

Educational (1913) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 528

DATED 6.6. 1913.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Petition Declining to modify the order already
passed in regard to the — of T.N. hvi Ransakar
Din Ali Khan requesting a scholarship. Also
son Mir Iqbal Ali now studying at Cambridge.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Stock Form No. 185.
4,000—9-5-10.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Received 191 Registered 27/5 1913.



Subject.

Request for scholarship to the petitioner's son.

ENCLOSURES.

No. 3

Spare copies

No. 1477-P.

Station, Ootacamund, Dated the 24th May 1913. 101.

From (Name) C.B.Cotterell, Esq., I.C.S.,

(Designation) Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Educational Department.

Sir,

I am desired to transfer to you for disposal by the Government the enclosed memorial, dated 23rd May 1913, from T.N.Mir Kamaludin Ali Khan, Tumkur.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C.B. Cotterell
Private Secretary.

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To

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble

Baron Pentland,

P. C. G., C. I. E.,

Governor of

MADRAS.

May it please your Excellency,

On the 8th of February last I submitted a memorial (a copy of which is annexed Enclosure A for purposes of easy reference) requesting your Excellency's Govt, to grant a suitable scholarship to my son Mir Iqbal Ali, who is now studying at Cambridge. In this memorial I did not fully and explicitly set forth the claims of my family upon the British Govt, for a favourable consideration of my modest request. Therefore I submitted a further memorial on the 16th April last for your Excellency's kind consideration, a copy of this also is annexed marked Enclosure B.

Not received in Govt

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2. I was favoured with Educational Department. G. O. No. 360, Mts dated 24th April 1913 stating that the Government regret that they could not comply with the petitioner's request contained in his memorial dated the 8th of February 1913, which is Enclosure A.

It was not received in Govt

Evidently my second memorial Enclosure B. has not been taken into consideration. I venture to believe that if my aforesaid second memorial Enclosure B, had been perused and considered, the decision of your Excellency's Govt, would have been different and that my humble request for a scholarship to enable my son to complete his studies in Cambridge would have been complied with.

I fear that my second memorial did not reach your Excellency in time so as to be taken into consideration. I therefore solicit the favour of your Excellency's Govt, reconsidering the

question in the light of the facts set forth in my second memorial.

3. I respectfully submit that not only do the facts referred to in my second memorial entitle my request to ^{be} favourably considered by your Excellency's Govt, but also the generous policy pursued by the British Govt in encouraging liberal and higher education among Mohamadans in India justifies me in

hoping for a favourable decision. I feel confident that apart from the legal aspects presented by the facts indicated in my second memorial, your Excellency will consider the question from the high moral and benevolent stand point to which the British Govt and your Excellency avowedly stand committed.

4. What I now humbly pray is nothing more than an extension of the just and liberal treatment accorded by the British Govt, in Bengal to the members of Tippu Sultan's family who were similarly situated with me. And even this favour of scholarship I ask on behalf of my son is only for a limited period.

5. I beg your Excellency to take this memorial together with enclosure B. into your kind consideration and vouch safe a favourable order thereon.

The pecuniary difficulties to meet the expenses of my sons' education in England has left no other resort but to trouble your Excellency with this request.

I beg to remain, Your Excellency's
most obedient servant,

T U N K U R.

23rd May, 1913.

no
D. J. N. Hussi Kamaluddin Ali Khan.
Musalik to H. Ali Mahanaji
Mysore.

Enclosure No. 8

5-4

To

His Excellency the Right Honble Baron Pentland,

P. C. C. C. I. E.,

Governor of M a d r a s.

May it please your Excellency,

I hope that your Excellency will permit me to offer my most grateful thanks for graciously assuring me that my humble memorial of the 8th of March last, would be given a full consideration. It is my firm conviction, that your Excellency would be graciously pleased to lend a favourable ear to my humble representations, in a manner consistent with the high character of the British Government for Justice and liberality towards ^{as} ancient and loyal families, I was not fortunate enough, to have had the honour of being presented to your Excellency to make a personal representation of my case, I am very anxious lest there should be any misapprehension in respect to the real nature of my claim, and it is for that reason that I venture to trouble your Excellency with a further memorial, explaining fully the grounds on which I base my claims, and earnestly solicit such favourable and early orders upon it, as will release me from my present embarrassing state and grave difficulty of bearing the expenses of my son's education at Cambridge.

1. When the fort of Serangapatam fell to the victorious arms of the British, Sir Arthur Wellesley (the Duke of Wellington) found the help of Nawab Kummer-uddeen-" the grate cavalry General" the brother of Nawab Mahamud, the grandfather of your memorialist and the cousin of Tippu Sultan- indispensable in the peaceful conquest of Mysore, and consequently applied for his help. Accordingly Kummer-uddeen and his brother rendered

Received at the office of the Secretary to the Government of Madras, 18th March 1818.

most valuable services, in the words of the Duke which remain on record" a service almost as great as many of those rendered by His Highness the Nizam". Vide Enclosure No. 1.

2. Peace and order having been restored, the British Government in compliance with the recommendation of the Duke that "suitable" provisions should be made for the family and relations of Tippu Sultan before the final settlement of the conquered territories, entered into the partition Treaty of 1799. By the first article of the said treaty the terms of which "shall be binding on the heirs and successors of the contracting parties as long as the sun and moon shall endure."- the British Government engaged to set apart from the newly conquered territories certain districts with a permanent annual income of "Two Lakhs of Star Pagodas", and to provide effectually out of this fund known as the "Two Lakhs Fund", for the "suitable maintenance" of the families of Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan, under stipulation that left the application of the said fund to the discretion of the Indian Government, subject only to the obligation of dealing fairly and liberally with the members of the said families.

3. I humbly beg to draw your Excellency's kind attention to the fact, that it was under the provision made by the said treaty that memorialist's grandfather, Nawab Mahamud, was granted a pension of 100/ pagodas from the "Two Lakhs Fund" by the Hon^{ble} Governor of Madras in the consideration of Nawab Mahamud being the cousin and thus nearest in blood to the late Tippu Sultan, and was also desired to reside in the Madras Presidency as the legal representative of the late Sultan's family and as a zealous wellwisher of the British Government, while the other branch of Tippu's family was removed to Calcutta.

4. After Nawab Mahamud's demise in 1801, the pension was

reduced to half, instead of being continued in full to his eldest son, Nawab Tippu the father of your humble memorialist as was continued in numerous cases atleast to the first generation succeeding the original grantee.

5. I respectfully beg permission of your Excellency to point out that the considerable reduction of the pension granted on such high and just considerations was doubly unjustifiable. Firstly-- because the members of Tippu's family can not infirmity and justice be regarded in the light of ordinary pensioners and stipendiaries who derive their allowances from the bounty of the Govt, independently of other claims than those addressed to its generosity. The funds allotted for the suitable maintenance "and support of Tippu's relations were ap- cial and were recognised as such in the Partition treaty which has always been the charter of the claims of the family.

Hence the hereditary claim of Nawab Mahamud's eldest son (Nawab Tippu), the father of the memorialist, for the full pension and a "suitable maintenance," stood on quite different grounds from those of other Stipendiaries, whose allowances were paid from the revenues of the Govt, and could not be continued in full without injury to public resources. In the case of memorialist's father and his family, the whole were provided from the "Two Lakh Fund" with the object of continuing the pension in full and in perpetuity. --Secondly,--I may be permitted to draw your Excellency's kind attention to the fact that Nawab Mahamud's claim for the pension stood on two different grounds, because in the first place he was the cousin of Tippu Sultan which in itself was enough to entitle him and his family under the Treaty for a permanent and suitable pension from the "Two Lakh Fund", and in the second place his family i. e., his

Brother Nawab Kummer-uddeen and himself had rendered such eminent services to the British Govt, in the peaceful conquest of Mysore.

6. The considerable reduction of his pension on his death granted on such high and just considerations, will not I am sure, fail to appeal to your Excellency's characteristic sense of justice and generosity as doubly unjustifiable.

7. But your humble memorialist's father, Nawab Tippu, who like his ancestors was a zealous well wisher of the British Govt, and who was anxious at all times to confirm with its desires and not withdraw from guardianship of the Govt, or claim participation in the fund as the independent property, did not press his claim to the full pension, probably trusting fully to the justice and generosity of the British Govt, who would regard the savings from the pension as a trust property for the benefit of his descendants. Besides memorialist's father had no reason to apprehend considering the justice that was done to the other branch of Tippu's family resident in Calcutta, that ~~the~~ savings thus accumulated would ever be considered as a profit or a source of revenue to the Govt, contrary to the true spirit and intent of the Treaty under which the Fund was set apart.

8. That your humble memorialist's interpretation of the terms of the first article of the Treaty, is accurate and his claim under it is fairly just, can be inferred from the treatment of the Bengal Govt, accorded to the other branch of Tippu's family settled down in Calcutta, whose claims to the pensions rested on the same Treaty as those of the memorialist's. Your memorialist respectfully submits that the Bengal Govt, took a just and right view of the relation in which they were placed by the Treaty with respect to the provision thereby made for the

family of Tippu Sultan, and thus set apart the savings as a separate fund for the benefit of the family without allowing the same to lapse to the Govt. The lapsed Stipends and savings accumulated from the reduction of pensions were never resumed nor were ever touched but were kept sacred and separate from the revenues of the Govt. In the year 1854 these accumulation had amounted to sixty lakhs and were entered in the account of Deposit under the name of "Mysore Fund".

9. Accordingly, when it was determined to make allowances to the grandsons of Tippu Sultan in the life-time of their fathers, it was from this fund that allowances were made.

In the time of Lord Dalhousie when it was a question, in what manner to provide a better means of education for the members of Tippu's family, His Lordship's Secretary distinctly referred to the fund held by the Govt, in deposit, and declared that the expenditure might be fitly ~~xxx~~ thrown upon it. Numerous instances can be cited where the funds were applied for the benefit of the members of the family.

10. From the foregoing submission, your Excellency may apprehend that your humble memorialist being the eldest and legitimate son of Nawab Tippu and as such the head of the family may lay claim to all the accumulated savings from the pension of his grandfather which may amount approximately to more than 1. lakh of rupees, but that is far from the intention of the memorialist.

All that your humble memorialist desires and prays is that a suitable provision out of the above savings may be graciously made for the continuance and completion of the education of the memorialist's eldest son Mir Iqbal Ali, now studying at Cambridge for the B. A., degree. As your memorialist has no other source to fall back upon he has been compelled to resort to this source of help from your Excellency.

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(6)

In conclusion he humbly trusts and respectfully prays that your Excellency will be pleased to give as much consideration to the case of the memorialist as the righteousness of his claim deserves, and to pass final orders at the earliest possible opportunity.

For which noble act of grace and justice your Excellency's most humble servant fervently prays.

Junker.
16th April 1913.

Encls: no "K"
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His Excellency the Right Honble Baron Pentland,
P.C.G.C.I.E.,
Governor of Madras.

May it please your Excellency,

The humble memorial of T.N.Mir Kamaludin Ali Khan, Musahib to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore; the eldest and legitimate grandson (by shadi wife) in the direct male line of Nawab Mir Mahamud Ali Khan Bahadur cousin of Tippu Sultan, and brother of Nawab Kummer-uddeen the great cavalry General of the late Sultan, most respectfully sheweth:-

1. That Nawab Kummer-uddeen rendered most valuable services to the Honble Arthur Wellesley (the Duke of Wellington) in the conquest of Mysore in 1799- in the words of the Duke which remain on record "a service almost as great as any of those rendered by H. H. the Nizam" Vide Enclosure No. 1.

2. That after Kummer-uddeen's demise his brother Nawab Mahamud, who was the grand father of memorialist, became the head of the family. The Honble the Madras Governor-in-Council in recognition of the meritorious services of the family to the British and the Mysore Governments was pleased to order the bestowal on Nawab Mahamud, the grandfather of memorialist of a monthly pension of 100 Pagodas from the "Two Lakh Fund" and 150 Pagodas from High Highness the Mysore Maharaja's fund. (Vide Enclosure No. 2.) Nawab Mahamud enjoyed both the pensions amounting to Rs.1010 and continued till his death to be very serviceable as an adviser to both the Governments in many confidential matters. (Vide Enclosure No. 3)

3. That on the demise of Nawab Mahamud the said pensions in both the Governments which were worthily granted and which ought to have been continued in full to his descendants for atleast some generations were considerably reduced. But the Mysore Government with a view to make up for the reduction, on

their part were pleased to appoint memorialist's father as Palace Musahib and graciously under took to bear the expenses of all the ceremonies, such as, births, deaths and marriages taking place in the family.

4. That after the demise of memorialist's father, memorialist being the eldest Shaddi son was selected to succeed his father as Palace Musahib and has graciously been continued all the honours and privileges due to the head of the family.

5. That it has been the unfortunate habit of the members of many ancient families to seek help from the Government solely on the merits of their ancestors without possessing any personal qualifications to deserve any special treatment. But memorialist realised that the Government would be placed in an awkward position to render any help in such cases, however desirable they may be to do so. Memorialist therefore resolved and endeavoured to give his sons such training as would enable them to be worthy and loyal subjects fully deserving the patronage and encouragement of the Government. Accordingly he sent his two sons to the Aligarh College and placed them under the kind care and supervision of Sir Theodore Morison, K.C.I.E. and the expenses of their education till they completed their course at Aligarh was generously undertaken by His Highness the Maharaja's Government.

6. That with a view to give his two sons a chance of higher and liberal education in England memorialist approached His Highness the Maharaja with a request that his two sons may be favoured with grant of two scholarships from the state. His Highness with his characteristic liberality was graciously pleased to grant a scholarship of £300 for 3 years to memorialist's son Mir Basit Ali, to enable him to take the B.A. Degree at the Cambridge University and get call to the Bar, who successfully completed both the courses with credit to himself and the state which helped him.

7. That after Basit Ali's return from England memorialist thought it necessary that his other son Mir Iqbal Ali who had passed two branches of the B.A. Degree at the Aligarh College, should be given a similar chance of study and higher training in England, and accordingly sent him in October last 1912 to Cambridge to study for the B.A. Degree in Economics. Memorialist being himself unable to bear the expenses of his sons' education in England and at the same time feeling that he has already been considerably helped by the benign Government of His Highness the Maharaja in the education of his two sons, and that he would not be justified to press His Highness' Government to bear the expense of the education of his other son, memorialist has not other alternative but to approach your Excellency's Government for help in that direction.

8. That memorialist is further encouraged to submit that the humble memorial being the first of its kind he prays that your Excellency may be graciously pleased to order the grant of a scholarship to his son Mir Iqbal Ali now studying in Cambridge in consideration of the eminent services rendered to the benign British Government by his ancestors.

The testimonials and copies of certificates are herewith submitted for your Excellency's kind perusal.

Memorialist begs to remain,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

Dated 8.3.13.

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~~LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL~~ DEPARTMENT.

Pap ers to be read in Proceedings:

Again G.O., No. 360, dated 24-4-1913.

Again G.O., No. , dated 19 .

Current No. 1704 From the P.S., No. 1477. P, dated 24-5-1913.

[illegible]

ORDER. No. *528* *CT*, dated *6.6.* 19*13*.

Miss

The Govt. see no reason to modify the orders already passed in the petitioner's case.

29.5.13 4603

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I. The petitioner

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Rec'd by Mr
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When given for copying _____
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When signed _____

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READ AGAIN G.O. No. _____
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DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDRE OF GOVERNMENT.

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DETAIL.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP. BRING READY FOR DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

V.R.—

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