CONFIDENTIAL.

Revenue (1894) Department.

5

G.O., No. 1098

Confidential No. 639.

DATED 13 March 94

[Despatch Abstract.]

Informing Mr. Ry. T. R. Ramachandra Aiyar that H. E. the Governor is not prepared to exempt him from passing the Vern. test in Telugu but is willing to allow him one more chance of passing the test at the Exam. to be held in July 1894.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

D. m. No 168 dy 22-5-92
Sezure 2-2-91
D. m. No 50 dy 27-5-91
S.O. 4607 dy 21-10-92.
B.P. 8268 dy 16-12-92
S.O. 810 dy 24-2-93
S.O 3782 dy 16-10-93 Conf
Sezure 16-2-92

Revenue 1894 Dept.

Current Number 1157

From

T. N. Ramachandra Aiyar
Late Deputy Collector
Saidapet Division
Chingleput Dt.

To

The Hon'ble W. C. A. Galton, M.A.
I.C.S.
Revenue Secretary to Govt.
Fort St. George

Dated 9th February 1894
Rec'd 10th —
Encl. 3.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
10 FEB 94
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Subject

Forwarding a memorial praying for reconsideration of the order of Government removing him from the grade of Deputy Collectors and retaining him in the Subordinate Service.

G.O. ans No 1098 dy 13th Mar: 1894

The petitioner will be right in bringing his case to the notice of the Govt. and Council has carefully considered his case with a view to accept him from the Examination but is willing to allow him one more chance of passing. Accordingly he will be permitted to appear at the Examination to be held in July next when he should have no difficulty in passing if he devotes the interval to study. Should he succeed in passing he will be restored to the list of Deputy Collectors at the bottom of the 2nd class; otherwise he will retain his present position as Tahsildar.

CS
13 March.

The Board of Land Revenue } DH 15-3-94
for their Report thereon }
to M. T. N. Ramachandra Aiyar Esqr

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

FORT ST. GEORGE,

March 6. 1894

My dear Gibson

I directed I sent you the papers relating to the case of Ramachandra Cujan for perusal and for any suggestion you may have to make —

Yours sincerely
C Galton

X

C/L 12/3/44

Satyavidu 10 3/4

My dear Gibson

I think Ramachendra Ayar has a large and valid grie-
vance which for the repu-
tation of Govt. should be
removed. The ostensible
cause of his dismissal
was not the real cause
and if it were the penalty

TESTIMONIALS

OF

T. N. RAMACHANDRA AIYAR.

1.

T. N. Ramachendra Iyer, B. A., a former pupil of the S. P. G. High School, Tanjore, is a young man of good ability and very fair attainments. He has a good knowledge of English and Mathematics. I have known him for the past eight years, and I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to his good conduct and behaviour. I consider him well qualified for employment as a teacher, or in any public office, and I feel quite sure from my long acquaintance with him that he will bring to bear on any work that may be assigned him, the intelligence, the honesty, the perseverance, and the diligence which, while a pupil, he has shewn that he possesses. I may add that he has a qualification that seems to be growing rare—he writes an excellent hand.

(Sd.) J. MARSH,
Principal of the S. P. G. High School,
Tanjore.

8th May 1874.

2.

Is intelligent and industrious. Has acted as Magisterial Clerk in the District Magistrate's Office for a year and a half very satisfactorily.

Tanjore,
2nd April 1878.

(Sd.) H. S. THOMAS,
Collector.

1894.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
Enclosure No. 1
To Current No. 1254

ENCLOSURE A.

SAIDAPET,

20th September 1892.

To

C. A. GALTON, ESQ., M. A., C. S.,

Revenue Secretary to Government.

RESPECTED SIR,

With reference to your O. M. dated 23rd August 1892, No. 166, I beg to submit the following explanation in regard to my failure to qualify by the vernacular test.

2. The notification prescribing the test appeared in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 3rd February 1891, and purported to apply to Officers holding temporary appointments of Deputy Collectors. It seemed to me that my case did not come within its purview inasmuch as I had been put in in a permanent arrangement months before the date from which the notification was to have effect. No doubt my appointment was designated *sub-protem*, but this was done merely with a view to denote the fact that I had to pass in Account Code before confirmation.

3. In June 1891, however, I received your O. M. dated 27th May, No. 50, stating that I must pass the Vernacular test and I then discovered for the first time that my view as to the scope of the notification was incorrect. As at this time I had another examination to pass, namely, the Account Code Test, and as the heavy press of work caused by a season of distress left me hardly any time for study, much less for studying for two examinations together, I could not at once take up my study of the Vernacular.

4. After passing the Account Code examination, I commenced my study for the Vernacular test, but in the midst of continuous heavy work and a most tiresome Jamabundi I could not make that progress which was necessary to enable me to get through the examination successfully. The rules require a very decent knowledge of the Vernacular taken up and of its grammar and idiom, and I respectfully venture to submit that to acquire such a knowledge will take a considerably longer time than was allowed.

5. My present work scarcely allows me any leisure. Every holiday is devoted to it and yet there is not the satisfaction of keeping it current. As for leave, none can be expected until I actually break down and the Doctor certifies. In these circumstances I beg to request that at least another year be allowed to me to complete the Vernacular test. Trusting that my prayer will receive favorable consideration at the hands of Government.

I beg to remain,

Respected Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Sd.) T. N. RAMACHANDRA AIYAR,

Deputy Collector, Saidapet.

189
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
Enclosure No. 2
To Current No. 1157

ENCLOSURE B.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read letters from the following Deputy Collectors :—

M. R. Ry. C. Raju Sastri Avergal,
„ V. Chappen Menon Avergal,
„ T. N. Ramachandra Aiyar Avergal,

explaining why they have not passed the Compulsory Vernacular Test.

ORDER THEREON, DATED 21ST OCTOBER 1892, No. 4607. MIS.

In the circumstances now explained, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to allow each of the Deputy Collectors concerned another year to enable him to complete the Compulsory Vernacular Test.

(True Extract.)

(Sd.) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To The Commissioner of Land Revenue.
„ The Accountant General.
„ M. R. Ry T. N. Ramachandra Aiyar Avergal.

ENCLOSURE C.

DIS. No. 49. DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
dated 24th January 1893.

FROM

M. R. RY.
T. N. RAMACHANDRA AIYAR AVERGAL, B. A.,
Deputy Collector of
Saidapet Division.

TO

THE COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

In returning your Endorsement of the 30th ultimo on the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 16th idem, No. 8,268, Mis., I have the honor to inform you that, owing to pressure of my official work, I had not been able to make any progress in my studies* and was not, therefore, in a position to present myself for examination on the 18th instant, as directed. To avoid delay, I communicated this fact direct to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Madras.

* Telugu.

2. I take this opportunity of bringing to your notice how impossible it is for me to spare time for studying a new language in the midst of my official duties. Ordinarily the work of this Division is reputed to be heavy and troublesome, and I have actually found it to be so during my incumbency of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years. But ever since I came to this division, there has been some extra work or other to do. There was first the Census and then a season of distress with its attendant anxieties, not to speak of the tiresome Jamabandies and the enormous operations under the Loans Acts which were the result of bad seasons. The pressure of work has, consequently, been so extreme that I have not been able to keep my work current, although I have been working day and night and devoting every holiday to office work. In these circumstances it was out of the question to spare any time for study, and the Government recognizing these difficulties was kind enough to extend the time allowed to me for passing the examination by one year. This period expires by July next and

as yet I have not made any progress in my studies. The season, which seemed to improve, has again turned unfavorable and is giving cause for anxiety. With the general examination of the condition of upwards of 500 villages in my charge, the inspection and check-azmaish of thousands of acres of withered crops, and a tedious and troublesome Jamabandi before me, I do not think I shall be able to make better use of the unexpired portion of the extension graciously granted to me by the Government. I have been keeping a Munshi and paying and feeding him without making any use of him, and this fact alone ought to be enough to show that I have had hardly any time to spare for my studies.

3. The only course, left to me under these circumstances, is to take leave and study hard so as to be sure of success at the examination to be held in July next. It would no doubt be very inopportune for me to apply for leave now, and even if I apply it is doubtful whether it will be granted, but I see no other way of passing my examination. I beg, therefore, to request that you will kindly permit me to apply for leave, or, if you do not see your way to do that, to move the Government to allow the extension of time recently granted to me to run from such date as I may be permitted to go on leave. I trust that my request will be considered reasonable in the circumstances explained above.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) T. N. RAMACHANDRA AIYAR,
Deputy Collector.

ENCLOSURE D.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 8th February 1893, No. 945, Mis.

ORDER THEREON, 24TH FEBRUARY 1893, No. 810, MIS.

The Deputy Collector will be informed that the leave applied for by him cannot be granted. He must appear at the examination to be held in July next, and if he does not pass he will have to vacate his appointment as required by the Rules.

(True Extract.)

(Sd.) E. GIBSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

ENCLOSURE E.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Nos. 4993 and 5360 Mis. dated 28th August and 15th September 1893, respectively.

ORDER THEREON, No. 3782, DATED 16TH OCTOBER 1893.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council adheres to the decision recorded in G. O. No. 810, dated 24th February 1893, and directs that M. R. Ry. T. N. Ramachendra Iyer be removed from his appointment as Deputy Collector.

2. The Board will provide him with a first class Tahsildarship in a District other than Chingleput.

(True Extract.)

(Sd.) E. GIBSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

PRINTED BY SRINIVASA, VARADACHARI & CO., MOUNT ROAD—MADRAS.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE,

Beilby Baron Wenlock, G. C. I. E.,

THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,

FORT SAINT GEORGE,

Madras.

The humble memorial of T. N. RAMACHANDRA AIYAR, *late Deputy Collector, Saidapet Division, Chingleput District.*

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That, in obedience to your Excellency's commands conveyed through the Collector of Chingleput on the 16th Ultimo, Petitioner begs to submit this petition praying for a reconsideration of the orders passed by Government in the Revenue Department in its Proceedings, dated 16th October 1893, No. 3,782, Miscellaneous, (*vide* Enclosure E), removing him from the appointment of Deputy Collector on Rs. 400 per mensem and reducing him to a Tahsildari on Rs. 250.

Petitioner removed from the Deputy Collector's grade and reduced solely on account of his failure to complete the Vernacular Test.

2. From this Order and the Order of the 24th February 1893 therein referred to (*vide* Enclosure D), Petitioner would appear to have been subjected to this treatment *solely* on account of his failure to complete the Vernacular Test by passing in Telugu, which was presumably taken to have been due to his remissness. Petitioner begs to submit, however, that this was not the case, and that his failure was entirely owing to the extraordinary pressure of his official work and to leave being refused him when applied for. It will further appear from the sequel that the Petitioner's removal from the Deputy Collector's grade in so summary a manner was not originally contemplated by Government, and that in any case he does not merit reduction to a Tahsildari.

Removal from Deputy Collector's grade not contemplated by Government originally.

3. Petitioner had been, upwards of 5 years, Registrar, Revenue Secretariat, Government Office, on a salary of Rs. 350 till 24th July 1890 when, in consideration of his approved service of nearly 16 years, he was appointed to a 4th class Deputy Collectorship on

1894
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
Enclosure No. 3
To Current No. 1154

Rs. 400 on the occasion of a permanent vacancy. The understanding at the time was that the appointment was to remain *sub pro tem* until Petitioner should qualify by the Account Code Test—the only examination then required in view to confirmation. Accordingly, on Petitioner being declared in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 16th February 1892 to have passed the said Test, the Government proceeded forthwith to confirm him and also announced the confirmation in the next following *Gazette* in these terms :—

"This Officer having completed the requisite tests is confirmed in his appointment."

This confirmation was made, notwithstanding that, in the meanwhile, Petitioner had been required to pass a further test newly instituted (compulsory vernacular Test). Had the Government intended to remove him from the Deputy Collector's grade on his failing to pass the said Test, it would, he submits, not have adopted this course. It would have either allowed his appointment to continue *sub pro tem* and thereby maintained his lien on his former post, or suspended such lien under Article 109 of the Civil Service Regulations subject to his right to revert. So far as Petitioner is aware, the Government has been adopting the former plan in respect of all appointments made since the promulgation of the Vernacular Test notification. As matters stand, Petitioner has lost not only his Deputy Collectorship, but also the appointment he previously held. Such a result, Petitioner respectfully submits, was neither contemplated by Government originally as shown above, nor anticipated by him. It is submitted, further, that the Vernacular of the District, in which Petitioner was serving, is Tamil with which he is well acquainted, and that his ignorance of Telugu has consequently led to no practical public inconvenience. His not having completed the Vernacular Test, therefore, is nothing more than a technical defect in his qualifications for the post of Deputy Collector.

4. The notification about the Vernacular Test simply says that a Deputy Collector who fails to pass it within the time allotted will be required to vacate his appointment in the grade, and this, Petitioner respectfully submits, can hardly mean that he is to be *reduced*. It can only mean that the lien upon his appointment should be suspended until he qualifies. Where a person, appointed a Deputy Collector to start with, fails to qualify and is consequently turned out, it might be no hardship to offer him a lower appointment as he has no claim on any appointment whatever. But the hardship of the course will, it is hoped, be readily perceived, when the person concerned is one who, like Petitioner, has put in a long service and was promoted to the Deputy Collector's grade in consideration thereof. Petitioner begs to submit that even his transfer to another appointment on equal pay would be very hard, for, in the Deputy Collector's line he could expect to rise to higher grades in course of time, which he cannot do in a non-graded appointment. The present order affects Petitioner in more ways than one. He loses status by being reduced to a Tahsildari. He considerably suffers in pay by the reduction of his salary from Rs. 400 to Rs. 250. His pensionary prospects are also seriously affected, for, the pension being calculated on the average pay

Reduction not contemplated by the Vernacular Test notification, besides being unnecessarily severe in the circumstances of the case.

drawn during the last five years of one's service, the longer Petitioner now remains in Government service, the less will be the amount of pension he will be entitled to. There is another aspect of the matter to which Petitioner begs to invite particular attention. Had Petitioner not passed the Account Code Test, he would not have been confirmed as Deputy Collector and consequently would have retained the lien on his former appointment of Registrar, Revenue Secretariat, on Rs. 350 per mensem. Now that he has taken the trouble to pass it in the midst of his hard work, he finds himself the worse for it.

5. Petitioner having been eventually confirmed in the arrangement in which he was at first put in *sub pro tem*, his confirmation must, under the rules, have had retrospective effect from the date of his first appointment thereto, *i. e.*, 25th July 1890. The Vernacular Test notification having come into force from a subsequent date, *i. e.*, 6th October 1890, it is, Petitioner begs to submit, strictly speaking, inapplicable to his case. Further, Petitioner's appointment was designated *sub pro tem* SOLELY with a view to denote his *liability to pass the Account Code Test* It was practically a permanent appointment as Petitioner had been put in in a permanent arrangement. He did not, therefore, he begs to submit, fall within the category of persons holding temporary appointments, to whom alone this Test was made applicable. Again, exemption from the Test had been granted in a case where its denial would have been productive of less hardship, considering the age and service of the gentleman concerned. The case referred to is that of Mr. P. Krishna Rao, Deputy Collector, South Arcot District. Petitioner respectfully begs to submit that, in view of these considerations, he might reasonably have been exempted from the Test. He received, however, orders in June 1891 to qualify himself by passing the said Test. It was, then, a period of great anxiety. The season, which had been for sometime distinctly unfavorable, soon turned into one of severe distress, necessitating the adoption of special measures for the relief of the distressed, and, although the relief operations came to a close in the beginning of 1892, the season continued to be unfavorable till the end of 1893, when alone a decided change for the better set in. Ordinarily, the work of the Saidapet Division of which the Petitioner was in charge is heavy in every branch, whether Revenue, Magisterial, or Local Fund; and this will be readily acknowledged by every one who has had anything to do with it. One of the two Taluks composing it, namely, Saidapet, is alone sufficient to occupy the whole time of a Divisional Officer, and the Government has recently recognized this fact by ordering the Taluq to be formed by itself into a separate division from the 1st April next. This being so in ordinary times, it is easy to imagine how extraordinarily heavy the pressure of Petitioner's work must have been during the last 3 years of continuous bad seasons. There was considerable increase in almost every item of office work, and Petitioner had also to tour very hard. Every authorized holiday, even the Easter and Christmas vacations, had to be devoted to public work, and official instructions were received not to utilize the latter holidays. In short the strain was so great that Petitioner actually broke down in the beginning of 1892 and wasadvised by the doctor to take complete rest for a time at once.

Petitioner's eligibility for exemption from the Test and his difficulties in completing it.

6. *An idea of the heavy touring Petitioner had to perform will be* afforded by the following figures :—

Year.	Duration of tenure of office. Months.	Time spent on tour. Months.	Days.
1891...	... 12	... 9	9
1892...	... 10	... 6	15
1st half of 1893 ...	... 6	... 4	2

As regards the large amount of extra work of some kind or other, which Petitioner has had to grapple with these three years, the following extract from Mr. Tremenheere's report to the Board of Revenue will give some idea :—

"It is impossible to quit Chingleput after these nine months without acknowledging my obligations to the Divisional Officers and Tahsildars, who have indeed lived laborious days. The year commenced with the inspection of irrigable lands, obviously a vast task when the magnitude of the remissions is borne in mind. Along with this came the personal inspection of the country and the people to determine the localities and degree of probable distress. Next followed the Census, a weary load on tiring shoulders. Scarcely was this over when Jamabundi and the organization of relief operations succeeded in the train. Since distress declared itself, there have been the most minute and constant inspections of every affected village, class, and I may almost say, individual. Nor must I omit the enormous operations under State loans for wells. These duties imposed upon their already heavy work have on the whole been most creditably performed by the Tahsildars, and partly performed, partly supervised by the Divisional Officers."

As your Excellency has personal experience of the manner in which Revenue Officers had to work during the late distress, Petitioner considers it unnecessary to enlarge on this subject, and he rests assured that his representations on this head will receive the sympathetic consideration of your Excellency in Council.

7. Petitioner trusts that he has now made it clear to your Excellency in Council how difficult it must have been for him to spare time for study during these three years. Within the year's time first allowed him, therefore, he was able to pass only in one vernacular, *i. e.*, Tamil, that being his mother-tongue, but he failed to complete the Test by passing in the other, *i. e.*, Malayalam. On the difficulties being represented by Petitioner (*vide* Enclosure A), the Government was satisfied with the inadequacy of the time allowed and was pleased to grant another year (from August 1892 to July 1893) under the impression that it would be sufficient under ordinary circumstances (*vide* Enclosure B). But the prospects of the season became gloomy again. The North-East monsoon failed and the crops, dry as well as wet, began to wither everywhere. A period of anxiety again set in, and a distress—even more alarming in its character than its predecessor—became imminent. In short, the situation was critical and required close watching. Special reports on the state of the season were continued. A general survey of the whole Division had now to be made to ascertain and report on the probable loss of crops and amount of remissions as well as the degree of distress among the people. Petitioner had to inspect two Taluks consisting of 536 villages extending over an area of 671 square miles and

the inspection had to be done quickly as a report on the necessity for the grant of dry remissions had been called for within a fixed time. Consequently, Petitioner had to move on rapidly from village to village, changing his camp almost every day. Often he had to halt in different villages in the course of the same day, staying only a few hours at each place. This tour extended into the Christmas holidays of 1892—93 and lasted for several weeks thereafter. The villagewar inspection was soon followed by a fieldwar inspection of withered crops. Under Mr. Thomson's circular dated 3rd January 1893, Petitioner had, besides making original azmaish of shavi, to check-azmaish 20 per cent. of shavi dabs involving Rs. 250 to Rs. 400 and 50 per cent. of those exceeding Rs. 400. The number of such heavy dabs was large owing to the unfavorable character of the season. The fieldwar inspection was consequently peculiarly heavy, and to be of use had to be done promptly before the Shavi was cut and removed by the ryots, which they were recklessly doing in spite of strict orders to the contrary. The result was that all other work had to be laid aside for the time and precedence given to shavi inspection. Scarcely were these inspections over when Jamabundi had to be commenced, which was unusually tedious owing to special enquiries having been ordered to be made on various subjects. The routine of work was thus greatly dislocated and was causing great uneasiness. To add to these difficulties, Petitioner's Malayalam Munshi, whose services had been secured with great difficulty, also left him owing to illness which necessitated his final return to his native country. Unable to get a substitute, Petitioner had to take up another Vernacular (Telugu) in lieu of Malayalam. In these circumstances Petitioner could not appear at the Examination held in January 1893. The Examinations being held half-yearly in January and July, there was only one more chance, and Petitioner clearly foresaw he could not successfully take that chance if he continued on duty. Accordingly he applied to Government to permit him to go on leave, or, if that was inconvenient, to order the extension period to run from such date as he might be permitted to take leave (*vide* Enclosure C). The Collector being unwilling to spare Petitioner's services, the former request was disallowed, but the latter prayer could have been granted but was not.

8. By the time this order was received by Petitioner, the permanent Collector, J. Thomson Esq., had gone on leave, a new officer had come, and the Jamabundi was about to commence. In these circumstances, Petitioner could not again move in the matter. He endeavoured to make all possible progress in his studies in the midst of his very heavy work, but his progress failed to be sufficient. In this connection Petitioner begs to submit that Tamil was the only vernacular he was acquainted with, and that he was quite new to Telugu. Hence the limited time at his disposal while on active duty was found quite insufficient to attain the required proficiency. Had the leave been granted he could have got through the examination, and he was prepared to take any leave for which he was eligible. The extension granted to Petitioner was practically *of little use*, inasmuch as he was not in a position to utilise it owing to his heavy work and to the government refusing him leave when it was applied for. Petitioner submits that, if the exigencies of the service did not permit of leave being granted, it is hard that he should be made to suffer on that account. To have granted his alternative prayer, namely, to count the extension from the date of his being allowed

to go on leave, would, while causing no public inconvenience, have enabledhim to complete the Vernacular Test and obviated his present misfortunes.

Summary.

9. In short, Petitioner's case is this. The Vernacular Test referred to is a new Test and was not in force at the time of his appointment as Deputy Collector. Petitioner was then required to pass only in the Account Code, and he was not aware that other liabilities would be imposed upon him and that the omission to discharge them would lead to consequences so serious. At the time of his confirmation, the Government was perfectly aware that he had to qualify by the new Vernacular Test. Had his removal from the Deputy Collector's grade for failure to pass the said Test been contemplated by the Government, it would certainly not have confirmed him. The fact is, Petitioner submits, that the Vernacular Test notification contemplates no such thing. It simply requires a person who fails to pass *to vacate his appointment in the grade*. This can only mean that his lien on the appointment should be suspended until he qualifies. Any other construction, Petitioner respectfully submits, would lead to great hardships. Even for suspending the lien, a clear case of negligence would be necessary. Petitioner has explained above how he might reasonably have been exempted from the Test altogether. He has also explained how he was not able to take full advantage of the time allowed him. He was serving during the whole of that period in one of the most affected Districts in the Presidency, all the while being in charge of a heavy Division. He had been granted no special concession, and when he found his work too heavy for study and applied for leave to enable him to make the best use of the concession he had along with others, his prayer was refused. Had Petitioner not passed the Account Code Test, the worst that could have happened to him would have been his reversion to his former appointment on Rs. 350. For taking the trouble to pass it in spite of very heavy work, he finds himself reduced to a Tahsildari on Rs. 250. In these circumstances, Petitioner begs to submit that his omission to complete the Vernacular Test was in no way due to his negligence and that he does not deserve to be dealt with in the way he has been.

Prayer.

10. In conclusion, Petitioner most respectfully begs to submit that he has served Government faithfully upwards of 19 years, that he has risen from the lowest rung of the ladder by sheer dint of hard and honest work, that he has always worked with zeal and earnestness as will be evident from the copies of his testimonials appended hereto, that he worked unsparingly during the late distress until he actually broke down under the weight of his duties, that prior to his being made a Deputy Collector he had held an appointment on Rs. 350 more than 5 years, that had he continued therein he might by this time have probably risen to higher pay in a different line, and that he does not, therefore, merit reduction to a Tahsildari for failure to complete the Vernacular Test which, as explained above, was due to no personal negligence but to causes beyond his control. His reduction would bring on him untold evils, and even his transfer on equal pay would work hardship as pointed out in para 4 above. Petitioner, therefore, earnestly prays that your Excellency in Council may be graciously pleased to accord a favorable

consideration to the circumstances above set forth, to restore him to his former place and position, and to grant him an exemption from the Vernacular Test for which he is eligible, or at least an extension of time for completing it, being not less than a year from the date of the next examination.

For this act of kindness, Petitioner, as in duty bound, shall EVER PRAY.

Ramachandra Aiyar

SAIDAPET,
9th *February*, 1894.

Late Deputy Collector,
Saidapet Division, Chingleput District.

PRINTED BY SRINIVASA, VARADACHARI & CO., MOUNT ROAD—MADRAS.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE,

Eeilby Baron Wenlock, G. C. I. E.,

THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,

Fort Saint George.

MADRAS.

Dated February 1894.

SUBJECT.

The humble memorial of T. N. RAMACHANDRA AIYER, late Deputy Collector, Saidapet Division, Chingleput District, praying for a reconsideration of the order of Government in the Revenue Department dated 16th October 1893, No. 3,782, Miscellaneous, removing him from the Deputy Collector's grade and reducing him to a Tahsildari for failure to complete the Vernacular Test.

PETITION
0193
REVENUE DEPT

Saidapet
9th February 1894

To

The Honble Mr. C. A. Galton, M.A., I.C.S.,
Revenue Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

Respected Sir,

In submitting herewith a memorial praying for a reconsideration of the order of Government in my case, I beg to request that, if it should be considered necessary to verify the facts stated in paras 5 to 8 thereof regarding the heaviness of my duties, a reference may be made to Mr. Thomas the present Permanent Collector of Chingleput, who knows more about them than anybody else. Being now out of his jurisdiction, I have not been able to obtain and attach his opinion to my memorial.

I

I beg to remain,
Respected Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
Ramachandra Aiyer.
Late Dy Collr, Sacrificed Dr.

D/4 700—7-9-93.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 1157.

From J. N. Ramachendra Aiyar B.A.

Dated 9th Feby. 1894.

FOR ORDERS.

In the petition read above J. N. Ramachendra Aiyar requests a reconsideration of G.O. No. 3782 dt 16.10.93 in which it was directed that he should be removed from the post of Dy. Collector on Rs400 and appointed as Taksildar on Rs250, for not having completed the compulsory Vernacular Test. He prays that H.E. the Governor in Council will be pleased to restore him to his former place and position and to grant him an exemption from the Vernacular Test or at least an extension of time for completing it for not less than a

Petitioner was pursuant of a/c order that he should vacate his post as Dep. Collr, do not hold under. The order was in accordance with a ruling of Govt he had failed to work for the exp. that he had made hard work that an extension of time in which to pass the examination or put where time given which, but his conr was not of that opinion. Moreover he was not a good Dep. Collr. It would best be in accordance with the Public Interests to put him back. On the other hand he has been punished for his failure to pass with great severity. This case is peculiar for he once put in justice to have returned a loan on his former post on the Sc on terms at which he was finally confirmed as Dep. Collr. Petitioner is still around where as shown by the Rec & I think petn shd get the
JS
20/2

year from the date of the next examination.

The grounds urged by the petitioner are briefly these:—

(a) that as he was first appointed as Deputy Collector in July 1890 when the vernacular Test was not in force, and subject only to the condition of his passing in the Account Code, he should reasonably have been exempted from the vernacular Test

(b) that his confirmation in Feby 1892 when it was well known that he had not qualified by the Vernacular Test shows that a failure to pass the said Test his removal from the Dy. Collector's grade could not have been contemplated, as indeed the notification on the subject does not; & that the Notification simply requires a person who fails to pass to vacate his appointment in the grade & this can only mean that his lien on the appointment should be suspended until he qualifies and even that only on clear proof of negligence;

(c) that his failure to pass the Test was due not to any negligence on his part but to his inability to find time to study, as he was during the whole of that period serving in one of the most affected districts in the Presidency all the while being more or less in charge of a heavy division;

(d) that had he not passed in the Account Code the worst that could have happened to him would have been his reversion to his former appointment of Registrar, Revenue Secretariat on Rs 350, which he had held for upwards of 5 years

FOR ORDERS.

This man came here the other day & I heard all he had to say. It turned out that on being asked by Dr Colvin's charge about Nov. 9 he had taken six months' leave, which he had been spending in Madras doing nothing. I questioned him about this & he admitted that during all this time — more than 3 out of his 6 months — he had not devoted even one hour to the study of Telugu. The case therefore seemed, and seems, one for the view of a man who has made up his mind that he will not pass, and whom therefore deserving no consideration at all. It seems pretty certain that he will not make good Tahsr. So that it would be as well if something else could be done with him than make him one.

As to taking him back into the office, I observe that he appears not to have been a success there, for if he had been, he would not have been made a Dy Colr. at all. I suppose, however, that that will be the best way of disposing of him. But, as it will be Mr. Gibson who will have to bear with him if he is brought back into the office, it will be only fair, I think, that he sh

See the papers & be allowed to consider the matter before this disposal of it is finally decided on. Perhaps he may be able to make some suggestion which may be useful.

HS
2/3/94

Very well - let Mr. Gibson make a suggestion. I will offer no objection to his being taken back into the Service but I am afraid he is not a great catch as Dy. Collector - Taluqdar or Registrar.

W
4 Mar.

and

(e) that he has a service of over 19 years & that he always worked with zeal and ~~exactitude~~ earnestness as his testimonials will show.

29 It will be seen from the marginally noted papers & the notes connected therewith, that the above points have already been considered by Govt. The petitioner was informed in May 1891 that he must pass the Vernacular Test. His claim for exemption is clearly inadmissible. It has also been decided in connection with an exactly similar case that confirmation of any person as Dy. Collector does not exempt him from passing the Test.

Though G.O. No. 3782 dt 16.10.93 in which the petitioner's removal from the Dy. Collector's grade was directed, alludes simply to petitioner's failure to pass the Vernacular Test, it will be seen from the notes connected with that order that there are also other things against him. He does not appear to have been doing his work as Dy. Collector satisfactorily and there is some suspicion that he interested himself in levying contributions on behalf of the Pannen Temple. The Hon. Sir H.S. Stokes thought that there was not enough to degrade the petitioner and suggested that the latter might be granted another chance & made to take leave without pay; but the Hon. Mr Carstin & H.E. the Governor were both of opinion that the petr

O.m. No 50 dt 27.5.91
Mis Cys. No 4607 dt 21-10-92
Mis Cys. No 810 dt 24-2-93.

O.m. No 50 dt 27.5.91.

Please see copy of D.O. to Mr Hammick dt 27.5.91, stitched with O.m. No. 50 dt 27.5.91.

was not deserving of any consideration.

C.No. 1157/94

I transmit the letter attached with G.O.d. 16 Oct/93 no 3782 from the Ramachandra Ayyar is not the stamp of him for a Deputy Collector's post that form of an extension of the time allowed for passing the Examination can be granted to one who failed in passing his selection test & that position could not be in the interests of the public service. But this is not in the position of a Tahsildar was a heavy penalty being to the Rs 350 as Registrar in the Revenue Secretariat upon he was made a Dy Ch: His work as Dy Chairman was unfriendly reported upon by the Chairman & he was under some suspicion of having received contributions not actually for a temple but really for himself. But no charge was formulated against him & nothing was proved against him.

Re: T. N. Ramachandra Ayyar's petition.

The Hon. Mr Grose M.A. I.C.S.
The Hon. Mr Bliss C.S.I.
H.E. the Governor.

The degradation was, therefore, an excessive penalty, & is admitted & he should have allowed to revert to his position as Registrar in this office. He was entered as a Dy Chairman because he was considered unfit to be appointed to the Rank of Asst Collector & there was no prospect of rising in the Secretariat. The present incumbent of the post of Registrar, Seshia Kumara Pillai (at present acting as Asst Collector in the Board's Office) was appointed subject to this condition & he must be told that he is to be confirmed. If it is thought proper that Ramachandra Ayyar should have allowed to revert to the post of Registrar the vacancy can still be granted.

Ch 27 Feb.

R. 27 Feb. 94

Govt. 12 MAR 94

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Having had to pursuant experience of Ramachandra Ayyar's work - I would be ask Mr. Thomson - Collector of Chingleput, to favour me with his opinion - It will be remembered that during the time the Petitioner was employed as Deputy Collector, he worked heavily under Mr. Thomson, who, however, was on furlough when R. Ayyar was reported to be a Failure. Mr Thomson's opinion of him is given in his letter to me of 10th March - (marked X).

2. It seems to be generally admitted that Ramachandra Ayyar punishment is too severe and that some rehabilitation of the G.O. is necessary - There would seem to be only two ways in which relief can be given - He may be

(1) Restored to the Deputy Collectors' List or
(2) Put back as Registrar in the Revenue Secretariat -

3. As

3. In regard to (2) I think this is undesirable on every ground - As Registrar he was not altogether a success and he is thought to be not good enough for the post of Fiji Assistant to which post of Fiji Assistant to which the Registrar may aspire - If, Thurston, he were put in for Thurston, he would feel that he had nothing to look forward to and would have to be kept on inadequately - apart however, from this individual prospect - those of the rest of the office would be prejudicially affected, as he would stop the flow of promotion below him & the general effect upon the office as a whole would be demoralizing - both for his own sake & for that of the office, Thurston, I think would appreciate his being put back as Registrar -

4. As regards (1) - Mr. Thomas seems to think that he might do well enough in a light Divisional Charge or as a Treasury - and I would suggest that he be retained on the list of Deputy Collectors as soon as he has passed the remainder Dept - With the special sanction of Govt he could go up as Dep. Commissioner in Duty for 6th, as examination in Duty for 6th, as he is now on leave, he has ample time to prepare -

5. If Govt should be prepared to adopt this course - it will then be decided what position he is to have on the List - He now is in 4th class (£400) and would now have been about half way up it - (11th out of 22) - If he were put at the bottom of that class he would probably be sufficiently punished - The Dept class 5th carries £300 pay -

HH 12/3/94

D 2 1,000—7-9-93.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 1157

Case of Ramachandra Ayya

From

Dated 189 .

I also approve of Mr. Gibson's solution of the problem.

W
13 Mar

I think Mr. Gibson's suggestions with which Mr. Galton concurs should be adopted. Ramachandra Ayya has forfeited his post as a disciple, but if he can get back at the bottom of the 4th class after passing the Vernacular Test he will have been sufficiently punished. The administrative objections to his going back to this place of Registrar are very grave.

JG
12/3

Mr. Gibson's suggestion seems to me exactly to meet the justice & necessities of the case. Of course Ramachandra Ayya can pass in Telugu easily enough if he chooses, especially if it suits him to take an extension of leave in order to do so, in which case he would not join as Asst. at all.

BD
12/3/94

FOR ORDERS.

Co directed in connection on my letter of 27 Feb the papers were sent to the Hon'ble Mr. Gibson whose note together with a D.O. from the Director of Commercial & Statistics is submitted for orders. From the Director's letter it would appear that there was considerable excuse for Ramachandra Ayya's failure to administer his District in the satisfactory manner - that the grounds for suspecting his honesty are not so strong as they were supposed to be - & that under these circumstances the suggestion made by Mr. Gibson seems to be the best solution of the difficulty.

It is certainly undesirable to allow Ramachandra Ayya to return to the Registration Dept. as he can have no prospects of promotion & will block the way for years to come. He can do the work of Registration quite enough if he takes, though somewhat

FOR ORDERS.

Secretary has been sent Epistle
to the Govt of Fort St George
& from the reason why he
was sent first to the Deputy
Collectorship &c. It is for
you to inform the Register
that he will be able to do the work
of Fort St George for the
present as well as in case the
latter should fall sick or be
absent.

Case of Ramachandra
Ayan.

Ch
12 March/54

H M S Bl Thomas

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for Signature.

Despatched.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter

READ AGAIN G.O., N. DATED
" 18J ,

Spare Copies.

Struck .. ..

Issued .. ..

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

Total ..

In hand ..

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. ..

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.