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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 94 Press / Mis.

26-27.

Dated 28-2- 1870.

11/11

26-27

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 26. Read the following letter from G. CALEANASOODNRUM CHETTY, and G. SOMASOONDRUM CHETTY, late Accountants of the Madras Mint, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 18th January 1870.

We beg to forward the accompanying memorial addressed to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, and humbly beg that the same will be transmitted to its destination.

To

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

The humble memorial of G. CALEANASOONDRUM CHETTY and G. SOMASOONDRUM CHETTY, late Accountants of the Madras Mint.

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH,

That your petitioners had served in the Madras Mint for total periods of twenty-six years and six months, and twenty-one years, nine months, and twenty-eight days, respectively, in the capacity of Accountants, and have now been thrown out of employ in consequence of the abolition of that institution.

2. That Colonel Carpendale, the late Mint Master, recommended your petitioners to the Madras Government for the pensions to which they were entitled by reason of their service; but Government notwithstanding have granted one of your petitioners a reduced amount of pension, and the other merely a gratuity.

3. That the decision of the Madras Government being, your petitioners respectfully submit, opposed alike to the rights of the case and the usage invariably observed in regard to persons who have been thrown out of employ by the abolition of their appointments, as your petitioners were, beg to lay the following circumstances for the consideration of your Grace:—

4. That your petitioners were borne, during a small portion of the commencement of their service, on what was termed the "Permanent Contingent Establishment" of the Mint, and the Madras Government, after having obtained information from Colonel Carpendale as to the nature of this establishment, recommended to the Government of India that servants borne on it, and who had been thrown out of employ by the present measure of abolition, might, as a special case, be granted pensions. In reference to this "Permanent Contingent Establishment" Colonel Carpendale explained that since the Mint was re-established, in 1841, it was customary to maintain certain servants on what was called the "Permanent Contingent List," and that they were always considered in the same light and treated in all respects the same as the permanent establishment servants, not being liable to dismissal as coinage and other work fluctuated.

5. That, on this explanation, the Madras Government submitted a recommendation to the Government of India that service on the "Permanent Contingent List" should count for pension, and that the Government of India were pleased to accord their sanction thereto, which was communicated to the Mint Master.

6. That the Madras Government, however, for some reasons which are not apparent to your petitioners, and in the face of the sanction accorded by the Supreme Government to service on the "Permanent Contingent List" being counted towards pension, have ruled that such service shall not count towards pension, and in this view have disposed of the case of your petitioners by which they have been deprived of what they consider to be their just recompense.

7. That, from the foregoing, it will be seen that the Madras Government recognised two facts; first, that servants borne on the so called "Permanent Contingent List" were servants *bona fide* on the permanent establishment; and, secondly, that the circumstance of these servants having been thrown out of employ by an act of public exigency entitled them to special consideration.

8. And the explanation afforded by the Mint Master with reference to the nature of the establishment, which so unfortunately to your petitioners has been designated as it was, viz.,

"Permanent Contingent Establishment," (for it is evidently the name alone suggested the idea of its possibly having been of a temporary character,) has clearly put it beyond a doubt that the servants in the Mint who were borne on it were to all intents regarded as permanent holders of situations.

9. Further, it is a rule of the Uncovenanted Service that if a person be nominated to an appointment in an acting capacity, and be subsequently confirmed in it, he is to be regarded for the purposes of his pension as having been a permanent holder of the office from the very first, provided the establishment to which such office belongs is itself of a permanent nature, which is the case with regard to the establishment on which for a time your petitioners were borne as affirmed by the Mint Master himself.

10. That, in the circumstances under which they have been deprived of their bread, your petitioners humbly submit a still stronger reason exists for claiming for their case a more liberal consideration than has been accorded to it. The Government have always shown a generous disposition towards servants who have been thrown out of employ by the abolition of their appointments. For peons, the lowest class of their servants who might chance to be thrown out of employ by the recent revision of the District Revenue Establishment, a special measure was inaugurated having for its object the grant to such men of a monthly compassionate allowance in lieu of the gratuity which otherwise they would only have received. Your petitioners lost their employment in consequence of an act which was considered imperative on grounds of public necessity; and such being the case, they submit that they might reasonably claim for themselves that generous consideration which the Government have not denied to the lowest grade of their servants who from a similar cause might be placed in the same position as that in which your petitioners now stand.

11. That, as already stated in the 1st paragraph of this memorial, your petitioners had served in the Madras Mint altogether for periods of twenty-six years and six months, and twenty-one years, nine months, and twenty-eight days, respectively; that they were consequently entitled, under the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, the first of your petitioners to a half-rate of pension or Rupees 20 per mensem, and the second to a one-third pension or Rupees 10 per mensem; while, by the exclusion of the time passed by them on the permanent contingent list, the former has been granted a one-third pension, and the latter a gratuity.

12. That such exclusion of a portion of their service is not warranted by the facts as stated in the preceding paragraphs.

13. That even excluding the service of your petitioners on the "Permanent Contingent Establishment" your petitioners will have left to their credit twenty-two years, five months, and twenty-five days, and thirteen years, eleven months, and twenty-one days, respectively. It will be seen that to entitle the former to a half-rate of pension he will require two years, six months, and five days, and the latter to a one-third pension one year and nine days. Instances are not wanting in which on occasions of public servants being thrown out of employ in consequence of reduction or abolition of establishments they have been granted, in special consideration of that circumstance, pensions even when their service was only approximate to the period entitling them thereto. Your petitioners beg to cite a few such cases in the margin, and respectfully solicit that their case might be treated in the same liberal spirit.

One-third Pension.

In 1858, to D. Sawmy Naidoo, of the Civil Auditor's Office, for eighteen years and four months. The service to obtain a one-third pension at that time being twenty years.

Half-Pension.

In 1862, to Strenevasa Row, late Tahsildar in the Madras Collector's Office, for twenty-eight years and nine months.

In 1867, to A. Mootah Moodelly, of the Military Paymaster's Office, for twenty-four years and six months. The service to obtain a one-half pension at that time is thirty years and twenty-five years, respectively.

14. Your petitioners beg to state that, throughout the whole period of their service, they have faithfully discharged the duties of their offices, and that their character has been such as to merit the approbation of their superiors, as per accompanying copy, Testimonials A. and B.

15. That your petitioners beg, therefore, most earnestly to appeal to your Grace for the pension to which their *bonâ fide* service has entitled them especially drawing your Grace's attention to the

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
28th February 1870.

fact that their loss of employment is altogether owing to a measure of public emergency entailing no inconsiderable hardship upon them.

And they will ever pray.

(Signed) G. CALEANASOONDRUM CHETTY,
(,,) G. SOMASOONDRUM CHETTY,
Late Accountants of the Madras Mint.

Returned under paragraph 9 of the rules for the transmission of memorials, which were published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of the 17th September 1867, page 675.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
25th January 1869.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Under Secy. to Govt.

No. 27. ORDER THEREON, 28th February 1870, No. 94.

Ordered that, in conformity with clause 3 of the rules for the transmission of memorials, the foregoing address be forwarded to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

J. I. MINCHIN,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Exd. J. Wright.

Govt. of Madras. 1870

FINANCIAL.

Dated February, 28th.

Recd. Encl.

G. O., 28th February 1870, No. 94.

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 26–28.

Directing that the memorial addressed to the Secretary of State by G. Calcanasoondrum Chetty, and G. Somasoondrum Chetty, late Accountants of the Madras Mint, be forwarded to the Government of India.

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To,

The Right Honorable
The Secretary of State for India.

The humble Memorial of
G. Calcanasoondrum Chetty and
G. Somasoondera Chetty late
Accountants of the Madras
Mint.

Respectfully Sheweth,

I. That your Petitioners had served in the Madras Mint for total periods of 26 years and 6 Months, and 21 years 9 months and 28 days, respectively in the capacity of Accountants, and have now been thrown out of employ in consequence of the abolition of that institution.

II. That Colonel Carpendale the late Mint Master recommended your Petitioners to the Madras Government for the pensions to which they were entitled by reason of their service, but Government, notwithstanding have granted one of your petitioners a reduced amount of pension and the other merely a gratuity.

III. That the decision of the Madras Government being, your petitioners respectfully submit, opposed alike to the rights of the case and the usage invariably observed in regard to persons who have been thrown out of employ by the abolition of their appointments, as your petitioners were, beg to lay the following circumstances for the consideration

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of your Grace.

IV. That your Petitioners were borne during a small portion of the commencement of their service on what was termed the Permanent Contingent Establishment" of the Mint, and the Madras Government after having obtained information from Colonel Carpendale as to the nature of this Establishment, recommended to the Government of India that servants borne on it and who had been thrown out of employ by the present measure of abolition, might as a special case be granted pensions. In reference to this "Permanent Contingent Establishment" Colonel Carpendale explained that since the Mint was re-established in 1801 it was customary to maintain certain servants on what was called the "Permanent Contingent List" and that they were always considered in the same light and treated in all respects the same as the permanent establishment servants, not being liable to dismissal as coinage and other work fluctuated.

V. That on this explanation the Madras Government submitted a recommendation to the Government of India that service on the Permanent Contingent List should count for pension and that the Government of India were pleased to accord their sanction thereto which was communicated to the Mint Master.

VI. That the Madras Government, however, for some reasons which are not apparent

to

to your petitioners and in the face of the sanction accorded by the Supreme Government to service on the Permanent Contingent List" being counted towards pension, have ruled that such service shall not count towards pension, and in this view have disposed of the case of your Petitioners by which they have been deprived of what they consider to be their just recompense.

VII. That from the foregoing it will be seen that the Madras Government recognized two facts:- 1st that servants borne on the so called "Permanent Contingent List" were servants bonâ fide on the permanent establishment and 2dly that the circumstance of these servants having been thrown out of employ by an act of public exigency entitled them to special consideration.

VIII. And the explanation afforded by the Mint Master into reference to the nature of the establishment, which so unfortunately to your Petitioners has been designated as it was viz "Permanent Contingent Establishment" (for it is evidently the name alone suggested the idea of its possibly having been of a temporary character) has clearly put it beyond a doubt that the servants in the Mint who were borne on it were to all intents regarded as permanent holders of situations.

IX. Further it is a rule of the Uncovenanted Service that if a person be nominated

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to an appointment in an acting capacity and be subsequently confirmed in it he is to be regarded for the purposes of his pension as having been a permanent holder of the office from the very first, provided the Establishement to which such office belong is itself of a permanent nature, which is the case with regard to the establishment on which for a time, your petitioners were borne as affirmed by the Mint Master himself.

X. That in the circumstances under which they have been deprived of their bread, your petitioners humbly submit a still stronger reason exists for claiming for their case a more liberal consideration than has been accorded to it. The Government have always shown a generous disposition towards servants who have been thrown out of employ by the abolition of their appointments. For Peons the lowest class of their servants, who might chance to be thrown out of employ by the recent revision of the District Revenue Establishment a special measure was inaugurated having for its object the grant to such men of a monthly compassionate allowance in lieu of the gratuity which otherwise

they would only have received. Your Petitioners lost their employment in consequence of an act which was considered imperative on grounds of public necessity and such being the case, they submit that they might reasonably claim for themselves, that generous consideration which the Government have not denied to the lowest grade of their servants who from a similar cause might be placed in the same position as that in which your petitioners now stands.

XI. That as already stated in the 1st paragraph of this Memorial your petitioners had served in the Madras Mint altogether for periods of 26 years and six months, and 21 years 9 months and 28 days respectively; that they were consequently entitled under the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, the first of your petitioners to a half rate of pension or Rs 70 per mensem and the second to a one third pension or Rs 10 per mensem; while by the exclusion of the time passed by them on the Permanent Contingent List the former has been granted a one third pension and the latter a gratuity.

XII. That such exclusion of a portion of their service is not warranted by the facts as stated in the preceding paragraphs.

XIII. That even excluding the service of your Petitioners on the Permanent Contingent Establishment your Petitioners will have left to their credit 22 years 5 months and 25 days, and 13 years 11 months

and

and 21 days respectively. It will be seen that to entitle the former to a half rate of pension he will require 2 years six months and 5 days, and the latter to a one third pension 1 year and 9 days. Instances are not wanting in which on occasion of public servants being thrown out of employ in consequence of reduction or abolition of establishments they have been granted in special consideration of that circumstance, pensions even when their service was only approximate to the periods entitling them thereto.

Your Petitioners beg to cite a few such cases in the margin and respectfully solicit that their case might be treated in the same liberal spirit.

½ Pension.
In 1858 to D. Sawmy Naidoo of the Civil Auditor's Office for 18 years 7 months. The service to obtain a one-third Pension at that time being 20 years.

½ Pension.
In 1862 to Streenevasa Row late Tasildar in the Madras Collector's Office for 28 years 9 months.
In 1867 to A. Moolah Mudelly of the Military Paymaster's Office for 24 years and 10 months. The service to obtain a one-half pension at that time is 30 years & 25 years respectively.

XIV. Your Petitioners beg to state that throughout the whole period of their service they have faithfully discharged the duties of their offices and that their character has been such as to merit the approbation of their superiors, as per accompanying copy testimonials A & B.

XV. That your petitioners beg therefore most earnestly to appeal to your Grace for the pension to which their bonâ fide service has entitled them especially drawing your Grace's attention to the fact that their loss of employment is altogether owing to a measure of

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A

This is to certify that G. Cullyana Soondrum Chetty has been employed in His Majesty's Mint, at Madras from 1st May 1842 to 31st October 1868 as an Accountant. During the whole of his service he has been very regular in his attendance and has conducted his duties with diligence, attention, great care and accuracy and has always borne a very good character.

His services have now been dispensed with on account of reduction having taken place in the Mint by order of Government.

(Sd) J. Carpendale,
Mint Master

31st October, 1868.

G. Cullyana Soondrum Chetty.

B

15

This is to Certify that G. Somasoonderam Chetty ar has been employed in Her Majesty's Mint Madras from the year 1817 to 1868 as Writer and Accountant. During the whole of his service he has been very regular in his attendance and correct in the performance of his duties and has borne a very good character.

G. Somasoonderum's services have now been dispensed with on account of reduction having taken place in the Mint by order of Government.

31st October, 1868. (Sd) J. Carpendale
Mint Master.

X

X G Somasoonderam Chetty

and 21 days respectively. It will be seen that to

of public emergency entailing no inconsiderable
hardship upon them.

And they will ever Pray.

Madras,
18 January 1870

G. Sulleyanaroandrum Chetty
Soorasoondra Chetty
Late Accountants of the Madras Mint

Fin. 20/18
Fin. 28th Feb. 1870

11 /

Madras, 18th January, 1870.

To,

The Acting Chief Secretary
to Government,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

We beg to forward the accompanying Memorial addressed to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, and humbly beg that the same will be transmitted to its destination.

We beg to remain,
Sir
Your most obedient servants,

G. Sulleyanaseoondrum Chetty
Srinivasa Sundara Chetty
Late Accountants of the Madras Mint

24th Febry/68 88/9
16th " /69 49/0
19th April/- 51/2
8th June "- 258

6

Returned under para IX of the Rules for the transmission of Memorials, which were published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 17th September 1867 page 675.

H. E. Stokes

Under Secretary.

Fort St. George
25th January 1870

Resubmitted

c3/2
1234/2

Finance 1870 Depart

To

The Acting Secretary
to Government
Fort Saint George

Dated 18th January 1870
Recd 18th "
Enclosures No. 3.

No 20

Forwarding a Memorial addressed to the Secretary of State for India regarding the Pension of G. Caleana vendrum Chetty & G. Somasvendra Chetty late Accountants of the Madras Mint.

With an order.

H. Stokes

No 94 dt 28th Feb. 1870

Ordered Austin conformity with clause III of the Rules for the transmission of memorials, the foregoing address be forwarded to the Govt of India.

H.C.1

Memo to the Memorialists intimating the despatch of the Memorial-despatch the 10th March 1870. No 58.

2 Memo-12

Govt. of {1869} Madras.

Jail

Received Feby. 28.

Read. Encl.

G. O. 28 Feby. 1870, No. 94.

Nos. 26. 28

Directing that the Memorial addressed to the Secy. of State by G. Calianasoondrum Chetty & G. Somasoondrum Chetty, Cali Accountants of the Madras Presy. be forwarded to the Govt. of India.