

Political (1898) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 148

DATED 28. 2. 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Informing the Baymaster, Carnatic Shippers that
the request of Ahmad Inaba-ud-din Khan for the
commutation of his pension cannot be complied
with.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

[Pub. 29.]
2,000-5-3-97.

Public (1898) Department.

Note
entered in the Indian Reg
25/1/98

CURRENT No. 107/200

S. Put up Conf. papers re
Ahmad. Incho. id. Fu. Khan
Bahadur

From the Registrar, Carnatic Division
in a m. a. m.

Order

Papers put up.

Wm
10/1/98

No. 33.

Dated 18 " Jan 1898

Received 19 " Jan 1898

Registered 20 " Jan 1898

Enclosures one.

Spare copies -

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a petition from
Ahmad Muhammad Khan B. D.
praying for the consideration
of his person of Rs 23 as a
special case.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
320	22.5	93 ⁴ ¹⁸⁵	17.3.94 ^{Mei}
197	14.4	90 ⁴ ^{Mei}	7.5.1.94 ^u
75	3.2	88 ⁴ ^{Mei}	833: 1.12.93 ^u
350	5.5	87 ⁴ ^{Mei}	252.10.5.81 ^u
515	19.5	86 ⁴ ^{Mei}	231: 5.6.74 ^u
169	17.2	86 ^u	190: 9.5.74 ^u
93	26.1	86 ^u	

27: 92 1 86
35: 92 5 88
464: 16 4 82

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

En juin 1897

10th January 1898

To
Colonel D. D. Pryor, I. S. C.
Paymaster, Laramie Stipendi
Cheyenne

Si

I have the honor to respectfully request that you will be so good as to lay before the Government, with your recommendations, my humble prayer embodying this letter, in the interest of the Daisar Medical Store which I have founded in Mylapur and a prospectus of ^{which} I beg here with to attach. I took the trouble of starting it as I found such an institution was much wanting in this part of our city and as to have the want supplied no better occasion could be fitting than the Season of the Diamond Jubilee of our Most Beloved Sovereign. To explain further, I undertook the task as I was convinced after long observation that (1) there was no medical quarters in Madras where the patients in middle circumstances who obtain at Government Hospitals, gratis advice only, could get their medicines ^{even} at moderate rates and (2) that the infirm poor patients, living at some ^{of} distance from the Public Hospitals, undergo a great deal of trouble and in some cases altogether fail to avail themselves of the hospital treatment. In ^{the} ~~case of~~ I acted on the principle of self-help, for I knew well from my long experience that no reliance could be placed in the permanency of subscriptions and donations and it is my earnest desire that as the institution saw the light of the day without any assistance from others, it may continue to remain self-supporting for the future. To attain this and I am determined to do all that may lie in my power, and when I succeed in these efforts, I would consider that my advent in this world of flesh and blood had been justified at least to some extent, ~~small as it may be~~. I may further add that I am now busy in establishing a similar Dispensary in the Centre of Chippican at the request of a number of its residents and it is expected that as the population of Chippican is much larger than that of Mylapur, the opening of one there would be to the benefit of a much greater number of the human beings. There is every hope of support forthcoming to this new establishment, but the one in Mylapur is solely dependent on me alone. It is about this latter that I am much anxious, and I feel that the chief difficulty in my way is to secure a house of my

QAISAR MEDICAL STORES
AND
INDO-EUROPEAN DISPENSARY.
MYLAPUR,
1897.

OPEN FROM MORNING to 9 P. M. DAILY.

A medical hall, under the above title, has now been finally established at Mylapur, as a memorial of the Sixtieth Year of the Prosperous Reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty "The Qaisar-i Hind" (Empress of India) with the following objects:—

- (1.) To render medical aid, in the form of advice or remedy or both, *gratis* to poor patients, and at *moderate rates* to others, especially those who are unable to pay high prices for the same.
- (2.) To allow, on easy terms, the perusal and study of scientific books and apparatus, to those who may be desirous of improving their knowledge by so doing — a want that seekers after science whose resources are limited often feel but find few quarters in this city where it could be met *with*.

In issuing the *gratis* medicines, no preference will be given to patients of any particular caste or creed, the right of all classes of the people to enjoy this will be considered as equal; and in the Dispensing Department, rigid care will be taken that no material that is objectionable to the religious feelings of the Muslim or Hindu finds its way.

Besides the *materia officinalis* of the British Pharmacopœia and non-official European preparations, many other useful and famous remedies, simple and compound, obtaining among the Muslims and Hindus of this country, prepared by experienced hands, can also be had here, or procured to order.

With the above mentioned charitable object in view, an earnest appeal is made to the public for assistance—not in the form of any subscriptions or donations, but in the shape of patronage—as it is intended to eventually make this Dispensary self-supporting.

Should this scheme prove a success in Mylapur, it is in view to start similar medical centres in other parts of Madras where it may be wanting, namely, such quarters to the poor residents whereof, when taken ill, public Hospitals are not within easy reach.

Note.—The Dispensary is placed under the supervision of ~~Mrs. Harry Morton, (late Assistant Surgeon)~~ and N. Govindrajulu Naidu (retired Civil Apothecary) Medical Practitioner and Accoucheur who can be consulted at any hour of the day or night, and whose charges will be as *moderate* as possible, while poor will be treated by *them gratis*.

Ahmad Muhiuddin Khan Bohadur,

could not be considered as standing on a permanent basis. The house now rented is not commodious enough, in the first place, for the Dispensary itself; and, as a Soda water machine is to be planted for improving the income of the institution, a considerable portion of the profit would be absorbed if a larger house be rented, and leave little for use towards the charitable objects thereof. For these reasons I have been induced to submit this my appeal to Government for their favorable consideration soliciting respectfully that our rulers may condescend to help me in the form of granting a bonus in lieu of the small allowance of Rs 23, I am in receipt of through your Office. It being the most befitting occasion for our paternal Government to exercise their generosity, I trust they will not decline to grant my prayer, this time. I say this time because they were not disposed to permit the commutation of the allowance when I applied for it formerly with the object of purchasing a dwelling house as an extra accommodation for my family.

3. I became entitled to this allowance in 1882 on the death of my father, as a share out of his stipend; my maintenance, however, had never been dependent thereon. My family too, expect very little out of it after my demise, and, I may say with confidence that its utilization in the way proposed by me would, instead of being felt in any way, be looked upon with unbounded satisfaction by all of us. I may further submit that it is no rule for the commutation of stipends of larger sum than Rs 10 or 15. I am sure the Government can relax the rule, for they have actually done so in cases of several stipends much larger than this. The late Ghulam Mohammada Khan Bahadur (a son-in-law of the 3rd Prince of Arcot) who was in receipt of Rs 35 was permitted to commute it for the purpose of purchasing a house; the commutation of a stipend of Rs 60 was granted to Madulla Khan Bahadur's wife, for some domestic wants; and, about two or three years ago Saadulla Khan Bahadur himself was allowed to commute Rs 60 out of his stipend of Rs 350 for the sake of liquidating his debts. You will be pleased to observe that the object for which I propose the commutation of my allowance is far more laudable than these three, at all events.

4. The advantages of this medical establishment are:—

- (1) That it is open from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. and is situated in the midst of the thickly populated part of the Division.
- (2) That besides the charitable treatment of poor, it supplies to others, medicines at very

to others, medicines at very
it a night dispensary is also seriously under consideration;
(3) That it is prepared to arrange for the treatment of those poor patients, gratis, at their residence, who may not be able to attend at the dispensary for the same;

- (4) That it can supply also the genuine preparations of superior quality, besides the European medicines that are in store;
- (5) That it respects the religious prejudices of the caste people by avoiding the admittance in its dispensing department of those drugs and preparations that are repugnant to the Muslim and the Hindu;
- (6) And that medical and other scientific books are being collected here, a good number of which is already in stock and which can be perused, gratis, by the students and on payment of a nominal fee by others.

5. Should the Government be thus graciously pleased to assist me in securing a house for Islamic medical stores, it is my earnest desire to execute a Trust Deed in respect of the whole concern, so that its management may not suffer even after my demise, and that it may continue in the form of an endowment. With this view I also respectfully beg request that Government will be pleased to permit me at the time of making the Deed to insert therein that "The Paymaster of the Carnatic Stipends for the time being, or should that Office cease to exist, any other European Officer of Government who may be chosen by them, shall be made President of the Trust Committee."

In Conclusion I beg your pardon for the length of this letter, as otherwise I could not have fully explained myself. And now I once more beg that for God's sake enough to support me in this my humble appeal to Government, for which favour I shall feel highly grateful to you.

I have the honor to remain
Sir

Your most obedient and humble servant
Ahmed Muhinudin Khan

The
Chief Secretary to Govt
Madras
For worded

Madras—
18th Jan^y 1898
Michael Joseph / Govt
J. M. C. D.

(1898)

21 33 1898.

RECEIVED
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
19 JAN 1898
CHIEF SECRETARY

21 33 1898
21 33 1898

For the Commission
of the Government of Madras
Special Case.

21 33

No. 5/c of 1898.

Paymaster, Carnatic Stipend's Office,
Madras, 18th Jan 1898.

Ca.
M.A. 9.1.98

RECEIVED
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
19 JAN 1898
CHIEF SECRETARY

Dear Sir,
In the face of G.O. No. 350 of 5th May 1887, I would not have forwarded the petition of Ahmed Muhiddin Khan (his nephew being in perpetuity) but that he tells me he had an interview with H.E. who said he could reply to the petition when he received it. —

Mr. Marden wrote at some

length about Mr Gladstone - to Mr Sim
The Danish Medical Store
- Dr Wilken writes "x x The
St Thome's charitable dispensary,
which institution meets the
requirements of the residents
in St Thome's: - Various cases
of illness occurring in that
district are sent to the
Royal Infirmary Hospital, which
accommodates 50 in-patients"

Yrs truly

Wm. L. G. Sime

C. No. 107

SUBJECT.

~~HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR~~

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

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

Commutation of
Ahmad Muhi-ud-din
Khan Bahadur

FOR ORDERS.

CS

In the orders noted below
Ahmad Muhi-ud-din Khan
Bahadur was informed that
foot would not ^{perish} ~~sanction~~
the commutation of his
stipend of Rs 23. sanctioned
in G.O. 464 Pol D 16-11-82.

- (1) G.O. 515 Pol D 19-5-86 M.
- (2) 75 D 3-2-88 N.
- (3) 197 D 14-4-90 P.
- (4) 320 D 22-5-93 U.

Ahmad Muhi-ud-din
Khan Bahadur now renews
his request and prays that
it may be sanctioned as a
special case in order to
enable him to improve
the dispensary started by
him in Myslapore. It is
doubtful whether the cir-

In '93 it was to pay off
his debts.

HA

On former occasions the ~~case~~
for commutation was requested to
enable the petitioner to provide
funds for the marriage of his daughter
to pay off the mortgage on
a house &c

And The reason is
admissible even
if true. HA

Original of order No 148 Pol D 28 July 1898
and note
CONFIDENTIAL

circumstances under which the application is made are such as to justify a departure from the rule laid down in G.O. No. 350 Pol. D. 5-5-87 & under which commutation is generally allowed only up to Rs 20 in the case of a male.

It may be ~~observed~~ observed that the man has a bad record. An idea of his character may be formed by a perusal of the Confidential papers tied separately ~~there~~ ^{to}.

G.O. ~~Nashim~~ Underwood's D.O. dated 26-12-87 under cover of Confidential No. 167 of 1887 shows that Ahmad Muhi-ud-din, Khan Bahadur is a dangerous character that he is the victim of chronic impecuniosity and that he tried to foment the discord between the Late Prince of Ahror and his wife.

In G.O. No. 214 Pol, dated 3-4-94, he was censured for having improperly styled

This permission was just withheld pending his explanation. G.O. No. 154 Pol. D. 7.3.94

one Ahmad Husain Sahib "Khan Bahadur" in contravention of the orders in G.O. No. 207 Pol, dated 30th April 1889.

~~Sham~~ Ahmad Muhi-ud-din - Khan was the leader among those who brought ^{falsely} malicious charges against Mir Abbas Husain Khan, Manager of the office of Paymaster of Carnate Stipends. When disposing of the case against the latter, the Govt told the Paymaster demi-officially that should the manager determine to prosecute Ahmad Muhi-ud-din permission would not be refused. This permission was given in G.O. No. 92 Pol, dated 6-2-95 and the man was prosecuted by the manager. But the case was compromised, the Manager having accepted an apology tendered by the accused in open court.

Vide D.O. flagged E in G.O. 6 Pol 7-1-95

G in G.O. 401 Pol D. 22-6-95

Political Dept.
C. No. 107 of 1898

Order No 148 of 28.2.98.
Mis

The Government declines
to comply with petitioner's
request.

(Ind) A. J. A
25/2/98

To
The Paymaster,
Carnatic Stipendi (Pto)

Note
The original of the
order & connected notes are
in the cover attached. Order
passed by C.S. & not cited.

Wm
25/2/98

It is submitted that
the previous orders refusing
to permit commutation should
be adhered to. The Govt.
has not, it is thought,
sufficient proof of the bona
fide of the petitioner in
seeking commutation.
On the contrary, his past
history affords ample
grounds ^{for inferring} that the dispensary
is merely brought forward
in order to induce Govt. to
reconsider a ^{request} ~~case~~ which
has already been decided
against the petitioner on
more than one occasion.

C. S.
25/2/98

Order. No 148 of 28-2-98
The Govt. declines to
comply with pet's request.
At 25.2.98

When given for copying 28/12
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

1898.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. _____, DATED
189 .

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

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