Public Works (1898) Department.

Note

This G.O. is to be
added to No. 1427 dd/ 25-5-...
on its return from
Persian dept.

CR/
8.7.05.

G.O., No. 1862 W / A

DATED 23rd July

[Despatch Abstract.]

P. W. 25.
1,000—2-3-98

Indexed.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Public Works (1898) Department.

D/ **CURRENT No.** 26

[illegible] orders

From The Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor

Order 1862/A W., d/23rd July 1898

No.

The petition will be transferred to the Chief Engineer for disposal.

W 22-7-98

Dated 6th April 1898

Received
Registered 21st Do.

Enclosures

Spare copies

To The Chief Engr. Mr. Abdul Aziz with original enclosures. Despd 23-7-98

Action taken vide memo Nos: 708 D to 710 D 23-7-98

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for disposal an appeal from Clerk Mr. Abdul Aziz Saheb praying for restoration to his appointment.

Send copy of the order to Madras for issue and call for number and date to be inserted in the original here.

No. called for 23-7-98

BACK PAPERS.		FURTHER PAPERS.	
No.	Date.	No.	Date.

[43/509.]

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

~~C. No.~~ *Appeal from Md. Abdul Aziz, late a clerk in the P. W. Secretariat.*

~~SUBJECT~~.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

~~THE HON'BLE SIR HENRY BLISS, K.C.I.E.~~

~~THE HON'BLE MR. GROSE, C.I.E.~~

FOR ORDERS.

With reference to His Excellency's remark on the above case I beg to submit that Abdul Aziz has had several opportunities of amendment given to him, but has not profited by them. It is probable however, that the extreme penalty of dismissal inflicted on him last September has opened his eyes to his conduct, & that, if given another chance, he would not offend in like manner again. The difficulty in appointing him to a mofussil station is that he must supersede some clerk of probably long & meritorious service, & therefore in shewing mercy to one man who ha

H.E. 18.7.98 R 21.7.98

criminal, we inflict injustice on another who has not. If, however, His Excellency wishes that Abdul Aziz should be given another chance of redeeming his character, I will ascertain what prospect there is of an early vacancy in a Circle office

L Bell
18.7.98

I should feel obliged to Mr. de Winton if he will do this.

A.S.H
20.7.98

His Excellency the Governor

Public Works Department.

Appeal from Md. Abdul Aziz late a Clerk in the P. W. Secretariat.

Note for orders.

Mahomed Abdul Aziz entered the Secretariat on Rs. 20 to 30 in March 1881, and, with the exception of the periods noted below, served in the same office till the 9th October -- 1897:-

(a) 2nd June 1882 to 15th September 1882, as a temporary clerk on Rs 50 per mensem under ~~then~~ Major J. Pennycuick R.E. in connection with the Periyar Project estimates.

(b) 16th September 1887 to 7th October 1888, as a clerk on Rs. 70 per mensem in No. I Periyar Dn.

(c) 26th June 1891 to 18th October 1892, as a clerk on Rs. 125 per mensem in No. I Periyar Dn.

2. He apparently commenced to -- borrow in 1886, ~~and by~~ August 1889 his debts amounted to Rs. 2,695. He then applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Act and was struck off -- duty and placed under suspension, -- from 26th August 1889. He obtained personal protection from the Court (not a final discharge) on the 28th October 1889, on the condition that he paid Rs. 15 per mensem towards the

+ Hag. - X

o Hag. - M

68

H.E. 14.7.98 L 18.7.98

the liquidation of his debts. Abdul Aziz attributed his indebtedness to a series of misfortunes, including illness contracted at the Periyar and loss of half pay while on sick leave. His insolvency was on this occasion condoned and he was reinstated in his appointment, *vide* Order in the Public Department No.1016 dated 11th December 1889, (G.O.No.3579 W dated 14th December 1889), Col. Brockman the then Secretary recording the following remarks, *vide* pencil note on Memo No. 5322 C dated 15th November 1889.

Flag B.

Flag A.

"Madras is clearly too expensive
"a place for Abdul Aziz to be at.
"If he falls into the same ways
"and predicament again, he must be
"drafted to some mofussil office
"where his expenses will be reduced.
"We cannot keep men who take the
"Act in a Secretariat office".

3. In October 1893, or 4 years later, Abdul Aziz was again in an insolvent condition, and had to apply for 6 months' furlough with the view of settling his affairs. The application was subsequently withdrawn as he did not see his way to doing so. He was then called on to submit a schedule of all his liabilities. The statement he prepared in compliance with this order showed debts to the amount of Rs.892. He begged that the matter might be allowed to stand over for 6 months, within which time he hoped to clear the whole of his debts. This request was acceded to.

*Flag - C

4. On the 1st December 1893, the clerk applied for 22 days privilege leave in continuation of the Christmas holidays to enable him to proceed to Pondicherry to raise money. This was refused, and he was instead given 5 days casual leave on the assurance that he would discharge all his debts within that time. He was unable to do so, and on the 23rd April 1894 he applied for 3 months' furlough to proceed to Singapore where he had expectations from a relative. The leave was accordingly granted *vide* Memo No. 1827 C dated 4th May 1894. By an arrangement with his creditors he got all the attachments against his salary withdrawn by the Court, before his return to duty in August 1894.

Flag E.

5 In March 1896, attachment orders against his salary again commenced. He was accordingly called upon to submit a fresh schedule of his debts under para 40 of the Public Servants Manual and to explain his ability or otherwise to meet his liabilities

liabilities vide Memo No. 2377 C d/ 1st June 1896. In this Memo it was pointed out that the clerk had been granted leave of absence a year or two previously to arrange his pecuniary affairs, and that he had ~~led~~ led the Secretary to believe that the arrangements made had freed him from debt. He was, accordingly, asked to explain the nature of the settlement he had come to with his creditors.

Flag F.

6. On the 15th June 1896, the clerk explained that as his cousin at Singapore had failed him, he had been obliged to execute a trust deed binding himself to one of his creditors to pay Rs. 40 per -- mensem towards the liquidation of his debts. This was simply a transference of debt and not an extinction. The claims, therefore, reappeared, and in July 1896 amounted to Rs. 4,949 as shown by the schedule which Abdul Aziz prepared. The matter was then taken up by the Secretary and dealt with under paras 40 and 41 of the Public Servants Manual, the services of the clerk being dispensed with on a month's notice, there being no hope of his extricating himself from his liabilities under a period of 9 years. Vide Memo No. 844 D dated 22nd July 1896.

Flag G.

The

7. The clerk again appealed and asked for one month's privilege -- leave, before the end of which time he expected to satisfy all his creditors. A month's leave was accordingly - - granted with a warning that if his debts were not settled by the 15th September, his services would be dispensed with vide No. 899 D dated 29th July 1896.

Flag H.

8. On the 4th September 1896, he reported that it would take some further time to effect a settlement, and he applied for leave without pay for 3 months. This extension was refused, and office Order No. 899 D dated 27th July 1896 was confirmed. vide No. 1259 D dated 9th September 1896.

Flag H.

Flag I.

9. On the 15th September 1896, he reported that he had discharged all his debts with the help of his --- cousin and father-in-law. He was -- asked to state distinctly the nature of the arrangements entered into by him with his relations for the money advanced by them, and to submit documentary evidence in support of his statement. Vide No. 1367 D dated 22nd September 1896.

Flag J.

10. He reported that the money --- drawn from his relatives was a free gift, and he produced certificates to that effect. He was there~~fore~~upon

reinstated in his appointment with a warning that should he again become involved in debt, he could not expect the same lenient treatment. *Vide* No. 3499 C dated 3rd October 1896.

Flag K.

11. In August 1897, or within 10 months of this reinstatement, fresh attachments against his salary commenced to pour in, and he was asked to explain whether his -- assurance that all his debts had been paid off was correct, and if so why he had contracted fresh -- debts.

12. The clerk explained that the statement made by him in 1896 that all his debts had been cleared was correct, and that the fresh debts ~~in question~~ were contracted subsequently, the causes of indebtedness being the expenses attending the illness and death of his wife and niece. The Secretary thereupon came to the conclusion that this clerk was incapable of amendment and that his further retention in the service was undesirable. His dismissal was therefore ordered. *Vide* No. 1338 D dated 8th September 1897.

Flag L.

13. Since then, the clerk has appealed twice to the Secretary for a reconsideration of his case, but his appeals have been rejected.

He

14. He ~~appeals~~ now appeals to His Excellency the Governor, and alleges that para 40 of the Public Servants Manual does not apply to his case, as his debts on the date of his last removal from the service amounted to Rs. 945 only which could be cleared in 21 months by attachment of -- half his salary, the maximum period fixed in the Public Servants Manual being 24 months. He prays for the grant of one or other of the following concessions:-

(1) Restoration to his former post in the P. W. Secretariat.

inadmissible. A.G.H.

(2) Provision of a clerk's place with similar emoluments in one of the Mofussil offices.

Any use in keeping this? A.G.H.

(3) Grant of a small pension commensurate with his length of service.

inadmissible. A.G.H.

15. The history of this man's case as recited above shows a chronic -- state of indebtedness extending over a long series of years, and in the interests of the public service -- there seems no alternative but to uphold the decision already arrived at, irrespective of the technical -- plea based on para 40 of the Public Servants Manual.

R.S. 16. I have had every desire to reconsider this man's case favourably, both on account of his previous good service, & his undoubted misfortune in the way of sickness & death – But he is so evidently improvident, & it is so certain that his indebtedness will again cause scandal in the Secretariat, that I have felt it to be my duty to decide against his reinstatement.

14.7.98

Before accepting this decision, I should be glad to know from Mr. de Winton if there would be any hope for this man, if he were given employment in a mofussil station.

A.E.H.
16.7.98

W
18 July 98

Fort St George Gazette, Part II, pp 1247, date
10th September 1889.

In the Court for the relief of Insolven Debtors at Madras.

Notice is hereby given that peti to the Court for the Relief of Insolvents Debtor have been filed by the undermentioned persons praying for the benefit of the Act, ~~#~~ 11 Vic, C.21 ("To consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Insolvent Debtors in India, and that orders have been made by the said Insolvent Court vesting the estates and effec of the said insolvents in Frederic Rowlandso Esquire, the Official Assignee of the said Cour and all persons indebted to the said insolvents, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assigne

If any Creditor intends to oppose the discharge of the said insolvents, notice of such intention and of the grounds of such intended opposition must be given to the said insolvents in writing three clear days before the day of hearing, exclusive both of the day of giving such notice and of the said day of

f hearing; and a like notice of such oppo-
ition must be left in my office before the
ay of hearing. The petitions and schedules
ill be produced by me for inspection and
xamination at my office, and copies of
e petitions and schedules, or such part
hereof as shall be required, will be furnished
y me.

Names and descriptions of Insolvents	Dates of hearing
×	×
ahomed Abdool Aziz Saib residing at No. 2 Nullana Moodelly Street, Royapett within the local imits of Madras, a clerk in the Public Works Secretariat Office	30th September 1889
×	×

adras, Chief Clerk's Office
7th September 1889 } (Sd) Joseph Steavenson
Chief Clerk

~~Fort St George Gazette Part II,~~ pp1572,
of 12th November 1889.

In the Court for the relief of Insolvent
Debtors at Madras.

In pursuance of orders of this Court made in the matters of the undermentione insolvent debtors and respectively dated 28th day of October 1889, it is ordered that the said insolvents be personally discharged under the provisions of the Act 11th Victoria, Chapter 21st in respect of all the debts mentioned in their schedules.

Names of Insolvents	Date of discharge
×	×
Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saib	28th October 1889
×	×

Official Assignee's Office, Madras
6th November 1889 } (Sd) F. Rowlandson
Official Assignee

~~Fort St George Gazette Part II pp 1055~~
25th September ~~1887~~ 1897.

In the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras –

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents will be further heard in the High Court House on Monday the eleventh day of October next at eleven O'clock in the forenoon for the purposes of declaring the undermentioned dividends among such of the Creditors of the said ~~Insolven~~ Insolvents as shall have proved their debts to the satisfaction of John George Kernan Esqr, the Official Assignee of the Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents; and notice is hereby further given that at the time and place so specified the said Official Assignee and any Creditors who may be willing so to do shall attend and that all objections to the schedules of the said Insolvents and to the accounts of the said Official Assignee and claims of any Creditors which have not been previously heard shall then and there be taken cognizance of.

Names of Insolvents	Dividend
×	×
Mahomed Abdul Azeez Saheb	1st Dividend
×	×

Madras, Chief Clerk's office }
18th September 1897 } (Sd) J. C. Clarke
Chief Clerk

Exd

Fort St George Gazette Part II pp 1169 of 26 October 1897

In the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras

Number of Record	Name of Insolvents	Number of Dividend	At what rate per Cent
×	×	×	Rs × A. P
101 of 1889	Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb	1st	9 - 13 - 0
×	×	×	×

In pursuance of orders of this Court made in the above matters and respectively dated 12th day of October 1897 the above dividends will be paid at the office of the Official Assignee of the said Court on any Wednesday and Friday between the hours of 12 and 2 O'clock P. M.

All creditors must apply and prove their debts to the Official Assignee on or before the 15th day of January 1898 next, otherwise their dividends will be deposited in the Government Treasury as unclaimed dividends.

Official Assignee's Office }
Madras 22nd October 1897. } (Sd) John G. Kernan
Official Assignee

Exd

Insolvent Court No 29 of 13 May 1898

Note

The letter from the Official Assignee No. 734 dated 29th November 1897 led this office to believe that Mahomed Abdul Aziz applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Act immediately after his dismissal, and inquiries were therefore made from the Official Assignee and the Chief Clerk of the Insolvent Court whether Abdul Aziz had filed his schedule. It will be observed from the letter of the Chief Clerk of the Insolvent Court No. 29 dated 13th May 1898 that Abdul Aziz filed his schedule so far back as the 26th August 1889 and obtained his personal discharge on the 28th October of the same year. It is useless to ask for this schedule, as it will throw no light on the present debts.

2. The facts of the case are that Abdul Aziz filed his schedule on the 26th August 1889, that his creditors opposed the application for the grant of the insolvency, that the Court therefore granted him personal discharge only (i.e. order of protection from being arrested) the creditors being allowed to distrain his property, and that the case for final discharge came up for hearing in October and November 1897. It is evident that Abdul Aziz did not file any fresh schedule after his dismissal, and that it was his schedule of 1889 that came up for final hearing in 1897, the time allowed by law for such hearing being 10 years.

3. Abdul Aziz should have

have

x Flag. A

have brought to the notice of the Head of the office, the fact of his having applied for the benefit of the Act in view to his case being dealt with under article 45 of the rules relating to the conduct of public servants. He concealed this fact and continued in his appointment as an insolvent from August 1889 to 10th October 1897. The Official Assignee was correct in referring Abdul Aziz as an insolvent, as he did not obtain his final discharge at the time he wrote his letter viz November 1897.

M.a.J. 2/6/98.

W

Abdul Aziz filed his Schedule in the Insolvents Court before September 1889x - Under the ordinary procedure of the Court, a portion of his salary must have been hypothecated in liquidation of the debts included in the Schedule, and this hypothecation continued for 8 years, i.e. up to October 1897 when as will be observed from page 1169x Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 26 Oct 1897, he had paid a dividend of Rs 9-13-- per cent.

In addition to these debts on account of which he was declared an Insolvent, Mahomed Abdul Aziz contracted a separate series of debts, the correspondence in regards to which culminated in the Secretary's Order of dismissal No 1338 D d/ 8 Sep 1897. While this correspondence was going on, the Secretary was kept in ignorance of the fact that Abdul Aziz had long previously applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Act and had for many ~~years~~ been regarded by the Court as an Insolvent.

The question thus arises whether Abdul Aziz, ~~[illegible]~~ by thus concealing the true state of his affairs for a period of 8 years has not been guilty of Suppressio veri, and designedly evaded the application of paras 40 & 45 of the Rules for the personal conduct of public servants.

R. S.
3 June

x Flag B

o Flag C

I do not think it is possible in the interests of the Public Service to readmit a Clerk who is so heavily involved, & has also been guilty of suppressing the fact (altho he admits it in his Petition [illegible]) that he had been an Insolvent since 1889. A short précis of the case should be written out, & conclude with the remark that in the interests of the Public Service there seems no alternative but to uphold the decision already arrived at. Put the Pub: Servts Manual again first

[illegible] 13.6.98

W.

This file was left on your side table.

[illegible] 10/6/98

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(24)

To

His Excellency, Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock,
G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.
Governor in Council,
FORT SAINT GEORGE.

The Humble Memorial of MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIZ, *late a Clerk in the Public Works branch of the Madras Government Secretariat;*

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

Encls: 11.

I. That your Excellency's Memorialist was employed for a period of over seventeen years in the Government Service. He was first entertained in the year 1880 at the age of 20 as a clerk on a salary of Rs 25 in the office of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Joint Secretary to Government, P. W. D, from which office his services were transferred to the Public Works Secretariat. Here he continued to work for an unbroken period of seventeen years, rising to a clerkship of Rs 90 a month. While in the Public Works Secretariat, your Excellency's Memorialist was on more than one occasion selected for special work. He was in June 1882 deputed for work under Major (now Colonel) Pennycuick R. E., C. S. I., at Bangalore in connection with the revision of the plans and estimates for the Periyar Project. In September 1887, his services were placed at the disposal of Colonel Pennycuick, for employment as Head Clerk of the Periyar Project when it was originally taken in hand. In connection with both these duties he did excellent work as will be seen from copies of testimonials enclosed. While employed as Head Clerk and Manager of the Periyar Project, your Excellency's Memorialist had assigned to him the onerous work of seeing to the prevention of crime and maintenance of order in a camp of over 5000 people, for the most part of a rowdy nature. Cases of murder and rape and other acts of violence occurred during the period, and as there was no Police or Magistracy at hand, your Excellency's Memorialist had devolved on him the whole duty of securing the malefactors and bringing them to justice. This work involved a great deal of personal danger to your Excelleny's Memorialist. He was also nominated a member of the "Rice-committee," and had other duties of an executive nature given to him to discharge. Your Excellency's Memorialist also did good work in the Periyar camp in July 1891, when cholera of a severe type broke out there and decimated the camp population. Day and night he had to labour in adopting sanitary precautions, along with the medical officer of the camp, to prevent the spread of the disease. All this executive work your Excellency's Memorialist did without any extra recompense. He drew simply his bare salary of Rs 125 as Head Clerk and Manager of the Periyar Project. Your Excellency's Memorialist humbly begs to draw your Excellency's attention to the fact that in undertaking the various duties assigned to him at the Periyar Project, your Excellency's Memorialist was actuated by no other motive than a desire to do his best in the situation in which he was placed, as a loyal and obedient servant of Government.

x Exhibit A + B.
o Exhibit C.(A)
* Exhibit D.(1+2)

II. Periyar is notoriously a malarial tract, and your Excellency's Memorialist along with numerous others at the Periyar Project camp fell a victim to fever. This necessitated his coming frequently to Madras for medical treatment and change of air. The expenses of these trips and the cost of a double establishment, one for himself at Periyar and the other at Madras for an invalid wife and two children, a widowed mother and three widowed sisters with their four children, all without any means of their own, entirely dependent on him, quite crippled his finances which were unusually small as he drew only a salary of Rs 56 at the time, and rendered it necessary that he should pass through the Insolvency court in 1889. Your Excellency's Memorialist regrets to state that his pecuniary prospects did not improve much after this for the following reasons:— (1) He was ordered by the Court to pay a monthly allocation of Rs 15 out of his small salary of Rs 56 (2) During the period of five months or more that it took for him to pass through the Court, a subsistence allowance of only one-fourth of his salary viz Rs 14, was granted him for his support. With this he had to maintain not only himself but his wife, two children and four widowed female relatives with their children. Naturally, he had to contract liabilities during this trying time (3) His Insolvency case cost your Excellency's Memorialist more than Rs 70, which had to be borrowed. To add to this load of debt, he had the misfortune to have a relapse of the Periyar malarial fever (which did not leave his constitution finally till after 3 or 4 years), which necessitated his going frequently on sick-leave on half pay. As the sole male managing member of a Mahomedan Gosha family, your Excellency's Memorialist had to defray the expenses incidental to ceremonies that took place in connection with some of the younger members, for instance, the circumcision ceremony of Memorialist's son and of his fatherless nephew, the marriage of Memorialist's three fatherless nieces, &c., Your Excellency's Memorialist also begs to add that the serious ill-ness of his wife after confinement which took place at this time, occasioned him a great deal of expense, and as he was without any other source of income he was obliged to borrow on personal security at a high rate of interest. All the above mentioned unfortunate and unforeseen incidents plunged your Excellency's Memorialist into debt again, much against his will, his liabilities reaching the figure of Rs 4000 and odd in 1896. It must be remembered, however, that only a small portion of this amount was money borrowed, the interest, court costs, cost of execution, &c, making up the greater fraction. The matter having attracted the attention of the Head of his Department, Your Excellency's Memorialist called for his creditors and compounded with them, obtaining a full release from his liabilities by paying six annas in the rupee. All went well for a time, till unfortunately Memorialist's wife fell ill with consumption, which continued for more than six months and finally caused her death on the 24th February 1897. This fact is testified to by the Municipal Mortuary report (copy enclosed.) Subsequent to this calamity, Memorialist's fatherless niece who was supported by him also took ill and died on the 6th March 1897 (copy of Municipal Mortuary report attached.) Both these regrettable domestic casualties cost your Excellency's Memorialist not a small sum of money on account of nourishment, Doctor's and Medicine bills, and the subsequent funeral ceremonies. All these unforeseen and regrettable circumstances once more drove him into the money-market where he had to borrow what was necessary to tide over his unhappy state of affairs. The amounts he borrowed were small and would have been liquidated out of court, but unfortunately Your Excellency's Memorialist disagreed with one of his creditors on account of the high rate of interest charged. This man in revenge rushed into Court and sent an attachment on Memorialist's Salary. The other creditors followed suit, as they knew they would get a share of the moiety of salary attached. In this way there were 6 or 7 attachments sent on his salary, the total amount aggregating Rs 1,048, which included besides the original debt, interest, court costs and costs of execution, &c. The original debt would have amounted to only Rs 700. Out of this gross sum of Rs 1048, Rs 103 were paid by attachment of Your Excellency's Memorialist's salary previous to 10th October 1897, on which date Your Excellency's Memorialist regrets to state he was obliged to sever a long, useful, and honorable connection with the Government Service by order of the Head of his Department (Copy of office order attached).

Exhibit E. (I + II)

Exhibit F

III. Your Excellency's Memorialist begs most respectfully to appeal against his dismissal from the Government Service on the grounds that his indebtedness, the cause of his dismissal, was not of such a serious nature as to warrant the harsh treatment that was meted out to him. It is true your Excellency's Memorialist contracted liabilities during his service under Government, but the cause has been truthfully and succinctly explained above. There was no extravagance on the part of Memorialist nor was he addicted to dissipated habits. This fact is well known to all the Officers under whom he worked. In the words of the "Rule regulating the Personal Conduct of Public Servants" (Rule 42) the embarrassment, "was the result of unforeseen misfortunes or of circumstances over which he could exercise no control and did not proceed from dissipated and extravagant habits". Under the latter circumstances the Government lays down the rule that it should not be "a sufficient cause for exclusion from the Public service." It is true your Excellency's Memorialist was somewhat seriously involved in 1896, but he managed to extricate himself from this unfortunate position through the kind help of his cousin and father-in-law, by compounding with his creditors and paying them six annas in the rupee. He obtained from them a complete release from all his liablities, and submitted for the satisfaction of the Head of his Department all the cancelled documents connected with his debt. Your Excellency's Memorialist thus stood a perfectly solvent man in September 1896; there were no attachments whatever on his salary, and there was thus no cause for dissatisfaction with Your Excellency's Memorialist on the score of indebtedness by his departmental superiors. Most unfortunately, as he has already pointed out your Excellency's Memorialist's wife took ill with "*Phthisis*" in September 1896, the very month when his debts were liquidated, and he had thus thrown on him extra expenses on account of medical attendance, *(a lady doctor was employed as the patient was a Gosha woman)*, medicines and nourishment; there was also the cost of taking her to different places for change of air in accordance with medical advice, &c. After a protracted illness of six months during which your Excellency's Memorialist was put to very great expense in doing everything he could to save the life of a dear wife, who had two little children dependent on her, she died on the 24th February 1897. A week after, the fatherless niece of Memorialist who was entirely dependent on him, took suddenly ill and died. There were the funeral ceremonies to perform and other expenses to incur in connection with these two domestic calamities. Your Excellency's Memorialist had on account of these misfortunes to incur liabilities again. But the amounts borrowed were of a small nature, and could have been easily liquidated without attracting the attention of the Head of Memorialist's Department. Unfortunately, as already stated, the creditors chose to rush into court and file suit with the result that a few attachments were sent on Memorialist's salary. This regrettable procedure was the cause of your Memorialist's indebtedness again attracting the attention of the Head of his Department, and he was served without any warning with an order of dismissal on 8th September 1897. To make matters worse for Memorialist, he was just then on a months privilege leave, and the order of dismisal was sent direct from Ootacamund, so that he had no opportunity to see the Head of his Department and offer a personal explanation in regard to his unfortunate state of affairs. Your Excellency's Memorialist begs to point out that the grounds of his dismisal are not just and in accordance with the rules of Government on the subject of the indebtedness of Public Servants, for his indebtedness was not due to "dissipated and extravagant habits" (Vide Rule 42, Public Servants Manual,) nor was his salary "*ever continuously under attachment for more than two years,*" nor was his salary "attached for a sum which, under ordinary circumstances, it will require more than two years to repay" *(Vide Rule 40 of the Public Servants, Manual)*. The amount for which Memorialist's salary was attached at the time of his dismissal from the Government Service was Rs 1048, out of which the sum of Rs 103 was recovered from his salary previous to his removal from the Service Thus *the total amount that stood unliquidated at the time of his dismissal was only Rs. 945.* Your Excellency's Memorialist's salary being Rs. 90, this amount Rs 945, would have been paid by attachment of salary in 21 months, that is, three months less than the period allowed by Government in accordance with Rule 40 of the Public Servants Manual. As a matter of fact, however, Your Excellency's Memorialist was taking steps to pay up his creditors and have the attachment orders removed, when he was summarily made to sever his connections with the Government Service. Your Excellency's Memorialist begs to point out that, as above shown, he has been very severely and harshly dealt with by the Head of his Department, and he craves redress at your Excellency's hands. Your Memorialist's pecuniary position at the time of hi removal from the Government Service cannot be described as "a chronic hopeless condition of indebtedness." Your Excellency's Memorialist car acknowledges that previously, owing to circumstances over which he had no control, he was seriously embarrassed, but after discharging his debts in 1896, he was very careful not to contract any further liabilities, and would not have contracted any debt whatever except, as already explained, for the lamentable illness and death of his wife, and the death of his fatherless niece. To a man getting Rs. 90 a month, a sum of Rs. 900 and odd cannot be regarded as a debt that it is impossible to meet. Consideration ought also to have been given, Your Excellency's Memorialist respectfully submits, to his past long and useful service under Government when the question of his indebtedness was discussed. Your Excellency's Memorialist, besides the good work that he did in the P. W. Secretariat (testified to by the enclosed testimonials,) rendered special service at the Periyar Project. Here he was given various executive duties besides his legitimate clerical work, all of which he discharged to the entire satisfaction of his superiors. He was placed in charge of a camp of more than 5000 rough workmen, without the assistance of Police or Magistracy. On the occurrence of a case of theft or hurt or any other offence, Memorialist had to see to the detection of the crime and the arrest of the culprit. When cholera broke out in the camp in July 1891, your Excellency's Memorialist assisted the Medical officer in stamping out the epidemic. All this work was done cheerfully by Memorialist without any extra remuneration, and surely ought to have weighed with the P. W. Secretary when the question of his indebtedness was considered. Your Excellency's Memorialist's honesty has never been impeached. When Head Clerk and Manager of the Periyar Project he had entrusted to him, for some time, a monthly imprest of Rs 30,000. every pie of which was duly accounted for by him. In the position last held by your Excellency's Memorialist in the Government Service, *viz*, clerk in the P. W Secretariat he did excellent work as is testified to by his superiors (copies of testimonials enclosed.) He was even considered fit to act on several occasions as Head Clerk of the P. W. Secretariat, a position of great trust carying a salary of Rs 250. Your Excellency's Memorialist has, it will be seen from the above, always been considered competent and trustworthy. It cannot be said that Memorialist's indebtedness detracted from the value of his work (*Vide* Rule 39 of Public Servants' Manual). As to his indebtedness exposing him to temptations to dishonesty (Vide the rule just quoted) Your Excellency's Memorialist begs to state that as he was a clerk pure and simple, there was not the slightest opportunity for him to swerve from the path of rectitude. Your Excellency's Memorialist, therefore, cannot understand why the Head of his Department should have deemed it necessary to take the extreme step of dispensing with his services for a little indebtedness on his part. Is the sentimental view that a Government clerk should be free from debt to weigh against all consideration of that subordinates unblemished services of 17 years,—some of them of a special nature rendered in such an out-of-the-way and unhealthy locality as the Periyar where even his Superior Officer acknowledged that he(Memorialist) was "over-worked" (*vide* copy of the late Mr. H. S. Taylors' testi×monial enclosed)?

xhibit
A.(XI)

IV. Your Excellency's Memorialist begs to state that he appealed to Col. D'Mc Neil Campbell, late Secretary to Govt. P. W. D. against his order of dismissal(copy of appeal a*nd order thereon enclosed),but Col. Campbell vouchsafed an unfavourable reply. Your Excellency's Memorialsit has therefore, no alternative but to earnestly appeal to Your Excellency to consider his unfortunate case and restore him to the Government. Service. He begs that he may be restored to his former post in the P. W. Secretariat, or, failing that, he be given a clerkship with similar emoluments in one of the P. W. Circle Offices. Failing even this latter alternative, Your Excellency's Memorialist begs that he may be allowed to retire from the Government Service on such small pension as he may be entitled to under the Civil Service

hibits
G+H.

Regulations. Your Exellency's Memorialist deems it very hard that after a merritorious service of 17 years he should be summarily dismissed for a little indebtedness contracted, not from extravagance or dissipated habits. but purely from melancholy circumstances over which he had no control whatever. Your Excellency's Memorialist craves the clemency of your Gracious Excellency and implores that his humble prayer to be restored to the Government Service may be granted.

For which act of mercy, Your Excellencys' Memorialist, as in duty bound, will ever pray for your Excellencys' long life and happiness.

MADRAS.
4th April 1898.

MADRAS VICTOR PRESS.

A

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

OF

Muhammad Abdul Aziz Sahib.

I

Muhammad Abdul Aziz has been employed as a temporary Clerk on Rs. 25 in the office of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation from 12th July 1880. During which time he has been attentive and given satisfaction generally.

Signed) C. VINCENT,
Asst. Chief Engineer for Irrigation
and Under Secy. to Govt. P. W. D.

28th October 1880.

II

I have necessarily no personal knowledge of the work done by Muhammad Abdul Aziz, but the Assistant Chief Engineer has recorded a favourable opinion. He has had a good education and is intelligent, so I think he is likely to be able to do well any work entrusted to him.

(Signed. JOHN MULLINS. Col. R. E.
Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt. P. W. D.
Irrigtn. Branch.

27*th November* 1880.

III

Muhammud Abdul Aziz has been under my orders from 28th October 1880. He has continued to give satisfaction.

(Signed) A. W. SMART, Lt. R. E.
Ag. Asst. Chief Engineer for Irrigation,
and Under Secy. to Govt. P. W. D.

12*th December* 1880

IV

Muhammad Abdul Aziz has been employed under me as a Clerk IV class 1st Grade on Rs. 50 from 2nd June to 15th September 1882. He has worked remarkably well and been specially recommended to Government for an increase of pay on account of the industry and intelligence displayed by him.

(Signed) JOHN PENNYCUICK, MAJOR. R. E.
Supty Engr. on Special Duty, Bangalore.

V

Copy of Endorsement on the Appeal of Muhammad Abdul Aziz, Clerk P. W. Secretariat, against his supersession in office, during his absence on Special Duty at Bangalore.

I am very sorry that Muhammad Abdul Aziz, who appears to be a good man, is disappointed. He has not yet served very long, he bears an excellent character, has received a good testimonial from Major Pennycuick for his work during the last three months and I trust that should he continue to work well and zealously some opportunity may occur for his Promotion ere long.

(Signed) ROSS THOMPSON, Col R. E
Under Secy. to Govt. P. W. D.

17*th September* 1882.

No. 424. C.

VI

P. W. Department

MEMORANDUM.

In forwarding the enclosed application (for the post of Clerkship on Rs. 40) from Muhammad Abdul Aziz now a clerk in the Public Works Secretariat, the undersigned has the honour to state that he considers the applicant fully qualified for the post in question.

2. He bears a good character in the Secretariat, and in June last was specially deputed under the orders of the undersigned when employed in the revision of the plans and estimates for the Periar Project.

3. While thus employed he had charge of a considerable amount of correspondence besides other work of a troublesome nature, needing unusual care and intelligence, all of which he performed so satisfactorily that he was granted by Government a special increase of pay for the period during which the duty in question lasted.

MADRAS,
15th February 1883 }

(Signed) JOHN PENNYCUICK, Major R. E.
Under Secy. to Govt. P. W. D.

To the Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

VII

During my tenure of office, Mahomed Abdul Aziz has shown himself to be an intelligent man, and very useful in the office.

He is a good clerk and deserves to succeed, as I hope, he will.

MADRAS.
8th September 1886. }

(Signed) J. SHAW STEWART Col: R. E.
Chief Engineer and Secretary to Govt: P. W. D.

No 2848. C.

VIII

P. W. Department.

MEMORANDUM.

Application from Muhammad Abdul Aziz, Clerk P. W Secretariat, applying for the post of 2nd Clerk in the office of the Suptg: Engr: V. Circle, on a salary of Rs 100 rising to Rs 120:—

Forwarded.

2. I have no doubt from the accompanying papers that Muhammad Abdul Aziz is quite competent for the post. I do not think that the Chief Engineer would have any objection to his leaving this office.

CHEPA'K
24th August 1887 }

(Signed) W. L. C. BADDELEY. Cap. R. E.
Under Secy: to Govt: P. W. D.

No. 840 P. R.

IX

P. W. Department.

ENDORSEMENT.

Application from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb, Head Clerk, No II Periyar Dn: dated 24 September 1888 requesting sanction for his re-transfer to the P. W Secretariat temporarily.

Forwarded to the Chief Engineer P. W. Department.

2. I shall be very glad if anything can be done to meet the wishes of Mahomed Abdul Aziz as I consider him deserving of every consideration

3. If he is allowed to resume temporarily his appointment in the Secretariat, I shall be prepared to keep the Head Clerkship of No II Periyar Dn: open till he is able to return.

4. As Mahomed Abdul Aziz is in Madras it is suggested that orders may be sent to him direct to save delay.

1st October 1888 }
Periyar. }

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK. Col: R.E.
Suptg: Engr: Periyar Project.

X

No 1143 P. R.

P. W. Department.

ENDORSEMENT.

Application from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb regarding his leave allowance while at Periyar.

Submitted to the Chief Engineer P. W. Department for consideration and disposal.

2. The facts are simple enough, but I am not aware how far it is possible for the concession which Mahomed Abdul Aziz asks for to be granted.

3. My own wish is that any indulgence which is possible should be shown to him as he worked exceedingly well and deserves consideration.

14th November 1888 }
Periyar. }

(Slgned) J. PENNYCUICK Col: R.E.
Superintending Engineer, Periyar Project.

No 865. M.

XI

Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb gave me every satisfaction during the short time from 16th September 1887 to 30th June 1888 he was my Head Clerk. He had to leave from ill-health brought on by *the climate and over-work.*

18th March 189 1 }
Periyar. }

(Signed) H. S TAYLOR
Supt: of Works No I Periyar Dn:

No. 2017 C.

XII

ENDORSEMENT.

Application from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb, Clerk P. W. Secretariat, for the Head Clerkship of No I Periyar Dn: on a consolidated pay of Rs 125 per mensem.

Forwarded to the Supt of Works, Periyar Project.

2. The applicant has already served on the clerical staff of the Project, and is known to the Supt: of Works. It is therefore only necessary to add that since his return to this office, he has maintained his good character.

(Byorder)

Chepauk.
10th April 1891

(Signed) O. V. BODDY Major R.E.
Under Secretary to Govt: P. W. D.

XIII

Mahomed Abdul Aziz has given me entire satisfaction as Manager of Periyar Supt: of Work's office in the two months that I have had charge of it. He has taken great interest in his work and has been active, willing and attentive.

18th December 1891
Periyar

(Signed) S. D. PEARS
Ag: Supt: of Works No I Periyar Dn:

No 252 C. E.

XIV

Endorsement on application from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Sahib Head Clerk Periyar Project, to the Suptg: Engineer VI Circle for the Head-Clerkship of his office:—

Forwarded.

2. The applicant, has I believe, done good service here.

20-2-92.
Periyar

(Signed) W B. dEWINTON
Supt: of Works Periyar Project.

No 911. S.

XV

P. W. D.

Endorsement on application from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Sahib for a testimonial for his work at the Periyar Project as Head Clerk, dated 24th August 1892.

You did your work to my satisfaction during the time you were under me.

29-8-92.
Periyar

(Signed) W. B. dEWINTON
Supt: of Works No 1 Periyar Dn:

XVI

No 3436. C dated 5th November 1894.

P. W. D

Endorsement on application from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Sahib for the Head Clerkship of the VI Circle office on a monthly salary of Rs 150 rising to Rs 200 by Mr. R. Parsons. Chief Assistant, Public Works Secretarriat:—

Submitted.

Mahomed Abdul Aziz does his work in this office very satisfactorily, and is quite capable of discharging the duties of the post he is now applying for.

2nd November 1894

(Signed) R. PARSONS
Chief Assistant. Public Works Secretariat.

XVII

Mr. R. Parsons. the Chief Assistant of the *P.* W. Secretariat, recorded the following opinion of Memorialist when the cause of his indebtedness, was inquired into in 1896. (Office order No 844 D. dated 22nd July 1896.):—

> "Abdul Aziz has so far given no cause for dissatisfaction in the performance of his duties. On the other hand he is most assiduous. and has shown himself an intelligent and useful clerk"

18th June 1896.

(Signed) R. PARSONS
Chief Assistant. P. W. Secretariat.

(True copy)

B

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

Read—the following papers:—

From Major J. PENNYCUICK, R. E., Superintending Engineer, on Special Duty, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Bangalore, 14th September 1882, No. 94.—(Through the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.)

With reference to G. O., No. 1164 W., of 8th May 1882, I have the honor to request that the Examiner of Public Works Accounts may be authorised to pass the pay of the temporary establishment employed under me, up to the following dates, the period of three months for which the original sanction was given having expired on the 2nd instant:—

Clerk up to 15th September inclusive.
First Draftsman (Rs. 60) up to 5th September inclusive.
One messenger (Rs 7) up to 15th „ „

2. I also request that the pay of the clerk employed may be raised (for the whole period) from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 per month, an increase which I consider has been fairly earned by hardwork and intelligence.

3. The clerical work turned out to be much heavier than I had expected, and I should have had to apply for permission to employ a second clerk had not Mahomed Abdul Aziez undertaken to do it all without further help, which has involved his working considerably longer hours than could reasonably be demanded, and saved to Government the pay of a second clerk, which would have much exceeded the additional salary now asked for.

4. While employed under me he has passed the examination required by the Public Works Code for situations with salaries exceeding Rs. 50.

No. 47 E. W.

Endorsement on the above.

Transferred to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

Chepauk, (Signed) C. VINCENT.
19th September 1882. For Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

To the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

Order—dated 27th September 1882, No. 2527 W., Public Works.

The proposals made by Major Pennycuick in the foregoing letter are sanctioned, and an appropriation of Rs. 63 is made from the budget grant for temporary establishment to cover the extra cost involved.

(True Extract)
(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel. RE.,
Secretary to Govt., P. W. D.

To Major J. Pennycuick, R. E.,
To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ Examiner. Public Works Accounts.
Exd. S. T. Austin.

(True copy)

A

No.
1025 S.

Office of the Superintendent of Works,
No. 1. Periyar Division,
Station Periyar, dated 1st October 1891

CIRCULAR.

Memorandum.

Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb, the Manager of the Superintendent of Works Office, is deputed for the duty of prevention of Crime and maintenance of order in the lines.—

2. The Camp Maistry and Guard will be under his orders.—

3. Cases of theft, &c., should be in the first place reported to the Manager, who will take steps for their detection and bring the case to the Superintendent of works for disposal.—

(Sd.) H. S. TAYLOR.
Superintendent of Works,
No 1. Periyar Division.

To
MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIZ SAHIB
Manager.
for information & guidance.

B

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Madras, 2nd *December*, 1891.

No 5416 C.

Memorandum.

From the superintendent of Works No. I Periyar Division, No 184 C. E. dated 28th November 1891, requesting sanction to the receipt by Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb, Head Clerk of his Office, of a fee Rs 8 for assisting him in conducting the U. C. S. Special Test Examinations in October last.

The acceptance of the fee of Rs 8, by Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb is sanctioned.

(Sd.) J. PENNYCUICK, Col. R. E.
Cheef Engineer, P. W. D.

To,
The Superintendent of Works,
Periyar Project

(True copy)

D(2)

No. 356. S.

Memorandum

On the arrival of each consignment of rice to the Government Bazaar, a Committee will examine three or four bags taken at random from the consignment and see them measured, and report to the undersigned on the quality and quantity contained in the bags.

2. The Committee to consist of:—

1. Supervisor.
2. Manager (Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb)
3. Civil apothecary.

3. The bazaar writer will inform the manager of the receipt of each consignment.

(Sgd/) H. S. Taylor
Supt: of Works.

Periyar
10th July 1891.

(True copy)

G

No 1392. D.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE—ORDER.

Ootacamund, Dated 16, September 1897.

Petition from MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIZ *Clerk. P. W. Secretariat.*
Dated 10th September 1897 *to the Secretary to Government P. W. D:—*

1. I humbly beg to acknowledge the receipt of the one month's notice of discharge served on me by Memo. No. 1338, D. Dated 8th September, 1897. I have nothing to urge against the justice of the decision. Circumstances have so transpired and my position is such, that if at all I have anything to ask of you, it is for a consideration of the calamitous deaths in my family after prolonged illness, and of the straits I was in for about 6 months in the year in the matter of finding suitable treatment for my ailing wife. To all who know me my moral character is irreproachable, and there is nothing against me in the performance of my official duties, nor is it to recklessness that my present troubles are due. The fact that I am in debt is purely the result of the extraordinary expenses I was put to during the past some months.

2. To-day I received news (by telegram) from Calcutta, that I am one of the prize winners in a Sweep there which will bring in about a few hundred rupees and I expect with the help I have been promised by my cousin, to clear my debts. I may humbly assure you that I was arranging for all this when unfortunately one of the creditors went into Court for no reason whatever and reduced me to this plight.

3. May I therefore most humbly beg of you to so far modify the rigour of the order as to give hope to me that in case I have discharged all these debts, I will be kept on in the office.

4. Two motherless children with no means of support, join thier humble and inarticulate prayer with mine in this plea for mercy.

5. Exceptionally unfortunate as I have been in the assurances I gave last year of my abstaining from having recourse to debt, I can only say, Honourable Sir, that the warning I have had already and the dire straits, I am in now, have been the means of teaching me the need for a most cautious life in the future.

6. I humbly pray for one more opportunity to retrieve my name and my position.

The Secretary sees no reason to reconsider his Office order No 1338 D dated 8th September 1897.

D. Mc NEIL CAMPBELL, Col R.E.
Secretary to Government.

To

MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIZ.
Clerk. P. W. Secretariat.

(True copy)
Md. Abdulaziz

H

No. 1586. D.

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MEMORANDUM.

Ootacamund, Dated 6th October 1897.

Petition from MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIZ *Clerk P. W. Secretariat dated 1st October 1897, to the Secretary to Government P. W. D.*:—

1. I beg humbly to acknowledge the receipt of your order declining to reconsider my case.

2. The decision, I beg humbly to represent technically correct though it may be, hardly takes into account the exceptional circumstances under which my debts were incurred and the attachments on my salary ordered.

3. Government have ordered (Rule 39 of the Public Servants Manual) that "it is undesirable that a man who is in a chronic and hopeless condition of indebtedness should be retained in the Public service, &c." I am not in a chronic or hopeless condition of indebtedness; because my debts, under Rule 40 of the same Manual do not amount to a sum "which under ordinary circumstances it will require more than 2 years to repay."

4. The points to be considered when deciding whether a Government Servant should be retained in service or not are mentioned in Rule 41, as:—

(1) the proportion of debts to salary & the extent to which they detract from the debtor's value as a Public servant.

(2) whether the debtor's position appears to be retrievable; and

(3) the advisability, under the circumstances, of retaining him (*a*) in the particular post he occupies, and (*b*) in any position under Government.

In regard to the 1st point, the proportion of my debts to my salary is not such as to detract from my value as a Public servant. They only amount to Rs 900 and costs, (out of this sum Rs 90 has since been paid by attachments.) a sum which under ordinary circumstances I could repay in the space of less than 2 years.

The 2nd point, as to whether my condition is retrievable or not, should be taken into consideration before my services are dispensed with. I beg humbly to state that *I am now prepared to clear my debts from certain money to which I have now become entitled.*

The 3rd point to be cosidered is as to whether it is advisable to retain me in the same or any other post in the service.

I have discharged the duties of Manager of the Office of the Superintendent. of Works, Periyar Project, at one time holding an imprest of Rs 30,000 per month, and I have never given occasion for any apprehension in regard to my conduct, with such large sums at my charge.

5. I also beg to submit that I have not taken proceedings under the Insolvency act to merit dismissal under Rule 42.

6. All my debts were wholly due to the prolonged and unforeseen illness of my wife and her subsequent death, and the death of my niece immediately after. To all who know me my moral character is irreproachable, and there is nothing against me in the performance of my official duties, nor is it to recklessness that my present troubles are due.

7. Under ordinery circumstances, no creditor goes to Court and gets attachment orders for recovering his dues. The fact that my creditor has attached my salary is considered a ground for dispensing with my services. I beg humbl to explain that one of my creditors whe happened unfortunatly to quarrel with me once, thought that the best way of wreaking vengeance upon me would be to get the Court to attach my salary, fully knowing that such procedure would entail very severe measures against me in the office The other creditors, for mere self protection, lest their amount remained unpaid, had to go to Court to attach my salary.

8. I beg humbly to urge that the procedure of one irate creditor ought not to be made the basis for depriving me of my only means of subsistence.

9. I am now prepared to clear all my dedts; my position is not irretrievable I have not taken proceedings under the Insolvency act. My present debts were not, I most solemnly beg to affirm, due to recklessness or extravagance, but solely due to the costly medical advice I had to give for a prolonged period of six months to my wife, who died, and to my niece, who also died. These two deaths with their attendant funeral expenses accelerated my difficulties.

10, My loyal and faithful service under Government extends to about 17-years and my good work has been borne testimony to by no less a gentleman than the Hon'ble Col. J. Pennycuick, R. E., C. S. I. (Please see testimonials attached.)

11. My immediate superior Mr. R. Parsons the Chief Assistant in submitting my case last year, recorded the following opinion of me.—"Abdul Aziz has so far given no cause for dissatisfaction in the performance of his duties. On the other hand he is most assiduous, and has shown himself an intelligent and useful clerk"

12. Other officers under whom I served have similarly testified to my worth (Please see testimonials attached)

13. In view of these and the utterly hopeless condition I would be reduced to by my dismissal from the office, I humbly pray that orders may be passed for my restoration in service.

14, I shall clear my debts before the expiry of my leave, and I beg to assure you that no cause for complaint against my conduct shall be given in the future.

15. Honourable Sir, irrespective of the above facts, I appeal to your clemency, to your sense of pity for two motherless children, whom I have to bring up, and humbly venture to hope that in the eve of your rumoured leave preparatory to retirement from the Madras Service, an act of mercy for the sufferings of one, who has creditably and long served under Government and who is equally free from carlessness or extravagance, directing his retention in service, when he had been given notice of dismissal, may crown your honouroble record of distinguished service in India.

For which act of clemency, the humble prayers of myself and my unfortunate children will accompany you to the many spheres of yet greater distinction open to you.

The Secretary sees no ground to alter the decision he has come to in the case of Muhamad Abdul Aziz.

D. Mc.NEIL CAMPBELL Col. R. E.
Secretary to Government P. W. D.

To

MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIZ.
Clerk. P. W. Secretariat.

(True copy)
Md. Abdul Aziz

Madras, 4th April 1898

To
W. B. de Winton Esquire

Current Number 62

11-4-98

Most Honoured Sir,

I humbly beg to be pardoned for intruding on your valuable time, but the importance and urgency of my case must I respectfully submit plead for my so doing.

Before your departure from Madras I attempted to see your Honour personally, but was not fortunate to obtain an interview as your Honour was engaged.

× presented this day.

I now respectfully beg to submit a copy of my Memorial× to His Excellency the Governor praying for restoration to my appointment.

You are aware, Honoured Sir, that when I served under you at the Periyar Project, I was fortunate to have gained your good opinion and your Honour will also see from the papers enclosed that one and all of the Officers under whom I served have testified to the good services rendered by me.

* Enclosed in a separate cover.

I further take the liberty of enclosing private letters* from the late Mr. H. S. Taylor, Executive Engineer, Mr. C.A.B. Target, Executive Engr., Colonel. R. F. Oakes. R.E. late Joint Secy: to Govt: P. W. D, and also one from Mrs Knox, wife of Mr. H. T. Knox, late District and Sessions Judge of Chittoor. From these Your Honour will understand how I was treated and with what esteem I was held by the various officers.

It now cuts me to the heart to think that after gaining the good will of all officers under whom I have served, I should now after a merritorious service of 17 years be turned out of the Government Service simply because of my indebtedness, no regard being paid to past services and the circumstances of the indebtedness.

I therefore now, Honoured Sir, appeal to you and beg of you to exercise that charity and justice for which you are characterised, and at least temper your decision with mercy.

For which act of grace I and my poor unfortunate motherless children, and the helpless widows who now depend upon me for their daily bread, will ever be grateful till our dying days.

With much respect,
I beg to remain,
most Honoured Sir,
Your most obedient &
humble servant.
Md. Abdul Aziz

P.S

The favour of the return after perusal of the private letters is respectfully solicited.

Duplicate

To

His Excellency, Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock.
G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.
Governor in Council,
FORT SAINT GEORGE.

The Humble Memorial of Muhammad Abdul Aziz, *late a Clerk in the Public Works branch of the Madras Government Secretariat;*

Respectfully Sheweth,

I. That your Excellency's Memorialist was employed for a period of over seventeen years in the Government Service. He was first entertained in the year 1880 at the age of 20 as a clerk on a salary of Rs 25 in the office of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Joint Secretary to Government, P. W. D, from which office his services were transferred to the Public Works Secretariat. Here he continued to work for an unbroken period of seven[illegible] years, rising to a clerkship of Rs 90 a month. While in the Public Works Secretariat, your Excellency's Memorialist was on more than one occasion selected for special work. He was in June1882 deputed for work under Major (now Colonel) Pennycuick R. E., C. S. I., at Bangalore in connection with the revision of the plans and estimates for the Periyar Project. In September 1887, his services were placed at the disposal of Colonel Pennycuick, for employment as Head Clerk of the Periyar Project when it was originally taken in hand. In connection with both these duties he did excellent work as will be seen from copies of testim*onials enclosed. While employed as Head Clerk and Manager of the Periyar Project, your Excellency's Memorialist had assigned to him the onerous work of seeing to the prevention of crime and maintenance of order in a camp of over 5000 people, for the most part of a rowdy nature. Cases of murder and rape and other acts of violence occurred during the period, and as there was no Police or Magistracy at hand, your Excellency's Memorialist had devolved on him the whole duty of securing the malefactors and bringing them to justice This work involved a great deal of personal danger to your Excelleny's Memorialist. He was also nomi×nated a member of the "Rice-committee," and had other duties of an executive nature given to him to discharge. Your Excellency's Memorialist also did good work in the Periyar camp in July 1891, when cholera of a severe type broke out there and decimated the camp population. Day and night he had to labour in adopting sanitary precautions, along with the medical officer of the camp, to prevent the spread of the disease. All this executive work your Excellency's Memorialist did without any extra recompense. He drew simply his bare salary of Rs 125 as Head Clerk and Manager of the Periyar Project. Your Excellency's Memorialist humbly begs to draw your Excellency's attention to the fact that in undertaking the various duties assigned to him at the Periyar Project, your Excellency's Memorialist was actuated by no other motive than a desire to do his best in the situation in which he was placed, as a loyal and obedient servant of Government.

* vide Exhibit A & B.

θ vide Exhibit C.(A)

× vide Exhibit D.(1+2)

(attached to the original)

II. Periyar is notoriously a malarial tract, and your Excellency's Memorialist along with numerous others at the Periyar Project camp fell a victim to fever. This necessitated his coming frequently to Madras for medical treatment and change of air. The expenses of these trips and the cost of a double establishment, one for himself at Periyar and the other at Madras for an invalid wife and two children, a widowed mother and three widowed sisters with their four children, all without any means of their own, entirely dependent on him, quite crippled his finances which were unusually small as he drew only a salary of Rs 56 at the time, and rendered it necessary that he should pass through the Insolvency court in 1889. Your Excellency's Memorialist regrets to state that his pecuniary prospects did not improve much after this for the following reasons:— (1) He was ordered by the Court to pay a monthly allocation of Rs 15 out of his small salary of Rs 56 (2) During the period of five months or more that it took for him to pass through the Court, a subsistence allowance of only one-fourth of his salary, viz Rs 14, was granted him for his support. With this he had to maintain not only himself but his wife, two children and four widowed female relatives with their children. Naturally, he had to contract liabilities during this trying time (3) His Insolvency case cost your Excellency's Memorialist more than Rs 70, which had to be borrowed. To add to this load of debt, he had the misfortune to have a relapse of the Periyar malarial fever (which did not leave his constitution finally till after 3 or 4 years), which necessitated his going frequently on sick-leave on half pay. As the sole male managing member of a Mahomedan Gosha family, your Excellency's Memorialist had to defray the expenses incidental to ceremonies that took place in connection with some of the younger members, for instance, the circumcision ceremony of Memorialist's son and of his fatherless nephew, the marriage of Memorialist's three fatherless nieces, &c., Your Excellency's Memorialist also begs to add that the serious ill-ness of his wife after confinement which took place at this time, occasioned him a great deal of expense, and as he was without any other source of income he was obliged to borrow on personal security at a high rate of interest. All the above mentioned unfortunate and unforeseen incidents plunged your Excellency's Memorialist into debt again, much against his will, his liabilities reaching the figure of Rs 4000 and odd in 1896. It must be remembered, however, that only a small portion of this amount was money borrowed, the interest, court costs, cost of execution, &c, making up the greater fraction. The matter having attracted the attention of the Head of his Department, Your Excellency's Memorialist called for his creditors and compounded with them, obtaining a full release from his liabilities by paying six annas in the rupee. All went well for a time, till unfortunately Memorialist's wife fell ill with consumption, which continued for more than six months and finally caused her death on the 24th February 1897. This fact is testified to by the Municipal Mortuary report × (copy enclosed.) Subsequent to this calamity, Memorialist's fatherless niece who was supported by him also took ill and died on the 6th March 1897 (copy of Municipal Mortuary report × attached.) Both these regrettable domestic casualties cost your Excellency's Memorialist not a small sum of money on account of nourishment, Doctor's and Medicine bills, and the subsequent funeral ceremonies. All these unforeseen and regrettable circumstances once more drove him into the money-market where he had to borrow what was necessary to tide over his unhappy state of affairs. The amounts he borrowed were small and would have been liquidated out of court, but unfortunately Your Excellency's Memorialist disagreed with one of his creditors on account of the high rate of interest charged. This man in revenge rushed into Court and sent an attachment on Memorialist's Salary. The other creditors followed suit, as they knew they would get a share of the moiety of salary attached. In this way there were 6 or 7 attachments sent on his salary, the total amount aggregating Rs 1,048, which included besides the original debt, interest, court costs and costs of execution, &c. The original debt would have amounted to only Rs 700. Out of this gross sum of Rs 1048, Rs 103 were paid by attachment of Your Excellency's Memorialist's salary previous to 10th October 1897, on which date Your Excellency's Memorialist regrets to state he was obliged to θ sever a long, useful, and honorable connection with the Government Service by order of the Head of his Department (Copy of office order attached).

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II)
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III. Your Excellency's Memorialist begs most respectfully to appeal against his dismissal from the Government Service on the grounds that his indebtedness, the cause of his dismissal, was not of such a serious nature as to warrant the harsh treatment that was meted out to him. It is true your Excellency's Memorialist contracted liabilities during his service under Government, but the cause has been truthfully and succinctly explained above. There was no extravagance on the part of Memorialist nor was he addicted to dissipated habits. This fact is well known to

6

all the Officers under whom he worked. In the words of the "Rule regulating the Personal Conduct of Public Servants" (Rule 42) the embarrassment, "was the result of unforeseen misfortunes or of circumstances over which he could exercise no control and did not proceed from dissipated and extravagant habits". Under the latter circumstances the Government lays down the rule that it should not be "a sufficient cause for exclusion from the Public service." It is true your Excellency's Memorialist was somewhat seriously involved in 1896, but he managed to extricate himself from this uufortunate position through the kind help of his cousin and father-in-law, by compounding with his creditors and paying them six annas in the rupee. He obtained from them a complete release from all his liablities, and submitted for the satisfaction of the Head of his Department all the cancelled documents connected with his debt. Your Excellency's Memorialist thus stood a perfectly solvent man in September 1896; there were no attachments whatever on his salary, and there was thus no cause for dissatisfaction with Your Excellency's Memorialist on the score of indebtedness by his departmental superiors. Most unfortunately, as he has already pointed out your Excellency's Memorialist's wife took ill with "*Phthisis*" in September 1896, the very month when his debts were liquidated, and he had thus thrown on him extra expenses on account of medical attendance, *(a lady doctor was employed as the patient was a Gosha woman)*, medicines and nourishment; there was also the cost of taking her to different places for change of air in accordance with medical advice, &c. After a protracted illness of six months during which your Excellency's Memorialist was put to very great expense in doing everything he could to save the life of a dear wife, who had two little children dependent on her, she died on the 24th February 1897. A week after, the fatherless niece of Memorialist who was entirely dependent on him, took suddenly ill and died. There were the funeral ceremonies to perform and other expenses to incur in connection with these two domestic calamities. Your Excellency's Memorialist had on account of these misfortunes to incur liabilities again. But the amounts borrowed were of a small nature, and could have been easily liquidated without attracting the attention of the Head of Memorialist's Department. Unfortunately, as already stated, the creditors chose to rush into court and file suit with the result that a few attachments were sent on Memorialist's salary. This regrettable procedure was the cause of your Memorialist's indebtedness again attracting the attention of the Head of his Department, and he was served without any warning with an order of dismissal on 8th September 1897. To make matters worse for Memorialist, he was just then on a months privilege leave, and the order of dismisal was sent direct from Ootacamund, so that he had no opportunity to see the Head of his Department and offer a personal explanation in regard to his unfortunate state of affairs. Your Excellency's Memorialist begs to point out that the grounds of his dismisal are not just and in accordance with the rules of Government on the subject of the indebtedness of Public Servants, for his indebtedness was not due to "dissipated and extravagant habits" (Vide Rule 42, Public Servants Manual,) nor was his salary "*ever continuously under attachment for more than two years*," nor was his salary "attached for a sum which, under ordinary circumstances, it will require more than two years to repay" (*Vide Rule* 40 *of the Public Servants, Manual*). The amount for which Memorialist's salary was attached at the time of his dismissal from the Government Service was Rs 1048, out of which the sum of Rs 103 was recovered from his salary previous to his removal from the Service Thus *the total amount that stood unliquidated at the time of his dismissal was only Rs.* 945. Your Excellency's Memorialist's salary being Rs. 90, this amount Rs 945, would have been paid by attachment of salary in 21 months, that is, three months less than the period allowed by Government in accordance with Rule 40 of the Public Servants Manual. As a matter of fact, however, Your Excellency's Memorialist was taking steps to pay up his creditors and have the attachment orders removed, when he was summarily made to sever his connections with the Government Service. Your Excellency's Memorialist begs to point out that, as above shown, he has been very severely and harshly dealt with by the Head of his Department, and he craves redress at your Excellency's hands. Your Memorialist's pecuniary position at the time of his removal from the Government Service cannot be described as "a chronic and hopeless condition of indebtedness." Your Excellency's Memorialist candidly acknowledges that previously, owing to circumstances over which he had no control, he was seriously embarrassed, but after discharging his debts in 1896, he was very careful not to contract any further liabilities, and would not have contracted any debt whatever except, as already explained, for the lamentable illness and death of his wife, and the death of his fatherless niece. To a man getting Rs. 90 a month, a sum of Rs. 900 and odd cannot be regarded as a debt that it is impossible to meet. Consideration ought also to have been given, Your Excellency's Memorialist respectfully submits, to his past long and useful service under Government when the question of his indebtedness was discussed. Your Excellency's Memorialist, besides the good work that he did in the P. W. Secretarit (testified to by the enclosed testimonials,) rendered special service at the Periyar Project. Here he was given various executive duties besides his legitimate clerical work, all of which he discharged to the entire satisfaction of his superiors. He was placed in charge of a camp of more than 5000 rough workmen, without the assistance of Police or Magistracy. On the occurrence of a case of theft or hurt or any other offence, Memorialist had to see to the detection of the crime and the arrest of the culprit. When cholera broke out in the camp in July 1891, your Excellency's Memorialist assisted the Medical officer in stamping out the epidemic. All this work was done cheerfully by Memorialist without any extra remuneration, and surely ought to have weighed with the P. W. Secretary when the question of his indebtedness was considered. Your Excellency's Memorialist's honesty has never been impeached. When Head Clerk and Manager of the Periyar Project he had entrusted to him, for some time, a monthly imprest of Rs 30,000. every pie of which was duly accounted for by him. In the position last held by your Excellency's Memorialist in the Government Service, *viz*, clerk in the P. W Secretariat he did excellent work as is testified to by his superiors (copies of testimonials enclosed.) He was even considered fit to act on several occasions as Head Clerk of the P. W. Secretariat, a position of great trust carying a salary of Rs 250. Your Excellency's Memorialist has, it will be seen from the above, always been considered competent and trustworthy. It cannot be said that Memorialist's indebtedness detracted from the value of his work (*Vide* Rule 39 of Public Servants' Manual). As to his indebtedness exposing him to temptations to dishonesty (Vide the rule just quoted) Your Excellency's Memorialist begs to state that as he was a clerk pure and simple, there was not the slightest opportunity for him to swerve from the path of rectitude. Your Excellency's Memorialist, therefore, cannot understand why the Head of his Department should have deemed it necessary to take the extreme step of dispensing with his services for a little indebtedness on his part. Is the sentimental view that a Government clerk should be free from debt to weigh against all consideration of that subordinates unblemished services of 17 years,—some of them of a special nature rendered in such an out-of-the-way and unhealthy locality as the Periyar where even his Superior Officer acknowledged that he(Memorialist) was "over-worked" (*vide* copy of the late Mr. H. S. Taylors' testimonial enclosed)?

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hibit.
(XI),

* vide
xhibits
 + H.

IV. Your Excellency's Memorialist begs to state that he appealed to Col. D'Mc Neil Campbell, late Secretary to Govt. P. W. D. against his order of dismissal(copy of appeal and order thereon enclosed),but Col. Campbell vouchsafed an unfavourable reply. Your Excellency's Memorialsit has therefore, no alternative but to earnestly appeal to Your Excellency to consider his unfortunate case and restore him to the Government. Service. He begs that he may be restored to his former post in the P. W. Secretariat, or, failing that, he be given a clerkship with similar emoluments in one of the P. W. Circle Offices. Failing even this latter alternative, Your Excellency's Memorialist begs that he may be allowed to retire from the Government Service on such small pension as he may be entitled to under the Civil Service

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A

Regulations. Your Excellency's Memorialist deems it very hard that after a merritorious service of 17 years he should be summarily dismissed for a little indebtedness contracted, not from extravagance or dissipated habits, but purely from melancholy circumstances over which he had no control whatever. Your Excellency's Memorialist, craves the clemency of your Gracious Excellency and implores that his humble prayer to be restored to the Government Service may be granted.

For which act of mercy, Your Excellencys' Memorialist, as in duty bound, will ever pray for your Excellencys' long life and happiness.

MADRAS.
4th April 1898.

MADRAS VICTOR PRESS.

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

OF

Muhammad Abdul Aziz Sahib.

I

Muhammad Abdul Aziz has been employed as a temporary Clerk on Rs. 25 in the office of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation from 12th July 1880. During which time he has been attentive and given satisfaction generally.

Signed) C. VINCENT,
Asst. Chief Engineer for Irrigation
and Under Secy. to Govt. P. W. D.

28th October 1880.

II

I have necessarily no personal knowledge of the work done by Muhammad Abdul Aziz, but the Assistant Chief Engineer has recorded a favourable opinion. He has had a good education and is intelligent, so I think he is likely to be able to do well any work entrusted to him.

(Signed. JOHN MULLINS. COL. R. E.
Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt. P. W. D.
Irrigtn. Branch.

27th November 1880.

III

Muhammud Abdul Aziz has been under my orders from 28th October 1880. He has continued to give satisfaction.

(Signed) A. W. SMART, Lt. R. E.
Ag. Asst. Chief Engineer for Irrigation,
and Under Secy. to Govt. P. W. D.

12th December 1880

IV

Muhammad Abdul Aziz has been employed under me as a Clerk IV class 1st Grade on Rs. 50 from 2nd June to 15th September 1882. He has worked remarkably well and been specially recommended to Government for an increase of pay on account of the industry and intelligence displayed by him.

(Signed) JOHN PENNYCUICK, MAJOR. R. E.
Supty Engr. on Special Duty, Bangalore.

V

Copy of Endorsement on the Appeal of Muhammad Abdul Aziz, Clerk P. W. Secretariat, against his supersession in office, during his absence on Special Duty at Bangalore.

I am very sorry that Muhammad Abdul Aziz, who appears to be a good man, is disappointed. He has not yet served very long, he bears an excellent character, has received a good testimonial from Major Pennycuick for his work during the last three months and I trust that should he continue to work well and zealously some opportunity may occur for his Promotion ere long.

(Signed) ROSS THOMPSON, Col R. E
Under Secy. to Govt. P. W. D.

17th September 1882.

No. 424. C.

VI

P. W. Department

MEMORANDUM.

In forwarding the enclosed application (for the post of Clerkship on Rs. 40) from Muhammad Abdul Aziz now a clerk in the Public Works Secretariat, the undersigned has the honour to state that he considers the applicant fully qualified for the post in question.

2. He bears a good character in the Secretariat, and in June last was specially deputed under the orders of the undersigned when employed in the revision of the plans and estimates for the Periar Project.

3. While thus employed he had charge of a considerable amount of correspondence besides other work of a troublesome nature. needing unusual care and intelligence. all of which he performed so satisfactorily that he was granted by Government a special increase of pay for the period during which the duty in question lasted.

MADRAS,
15th *February* 1883 }

(Signed) JOHN PENNYCUICK, Major R. E.
Under Secy. to Govt. P. W. D.

To the Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

VII

During my tenure of office, Mahomed Abdul Aziz has shown himself to be an intelligent man. and very useful in the office.

He is a good clerk and deserves to succeed, as I hope, he will.

MADRAS.
8th *September* 1886. }

(Signed) J SHAW STEWART Col: R. E.
Chief Engineer and Secretary to Govt: P. W. D.

No 2848. C.

VIII

P. W. Department.

MEMORANDUM.

Application from Muhammad Abdul Aziz. Clerk P. W Secretariat, applying for the post of 2nd Clerk in the office of the Suptg: Engr: V. Circle, on a salary of Rs 100 rising to Rs 120:—

Forwarded.

2. I have no doubt from the accompanying papers that Muhammad Abdul Aziz is quite competent for the post. I do not think that the Chief Engineer would have any objection to his leaving this office.

CHEPA'K
24th *August* 1887 }

(Signed) W. L. C. BADDELEY. Cap. R. E.
Under Secy: to Govt: P. W. D.

No. 840 P. R.

IX

P. W Department.

ENDORSEMENT.

Application from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb, Head Clerk, No II Periyar Dn: dated 24 September 1888 requesting sanction for his re-transfer to the P. W Secretariat temporarily.

Forwarded to the Chief Engineer P. W. Department.

2. I shall be veay glad if anything can be done to meet the wishes of Mahomed Abdul Aziz as I consider him deserving of every consideration

3. If he is allowed to resume temporarily his appointment in the Secretariat, I shall be prepared to keep the Head Clerkship of No II Periyar Dn: open till he is able to return.

4. As Mahomed Abdul Aziz is in Madras it is suggested that orders may be sent to him direct to save delay.

1st October 1888 }
Periyar.

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK. Col: R.E.
Suptg: Engr: Periyar Project.

X

P. W. Department.

No 1143 P. R.

ENDORSEMENT.

Application from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb regarding his leave allowance while at Periyar.

Submitted to the Chief Engineer P. W. Department for consideration and disposal.

2. The facts are simple enough, but I am not aware how far it is possible for the concession which Mahomed Abdul Aziz asks for to be granted.

3. My own wish is that any indulgence which is possible should be shown to him as he worked exceedingly well and deserves consideration.

(Slgned) J. PENNYCUICK Col: R.E.
Superintending Engineer, Periyar Project.

14th Nevember 1888 }
Periyar.

XI

No 865. M.

Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb gave me every satisfaction during the short time from 16th September 1887 to 30th June 1888 he was my Head Clerk. He had to leave from ill-health brought on by *the climate and over-work.*

(Signed) H. S TAYLOR
Supt: of Works No I Periyar Dn:

18th March 1891 }
Periyar.

XII

No. 2017 C.

ENDORSEMENT.

Application from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb, Clerk P. W. Secretariat, for the Head Clerkship of No I Periyar Dn: on a consolidated pay of Rs 125 per mensem.

Forwarded to the Supt of Works, Periyar Project.

2. The applicant has already served on the clerical staff of the Project, and is known to the Supt: of Works. It is therefore only necessary to add that since his return to this office, he has maintained his good character.

(Byorder)
(Signed) O. V. BODDY Major R.E.
Under Secretary to Govt: P. W. D.

Chepauk,
10th April 1891

XIII

Mahomed Abdul Aziz has given me entire satisfaction as Manager of Periyar Supt: of Work's office in the two months that I have had charge of it. He has taken great interest in his work and has been active, willing and attentive.

(Signed) S. D. PEARS
Ag: Supt: of Works No I Periyar Dn:

18th December 1891
Periyar

XIV

No 252 C. E.

Endorsement on application from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Sahib Head Clerk Periyar Project, to the Suptg: Engineer VI Circle for the Head-Clerkship of his office:—

Forwarded.

2. The applicant, has I believe, done good service here.

(Signed) W B. dEWINTON
Supt: of Works Periyar Project.

20-2-92.
Periyar

XV

P. W. D.

No 911. S.

Endorsement on applicatiou from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Sahib for a testimonial for his work at the Periyar Project as Head Clerk, dated 24th August 1892.

You did your work to my satisfaction during the time you were under me

(Signed) W. B. dEWINTON
Supt: of Works No 1 Periyar Dn:

29-8-92.
Periyar

XVI

No 3436. C dated 5th November 1894.

P. W. D.

Endorsement on application from Mahomed Abdul Aziz Sahib for the Head Clerkship of the VI Circle office on a monthly salary of Rs 150 rising to Rs 200 by Mr. R. Parsons. Chief Assistant, Public Works Secretarriat:—

Submitted.

Mahomed Abdul Aziz does his work in this office very satisfactorily, and is quite capable of discharging the duties of the post he is now applying for.

2nd November 1894

(Signed) R. PARSONS
Chief Assistant. Public Works Secretariat.

XVII

Mr. R. Parsons. the Chief Assistant of the *P.* W. Secretariat, recorded the following opinion of Memorialist when the cause of his indebtedness, was inquired into in 1896. (Office order No 844 D. dated 22nd July 1896.):—

"Abdul Aziz has so far given no cause for dissatisfaction in the performance of his duties. On the other hand he is most assiduous. and has shown himself an intelligent and useful clerk"

18th June 1896.

(Signed) R. PARSONS
Chief Assistant. P. W. Secretariat.

(True Copy)

Md. Abdul Wahid

B

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.

Establishment.

Read—the following papers:—

From Major J. PENNYCUICK, R. E., Superintending Engineer, on Special Duty, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Bangalore, 14th September 1882, No. 94.—(Through the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.)

With reference to G. O., No. 1164 W., of 8th May 1882, I have the honor to request that the Examiner of Public Works Accounts may be authorised to pass the pay of the temporary establishment employed under me, up to the following dates, the period of three months for which the original sanction was given having expired on the 2nd instant:—

Clerk up to 15th September inclusive.
First Draftsman (Rs. 60) up to 5th September inclusive.
One messenger (Rs 7) up to 15th „ „

2. I also request that the pay of the clerk employed may be raised (for the whole period) from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 per month, an increase which I consider has been fairly earned by hardwork and intelligence.

3. The clerical work turned out to be much heavier than I had expected, and I should have had to apply for permission to employ a second clerk had not Mahomed Abdul Aziez undertaken to do it all without further help, which has involved his working considerably longer hours than could reasonably be demanded, and saved to Government the pay of a second clerk, which would have much exceeded the additional salary now asked for.

4. While employed under me he has passed the examination required by the Public Works Code for situations with salaries exceeding Rs. 50.

No. 47 E. W.

Endorsement on the above.

Transferred to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

Chepauk, (Signed) C. VINCENT.
19th September 1882. For Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

To the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

Order—dated 27th September 1882, No. 2527 W., Public Works.

The proposals made by Major Pennycuick in the foregoing letter are sanctioned, and an appropriation of Rs. 63 is made from the budget grant for temporary establishment to cover the extra cost involved.

(True Extract)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel. RE.,
Secretary to Govt., P. W. D.

To Major J. Pennycuick, R. E.,
To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ Examiner. Public Works Accounts
Exd. S. T. Austin.

C

A

No.

1025 S. **Office of the Superintendent of Works,**
No. 1. Periyar Division.
Station Periyar, dated 1st October 1891

CIRCULAR.

Memorandum.

Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb, the Manager of the Superintendent of Works Office, is deputed for the duty of prevention of Crime and maintenance of order in the lines.—

2. The Camp Maistry and Guard will be under his orders.—

3. Cases of theft, &c., should be in the first place reported to the Manager, who will take steps for their detection and bring the case to the Superintendent of works for disposal.—

(Sd.) H. S. TAYLOR.
Superintendent of Works,
No 1. Periyar Division.

To
MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIZ SAHIB
Manager.
for information & guidance.

B

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Madras, 2nd *December,* 1891.

No 5416 C.

Memorandum.

From the superintendent of Works No. I Periyar Division, No 184 C. E. dated 28th November 1891, requesting sanction to the receipt by Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb, Head Clerk of his Office, of a fee Rs 8 for assisting him in conducting the U. C. S. Special Test Examinations in October last.

The acceptance of the fee of Rs 8, by Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb is sanctioned.

(Sd.) J. PENNYCUICK, Col. R. E.
Cheef Engineer, P. W. D.

To,
The Superintendent of Works,
Periyar Project

(True Copy)

G

No 1392. D.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE—ORDER.

Ootacamund, Dated 16, September 1897.

Petition from MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIZ *Clerk. P. W. Secretariat. Dated 10th September 1897 to the Secretary to Government P W. D:—*

1. I humbly beg to acknowledge the receipt of the one month's notice of discharge served on me by Memo. No. 1338, D. Dated 8th September, 1897. I have nothing to urge against the justice of the decision. Circumstances have so transpired and my position is such, that if at all I have anything to ask of you, it is for a consideration of the calamitous deaths in my family after prolonged illness, and of the straits I was in for about 6 months in the year in the matter of finding suitable treatment for my ailing wife. To all who know me my moral character is irreproachable, and there is nothing against me in the performance of my official duties, nor is it to recklessness that my present troubles are due. The fact that I am in debt is purely the result of the extraordinary expenses I was put to during the past some months.

2. To-day I received news (by telegram) from Calcutta, that I am one of the prize winners in a Sweep there which will bring in about a few hundred rupees and I expect with the help I have been promised by my cousin, to clear my debts. I may humbly assure you that I was arranging for all this when unfortunately one of the creditors went into Court for no reason whatever and reduced me to this plight.

3. May I therefore most humbly beg of you to so far modify the rigour of the order as to give hope to me that in case I have discharged all these debts, I will be kept on in the office.

4. Two motherless children with no means of support, join thier humble and inarticulate prayer with mine in this plea for mercy.

5. Exceptionally unfortunate as I have been in the assurances I gave last year of my abstaining from having recourse to debt, I can only say, Honourable Sir, that the warning I have had already and the dire straits, I am in now, have been the means of teaching me the need for a most cautious life in the future.

6. I humbly pray for one more opportunity to retrieve my name and my position.

The Secretary sees no reason to reconsider his Office order No 1338 D dated 8th September 1897.

D. Mc: NEIL CAMPBELL, Col R.E.
Secretary to Government.

To do

To
MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIZ.
Clerk. P. W. Secretariat.

(True copy)

H

No. 1586. D.

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MEMORANDUM.

Ootacamund, Dated 6th October 1897.

Petition from MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIZ *Clerk P. W. Secretariat dated 1st October* 1897, *to the Secretary to Government P. W. D.*—

1. I beg humbly to acknowledge the receipt of your order declining to reconsider my case.

2. The decision, I beg humbly to represent technically correct though it may be, hardly takes into account the exceptional circumstances under which my debts were incurred and the attachments on my salary ordered.

3. Government have ordered (Rule 39 of the Public Servants Manual) that "it is undesirable that a man who is in a chronic and hopeless condition of indebtedness should be retained in the Public service, &c." I am not in a chronic or hopeless condition of indebtedness; because my debts, under Rule 40 of the same Manual do not amount to a sum "which under ordinary circumstances it will require more than 2 years to repay."

4. The points to be considered when deciding whether a Government Servant should be retained in service or not are mentioned in Rule 41, as:—

(1) the proportion of debts to salary & the extent to which they detract from the debtor's value as a Public servant.

(2) whether the debtor's position appears to be retrievable; and

(3) the advisability, under the circumstances, of retaining him (*a*) in the particular post he occupies, and (*b*) in any position under Government.

In regard to the 1st point, the proportion of my debts to my salary is not such as to detract from my value as a Public servant. They only amount to Rs 900 and costs, (out of this sum Rs 90 has since been paid by attachments.) a sum which under ordinary circumstances I could repay in the space of less than 2 years.

The 2nd point, as to whether my condition is retrievable or not, should be taken into consideration before my services are dispensed with. I beg humbly to state that *I am now prepared to clear my debts from certain money to which I have now become entitled.*

The 3rd point to be cosidered is as to whether it is advisable to retain me in the same or any other post in the service.

I have discharged the duties of Manager of the Office of the Superintendent of Works, Periyar Project, at one time holding an imprest of Rs 30,000 per month, and I have never given occasion for any apprehension in regard to my conduct, with such large sums at my charge.

5. I also beg to submit that I have not taken proceedings under the Insolvency act to merit dismissal under Rule 42.

6. All my debts were wholly due to the prolonged and unforeseen illness of my wife and her subsequent death, and the death of my niece immediately after. To all who know me my moral character is irreproachable, and there is nothing against me in the performance of my official duties, nor is it to recklessness that my present troubles are due.

7. Under ordinery circumstances, no creditor goes to Court and gets attachment orders for recovering his dues. The fact that my creditor has attached my salary is considered a ground for dispensing with my services. I beg hu to explain that one of my creditors who happened unfortunatly to quarrel with me once, thought that the best way of wreaking vengeance upon me would be to get the Court to attach my salary, fully knowing that such procedure would entail very severe measures against me in the office. The other creditors, for mere self protection, lest their amount remained unpaid, had to go to Court to attach my salary.

8. I beg humbly to urge that the procedure of one irate creditor ought not to be made the basis for depriving me of my only means of subsistence.

9. I am now prepared to clear all my dedts; my position is not irretrievable I have not taken proceedings under the Insolvency act. My present debts were not, I most solemnly beg to affirm, due to recklessness or extravagance, but solely due to the costly medical advice I had to give for a prolonged period of six months to my wife, who died, and to my niece, who also died. These two deaths with their attendant funeral expenses accelerated my difficulties.

10. My loyal and faithful service under Government extends to about 17-years and my good work has been borne testimony to by no less a gentleman than the Hon'ble Col. J. Pennycuick, R. E., C. S. I. (Please see testimonials attached.)

11. My immediate superior Mr. R. Parsons the Chief Assistant in submitting my case last year, recorded the following opinion of me.—"ABDUL AZIZ has so far given no cause for dissatisfaction in the performance of his duties. On the other hand he is most assiduous, and has shown himself an intelligent and useful clerk"

12. Other officers under whom I served have similarly testified to my worth (Please see testimonials attached)

13. In view of these and the utterly hopeless condition I would be reduced to by my dismissal from the office, I humbly pray that orders may be passed for my restoration in service.

14. I shall clear my debts before the expiry of my leave, and I beg to assure you that no cause for complaint against my conduct shall be given in the future.

15. Honourable Sir, irrespective of the above facts, I appeal to your clemency, to your sense of pity for two motherless children, whom I have to bring up, and humbly venture to hope that in the eve of your rumoured leave preparatory to retirement from the Madras Service, an act of mercy for the sufferings of one, who has creditably and long served under Government and who is equally free from carlessness or extravagance, directing his retention in service, when he had been given notice of dismissal, may crown your honouroble record of distinguished service in India.

For which act of clemency, the humble prayers of myself and my unfortunate children will accompany you to the many spheres of yet greater distinction open to you.

The Secretary sees no ground to alter the decision he has come to in the case of MUHAMAD ABDUL AZIZ.

D. Mc.NEIL CAMPBELL Col. R. E.
Secretary to Government P. W. D.

To
MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIZ.
Clerk. P. W. Secretariat.

(True copy)

+ It is understood that the loans through this loan that former creditors were satisfied

---

P. W. Departme

No. 78 D, 22 April 18

Memo.

With reference to his memorial to His Excellency the Gov dated 4th April 1898, Mah Abdul Aziz is requested to submit a complete statement of his borrowings on and after the 15th September 1896 on which date he reported that he was free from debt. The statement should show the amou from whom borrowed, and date.

He is also requested to state whether on or about ~~this~~ the above date, he executed a bond in favour of one Bapooji or other Sowcar for a sum of + Rs 2,000, or any like amount.

He is further requested to state whether since his discha has from the Government servic he has applied for the benef of the Insolvency act, and, if s for what amount.

P.S. He is warned that any statements he may m

To
Mahomed Abdul Aziz.} D.W. 22/4

he will be suspected
in the present sending
any attempt at deception
will destroy all possible
chance of further con-
-sideration of his case.

Public Works (1898) Departm

CURRENT No. 4

From Md. Abdul A
Late clerk

Order

No.

Dated 28th April 1898
Received } 29th Do
Registered }
Enclosures 1
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting a complete stat
of his borrowings on & af
the 15th September 1896 an
furnishing information
regard to certain poin
noticed in memo: No. 78
of 22nd April 1898.

P. W. 29.
1,000—7-12-97.

O.S.
13

K PAPERS.

	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

[illegible] kept back [illegible]

[illegible] September 1896 [illegible]

appointment. He [illegible]

determined to get [illegible]

subsequent date. Accordingly he filed a suit

against me in the Small Cause Court

in March 1897 [illegible]

[illegible] I was compelled to [illegible]

solely for the purpose of obtaining the [illegible]

necessaries of life for myself & family.

It is true, as represented in my petition to Col. Camp[illegible]

d/10 September /97, that I received a prize of Rs 462 in

Sweepstake on 15-10-97. But I was robbed of a porti[illegible]

of this money (Rs 117) by some unknown individu[illegible]

who had broken into my house (the truth of which sta[illegible]

can be verified by a reference to the Madras City [illegible]

& the greater portion of the remainder was spent [illegible]

the marriage ceremonies of my [illegible]

[illegible] was entirely dependent [illegible]

P. W. 29.
1,000-7-13-97.

Amount rrowed			From whom borrowed	Date of borrowing	Remarks
		p			
	–	„	Subraya Davy	3rd February/97	
	–	„	Mathoor Davy	10th April/96	This is an old bond which the creditor (a sowca kept back without my knowledge or cons when I compounded with my creditors i September 1896. The man had 3 bonds in all against me. He kept this one back, apparently determined to get full value on the note at a subsequent date. Accordingly he filed a suit against me in the Small Cause Court on the bond in March 1897 quite to my surprise and attached my [illegible]. It will seen that this is the only debt that bears an date.
	4	„	Poonjaram Butt	15th June/97	
8	4	7	Mahomed Mainiddien Saib	2nd March/97	
226	4	„	Motheeram Davy & Ramnad Davy	6th April/97	
117	11	„	Manickjee Tanker	12th June/97	
226	4	„	Balashunker Butt	21st December/96	
47	15	7			

* This sum includes the net amount actually borrowed, the Sowcar's exhorbitant! interest, summons & stamp fees, and cost of execution, &c. Out of this, Rs 103 was recovered from my salary prior to my removal from the service.

Amount			From whom borrowed	Date of borrowing	Remarks
50	„	„	Ravuthmull Sowcar	12th October/97	These are debts incurred after my removal from service. I was compelled to borrow these amounts solely for the purpose of obtaining the common necessaries of life for myself & family. It is true, as represented in my petition to Col: Campbell d/10th September/97, that I received a prize of Rs 462 in Sweepstake on 15-10-97. But I was robbed of a portion of this money (Rs 117) by some unknown individual who had broken into my house (the truth of which statement can be verified by a reference to the Madras City Poli & the greater portion of the remainder was expended the marriage ceremony of my youngest fatherless ne who was entirely dependent on me for support.
00	„	„	Balashunker Butt	25th November/97	
130	„	„	Syed Raza Hussain Saib Kirmani	10th February/98	
280	„	„			

P. W. 29.
1,000—7-12-97.

Chk

28-4-98

To

W. B. deWinton Esquire
Secretary to Government
P. W. Department

Honoured sir,

I respectfully beg to ackn
=ledge the receipt of Memo: N. 78
dated 22d April 1898, and in
obedience thereto to submit the re=
=quired information.

1. A complete statement of my
borrowings on and after the 15th
September 1896 is herewith annexe

2. I beg respectfully to state that
never on or about the 15th September/96
executed a bond in favour of one
Bapoojee or other Sowcear for a su
Rs 2000 or any like amount. I
true I had dealings with Bapoojee
Sowcear before September/96, but a
I paid up my debts from money obt
=ed from my relatives as represent
in my petition, I had no dealings
with him. It strikes me that the
rumour of my borrowing from
Bapoojee Sowcear the large sum of
Rs 2000 might have got about in this
way. When I compounded with my
creditors in September/96 with mon
generously

21

ously given me by my Cousin
nd father-in-law, I did not
like to tell my creditors, who
were chiefly Sowcars, the source
from which I got my money as I
as afraid on account of the
ciless and grasping nature of
men that if they knew I had
relatives to help me they would
st on being paid a larger sum
6 annas in the Rupee (the
ount I paid them), and for which
gave me back, all my bonds
d Promissory notes. I according=
made it appear to all that I
borrowed the money I was pay=
=ing them from another Sowcar, i.e.,
Bapoojee.. under these circumstances
it is not unlikely that some of my
editors gave out the rumour
t I had borrowed Rs 2,000 from
apoojee Sowcar to pay them, and
hich rumour appears to have
gained currency all round, and, as
it now seems from the enquiry
made, to the office also.

3. Since my discharge from the
Government Service, I have not ap=
plied for the benefit of the Insolvency
act, nor have I made any attempt
to do so. A reference to the Commissioner
of the Insolvency Court will bear
the truth of my statement.

With the humble hope that the
information now furnished will
prove satisfactory and my praye
will be graciously and mercif
acceded to.

I beg to remain,
Honoured Sir,
Your most obedient
humble servant
Md. Abdulwahid

Royapettah
28 April/98

relatives to help me they would

a larger loan

the Rupee (the

It appears to all that I
borrowed the money I must pay
them from another Sowcar, &c.
under these circumstances
not unlikely that some of my
have given out the rumour
had borrowed Rs 2000 from
another Sowcar to pay them, and
the rumour appears to have
been current all round, as
[illegible] from the enquiry
to the office also.

Since my discharge from the
Government service, I have not ap-
plied for the benefit of the Insolvency
[illegible] attempt

D.

Urgent

Public Works Departmen

No. 172 D. 7 4 M

To

The Official Assignee,

Madras.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter of ⊕ 734, dated 29th November 1897 in
gard to the alleged insolvency
Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb, I have
honour to request that you will
so good as to furnish me with a
of the × schedule filed by him in
Insolvent Court.

⊕ Hagu

× This will probably show the unpaid balance of the loan from Sowcar Baporji.
R.S.

Mahomed Abdul Aziz is applyi
for reemployment in the Governmen
service and has informed me that
since his discharge from that ser-
vice in October 1897 he has not ap-
plied for the benefit of the Insol-
vent Act. I cannot reconcile this
statement with that made in your
letter of the 29th November 1897 in
which Mahomed Abdul Aziz Sahib is
designated as an "Insolvent".

I have &c.,

R.S.

DW
4/5

(with fair)

W. 3.5.98

lic Works (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 4227

From The Official Assign
Madras

Order

No. 288

Dated 6" May 1898.
Received 3 7" do
Registered
Enclosures
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Mahommed Abdul Aziz. In

that applⁿ for copies of schedule
by insolvents should be addre
to the Chief Clerk of the Insolve
that — had not obtained a
discharge on 29" November. la
that since that date he
not filed any fresh petit
the Act.

	Date.

FURTHER PAPE

No.	

No. 258 D of 11 May

Public Works Department

To

The Ch Clerk of the
Insolvent Court.

Sir,

I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to furnish me with copy of the schedule, if any, filed in the Insolvent Court by Mahomed Abdul Aziz Sahib, late clerk of this office.

Mahomed Abdul Aziz is applying for reemployment in the Government service and has informed me that he has not applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Act and that he has not made any attempt to do so. I cannot reconcile this statement with that made in ~~the~~ a letter of the Official Assignee, No. 734 dated 29th November 1897, to my address in which Abdul Aziz is referred to as an Insolvent. ~~in which that office inquired whether the statement of the Insolvent Mahomed Abdul Aziz Sahib that his services in this Department had been dispensed with was true.~~

C.L.

I have &c.,

W. 10.5.

Dw 11/5

ent.

233

of

be 78.

urgently required.

ras

Public Works (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 6233

From The Chief Clerk of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors

Order

No. 29

Dated 13th May 1898

Received } 16th Do
Registered }

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Mahomed Abdul Aziz Saheb.

Stating that — clerk in the P.W. h
filed his schedule so far back
as the 26th August 1889, & obtain
his personal discharge on the
28th October of that year, and that
the schedule being somewhat leng
the desired copy
cannot be supplied before the
close of the recess i.e 8th July unless
it is very urgently required.

P. W. 29.
1,000—7-12-97.

28

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.
258 D	11-5-98.
& papers	
172 D of	14-5-98
78 D of	22-4-98
5274 C of	6-12-97 —1
4560 C of	5-11-97
1586 D of	6-10-97
1543 D of	1-10-97
1435 D of	20-9-97
1382 D of	1-9-97
1338 D of	5-9-97
3499 C of	3-9-97 —2
3535 C of	7-10-96 —3
1259 D of	9-9-96
1038 D of	12-8-96 —with 4 8998 of 29-7-96 / 900
844 D of	22-7-96
807 D of	20-6-96 —5
2377 C of	1-6-96
2216 C of	9-5-96
2215 C of	9-5-96
2214 C of	9-4-96
1733 C of	27-3-96
2888 C of	14-9-94
2080 C of	30-5-94
1827 C of	4-5-94
1370 C of	20-3-94
882 C of	27-2-94
881 C of	27-2-94
880 C of	27-2-94
4443 C of	21-12-93
4140 C of	5-12-93
4050 C of	30-11-93
4047 C of	30-11-93
4049 C of	30-11-93
4048 C of	30-11-93

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.
3195 C of	7-7-91
3579 W of	14-12-89
1016 Pub of	11-12-89
5322 C of	15-11-89
4988 C of	1-11-89
4104 C of	14-9-89
794 D of	2-9-89
2313 W of	27-7-88
1867 W of	9-5-88
2864 W of	1-12-88

The above noted 5 Nos have been put up with 14/7/05

CR

Madras
No. 29. Chief Clerk's Office
13th May 1898.

From
J. C. Clarke
Chief Clerk of the Court for the
Relief of Insolvent Debtors

To
The Acting Secretary
to Government P. W. Department
Ootacamund

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 258 D dat the 11th May 1898, I have the honor to state that Mahomed Abdul Azeez Saib describing himself as a clerk in the Public Works Secretariat Office, filed is schedule in the Insolvency Cour so far back as the 26th August 188 and obtained his personal discharg on the 28th October of the same year.

The schedule is somewhat lengthy, consisting of 37 folios, an unless it is very urgently required I fear I shall not be able to supply you with the desired copy before the close of the recess (viz the 8th July; most of the clerks being away.

I have the honor to b
Sir,
Your most Obedient S

J C Clarke
Chief Clerk.

BAC

ER

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR · MADRAS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
Madras
6th April 1898

My dear De Winton,

His Excellency wishes me to send you the enclosed for your disposal. He would like to see the order which it is proposed to pass thereon.

Yours sincerely

Cdo
Please return
[illegible]

W
Submitted
The case is
summed up in Memo 1338 D
dd 18 Sept 97
R.S.
15-11-4

Papers [illegible] 11/4/98

5274C / 6.12.97 76y

6

my letter of the 29th November last obtained a final discharge and hence I was entitled to refer to him as "the Insolvent" Since date of the last mentioned letter he has not filed any fresh petition under the Insolvent Act.

This would seem to show that he has applied for a discharge

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
John G Kinnan
Official Assignee

[illegible] of the 29th November last [illegible] a formal [illegible]

[illegible] these [illegible] to refer to him in the [illegible]

[illegible] date of the [illegible] letter [illegible]

my final petition [illegible] the Insolvent Act.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant

Kiernan

Official Assignee

No. 288

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court House,
Madras, 6th May 1898.

Fr.

John G. Kiernan Esqre
Official Assignee
Madras

To

The Acting Secretary to Government
Public Works Department
Ootacamund.

Sir,

Insolvency of Mahomed Abdul Azeez Sait

No. 172 D.

With reference to your letter of 4th Instant, x I have the honor to inform you that applications for Copies of schedules filed by Insolvents should be addressed to the Chief Clerk of the Insolvent Court who is the officer authorized to furnish such Copies.

2 Mahomed Abdul Azeez had not at date of

my

BAC

ER

C.A.W. 8/186

Supposing this man is reinstated in a Circle office when a vacancy occurs, can he be considered to have been on leave on half pay since his dismissal?

W.S.

10-7-98

W.

The only leave that could be granted to him would be "leave without allowances". This would prevent a break in his service for pension. To give him leave carrying pay he must have had a lien on some appointment. As a fact, his appointment has been filled up.

C.S.

18 July 98

Note

With reference to the proposal to provide Mahomed Abdul Aziz with an appointment in any of the mofusil offices, it is submitted that the ~~of~~ following vacancies are shortly to occur vide Mem: No: 3868 C of 16 September 1897. The pay drawn by Mahomed Abdul Aziz at the time of his dismissal was Rs 90.

(1) Head clerk, office of the S. E. I Circle - Pay Rs 160 to 200. To be vacated by the present incumbent on the 1st October 1898.

It was for this appointment, Mr. Upshon, Head Clerk of the II Circle office, sent in his application a few days ago. Abdul Aziz may be provided with an appointment in the arrangements to be made when this vacancy occurs.

(2) Head Clerk, Godavari Eastern Division, Pay Rs 60 to 80. Vacancy to take place on the 1st October 1898. If Abdul Aziz is appointed to this place, he ~~will~~ can draw the maximum Rs 80.

The other vacancies shown in the 55 years statement carry pay of ~~less~~ ~~than Rs~~ of Rs 60 and less

There is no appointment ~~of~~ on Rs 90 in any of the Mofusil offices -

P.T.O.

Ma.. 21/7/98.

W

Submitted -

If Abdul Aziz joins an appointment on higher pay, there is no necessity for his drawing the full amount. If on the other hand, he joins one on lower pay, he can, with the sanction of Govt. draw a personal allowance, until promoted in ordinary course.

He is quite capable of performing the duties of Head Clerk in a Supdg. Engineer's office -

21 July 98

When does the Manager of IV Circle retire?

21.7.98

There is no information on these points. Drafts asking for it are submitted.

21 July 98

Then [illegible] beg to appoint as Manager to TRS Office. This might create a vacancy in some Circle Office

---

Abdul Aziz should be informed that [illegible] will be taken before long to re-appoint him to some post in the [illegible], & that he would be wise to observe the strictest economy in his manner of living so that he may commence his service under Govt. again with some prospect of success

21.7.98

BAC

ER

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court House.

D/0 26

08/18

[illegible] should be sent
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
at the office [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

14-7 98

No. 1862 W / A
g 23-7-98