of this appeal against the orders of the local Government of Madras are as follows.

19. That your Memorialist, during the years 1847 and 1848, when he was Tahsildar of Cavaly Taluq of the Nellore District, did, under the orders of the then District Collector, Mr. G. A. Smith, take great pains in furnishing supplies to the bride and grand-mother of His Highness the late Nabob of the Carnatic, who then passed through this District on their way to and from Hyderabad, and the attention he paid to the above personages pleased so much the Nabob that he bestowed on your Memorialist the title of Kader Ally Khan Bahadoor and sent a seal with this inscription to the then District Collector, Mr. D. White, to be presented to your Memorialist. The said Collector failed presenting the same to your Memorialist, assigning as a reason that he did not consider himself authorized to allow his office to be the medium of communication between His Highness the Nabob and the subordinate authorities in the District, and returned the seal and copy of the Enoyetnamah that accompanied it to the local Government's Agent at Chepauk.

20. Your Memorialist subsequently presented a petition to Mr. Elton, late Collector of this District, informing him of the above circumstance, and requesting him to call for and grant him the seal and copy of the Enoyetnamah in question, and that gentleman, in compliance with your Memorialist's request, wrote to the local Government's Agent at Chepauk to forward the silver signet ring, &c., in question if found unobjectionable. The said Government Agent, as your Memorialist is given to understand, in replying to Mr. Elton's letter appears to have stated that His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic should not have assumed to himself the right of conferring a title on any of Her Majesty's servants, without first obtaining the permission of the local Government, and that even if he had asked such permission, he (the Agent) would have recommended its being declined on the ground that the servants of Her Majesty's Government should look to their masters for reward and not to a Nabob of the Carnatic, and that the title of Khan Bahadoor was the highest that the Government bestows on its servants who perform great services, and that it was too high a title for your Memoralist to receive for the work he did.

21. The Agent in question also brought the above circumstances to the notice of the local Government with a view to understand if the Government would decide as to the propriety or otherwise of bestowing the title, &c., on your Memorialist, expressing at the same time that his views were against such bestowal. The local Government agreed with the views of their Agent in thinking that His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic had no authority to confer on your Memorialist a title of any description and directed their Agent to return the signet ring to the Nabob. Your Memorialist had, on the 17th April 1859, addressed a petition to His Excellency the Governor of Madras on the same subject, and the reply he was favored with was that His Excellency cannot interfere in the matter, and hence this appeal.

22. In reference to this your Memorialist would in the first place respectfully represent that it was under the express orders of his official superior that he had attended to the supplies of the bride and grand-mother of the late Nabob, and he took pains to execute this part of duty the more carefully in order that he may reflect credit on those under whom he had the privilege of serving, and the satisfaction therefore expressed by His Highness at your Memorialist was virtually an acknowledgment of the kind attention paid to him by the local Government through its servants. Any mark of honor conferred by His Highness the Nabob on your Memorialist should instead of being denied to him, as in the present instance, have only been confirmed to him by his own masters in token of their joint approbation. But if, as the local Government have ruled, the Nabob had no authority to confer on your Memorialist the title in question or any other title, then it would be only reasonable in your Memorialist to expect that boon from his own masters. The local Government, while questioning the authority of the Nabob in such a matter, could themselves have easily accorded to your Memorialist the honorary title proposed by the Nabob in token of their own favorable consideration of his (Memorialist's) service, instead of which he has been altogether deprived of the enjoyment of a favor of that nature.

23. In the second place, your Memorialist would beg leave to show that the statement made by the local Government's Agent that the title of "Khan Bahadoor" was the highest that the Government bestows on its servants who perform great services, and that it was too high a title for your Memorialist to receive for the work he did, contains a mistake. The first part of the statement is doubtless correct, but the latter part that "Khan Bahadur" was the title bestowed on your Memorialist is incorrect. Your Memorialist's name is Abdul Khader, but he is familiarly called Caudu Meah and the Nabob only converted his name to that of Khader Ally Khan Bahadoor like many other precedents amongst the Nabob's attendants. But should your Lordship be doubtful of the correctness of this your Memorialist's statement, he would only beg your Lordship to send for such information on the subject as your Lordship may deem necessary as well as a Persian book composed by the late Nabob named "Gubzara Azum" in which his (Memorialist's) name is entered as above stated.

24. Under these circumstances, your Memorialist would humbly crave your Lordship's generous consideration of this matter with a view that the silver signet ring and copy of the Purwana granted by His Highness the late Nabob of the Carnatic may be caused through your Lordship's interposition, to be conferred on him by the local Government of Madras, a favor which has been hitherto withheld from him most causelessly, and your Memorialist as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

(Signed) CAUDU MEAH,
Late Tahsildar of Survapully Taluq,
Nellore District.

NELLORE, *20th June* 1864.

ENCLOSURE A.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 35.

To CAUDU MEAH, Tahsildar of Enamanamelloor Taluq.

Upon inquiry into the complaint made by Veerapully Canakareddy, Ryot of Nalatoor, against you, it is proved that you have caused the complainant's father named Appireddy to be fastened with his leg and neck together, in collecting the public revenue from him, therefore, it

is requisite to stop you from office in order that your authority may not be used against the persons who gave evidence in the said case, and that it may be an example to others. Considering that the matter is not of a fraudulent nature but has happened only through your impatience, this will not prevent you from getting any other employment to which you may be found fit. Inquiry will be made hereafter into the other complaints of bribery. You are therefore hereby directed to deliver your charge of Tahsildar to Ongole Vencata Row who has been appointed as Mazumdar of your Taluq, and take a receipt from him for the same.

(Signed) R. CATHCART,
Acting Sub-Collector.

NELLORE, *5th November* 1833.

(True Translation.)

ENCLOSURE B.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 75.

To CAUDU MEAH, late Tahsildar of Enamanamelloor Taluq.

We have already informed you in the Order, dated 5th November 1833, No. 35, that the complaints of bribery brought against you, will be inquired into hereafter, and now on inquiry into those complaints, they have not been proved.

(Signed) R. CATHCART,
Acting Sub-Collector.

NELLORE, *20th December* 1833.

(True Translation.)

No. 55. ORDER THEREON, 21st July 1864, No. 373.

Resolved that Caudu Meah's Memorial be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India, with the expression of the opinion of this Government that there are no grounds for a compliance with his prayer for the higher rate of pension.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

To His Excellency the Right
Honorable the Governor in
Council
Fort Saint George.

The humble Petition of Cadu
Meak Lake Thasildar of Sur-
=vafully Taluq in the District
of Nellore.

Most Respectfully Sheweth.

That owing to the
Petitioner's deep misfortune, the
recommendation of Mr Dykes, Col-
-lector of Nellore on the 22d Decr
1860 for Petitioner being granted
a pension of Rs 53-15-6, was
not met with your Lordships
approval and sanction. And
Petitioner therefore as a last
hope has endeavored in the
accompanying Memorial in Tri-
-plicate to the address of the
Right Honorable the Secretary
of State for India, to make a
full and faithful statement
of his whole case in the humble

Confidence that your Lordship will be pleased after giving it a second Consideration, to benignly favor Petitioner with the amount of Pension recommended by the Collector. But should the misfortune of Petitioner still exercise its cruel power over his unhappy destiny and disappoint him of the fond hopes he is now cherishing Petitioner would as a last favor most humbly and respectfully request that his Memorial may be forwarded to the consideration and decision of the Home Authority.

And Your Petitioner as in duty bound

Shall Ever pray

Levuka
20th June
1864

Late Chairman of Lovua
— fully Talaki

14

21st July 1864 No. 373.

Resolved that Candoo Meah's Memorial be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India, with the expression of the opinion of this Government that there are no grounds for a compliance with his prayer for the higher rate of pension.

Pro 2d May 1861. Pol. Dep

No 161

Trans. to Sec. to Govt. 25th July
No. 8 of 1864

Transferred to the Public Department
& Master

Dy Sec. to Govt.

2d July/64

Replied to - 29th Sept 64
No 74

Requests a reconsideration of the order precluding him from pension, or in case of adherence to former decision begs that the enclosed Memorial (in triplicate) may be transmitted to Mr Secretary of State

54 38

Write an Order

C.S. July 1864 64 July 1864 30

Trans. to Sec. to Govt. 30 July

Trans. 1864. Oct 5th

No. 1678

To

His Excellency
The Right Honble
the Governor
in Council
Fort St. George

The Petition of
Candoo Meah
late Thasildar
of Suvapully
Taluk of the
Nellore District

No 339
(Enclosures Three)

Dated 20th June/64
Received 27th "
Rec'd 4th July
Written Order
transferred