

Statement showing the Kazees in the several Districts, &c.—(Continued).

Number.	Name of Mosque and Kazee's name.	Name of grants or allowances per annum.	By what Government or authority, and when endowed, and for what purpose.	Summary of proof of original grant, and nature of the Sunnud, whether permanent, hereditary, or otherwise.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	<i>Mangalore Talug.—</i> (Continued.)		
	Nekraje Pally— Pallat Moideen.	12 0 0	For the office of Mukri.	The Inam may be considered permanent as long as the services are performed.	In lieu of lands resumed, bearing an assessment of Rupees 16-6-10.
	Mogul Pally— Paki and others.	24 0 0	For reading the Koran and other religious books.	Do.	Do. Rs. 25-8-0.
	Kannur Pally— Pukruddin alias Fakru Kunny.	24 0 0	The Inam was granted for the office of Katib.	Do.	Do. Rs. 27-11-2.
	Puttur Pally— Kunyam Pally.	12 0 0	For keeping a light and for the office of Mukri.	Do.	Do. Rs. 11-12-0.
	Patta Pally— Hammud Mukri.	9 9 7	For reading the Koran and for the office of Mukri.	Do.	Do. Rs. 10-0-0.
	Badur Pally— Mammy Moilar.	12 0 0	For office of Kazee, reading the Koran and solemnizing marriages.	Do.	Do. Rs. 15-0-0.
	Puttighe Pally— Biram Moideen.	12 0 0	For performing the duties of Mukri.	Do.	Do. Rs. 12-10-5.
	Padumale Pally— Isab.	10 0 0	For keeping a light and reading the Koran.	Do.	Do. Rs. 10-0-0.
	Karale Dodda Pally— Kunnya Packi.	28 0 0	For performing religious services and for the duties of Mukri.	Do.	Do. Rs. 31-4-10.
	Karale Sanna Pally— Hammud Kutty Mukir.	28 0 0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 35-2-5.
	Ujar Pally— Bapu Mukri.	3 9 7	For performing the duties of Kazee.	Do.	Do. Rs. 4-10-0.
	Tenkumble Pally— Hammud Mukri.	7 3 2	For performing religious services in the Musjid.	Do.	Do. Rs. 8-0-0.
	Bambran Pally— Kader Mukri.	16 0 0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 17-4-0.
	Kodame Pally— Hammud Kunny and others.	14 12 10	For performing the duties of Kazee.	Do.	Do. Rs. 17-4-0.
	Melangadi Pally— Supir Mukri.	12 0 0	For do. of Mukri.	Do.	Do. Rs. 18-6-10.
	Kelagina Pally— Kuttiammy and Moideen Kutty.	12 0 0	For do. in the Musjid.	Do.	Do. Rs. 20-9-2.
	Shekal Pally— Moideen Mukri.	8 0 0	For performing religious duties and keeping water in the Musjid.	Do.	Do. Rs. 8-4-0.

Statement showing the Kazees in the several Districts, &c.—(Continued).

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		RS. A. P.	<i>Mangalore Talug.—</i> (Continued.)		
	Udivar Jemat Pally— Pokre Mukri.	72 0 0	For performing the duties of Mukri.	The Inam may be considered permanent as long as the services are performed.	In lieu of lands resumed, bearing an assessment of Rs. 86-14-10.
	Paniyal Pally— Hussan Mukri.	16 0 0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 17-4-0.
	Shakron Pally— Miskin Koya.	16 0 0	Do.	The Inam is to be considered permanent as long as the service continues to be performed.	Do. Rs. 17-4-0.
	Uppala Pally— Shek Hammud Mukri.	8 0 0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 8-12-10.
	Hosbetta Pally— Moideen Kutty.	12 0 0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 12-4-10.
	Shek Sultan Pally— Kunyam-made.	24 0 0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 70-3-2.
	Kelagina Pally— Kartapa Mukri.	5 8 0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 5-8-0.
	Patlatmogar Pally— Moideen Kutty.	16 0 0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 19-3-2.
	Badaje Pally— Hammud Mukri.	16 0 0	For keeping a light in the Musjid and performing religious duties.	Do.	Do. Rs. 17-4-0.
	Ichalangod Pally— Hammed Mukri.	2 6 5	For reading the Koran.	Do.	Do. Rs. 4-8-0.
	Uliya Pally— Kunyi Hammud Mukri.	16 0 0	For performing the duties of Mukri.	Do.	Do. Rs. 17-4-0.
	Sheriga Pally— Abokri Mukri.	16 0 0	For reading the Koran in the Musjid.	Do.	Do. Rs. 16-0-10.
	Paivalike Pally— Pokri Moilar and others.	16 0 0	For performing the duties of Kazee in the Musjid.	Do.	Do. Rs. 17-2-5.
	Kade Mogar Pally— Sayed Mukri and others.	12 0 0	For performing the duties of Mukri.	Do.	Do. Rs. 17-0-0.
	Bellata Pally— Bayubba.	12 0 0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 15-5-7.
	Manjansdi Pally— Moideen Mukri.	4 12 10	For performing the duties of Kazee.	Do.	Do. Rs. 14-8-10.
	Karnad Pally— Abdul Rahiman and others.	52 0 0	For the performance of religious duties in the Musjid and solemnizing marriages.	Do.	Do. Rs. 71-11-7.

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Statement showing the Kazees in the several Districts, &c.—(Continued).

Number.	Name of Mosque and Kazee's name.	Name of grants or allowances per annum.			By what Government or authority, and when endowed, and for what purpose.	Summary of proof of original grant, and nature of the Sunnud, whether permanent, hereditary, or otherwise.	Remarks.
		RS.	A.	P.			
					<i>Mangalore Taluq.—</i> (Continued).		
	Nandavara Pally—Sheke Mukri.	12	0	0	For performing the duties of Mukri.	The Inam is to be considered permanent as long as the service continues to be performed.	In lieu of lands resumed, bearing an assessment of Rupees 17-2-5.
	Poyitbail Pally—Pokre.	3	0	0	For keeping a light, &c.	Do.	Do. Rs. 3-0-0.
	Sajip Pally—Sheke Mukri.	10	0	0	For reading the Koran.	Do.	Do. Rs. 12-14-0.
	Irde Pally—Mamunyi Moilar.	20	0	0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 27-0-5.
	Panemangalore Pally—Hamud Mukri.	4	0	0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 6-0-0.
	Vitla Sanna Pally—Mamunyi.	2	0	0	For performing the duties of Mukri.	Do.	Do. Rs. 2-0-0.
	Jemut Pally—Mamunyi Mukri.	8	0	0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 8-10-5.
	Padnur Pally—Moidin Mukri.	6	0	0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 9-10-5.
	Salettir Pally—Harni Mukri.	4	0	0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 5-5-7.
	Addur Pally—Moidin Kutty.	10	0	0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 11-8-0.
	Kumbadaje Pally—Paladyane.	14	0	0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 15-2-10.
	Perdul Pally—Moidin Kutty.	14	0	0	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 15-2-0.
					<i>Uppinangudi Taluq.</i>		
	Kodaba Musjid—Mahomed Idras Kazee.	7	9	6	For performing the duties of Kazee.	Do.	Do. Rs. 13-8-0.
	Ajaware Pally—Hamud Beary.	0	9	8	For keeping a light in the Mosque, and performing services in the Mosque.	The Inam may be considered permanent as long as the service continues to be performed.	The Tasdik was originally given as a charitable allowance, and no land was assigned.
	Uppinangadi Musjid—Hamud Beary.	12	12	0	For performing services in the Mosque.	Do.	In lieu of lands resumed, bearing an assessment of Rupees 20-5-2.
	Kallusanka Musjid—Moidin Beary.	9	9	7	Do.	Do.	Do. Rs. 14-8-10.
	Kumsur Pally—Moidin Kutty.	1	0	0	A charitable allowance; no lands were resumed.		

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Statement showing the Kazees in the several Districts, &c.—(Continued).

Number.	Name of Mosque and Kazee's name.	Name of grants or allowances per annum.		By what Government or authority, and when endowed, and for what purpose.	Summary of proof of original grant, and nature of the Sunnud, whether permanent, hereditary, or otherwise.	Remarks.
		RS.	A. P.			
				<i>Udipi Taluq.</i>		
	Karkal—Sayed Hammud Kazee.	96	0	0	The incumbent states that he hears the allowance was given in Hyder's time for the office of Kazee and the support of the Mosque.	The allowance has been paid ever since the assumption of the country by the British Government. It appears from the accounts that this allowance was paid in cash, and that no lands were resumed.
	Padmunur Malpe—Mahomed Issuf Kazee.	72	0	0	For performing religious duties and keeping a light, and performing the duties of a Kazee.	The Inam may be considered permanent as long as the services are performed. The allowance is entered in the accounts as a charitable one; no lands were resumed.
	Jumma Musjid of Cundapoor—Hussen Khan.	308	0	0	The incumbent states that it was originally given by Hyder, and that the allowance now received by him is paid partly as a personal allowance to himself and the other servants of the Mosque, and partly for the repair and maintenance of the building.	The grant appears from certain accounts prepared in Fusly 1215, to have been made in lieu of lands resumed.
	Badahadu Musjid — Naib Abdul Kadir.	96	0	0	For reading the Koran and keeping a light.	The Inam is to be considered permanent as long as the religious services continue to be performed. Do.
	Kodi Musjid—Sha Hazarat.	72	0	0	For keeping a light in the Musjid.	Do. Do.
	Shirur Musjid—Shek Moidin and others.	72	0	0	For performing marriage ceremonies.	Do. Do.
	Adiraji Musjid—Shek Isuf.	54	6	10	For the office of Mulla.	Do. Do.
	Yedtur Musjid—Naib Gulam Moidin.	96	0	0	For reading the Koran, and for performing marriage ceremonies.	Do. Do.
	Basrur Musjid—Attika Ila.	72	0	0	For reading the Koran in the Musjid.	Do. Do.
		4,614	11	2	Of this amount Rupees 4,423-9-7 are paid in cash, and the remainder, Rupees 191-1-7, by deductions in the assessment of the different lands.	

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20th August 1867.*

Statement showing the Kazees in the several Districts, &c.—(Concluded).
ABSTRACT.

Number.	Name of Mosquo and Kazees name.	Name of grants or allowances per annum.		By what Government or authority, and when endowed, and for what purpose.	Summary of proof of original grant, and nature of the Sunnud, whether permanent, hereditary, or otherwise.	Remarks.
		RS.	A. P.			
	Ganjam.....	240	0 0			
	Salem.....	44	0 0			
	Tinnevely.....	49	8 0			
	Nellore.....	360	0 0			
	North Arcot.....	1,252	6 0			
	Kurnool.....	635	0 0			
	Kistna.....	231	0 0			
	South Arcot.....	1,252	11 0			
	Bellary.....	192	8 0			
	Godavery.....	630	0 0			
	South Canara.....	4,614	11 2			
	Total...	9,501	12 2			
	Deduct—					
	Amount discontinued in North Arcot.....	1,075	6 0			
	Total...	8,426	6 2			

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS,
Acting Chief Secretary.

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Statement showing the Kazees in the several
ABSTRACT.

Number.	Name of Mosque and Kazee's name.	Name of grants or allowances per annum.	By what Government, or authority, and when endowed, and for what purpose.
		RS.	A. P.
	Ganjam.....	240	0 0
	Salem.....	44	0 0
	Tinnevely.....	49	8 0
	Nellore.....	360	0 0
✓	North Arcot.....	1,252	6 0
	Kurnool.....	635	0 0
	Kistna.....	231	0 0
	South Arcot.....	1,252	11 0
	Bellary.....	192	8 0
	Godavery.....	630	0 0
	South Canara.....	4,614	11 2
	Total...	9,501	12 2
	<i>Deduct—</i>		
	Amount discontinued in North Arcot....	1,075	6 0
	Total...	8,426	6 2

Exd. J. Tulloch.

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2 мая 1908 года

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مستور و کرمی



حسب الحكم جهات مطالع

ظله الله الملك الناصر سلطان بادشاه عاظمي خلد الله ملكه
 سلطنته منشور فيض كجور بنام عظمت و رفعت نشان
 آصفان حال و استقبال بنيم پيچري فيض صهار شرف
 صدور مي يابذ بنام قاضي عبد الحكيم خدمت قضايت پيچري
 فيض صهار از پيچري حضور پر نور مقرر و مامور فرموده
 روانه فرموديم و براي محاش قاضي في ماه بموجب
 پنج راجتي سكر كاسر مقرر است از غره جاو د پنيه مهر
 مقرر را ابرادار نو و كار قضايت از ايشان ميگيرند
 سال شاد ۳۲۲ مولود محمد و منتر حال و منتر غل
 لوازم بموجب طلب پرمه ماه مي داده باشند
 خطه محمد ابراهيم منش حضور پر نور

مستور و کرمی

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مستور و کرمی

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مستور و کرمی

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حلیہ کا نام اور لکھنا اور وہاں پر پیراز بنیں اور اگر کسی قوم پر ہمارے ہندو

و بنویسند که در این محفل ای کرده بود وی خدمت قضا و قضیه که در بنام است و در محفل قدیم است
 سند حکام ششمی متوجه باریت اینها موافق معین و جیب حکم متوجه حاکم و ششمی
 باینکه مبلغ مذکور منجز محفل ۱۲۰۰۰۰ از این ارباب غرضی در ۱۲۱۱ هجری و از
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 ۴۷۱

[Faint handwritten notes, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side]

Chicago - 140.00. No sum of
allowance paid
for the perform.
ance of the duties
of the office as

Salen - 44.4.42 No Summ. in
all the part. by
The British Govt.

1802-3 in
 According to
 the Collier's
 slab & the copy of
 the Summ sent by
 him, this all is
 a subsistence of
 much & has been
 so heated & killed
 why it is now
 returned as an
 endow of the Harris
 piece is not explained

4th Arcol. Arcol — 1075.6.0
No summit. Nature
of soil when, by
a & whose present
not known. Dis-
continued on the
of last by the river in 1871

1408.14.0
 H. Acad. Villne - 177.0.0 - The continuance of
 the all & dependent
 on the performance
 of the service -
 all have been
 been treated
 as a service
 yeomanry

Handal 276.0.0 no Summ. to
 be held by
 during the life
 (time of the period
 incumbent. She
 20 Dec 1829
 no Summ. to
 known by whom
 granted when
 he entered in
 Ex. M. C. 16 Aug
 1829 that the
 land & emblems
 enjoyed in virtue
 of the office are
 to be continued
 to the holder.

Handal 140.0.0
 no Summ. to
 granted to present
 holder in 1857
 for such period
 2220.14.0
 2220.14.0

2220.14.0
 as he may remain
 an appointed
 Officer of Rank
 vide Ex. M. C. of
 India 21. 12/57
 1892 -

360.0.0 no Summ. - 30/11
 Sanctioned by the
 Govt of India the
 attached to the
 Office "GO 15"
 Feb 18/58 1898
 Entered as proper
 allowance &
 treated as such

105.0.0
 87.8.0
 231.0.0
 630.0.0
 3634.6.0
 80

100-443887-100

1890

1948

Office of

14

The Office of

"all the allowances paid in
the [illegible] [illegible]
Institution, generally, whether
for the office of Kari, Kumbri
or otherwise." - The collector's
reasons for thus including
all the allowances paid to
the [illegible] Community
are that these allowances
are more or less com-
mected with religious
institutions & should
be dealt with simul-
taneously & on one &
the same principle
if the [illegible] have any
representatives of disposing
of the lands enjoyed
by the Malabar
Community generally
in the manner proposed.
But surely the

36

55. ~~Grant's~~ ~~trust~~ ~~refused~~ to have
come under consideration
hope this & doubtless others
have been passed, just
on the future class of
grants as a whole, at
least on each individual
case on its merits. There
seems therefore no
great necessity for
pointing out them all
now. At all events,
there is no reason why
they should be connected
with Karris' testimony.
So far alone we have
deal with at present.

This is difficult
to separate the grants
of Karris from the other
grants comprised in
the latter's statement.
The entry above made

بروانه حضرت نواب انور الدین خان شهید محمد احمد علیہ رحمۃ ربی دوم عبد الشجاع السیوطی
 عاملان حال و استقبال برگزیده محمد سید سرکار بایک کونه تعلقی بایا نگاشته و فرضی بنال جید را بار بدانند چون
 خدمت قضا و ایتب برگزیده مذکور بکوجب اسناد حکام پیشین و وزیر الممالک اعمال الدوله عبدالرحیم خان
 نصرت جنگ و صدر الصدور و صدر بهمان شریعت اند خان ترخان و مطابق محمد عبد الله خان بنو
 پناه قاضی محمد محمود ولد قاضی شیخ محمد کبیر حرب الفطن مقرر و منوش گشته باید شریعت پناه
 مسطور له در تنفیذ احکام شریعت و قطع و فیصل قضایا و معاملا و رفع و دفع دعاوی و خصوصیات
 و سبب و تادیب ارباب نمود و مسکرات و زجر و منع اصحاب ملا و مکررات و عریض مردم بطاعت
 و اجرائی مدد و تعزیرات و عقوبات انکح و انکاح من لاوی له و تعدیل اوزان و دراع و کمیال و
 یکون من هن النشال قاضی محترف برگزیده مزبور دانسته دست تصدی مومی الیه در امور متعلقه
 از خدمات قوی و مطلق گردانند و در گیرای سهم و شریکیش را الیه نموده کتابت سکوک و سبکلات
 نامبره منظور و معبر شمرده از گفت اوصاف مطابق شرح طریف بشا و کزانی و زنده و مسلح و یرو و بیرو
 بلا تصور جنسین معاف از محصول محال مزبور بشرط فدا و بروز بلا ناغہ بشریعت پناه مذکور
 میردا بصباشند و در نفر پناه هواله نمایند تا کاما بنیغ و لوازم و مراسم فدا قیام و افتد لم نماید

محمد سید سرکار
 محمد سید سرکار

نقل از دیوان

خبر است

موسسه

محمد سید سرکار

مولی و ارک

دلی اوان

دلی

فاجه واک

از روی اناس وکیل نفیست پناه شیخ محمد محمود ولد قاضی شیخ محمد کبیر
 قاضی شیخ محمد محمود ولد قاضی شیخ محمد کبیر حرب الفطن مقرر و منوش گشته باید شریعت پناه
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صفحه رو به پومیه بلا تصور جنسین معاف بشریعت پناه

پروانه مهر دین عبد الله خان بهادر مرقوم بیت چهارم محرک احوال
 عاطل حال و استقبال پرکنه چمبر سرکار پالم کوته بدانند چون نواز
 بیت و دو کافیه زین و پنجاهم یومیه از پرکنه مذکور بهوشت پروانه
 حضرت نواز بهیست قبله جنت آرامگاه در وجه مدد معاش قاضی
 محمود مقرر به بعد وفات قاضی مذکور اراضی و یومیه مرقوم شد
 پدر محمود مذکور مقرر نموده شد باید در اراضی و یومیه بر طبق
 پروانه سابق و موافق معمول و شد امد بموثر الیه جابر دارند
 حاصلات از اصراف و احتیاج خود نموده بدعای دولت
 ابرمدت حضرت قدر قدرت مواظبت سفوده باشند
 در اراضی و یومیه

Copy of and graph name

۱۱

مطابق ۱۲۱ فیض نبر ۳۰ شرط
بروانه بهر کلمه صوبه ارکات هر قوم بیت و دویم الکمبر
نقش

Copy of Purmanah

درینوالاترین پناه محرابه الله قاصی برکنه سلم نقل
عنایت نامه والا جاه جنت لدرامگاه منضم تقرر بحکم
لوریا در یومیه بنام خود بشرط خدمت قضا در دوران
عبدالله خیر است فی سال مبلغ یکصد ده چون پهلوی
بیت و بیست فلم میا خون و چهار کاس میشود
در دفتر ارباب حکومت مدراس دایم اقبالهم
ارباب عظیم الهم از ملک مراحم یومیه مذکور بشرط

425

بروانه صدر الصدور شریف اللہ خان ترخان مرقوم ششم شہر مضامین
المبارک والہ جلوس والا انکہ

البارک و العالی جلوس والا انکه
کاشانه متصدیان بهجات حال و استقبال برلنه با لم نوشته سرکار مذکور
تعلقه زبانه متصدیان حیدر ابرار و اعلام نامه در نیوا احکام
جهان طاع انعام شجاع کرد و در ارتفاع خدمت و فضا و حجاب
سرکار مذکور مع سوله قصبات و قربات متعلقه آن سوار بر کینه
محمد بنذر و بنو نکر مشیخت و فضیلت شمع محمد ولد شمع محمد
ارزانتقال بنذر مذکور مقرر و مفوض گردید و کما ینبغي بلوازم و احکام

[illegible]

6/10/2000 - 10/10/2000

[illegible]

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13

حد و معاش
وزرور التماس وکیل و خدمت تاب بنیج و ولد شیخ محمود زاهد در بیست و موکل
مردن نمیکند از امور عزت و قضا و احکام سرکار بایم گوشت معصوم
و عصبان و قربات متعلقه سرکار مذکور سوار بکنند و بنده و بیوکل
تعلقه کرنا ناک صوبه فرخنده بنده حیدر ابا لار که انتقال بدین مقام را
مقرر و مفوض گشته و مبلغ پنج غلام بویسه بلا قصد و کمالی معاف و لار
بیت و دوکانه زلفی خارج جمع لاری را تحت از محال سلمه مذکور
بسط خدمات سر فرار باشد امیدوار درجه پذیر است بهر قدر
اعتبار رسید بنیج صدر حکم شد بنیج غلام بویسه بلا قصد

১৯৩০

کتابخانه

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فرمان پهلوان شرف تقاد یافت بجانب کارکنان دیسایان حال واستقبال بندر بارگور
 آنکه درینوقت قاض محمد ابن احمد فقیه سر حلقه ذکران ذکر حضرت میران یحیی بن محمد
 سره العزیز از مقام بندر مذکور جهت شهرت احمد بن حسین و عثمانیه حضور آمده التما
 سل بود که در شرف فقیه مذکور مساجد و جماعت ذکران هستند اما هیچ یقینات
 ندارند به عنایت مرقم فرما بید بنایر الناس احوال بخاطر مبارکه آورده از راه مرا
 حم بادشاهانه و فرط عواطف خسروانه در وجه یقینات مساجد و وجه سر حلقه ذکر
 از محصول نقد است کت اعمال حوالی بندر مذکور بقیه محمد ابن احمد فقیه سر حلقه
 مشار الیه بعد او با اولاد و احفاد او آل ماتنا سلوا روزینه مبلغ پنج تکه مرحمت
 فرموده دایمده شده است بدین تفصیل

در وجه روشنایی و وظیفه خادگان
 مساجد روزینه دو تکه یکون ربع پهن
 در وجه سر حلقه ذکر کم در هفته سه دفع ذکر
 معصوم روزینه سه تکه یکون ربع پهن چول

اسماعیل یک تکه یکون چول
 فقیه اسماعیل یک تکه یکون چول
 می باید که ایشان چنانچه در صدر مسطور شده ادا نمایند و برساند و هیچ کس را مانع امداد و مزایا
 قلم نشد و نگذارند و هر که مانع اید منع الخیر معتمد انیم گردد و از دید از خدایتقا و شفاعت رسول الله
 صلی الله علیه و آله وسلم شروع و بی نصیب باشد و هر سال عذر فرماان مجدد کنند و بر پهلوان
 سال پیشال جاری دارند و تعلقه فرمان برای تحت نوشته گرفته اصل فرمان باز گذارند و هیچ
 بگوئی

۹۹۱
 ذوالحجه به اه

دستخط و مهر است

برای حضرت اسراف اعلا
 با عالم خانی و دار
 واحسان امر خلیع عوجی رقم
 سکه دار است

Handwritten signatures and stamps at the bottom of the document.

The policy and action of the Government appear plain from the papers of which a price is appended. It merely remains now that the instructions of the Government of India should be carried out.

2. They say "unless sanads or orders exist plainly granting these allowances for ever or in hereditary succession" the grant is liable to lapse on the death of the present holder.

The fact that these grants were usually given by the British Government in lieu of fees and privileges now abolished does not, they consider, entitle the grants to be maintained.

I have been carefully three or four times through all the papers. In most cases no sanads are forthcoming at all. Where there are sanads they rarely "state plainly" that the grant is permanent or hereditary - from most it would appear that the office-involvement were granted afresh on the death of the last holder, and that generally, and as a matter of custom the office descended from father to son.

The following must under the order of the Supreme Govt. be clearly be continued on the death of the present holder.

Chicacole. Rs 240 per annum.

No sanad. The agent says the allowance cannot be considered hereditary or permanent.

Salem. Rs 44.

No sanad. Payment apparently made by the British Government for performance of duties of office.

Tamiravelli. Rs 49. 8.

The original grant was for subsistence not permanent nor hereditary.

Vellor - 177

Arest 1075. 6.

Kumool 219

Cumham 140.

In the performance of duties. which
summed.

allowance discontinued on death
of last holder.
No Summed.

Nothing to show that the ^{Grant} is per-
manent or hereditary.

Dr. Dr. It is noted in S.M.C
16th January 1829 that the lands and
Emoluments enjoyed in virtue of the
Office are not continued by the
holder.

Not only so Summed, but in O.C.
25th Dec. 1858. No 1680 it is stated
that the allowance is not continued
during the life time of the present
incumbent.

The Collector says that the grant is per-
manent - refers to certain orders of
Government - saying it was confirmed
by the English Government - in order
to give grant of emoluments of Razer-
ships were then confirmed for up to
the present the British Government have
continued payment thereof for the
performance of the duties of office.

There is the question now at issue
the Gov. of India saying that
"Office Emoluments" are not abolished.
except where supported by Summed &c.
there I do not think is the case in this instance

Brought forward - Rs 2451. 14. 0

Nellor - 360

Willary - 105

Govty - 87. 8. 1

Ellor - 630

Chengal. South West.
429.

3753. 6

attached to the office, not
hereditary.

Entered under the head
of mosque allowances.
granted as matter of
Charity - for subsistence
at hereditary.

It is evident that this allowance
was granted for the performance
of duties of office.
The Collector seems to think it is
hereditary. I do not think it
is clearly so. On the contrary
it appears from the Summed
that the emoluments were
specially renewed to a fresh
incumbent who might or
might not be, the son of the
last holder.

Not hereditary. fixed allowance
granted in lieu of lands
assumed. to continue to
the holder as long as he retains
the office.

Brought over Rs 3753. 6.

with regard to the following three cases in South Arcot. The first is clearly hereditary - Chellambaram P. 387.

It is therefore omitted from this list.

The Collector is of opinion that the 2nd & 3rd are also hereditary. I have not translations of the Persian documents now translated here -

I cannot see that either are "clearly hereditary."

The grant for the 3rd was originally given for the performance of certain sacred duties - the grant of P. 82 was continued for the same purpose - whether the Government of India intended to touch such grants as these I do not know - but if the allowance is considered a grant to the Kazee's Office, it must go.

Mr. Reade says that the grant is hereditary. I do not find that the documents prove this.

4/8 9. 6.

In South Arcot there are no less than 117 grants for Office.

of Kazee, Munkris and others. The Collector is of opinion that they should all be treated on the same principle.

The origin of the grant is in each case obscure - in 10 cases only are there any sunnuds - but in all payment has been continued by the British Government, as a matter of course, for the performance of the duties of the Office.

The following remarks apply to the ten cases in which there are sunnuds.

No. 1, 2, 4, 5.

P. 58 (fifty three)

P. 192.

P. 72.

P. 84.

401.

Nothing is said as to the permanence of the grant.

No. 3. P. 42. 8. 5.

appears to have been originally granted by private deed of gift - which seems to have been intended as a permanent alienation.

No. 7. P. 6. 1. 7.

appears to have been given for the support of a mosque & as the Collector says, might be considered permanent. I do not think it can be under the instructions.

No. 8. P. 46. 9. 7.

"It is doubtful whether the grant is permanent or not."

No. 9. P. 16.

"might be considered permanent"

No. 10. P. 48. 12. 0.

"It remains with the Madras Commissioners to decide whether this is a permanent grant or not"

No. 6. P. 42.

The Collector says is permanent.

I think that No. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 3, must be considered to lapse. They amount to P. 512. 3. 7.

The remaining 107 appear to be granted for various religious purposes. They are all unsupported by sunnuds -

over

The Government of India say that if any particular case of hardship arise the Govt. may deal with it on its own merits, continuing a portion of the money allowance for a second life only. There is still hardship in every case. It would be invidious and impossible indiscriminate.

J.B.

23/7

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Judicial Department

Memorandum

There has been very considerable delay in replying to the last letter of the Government of India dated 12th June 1865, upon the subject of the course to be pursued regarding money grants - attached to the office of Kaze in this Presidency.

The question seems first to have arisen in 1858 - vide Pres. of Madras Govt. No. 199 on a reference made from the N. W. Provinces on the subject of abolishing the office of Kaze in connection with the Courts, and the propriety of discontinuing Khilats on the occasion of the Eed which custom had never existed or had become obsolete in this Presidency.

Although

Although it was proposed to do away with the office of Kagee as connected with our Courts, it was not proposed at that stage to do away with them as official notaries and Registrars in respect of Mahomedan marriages, deeds of dower and divorce.

In reply to a Circular issued by the Sudder Court, the Court reports in 1860 that there were 80 Kagees appointed under Reg. III of 1800, and 672 elected by the Mahomedan Community. Many of the latter are remunerated by Government though holding no Sumud of appointment. Some holding Sumuds are not remunerated. The Court pointed out that the functions of Kagees are in this Presidency largely connected with the religious observances of the Mahomedans, it being

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their duty to offer prayers during the festivals, to read the Koran, celebrate marriages, circumcise children, and perform funeral ceremonies.

The Judges recommended that the issue of Sumuds should cease, and Reg. III of 1800 be repealed. In cases of grants of land whether held by Kagees appointed under the said Regulation, or by Kagees elected by the people, and also in cases of money allowances enjoyed by the Kagees of the latter class, the Judges think that such grants and allowances should be assigned to the Mahomedan Community, as endowments for their Kagees - to be appropriated without any further interference on the part of the public authorities.

The Government concurred generally with the Sudder. The Govt go on to

to state that as regards money allowances received by Nagas holding Cunnuds from the State it does not appear whether these were newly conferred by Reg. III of 1868, or whether they are of older date, and continued from the time of the Native Govt., or in lieu of fees and emoluments. On this point further inquiry was promised. The Madras Govt. said -

"If it should prove that the money allowances in question are of the latter class, the Govt. are decidedly of opinion that they should not lapse on the death of their present holders, but should be treated as proposed, by the Sudder in case of other grants, viz, assigned to the Mohomedan Community as endowments for the Nagas' office."

Act XI of 1864, repeals the Regulations and Acts relating to the offices of

Amir

Amir and Mohomedan Law Officers - and upon this the Govt. of India again addressed the Govt. They write on the 6th Oct. 1864. 1. That the Govt. General in Council is willing that the land endowments of the Nagas should be dealt with by the Govt. of Madras under the same Rules of that Presidency.

2. The Govt. of India further observe that Nagas have no claim to compensation for the abolition of their office. They are no longer servants of the State, but they will continue to be the referees of the Mohomedan Community in questions of marriage, &c., and for such services, of a private character, the hereditary land endowment is the family retaining fee. Standing to the Imperialist in the same relation as the village

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The village Priests and Astrologers
to the Hindu Communities,
all of whom hold similar
land endowments.

As regards the cash
payments of which the
actual office holder is
usually the sole recipient,
the Govt. General in Council
would confirm them as
life pensions, and commute
them by a present payment
once for all under the terms
of the Order of Govt. dated
30th January 1857.

To this the Govt of Madras,
3rd March 1865 No. 351, objected

That landed endowments
attached to the office of Nazir
cannot be treated as per-
sonal grants; because the
offices not being hereditary
(see Sec V Reg. III. 1008) present
incumbents have only a
life interest.

Again, if landed endow-
ments are treated as

permanent grants attached
to the office, neither can the
money grants be treated as
personal life grants. These
equally with the Land
endowments are attached
to the office, and cannot
be considered to be in any
way personal grants. The
Governor in Council considers
it would be inexpedient
and opposed to the policy
hitherto followed to divert
either description of grant
from the purpose for
which they were given and
that such a measure would
naturally produce much
and well founded discontent
in the minds of the Muham-
medan Community.

The proper course
would be to convert the
money grants into Land,
and to confer the whole
of the Inams on the
Musulman

the fullman Community as permanent endowments for the office of Nazee" as suggested in Mr. Pycroft's letter 23rd July 1860.

* Note. ^{which sentence from} This is not quite a correct quotation - the words of Mr. Pycroft's letter are those marked with inverted commas. Mr. Pycroft did not propose to convert the money grants into land

To this letter the Govt of India replied 12th June 1865; "that as present informed it did not appear to the Govt General that the endowments of Nazee in the Madras Presidency should be treated on a different principle from those observed in other parts of India".

The Govt. of India was dissatisfied with the information supplied as to the date and circumstances of these grants, but considered that there was sufficient evidence that most of them, particularly the grants of land, were of old date, and were given in substitution of former grants of that description".

The Govt. of India proceeds

proceeds to argue that though attached to the office, they became more or less of a personal and hereditary character, liable to modification at the pleasure of the ruler of the day: and that therefore they might be dealt with on principles of general expediency and justice. The Govt of India concludes that all grants of land may be properly maintained and declared to be in each case attached to the office of Nazee in the places where they are now enjoyed.

(rather illogically)

Grants of money kept where they have already been declared to be permanent and hereditary, are declared to stand on a different footing. These grants are admitted to have been given in lieu of

of fees and privileges which
have been abolished, but
these advantages are not
enjoyed by the State but
have been given up in favor
of the Mohammedan com-
munity from whom they
were levied. Therefore the
Govt of India decided that
unless Sanads or orders
exist plainly granting these
allowances for ever or in
hereditary succession they
should in each case be
continued only for the life
of the present incumbent,
reserving for consideration
special cases of hardship;
at the same time the Govt
General expressed his
opinion against the com-
mutation of money grants
for grants of land as being,
except in the case of waste
lands, the property of the
State, injurious in many
ways.

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ways to proprietors and sub-
proprietors of land.

Upon the receipt of this
letter the Govt of India
called upon the Collectors
of Districts to furnish lists
of Kages in their several
Districts whose claims to
grants of money are founded
on permanent Sanads
or grants as distinguished
from those to whom no
such Sanads were granted.
The information thus
procured is entered in the
Tabular Statement which
accompanies this Memo.
An examination of
this Tabular Statement
shows that in most cases
no Sanads are forthcoming
at all. where there are
Sanads they rarely state
plainly that the grant
is permanent or hereditary.
From most it would appear
that the office emoluments
were

were granted since the
death of the last Nazam,
and that generally and as
a matter of custom the office
remained in the same family
most frequently descending
from father to son.

In short all further
enquiry confirms the
opinion expressed by the
Madras Govt that neither
the land endowments nor
the money grants enjoyed
by the Nazams in this Pre-
sidency can be treated as
personal grants. In both
the holders of the office had
only a life interest; both
the endowments being attached
not to the person but to the
office.

The Govt of India
have unwillingly acceded
to this view as regards the
land endowments, but
under the rule laid down
in their last letter, all

55
the money endowments,
~~expressions~~, attached to the
office of Nazam in this Pre-
sidency, except one solitary
case in the S. Arcot District
in which the Sanad shows
the grant in express terms
to be hereditary and per-
manent; will lapse with
the lives of the present holders,
and this in the face of
evidence that these grants
are of great antiquity, that
many of them have been
given in lieu of land and
that ^{the endowments} ~~the~~ ^{abolished} ~~abolished~~ ^{and that}
in many cases ~~they have~~
had been ^{made} ~~given~~ by the Native
powers to whom the British
Govt succeeded.

I have endeavoured in
the accompanying draft of
a letter to the Govt of India, to
show reason why the course
proposed would be unjust;
and that it is opposed to the
express decision of the Secy of State.

Pill

Recd 21/8/67
Per Mr. B. B. B. B. B.
ated statement forwarded 24/8.

Judicial Department. 56
No. 1356.

To

The Secretary to the Government
of India,
Home Department.

Sir,

India

With reference to Mr.
Secretary B. B. B. B. B. dated
1. June 1868. No. 1397, I am
directed by the Governor in
Council to submit for the
information of the Governor
General in Council a tabular
statement containing, so far
as can be ascertained, all
the particulars connected with
money allowances paid in
account of the office of B. B. B.
in the Presidency. The enquiry
has been particularly directed
to ascertaining by what
Government or authority ^{and for what purpose each} made ~~under authority of~~
and evidence has been sought
in

JP

Wd

in respect of the original grants
and ~~at~~ the nature of the
~~donations~~, whether permanent,
hereditary or otherwise.

2 The result of the
enquiry shows that in
most cases although these
endowments are of very
considerable antiquity, no
summons can be produced,
in evidence of the original
grant, and only in one case
(Chillumam, District
No. 387 per annum) is there
evidence that the grant was expressly
of an hereditary nature.

3 I am directed to observe
that this further enquiry
confirms the opinion express-
ed by the Government in Mr.
Secy. Adamson's letter to
the Government of India
dated 3rd March 1855 that
neither the landed endow-
ments nor the money grants
enjoyed by Razis can be
considered

Section V Reg^{mt} of 1808
"The office of Cawze is declared
not to be hereditary"

considered as personal grants
but that they must ^{both be}
regarded as permanent ^{endowments}
attached to the office of Razi.

4 The office of Razi has
not, it is submitted in this
Presidency the character of
an hereditary office, though
it frequently remained for
a considerable time in
the same family.

5 The Governor General in
Council has been pleased
to decide that all grants
in land hitherto enjoyed
by the Razis in this
Presidency may be main-
tained and declared in each
case attached to the office
of Razi in the place
where they are now enjoyed.

6 It is only therefore
as regards the money al-
lowances hitherto enjoyed
by the Razis that I
am

the religious ^{discrepancies} ~~discrepancies~~ ^{discrepancies} of the Brahmin community I am desired to call attention to the principle laid down in the Despatch from the Secretary of State for India addressed to this Government on the 9th December 1853. In para 6 of that Despatch the Secretary of State informs this Government that the benefits conferred by para 27 of the Indian Despatch of 1st September 1858 are to be extended to grants of money as well as of land so long as the purposes to which they are applicable are fulfilled and the objects whether Service Income or religious or Charitable

Para 27. "In case however of Service Income generally and of religious and charitable endowments held without grant, the objects to which they are applied being of a permanent nature we are of opinion that they should be confirmed in perpetuity as far as long as the purposes to which they are applicable are fulfilled and being taken to assume all encumbrances on the original holding."

11. I am instructed to add that under these instructions ^{such} many grants connected with Hindu religious institutions and offices have been repeatedly declared permanent so long as the service is maintained and continued.

The Governor in Council considers that ^{the} ~~this~~ description contained in these despatches quoted above is in all respects applicable to both the land and money endowments of the office of Razi in this Presidency and I am ^{desirous} to request that the money endowments which amount to Rs 5825-2-1 per annum may be treated in the same manner as the grants in land and be declared in each case attached to the Office of Razi in the places where they are now enjoyed.

W. N.

Fort St. George,
20th August 1864

W. N.

230-251

J

Judicial, 18. by Sept 1866.

Proceedings of Govt.
F. 25150.

Dated 28 August 1867.