ORDINARY, PRINTED.

Public Department.
G.O., dated 8-7-38
No. 539 5-31.

INDEXED.

First copy sent to Press. 10. 7-38.

Returned for signature. 12-7-

Despatched in print.

[Despatch Abstract.]

M R Ry R Ramachandra Rao Avergal

Transmitting with remarks, Memorial addressed to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India by — who prays that he may be permitted to exercise the right of choice of electing between the statutory service & Provincial service granted to statutory civilians in this Presidency who entered the service prior to his selection

2-2-11/2

1.8.07

14 12.04

Reply again. Order of Government, dated
18 , No.

Back Paper, No.

Further Paper, No. 3337 : 6 Feb 11 25 07
4337 of 95

Enclosures.

Current No.

Statement with ditto.

Order, &c., of Government—A.

Papers kept out of File for despatch in original.
(not paged.)

Number of copies required.
Order complete.
Letter ~~only~~. 30
Order complete with Letter. 20

N.B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.
R = Print, but not for monthly volume.

Slip

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Submitted to the Chief Secy for approval of portion marked 1.

CS.
13/7

Reply to India
Please send the ms. memorial
with 2 encs. and also a.e.
of Public, No. 27
4 Encls with letter
Sent 15/vii/95

1 copies to be sent from India Office

Sent 19/7/95

Extract from the dispatch
box N° of 24 June 1890 –

Lt Col R Ramsden RA
Asst Collector Inchicore
C/o Sir T Gladstone Bart
Mystafort
Public Spo No 438 and Duplicate.
registered. 3 –

Asst Wm Peirce is annexed.

Memo - dd 23d June 1893, No 1108.

The Presidency Postmaster is requested to be so good as to forward, for inspection and return, the receipt obtained for the cover to which the attached Registration Receipt refers. The cover in question was posted at the Fort St George Office on the 24th June 1890 and was addressed as follows:

M R Ry
R. Ramachandra Row
Assistant Collector Trichinopoly.
c/o Sir. T. Madhava Rao
K.C.S.I
Mylapore

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 871 addressed to—(Name)

Registration Clerk

Registered

No. 8146

CHIEF SECRETARY'S 30 JUN 93 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Presidency Post Office,
Madras, 28th June 1893.

From

The Presidency Postmaster,
Madras,

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Govt of Madras
Public Department - Octacamund

Sir,

In returning the Receipt forwarded with your memorandum No: 1104 of the 23rd inst. I regret to say that the document called for is not now available as the records of 1870 have been destroyed in accordance with the Rules of the department.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant
Geo Edwardes
Presidency Postmaster

1766

Pub Deptt.

From

The Presidency Post Master

No 8146.

Dated 28. VI. 93

Read 30. VI. 93

Reg'd 1. VII. 93.

Encl. 1. Receipt Petn

Stating the Postal asstt called for is not available &c

Camp Erode
1st June 1893

GOVERNMENT
24 JUN 93

From

R. Ramachandra Row Esquire
Deputy Collector
Combatore

To

The Honourable Mr J. F. Price C.S.I.
Chief Secretary to the Goverment of
Fort St George

Thro' the Collector of Combatore. Ootacamund.

Enclosures — Three.

Sir,

In forwarding herewith a memorial addressed to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, I have the honour to request you will kindly forward it, through the Government of India if necessary. I shall be very thankful if His Excellency the Governor in Council will recommend the grant of the prayer contained therein.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
R Ramachandra Row
1 June
Deputy Collector

Rev {1893} Department

Pub. G.O. No. 599 dt. 7-6-93
" 415 dt. 25-5-93
Jud. " 381 dt. 11-4-93 Rec'd
From 57 dt. 14-1-93 Rec'd
" 27 dt. 18-1-93 S.C.
" 158 dt. 31-1-93 Rec'd
" 331 dt. 3-6-93 Rec'd
R. Ramachandra Rao Esqr
438 dt. 8-6-93 Rec'd
by Collector
Coimbatore

Submitted
4th June 1893
E. Coll.

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt
Fort St George

Thro' The Collector of Coimbatore.

Dated 1
Despatched 2 } June 1893
Received

Subject

Requesting to forward for favourable consideration a memorial addressed to the Secretary of State for India.

Public DEPARTMENT. 8

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated 18 , No.

Again G.O., dated 18 , No.

Current No. of 18 , dated from

Current No. 1559 of 1893, dated 1st June from Mr. R. Ramachandra Rao Avergal

Order. 8th July 93. No. 530.
The Memorial will be forwarded through the Govt. of India

Letter { 8 July 93. No. 531. to the Secretary to the Govt of India, Home Dept.

MRR. R. Ramachandra Rao Avergal.

I approve the draft subject to the points under discussion on the next page, being cleared up. W. 12 June

Sd. 19-7-93

Ltd 16/6/93

Sir,

I am directed to transmit the accompanying Memorial petition addressed to the Right Honorable the Secy. of State for India by Mr. R. Ramachandra Rao Avergal of the Madras Provincial Civil Service, in which he prays that he may be permitted to exercise the option of electing between remaining in the Statutory Service and joining the Provincial service which has been granted to the Statutory Civilians in this Presidency

Presidency who ~~were appointed~~ joined the Service prior to this selection

2. Mr. Ramachandra Rao was appointed a Probationary Assistant Collector and Magistrate on the 18th June 1890 in accordance with the instructions contained in para 1 of Home Dept. letter of 31st May 1890, No. 344 (Establishments) & was informed at the time of his appointment, that Mr. the Govt. Gen. in Council had provisionally approved of his nomination under the Statute of 1870, that on the creation of the Provincial Service he would be included in it and would be liable to all rules and regulations applicable to that service and that he would be regarded as having preferential claims to certain appointments which, he would subsequently specified, before other members of the Provincial Service not appointed under the Statute of 1870 & provided that he was in other respects fully qualified. 3. In May 1892 Mr. he Ramachandra Rao requested this Govt. to take the necessary steps

G.O. of 18.6.90. No. 438. (copy in G.O. of 18.1.93. No. 27, annexed)

bird it so to him direct? He says he received the order a month after he joined. If it percolated through the Bd & Govt this is quite possible. I think the draft had better stand without the additions made by C.S.

H.H. Wls

But if the Chief's Secretary's contention is correct - and as Mr. S.'s letter was sent to him direct (as I understand it was) on June 23rd there was no percolation through Boards & Offices but through the medium of the General Post Office - If this is the case - I think it is so important, it should be stated.

W
17. June

DEPARTMENT.

[6] Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated 18 , No.

Again G.O., dated 18 , No.

Current No. of 18 , dated from

Current No. of 18 , dated from

G.O. of 3. June 1892, No. 381. (copy annexed)

as a Statutory Civilian steps for confirming him on the Expiry of two years from the date of his entering the service. In reply his attention was drawn to the fact that the Govt. of India had decided at the time of his probationary appt. that he should not be confirmed as a Statutory Civilian but should be included in the Provincial service when created, and he was informed that orders were shortly expected in the matter.

4. Mr. Ramachandra Rao completed the Higher Standard examination prescribed for Junior Civilians on the 22nd July 1892 and in para 10 of my letter of the 16th Dec. last No. 876 the orders of the Govt. of India were requested as regards the post to be assigned

to him in the Provincial Service ~~unrequested~~. The proposal of this Govt. that he should be ~~gazetted~~ appointed to the Fifth grade of Dy. Collectors was sanctioned in Home Dept. Telegram of 3. January 1893 No. 1 Public, and he was accordingly gazetted. with effect from the 22nd July 1892

5. On the 21st April last ~~he~~ ~~Memorialist~~ addressed this Govt in regard to his position in the service and his attention was once more drawn to the conditions of his appointment (vide G.O. of 25. 5. 93. No 415.)+ He was at the same time informed that no further discussion of the subject could be permitted.

6. Under the circumstances set forth above, H.E. the Governor in Council has no recommendation to make in the Memorialist's behalf. who it will be observed admits in para 11 of his Pl. petition that he has no ~~vested~~ claim as of right to the concession sought. ~~and~~

~~HH~~
13/6/93.

+ Copy annexed.

Appendix

8 TH JULY 1893, No. 531 PUBLIC.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—from

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit the accompanying memorial addressed to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India by M.R.Ry. R. Ramachandra Rao Avergal of the Madras Provincial Civil Service, in which he prays that he may be permitted to exercise the right of choice of electing between the Statutory Service and joining the Provincial Service which has been granted to the Statutory Civilians in this Presidency who entered the service prior to his selection.

2. Ramachandra Rao was appointed a Probationary Assistant Collector and Magistrate on the 18th June 1890 in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 1 of Home Department letter, dated 31st May 1890, No. 344 (Establishments), and was, as directed by the Government of India, informed at the time of his appointment ~~and not after a while as alleged by him~~ that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council had provisionally approved of his nomination under the Statute of 1870; that on the creation of the Provincial Service he would be included in it and would be liable to all the rules and regulations applicable to that service; and that he would, as regards other members of the Provincial Service not appointed under the Statute of 1870 and provided that he was in other respects fully qualified, be considered as having preferential claims to certain appointments to be subsequently specified.

G.O., dated 18th June 1890, No. 438 (copy in G.O., dated 18th January 1893, No. 27, annexed)

3. In May 1892 he requested this Government to take the necessary steps for confirming him as a Statutory Civilian on the expiry of two years from the date of his entering the service. In reply his attention was drawn to the fact that the Government of India had decided at the time of his probationary appointment that he should not be confirmed as a Statutory Civilian, but should be included in the Provincial Service when created, and he was informed that orders were shortly expected in the matter.

G.O., dated 3rd June 1892, No. 381 (~~copy annexed~~) are B)

4. Ramachandra Rao completed the Higher Standard examination prescribed for Junior Civilians on the 22nd July 1892, and in paragraph 10 of my letter of the 16th December last, No. 876, the orders of the Government of India were requested as regards the post to be assigned to him in the Provincial Service. The proposal of this Government that he should be appointed to the fifth grade of Deputy Collectors with effect from the 22nd July 1892 was sanctioned in Home Department telegram dated 3rd January 1893, No. 1, Public, and he was accordingly gazetted.

Annexure C

5. On the 21st April last he again addressed this Government in regard to his position in the service, and his attention was, in G.O., dated 25th May 1893, No. 415 (copy annexed), once more drawn to the conditions of his appointment. He was at the same time informed that no further discussion of the subject could be permitted.

6. Under the circumstances set forth above, His Excellency the Governor in Council has no recommendation to make in behalf of the memorialist who, it will be observed, admits, in paragraph 11 of his petition, that he has no claim as of right to the concession sought.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, servant,

OOTACAMUND,
July 1893.

Chief Secretary.

ANNEXURE B.
APPENDIX.

G.O., dated 3rd June 1892, *Mis. No.* 381, *Public.*

Read—the following letter from R. RAMACHANDRA RAO, Esq., Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector of Trichinopoly), dated Trichinopoly, 9th May 1892, No. 87 :—

I was appointed as a Probationer for the Civil Service on the 13th June 1890 and I took charge on the 27th June. I passed my Lower Standard examination last January. I have the honour to request you, with reference to Chapter XXVI of the Civil Service Regulations, to be kind enough to move Government to confirm me at the expiry of two years from the date of my taking charge. I make this request so early in order to save time.

No. 43.

Submitted.

(Signed) W. H. WELSH,
Collector.

PUDUKKOTTAI,
13*th May* 1892.

Order—dated 3rd June 1892, Mis. No. 381, Public.

Mr. Ramachandra Rao will be informed that the Government of India decided at the time of his probationary appointment that he should not be confirmed as a Statutory Civilian, but should be included in the Provincial Service when created. Orders are shortly expected in the matter.

2. His present request therefore cannot be complied with.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Trichinopoly.

ANNEXURE C.

G.O., dated 25th May 1893, *No.* 415, *Public.*

Read—the following letter from R. RAMACHANDRA RAO, Esq., Deputy Collector of Trichinopoly taluk, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector), dated Trichinopoly, 21st April 1893 :—

I have the honour to request that you will kindly bring the following facts to the notice of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

2. I was appointed as an Assistant Collector on the 27th June 1890 and passed my Lower Standard examination in January 1892. I thereupon applied to you for confirmation, but was informed for the first time that the Government of India had decided that I should not be confirmed.

3. Subsequently I passed my Higher Standard examination in July 1892; two years had elapsed since my appointment, but I was neither confirmed nor was I permitted to draw the increased rate of salary. As the G.O., dated 18th June 1890, No. 438 (the only Government Order that was communicated to me on the subject prior to 1893) simply said that as soon as the Provincial Service is created I would be included in it and as it was silent as to what should be done with me until the Provincial Service is constituted, I represented to you that the rules of the Statutory Civil Service ought to govern me till then and requested the favour of your orders. Government thereupon converted me into a Deputy Collector with effect from the 22nd July 1892, that is to say, Government gave retrospective effect to the Provincial Service scheme, dating it from 22nd July. Had Government not given such effect, I beg to say that I should have been entitled to Rs. 358 and odd.

4. Had, however, Government been pleased to give full effect to the Provincial scheme, I should not have reason to trouble Government on this occasion. As it is they have thrown open only one Assistantship to be filled in by the member of the Provincial Service. The scheme provides for four Head Assistantships being filled in by the Provincial Service. The hardship that I complain of is that I should have been better off if Government had deferred the Provincial scheme or if Government in introducing it had given full effect to it. In the former case I should have got more salary and speedier promotion, in the latter case I should have been a Deputy Collector, 3rd grade, doing duty as a Head Assistant. Considering that I have been already over two years in service for the major part of which I have been allowed only Rs. 200 per mensem and that I have passed the Higher Standard examination, I humbly request Government to throw open a Head Assistantship and to appoint me thereto if Government consider that I am as well qualified for it as other members of the Provincial Service.

5. In this connection I beg to bring to the notice of Government that had I continued in the Statutory Civil Service I should have been an Acting Head Assistant Collector long before. Messrs. V. Venugopal Chetty, E. B. Elwin, C. G. Spencer, W. Francis, C. G. Todhunter, W. W. Phillips, P. S. P. Rice and F. D. Oldfield, who came out in 1890, five months after me, are all Acting Head Assistants. Messrs. M. J. Murphy, R. F. Grimley, A. R. Knapp and F. S. A. Slocock, who came out in 1891, *a year and five months* after me, are Acting Head Assistants; up to date 12 vacancies of Head Assistantships that occurred since my appointment have been filled up by my juniors. Of these twelve, six gentlemen have not yet passed the Higher Standard examination.

6. As regards qualifications, I beg reference to Messrs. Winterbotham and Welsh, Collectors of Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

Order—dated 25th May 1893, No. 415, Public.

It will be pointed out to Mr. Ramachandra Rao that the Government of India, in approving of his nomination for appointment under the statute of 1870, distinctly stated in Home Department letter, dated 31st May 1890, No. 344, that it was not proposed to issue any order of confirmation in his case, inasmuch as he would be included in the Provincial Service as soon as it was created and be liable to all the rules and regulations applicable to that service. Under these circumstances the Government is unable to admit Mr. Ramachandra Rao's claims to the pay or position of a confirmed Statutory Civilian and he must understand that no further discussion of this subject can be permitted.

2. Mr. Ramachandra Rao will be informed that, on the occurrence of the next vacancy, his claims to be posted to a Head Assistant's charge will be considered.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

~~To the Collector of Coimbatore.~~

ANNEXURE A

To

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY, K.G.,
Secretary of State for India,
India Office, London.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to bring the following lines to your Lordship's kind notice.

2. I graduated in the year 1889 in the Madras University and joined the Law course of the Presidency College, Madras. In December 1889, the Madras Government published a notice in the official gazette regarding a competitive examination to be held for the appointment of probationer for the Indian Civil Service. I applied

or the examination, passed it, and was appointed by the Government of India as a robationer. I entered on my duties on the 27th June 1890. A month or so after-ards I received a Madras Government Order which stated that when the Provincial ervice was created, I would be included in it. In accordance therewith, on the 26th anuary 1893 I was made a Deputy Collector, 5th grade, and am at present tationed at Coimbatore, Madras Presidency.

3. First, I beg, my Lord, to bring to your notice the considerations that induced ne to accept service. It would be ill becoming on my part to speak about myself, but he enclosed testimonials would speak for themselves. Persons that can best judge bout me assure me that, if I had entered the legal profession, I should have got more han Rs. 300 per month—my present salary. It is not for me to affirm or deny this, ut shall leave it to your Lordship to decide after glancing at the enclosed testimonials nd remembering that I am very nearly connected with some of the leading practitioners in Madras. My family is one of the oldest and most respectable families of Southern India—*vide* enclosed application. It will be seen that I am related to all the great men of my caste, *e.g.*, Rajah Sir T. Madhava Row, K.C.S.I., Dewan Bahadur R. Ragoonatha Row, &c. At the time of appointment I was attending the Law course, had kept three terms and was drawing a Government scholarship to prosecute my studies for the M.A. Degree examination.

4. Why should one circumstanced like me with brilliant success in past College life and with brilliant (so my well-wishers assured me) prospects in future, one belonging to one of the noblest families in Southern India, relinquish his Law course and his scholarship and accept a post carrying at the outset a salary of only Rs. 200 per mensem? I beg to say that the chief circumstance that induced me was the honour of belonging to the Civil Service. I hope your Lordship will be satisfied on this point after a perusal of the enclosures. I can assure you that I would not have entered service had timely notice been given me of the condition attached to my appointment.

5. It might then be asked why I did not resign service after the receipt of the notice. First, it was received after I took up the appointment and had given up my Law course and scholarship. Secondly, it was pointed out to me that the appointment being under the Statute of 1870 and the rules framed thereunder, the condition was illegal, being repugnant to such statute and rules and it was hoped that the Government would not enforce it. Thirdly, the meaning of the term "Provincial Service" was not fully understood then.

6. Even after my reduction to a Deputy Collectorship it was open to me to resign the service; but under the existing rules it takes at least four years to qualify one's self for a Vakilship, and if I change my walk in life it amounts to my entirely wasting five years of my life (1889—93, both inclusive). I have even serious thoughts of going to England and competing for the Civil Service, but considering the influential position of my family (which is Brahmin) I fear my castemen won't permit me to do it; if I was certain of their approbation or at least passive inaction I would not trouble your Lordship on this occasion with this memorial.

7. The powers of an Assistant Collector and of a Head Assistant Collector and almost all the powers of a Sub-Collector are exercised by a Deputy Collector; there can therefore be no objection on this score to retain me in the Civil Service.

8. In point of salary there is not much difference between a Statutory Civilian's pay and the pay attached to the scheduled posts in which capacities I hope Government intends to utilise my services. Government would not be a great loser if I am retained in the Statutory Civil Service list.

9. As to my success or otherwise in public service, I leave it to the local authorities to state it.

10. All the Statutory Civilians of this Presidency, except myself, were given a choice of electing between the Civil and Provincial Services. My humble prayer, my Lord, is that I should also be given the right of election. After all there would be only one addition to the existing number of Statutory Civilians.

Regr. No.

HOME 1893 DEPT.

[ ]

From the Government of Fort St. George.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

Letter, th July 1893, No.

JULY.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—from

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit the accompanying memorial * addressed to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India by M.R.Ry. R. Ramachandra Rao Avergal of the Madras Provincial Civil Service, in which he prays that he may be permitted to exercise the right of choice of electing between the Statutory Service and joining the Provincial Service which has been granted to the Statutory Civilians in this Presidency who entered the service prior to his selection.

* Annexure A.

2. Ramachandra Rao was appointed a Probationary Assistant Collector and Magistrate on the 18th June 1890 in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 1 of Home Department letter, dated 31st May 1890, No. 344 (Establishments), and was, as directed by the Government of India, informed † at the time of his appointment that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council had provisionally approved of his nomination under the Statute of 1870; that on the creation of the Provincial Service he would be included in it and would be liable to all the rules and regulations applicable to that service; and that he would, as regards other members of the Provincial Service not appointed under the Statute of 1870 and provided that he was in other respects fully qualified, be considered as having preferential claims to certain appointments to be subsequently specified.

† By G.O., dated 18th June 1890, No. 438 (copy in G.O., dated 18th January 1893, No. 27, annexed), which was sent to him by registered post on the 24th June 1890.

3. In May 1892 he requested this Government to take the necessary steps for confirming him as a Statutory Civilian on the expiry of two years from the date of his entering the service. In reply his attention was drawn to the fact that the Government of India had decided at the time of his probationary appointment that he should not be confirmed as a Statutory Civilian, but should be included in the Provincial Service when created, and he was informed that orders were shortly expected in the matter.

G.O., 3rd June 1892, No. 381 (Annexure B).

4. Ramachandra Rao completed the Higher Standard examination prescribed for Junior Civilians on the 22nd July 1892, and in paragraph 10 of my letter of the 16th December last, No. 876, the orders of the Government of India were requested as regards the post to be assigned to him in the Provincial Service. The proposal of this Government that he should be appointed to the fifth grade of Deputy Collectors with effect from the 22nd July 1892 was sanctioned in Home Department telegram dated 3rd January 1893, No. 1, Public, and he was accordingly gazetted.

5. On the 21st April last he again addressed this Government in regard to his position in the service, and his attention was, in G.O., dated 25th May 1893, No. 415, once more drawn to the conditions of his appointment. He was at the same time informed that no further discussion of the subject could be permitted.

Annexure C.

6. Under the circumstances set forth above, His Excellency the Governor in Council has no recommendation to make in behalf of the memorialist who, it will be observed, admits, in paragraph 11 of his petition, that he has no claim as of right to the concession sought.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

OOTACAMUND,
8th July 1893.

ANNEXURE A.

To THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY, K.G.,
Secretary of State for India,
India Office, London.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to bring the following lines to your Lordship's kind notice.

2. I graduated in the year 1889 in the Madras University and joined the Law course of the Presidency College, Madras. In December 1889, the Madras Government published a notice in the official gazette regarding a competitive examination to be held for the appointment of probationer for the Indian Civil Service. I applied for the examination, passed it, and was appointed by the Government of India as a probationer. I entered on my duties on the 27th June 1890. A month or so afterwards I received a Madras Government Order which stated that when the Provincial Service was created, I would be included in it. In accordance therewith, on the 26th January 1893 I was made a Deputy Collector, 5th grade, and am at present stationed at Coimbatore, Madras Presidency.

3. First, I beg, my Lord, to bring to your notice the considerations that induced me to accept service. It would be ill becoming on my part to speak about myself, but the enclosed testimonials would speak for themselves. Persons that can best judge about me assure me that, if I had entered the legal profession, I should have got more than Rs. 300 per month—my present salary. It is not for me to affirm or deny this, but shall leave it to your Lordship to decide after glancing at the enclosed testimonials and remembering that I am very nearly connected with some of the leading practitioners in Madras. My family is one of the oldest and most respectable families of Southern India—*vide* enclosed application. It will be seen that I am related to all the great men of my caste, *e.g.*, Rajah Sir T. Madhava Row, K.C.S.I., Dewan Bahadur R. Ragoonatha Row, &c. At the time of appointment I was attending the Law course, had kept three terms and was drawing a Government scholarship to prosecute my studies for the M.A. Degree examination.

4. Why should one circumstanced like me with brilliant success in past College life and with brilliant (so my well-wishers assured me) prospects in future, one belonging to one of the noblest families in Southern India, relinquish his Law course and his scholarship and accept a post carrying at the outset a salary of only Rs. 200 per mensem? I beg to say that the chief circumstance that induced me was the honour of belonging to the Civil Service. I hope your Lordship will be satisfied on this point after a perusal of the enclosures. I can assure you that I would not have entered service had timely notice been given me of the condition attached to my appointment.

5. It might then be asked why I did not resign service after the receipt of the notice. First, it was received after I took up the appointment and had given up my Law course and scholarship. Secondly, it was pointed out to me that the appointment being under the Statute of 1870 and the rules framed thereunder, the condition was illegal, being repugnant to such statute and rules and it was hoped that the Government would not enforce it. Thirdly, the meaning of the term "Provincial Service" was not fully understood then.

6. Even after my reduction to a Deputy Collectorship it was open to me to resign the service; but under the existing rules it takes at least four years to qualify one's self for a Vakilship, and if I change my walk in life it amounts to my entirely wasting five years of my life (1889—93, both inclusive). I have even serious thoughts of going to England and competing for the Civil Service, but considering the influential position

of my family (which is Brahmin) I fear my castemen won't permit me to do it; if I was certain of their approbation or at least passive inaction I would not trouble your Lordship on this occasion with this memorial.

7. The powers of an Assistant Collector and of a Head Assistant Collector and almost all the powers of a Sub-Collector are exercised by a Deputy Collector; there can therefore be no objection on this score to retain me in the Civil Service.

8. In point of salary there is not much difference between a Statutory Civilian's pay and the pay attached to the scheduled posts in which capacities I hope Government intends to utilise my services. Government would not be a great loser if I am retained in the Statutory Civil Service list.

9. As to my success or otherwise in public service, I leave it to the local authorities to state it.

10. All the Statutory Civilians of this Presidency, except myself, were given a choice of electing between the Civil and Provincial Services. My humble prayer, my Lord, is that I should also be given the right of election. After all there would be only one addition to the existing number of Statutory Civilians.

11. I know full well that I am not entitled to what I ask as a matter of right. The Government of India was perhaps fully justified in enforcing the condition, but they might have tempered justice with mercy and I ask your Lordship to grant me my prayer as a matter of grace.

12. To recapitulate, considering my past success (*vide* testimonials), my high family position (*vide* application) and my connections with the leading practitioners of Madras, I might be expected to have got on in the legal profession with a moderate amount of success. Sacrificing this, the Law course and a Government scholarship, I entered the Civil Service allured by its honours. *After* a while I was informed that I would be included in the Provincial Service when created. I was imprudent not to have resigned service then, but I have given my reasons in paragraph 5 *supra*. Considering the above, that there is no difference in the powers exercised by Deputy Collectors and by Civilians, that if I be given the choice all the other Statutory Civilians and that Government would not materially be a loser in point of money by allowing me to continue in the Statutory Civil Service, and that I am the only one that entered the Statutory Civil Service by competition, I earnestly beg your Lordship to allow me the choice of election extended to the other Statutory Civilians—an act of benevolence on the part of Her Majesty's Government which would be appreciated, not only by myself but by the whole Native community, of which I happen to be a member.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

(Signed) R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Deputy Collector.

ERODE,
1*st June* 1893.

ANNEXURE B.

G.O., dated 3rd June 1892, *Mis. No.* 381, *Public.*

Read—the following letter from R. RAMACHANDRA RAO, Esq., Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector of Trichinopoly), dated Trichinopoly, 9th May 1892, No. 87:—

I was appointed as a Probationer for the Civil Service on the 13th June 1890 and I took charge on the 27th June. I passed my Lower Standard examination last January. I have the honour to request you, with reference to Chapter XXVI of the Civil Service Regulations, to be kind enough to move Government to confirm me at the expiry of two years from the date of my taking charge. I make this request so early in order to save time.

No. 43.

Submitted.

(Signed) W. H. WELSH,
Collector.

PUDUKKOTTAI,
13*th May* 1892.

Order—dated 3rd June 1892, Mis. No. 381, Public.

Mr. Ramachandra Rao will be informed that the Government of India decided at the time of his probationary appointment that he should not be confirmed as a Statutory Civilian, but should be included in the Provincial Service when created. Orders are shortly expected in the matter.

2. His present request therefore cannot be complied with.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

ANNEXURE C.

G.O., dated 25th May 1893, *No.* 415, *Public.*

Read—the following letter from R. RAMACHANDRA RAO, Esq., Deputy Collector of Trichinopoly taluk, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector), dated Trichinopoly, 21st April 1893:—

I have the honour to request that you will kindly bring the following facts to the notice of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

2. I was appointed as an Assistant Collector on the 27th June 1890 and passed my Lower Standard examination in January 1892. I thereupon applied to you for confirmation, but was informed for the first time that the Government of India had decided that I should not be confirmed.

3. Subsequently I passed my Higher Standard examination in July 1892; two years had elapsed since my appointment, but I was neither confirmed nor was I permitted to draw the increased rate of salary. As the G.O., dated 18th June 1890, No. 438 (the only Government Order that was communicated to me on the subject prior to 1893) simply said that as soon as the Provincial Service is created I would be included in it and as it was silent as to what should be done with me until the Provincial Service is constituted, I represented to you that the rules of the Statutory Civil Service ought to govern me till then and requested the favour of your orders. Government thereupon converted me into a Deputy Collector with effect from the 22nd July 1892, that is to say, Government gave retrospective effect to the Provincial Service scheme, dating it from 22nd July. Had Government not given such effect, I beg to say that I should have been entitled to Rs. 358 and odd.

4. Had, however, Government been pleased to give full effect to the Provincial scheme, I should not have reason to trouble Government on this occasion. As it is they have thrown open only one Assistantship to be filled in by the member of the Provincial Service. The scheme provides for four Head Assistantships being filled in by the Provincial Service. The hardship that I complain of is that I should have been better off if Government had deferred the Provincial scheme or if Government in introducing it had given full effect to it. In the former case I should have got more salary and speedier promotion, in the latter case I should have been a Deputy Collector, 3rd grade, doing duty as a Head Assistant. Considering that I have been already over two years in service for the major part of which I have been allowed only Rs. 200 per mensem and that I have passed the Higher Standard examination, I humbly request Government to throw open a Head Assistantship and to appoint me thereto if Government consider that I am as well qualified for it as other members of the Provincial Service.

5. In this connection I beg to bring to the notice of Government that had I continued in the Statutory Civil Service I should have been an Acting Head Assistant Collector long before. Messrs. V. Venugopal Chetty, E. B. Elwin, C. G. Spencer, W. Francis, C. G. Todhunter, W. W. Phillips, P. S. P. Rice and F. D. Oldfield, who came out in 1890, five months after me, are all Acting Head Assistants. Messrs. M. J. Murphy, R. F. Grimley, A. R. Knapp and F. S. A. Slocock, who came out in 1891, *a year and five months* after me, are Acting Head Assistants; up to date 12 vacancies of Head Assistantships that occurred since my appointment have been filled up by my juniors. Of these twelve, six gentlemen have not yet passed the Higher Standard examination.

6. As regards qualifications, I beg reference to Messrs. Winterbotham and Welsh, Collectors of Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

Order—dated 25th May 1893, No. 415, Public.

It will be pointed out to Mr. Ramachandra Rao that the Government of India, in approving of his nomination for appointment under the statute of 1870, distinctly stated in Home Department letter, dated 31st May 1890, No. 344, that it was not proposed to issue any order of confirmation in his case, inasmuch as he would be included in the Provincial Service as soon as it was created and be liable to all the rules and regulations applicable to that service. Under these circumstances the Government is unable to admit Mr. Ramachandra Rao's claims to the pay or position of a confirmed Statutory Civilian and he must understand that no further discussion of this subject can be permitted.

2. Mr. Ramachandra Rao will be informed that, on the occurrence of the next vacancy, his claims to be posted to a Head Assistant's charge will be considered.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. Raitt.