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Confidential No. 105
1892

Political DEPARTMENT.
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Confidential.

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8 JUL 92

IN M.S.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Muhammad Abd-ul. Ali
Khan Bahadur

Directing the Paymaster
Carnatic Stipends to
furnish a confidential
Report on the debts of -

PRINTED IN G.O., dated

23^d March 1899 No. 230

BACK PAPER, No. 49190

OF 18

FURTHER PAPER, No. 124 Confid

OF 189

Spare copies.

Struck

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To

H. E. THE RIGHT HONLE
LORD CONNEA, G.C.I.E.,
Governor in Council,

c., &c., &c.,
OOTACAMUND.

The Humble Petition of **YED ABDUL ALI KHAN BAHADUR,**
the Shadi gran H. H. the 1st Nawab of the Carnatic,

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That your Lordship's petitioner's mother-in-law, the late Azum un Nissa Begum Sahiba, was in receipt of a monthly stipend of Rs. 3,850 per mensem, and died on the 5th day of February last. Petitioner was under the maintenance and protection of the deceased from the beginning of the marriage till her death, or for a duration of not less than fifteen years, and had been led to expect everything from her.

II. The deceased, through one Hajeevi Ahmed Ali Sahib (one of her servants) promised the petitioner, in the presence of med Munawur Khan Bahadur, much of her wealth. The death of your petitioner's father-in-law, who was in the enjoyment of Rs. 2,700 per mensem, reduced petitioner so much that he was obliged to seek refuge under the patronage of some one, so he thought it advisable to accept the request, and thereby to make his future hope. The fact also induced petitioner's mother, the late Nur Jehan Begum Sahiba, to go to petitioner's grandmother-in-law's house to fix the marriage pledge, and to speak all about conditions of the bride and bridegroom's maintenance and protection, and also about the distribution of property and jewellery. During the intercourse your petitioner's grandmother-in-law declared that she considered her granddaughter as her own daughter, and thus looked after her for more than a period of seven years, keeping her in her lap; similarly would retain the same affection towards her husband. Many years passed away in hope of the performance of the marriage, and when she was requested to perform the marriage, she replied that no preparations deserving her honor had been made. However, eight years passed in hopes of the marriage, and it is now seven years since the marriage took place.

III. The deceased having been a rich and wealthy lady, your petitioner's mother, in consideration of his future welfare, with entire validity, appropriated the marriage pledge on agreeable and advantageous terms. Meanwhile several other agreements, both verbal and written, were entered into, and in presence of few other high rank Begums most profitable promises were made,—a fact much better known to H.H. Nawab Khyrun Nissa Begum Sahiba and also to H.H. the Prince of Aot. The petitioner having in view suitable matches, his nobility apart as connected with the petitioner's cousin, the last Nawab of the Carnatic, approved of this espousal only in hopes of accumulating ample ready money and future welfare. The deceased was so much convinced of the petitioner's pedigree that she made several vows for the marriage to come about.

IV. A few more conditions were received through a letter addressed to petitioner's mother, in which the first sentence was about the "Khana Damadi" (i. e., responsibility of ever maintaining the bride and bridegroom with all the marks of honor, and to treat them as their own children)—a course customarily adopted among the Mohamedans of Asia, especially by Nawab Wallajah of the Carnatic, for a period of more than 130 years.

V. According to the stipulations made in a letter, dated 2nd Jamadiulavul 1296 Hijri, by the deceased, your petitioner was forcibly compelled to bound himself to her orders, for she had already explained that both the bride and bridegroom should be under her orders, that they shall not depart here and there without her permission.—(It is quite clear that no one would obey so much who is not supported and protected),—and when the deceased had undertaken to support the petitioner, then he had consented to keep up the agreements.

5TH MARCH 1883, No. 5, POLITICAL.

GOVERNMENT DRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From Lieutenant-Colonel C. D. BAY Officer in charge of Government Agency, Chepauk, to the Chief Secy to Government, dated Chepauk, 7th February 1883, No. 63.

I have the honor to solicit the consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to the present circumstances of the sons of the late Rashid-ud-daulah Bahadur, named respectively—

Carnatic Stipendiary, No. 1308-A, Mamad Ibadullah Khan Bahadur.
Do. „ 1308-B, Mamad Anwar-ud-din Khan Bahadur.
Do. „ 1308-C, Mamad 'Abd-ul 'Ali Khan Bahadur.

From the accompanying statement (Appendix A) it will be seen that these gentlemen, at the present day, are the only representatives in the direct male line of Nawab Muhammad 'Ali known as the Wálajáh.

2. Their father, Rashid-ud-daulah, was acted with special consideration by the Government of Madras, so that in paragraph 6 of their letter, No. 179, dated 7th June 1856, to the Supreme Government they recommended, as an exceptional case, that the stipend of Rs. 1,000, which would otherwise have been allotted to him, should be raised to Rs. 2,000, and subsequently this sum was further augmented by the grant to him of a personal allowance of Rs. 700—*vide* O., Political Department, dated 11th May 1872, No. 192.

3. On their father's death only a moiety of his pension proper, viz., Rs. 1,000, was continued, under the rule laid down for the administration of Carnatic Stipends by the Supreme Government in paragraph 7 of their letter, dated 17th September 1856, No. 4780.

4. From this sum they each obtained a monthly pension of Rs. 204-1-4. I know that these Stipendiaries are in great distress, are not able to maintain themselves and dependants, and are involved in debt. Though their state of impecuniosity is only exceptional in their case, in the fact of it not being caused by reckless extravagance I have brought it to the notice of Government, because, having regard to their peculiar social position, Government may be pleased to treat them with special consideration similar to that shown to their father.

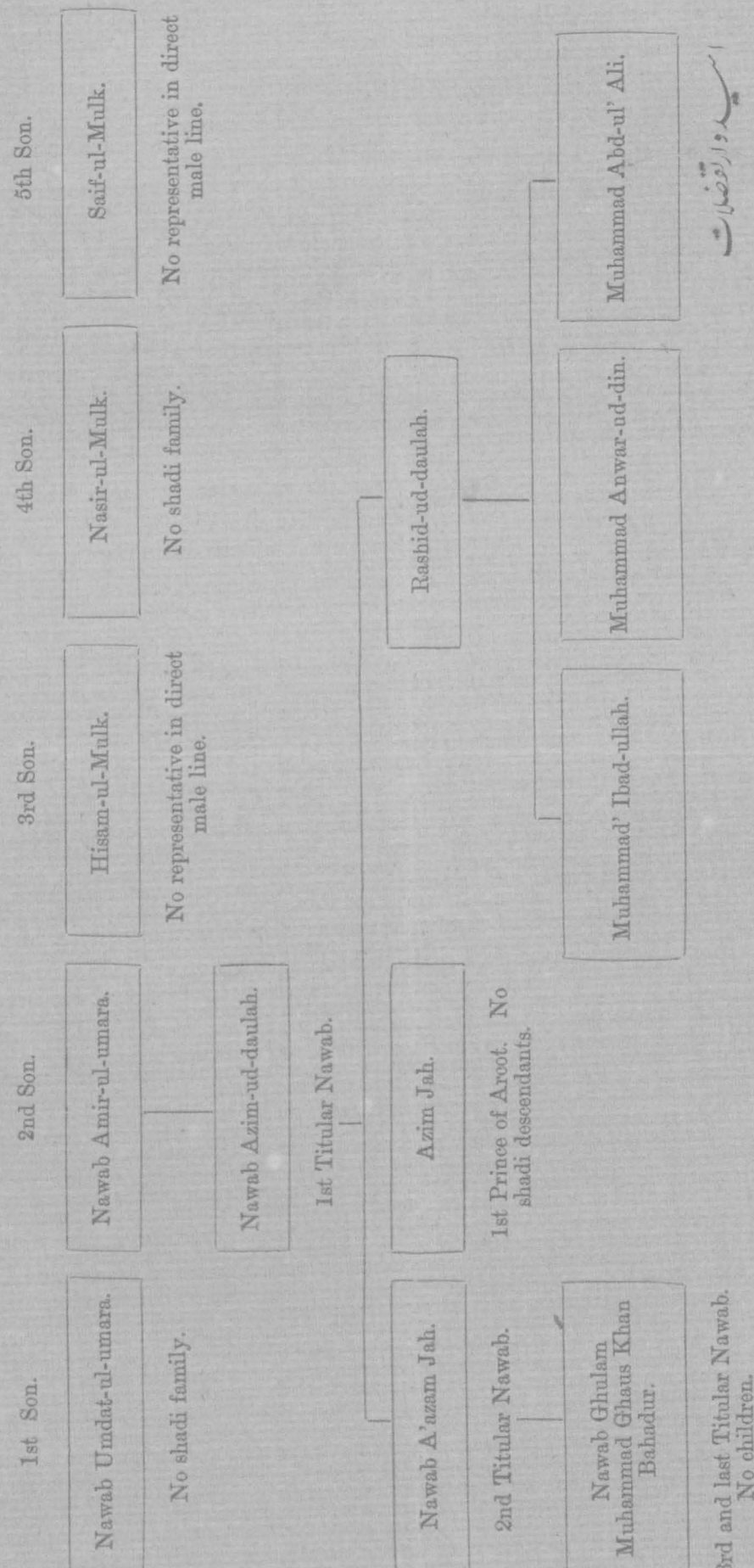
5. With this view, I beg to suggest that the sanction of the Supreme Government might be requested for the grant of a special allowance to them, equal to a moiety of the personal allowance made to their father, and on the same condition.

6. If Government be only have effect from date of make this concession in their favor, it should be distributed as shown below :—
- To Muhammad 'Ibadullah Bahadur as the eldest and only son by the first shadi wife, Rs. 150.
- To Muhammad Anwar-ul-Bahadur, Rs. 100.
- To Muhammad 'Abd-ul-Bahadur, Rs. 100.
7. Carnatic stipends are original holder; but authority to the Madras Government to continue such annuities, subject to the essence in total discontinuance; and the rule to be observed in making such continuance is based on this principle, viz., "On death of first holder a moiety may be continued to his family, on death of these second holders a moiety of their reduced stipend lapses *in toto* to Government."
8. It will be observed that Rashid-ud-daulah's allowance not been a life grant by continuing a moiety of principle is not violated.

ENCLOSURE.

APPENDIX A.

Shadi Family in the Male line of Nawab Muhammad 'Ali (Wajjah).



اسد و افضال

(Signed) C. D. BAYNES, Lieut.-Colonel,
In charge of the Agency.

CHEPAUK,
7th February 1883.

5TH MARCH 1883, Nos. 184, 185, POLITICAL.

ORDER—dated 5th March 1883, No. 184, Political.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

the Government Agent, Chepauk.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Fort St. George, 5th March 1883, No. 185, Political.

Adverting to the correspondence which terminated with your No. 348-F, dated 6th May 1872, I am directed to forward, for the favorable consideration of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of letter from the Government Agent, Chepauk, soliciting personal allowances in the cases of the three sons of the late Rashid-ud-daulah Bahadur.

2. The request of these lineal descendants of the Nawab Wálajáh for some additional consideration was refused in 1874 (*vide* accompanying copy of Proceedings, dated 20th June 1874, No. 242, Political), but His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion, the circumstances of the case being so exceptional, that the strict rule may well be waived, and that the recommendation now made in behalf of these representatives of a fallen power may be accepted.

3. I am, therefore, to request the grant of the allowances on the terms and in the manner proposed by Lieutenant-Colonel Baynes.

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. &c., 5th March 1883,
Nos. 184, 185.

MARCH.

Carnatic Stipendiaries.

Forwarding, for the favorable consideration of the Government of India, copy of letter from the Government Agent, Chepauk, soliciting personal allowances in the cases of the three sons of the late Rashid-ud-daulah Bahadur.

Pol 700/92
2

To

H. E. THE RIGHT HON'BLE

BEILBY LAWLEY, BARON WENLOCK, G.C.I.E.,

Governor and President in Council,

FORT ST. GEORGE,
MADRAS.

16 P.

The Humble Petition of MAHOMED ABDUL ALI KHAN BAHADUR, Shadi Grandson of H. H. the First Nawab of the Carnatic, and the real Brother-in-law of the present Prince of Arcot, residing in Cathedral Road, Teynampett, Madras.

MOST HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That Your Excellency's Petitioner, with entire deference and humble submission, begs most respectfully to represent the following for the favorable consideration of the Government, hoping that they will, out of their world-wide mercy and generosity towards their subjects in general, take compassion upon the distressed condition of the Petitioner, and grant him redress and crown him with success.

2. That for the present Your Excellency's Petitioner is subject to an unlimited extent of hardship caused by his embarrassing debts. The cause of his incurring debts is shown in his former petition (copy herewith enclosed). The Petitioner now most earnestly begs to submit that as the Government is well disposed to relieve the needy and the helpless, and to bestow every convenience and comfort universally to their subjects, they will, out of similar compassion, be pleased to comply, however, with one of the several following humble requests made by the Petitioner.

3. The Petitioner, who is in receipt of a monthly stipend of Rs. 304, has to pay Rs. 250 a month towards the liquidation of the interest alone of his debt, and has with great difficulty managed for the last ten years to pay the above instalments, but now feels it very hard to continue the same any longer.

4. The Petitioner's debt, after a good deal of liquidation of both principal and interest, still amounted in 1885 to Rs. 10,000 with interest, which chiefly consisted of the arrears of unpaid interest and Court costs, on account of which the Petitioner at first filed an Insolvent Schedule, but subsequently, in view of the disgrace, and out of fear for God, altered his mind and withdrew the said Schedule.

5. Now that Your Excellency's Petitioner has executed some intricate bonds in satisfaction of his debts, finds it difficult to get a discharge under the benefit of the Insolvent Debtors' Act. He cannot maintain himself, his heirs and dependants, consisting of 50 souls, when he has to pay an interest of Rs. 250 out of his income, which does not exceed Rs. 300 a month, and thus Your Excellency's Petitioner is hopeful that the generous Government, with their usual mercy, will be pleased to comply with one of the several following requests, for which Your Excellency's Petitioner shall ever pray and will be grateful. Colonel Underwood, who knew the Petitioner well, having ceased to be the Paymaster, and Colonel Stewart as a new officer being entirely unacquainted with the Petitioner, the latter lays his case before the benign consideration of his superiors, and begs to be pardoned for the same. His equality in rank with his cousin, the last Nawab of the Carnatic, is clearly set forth in G.O., Nos. 184-185, dated 5th June 1885. The several concessions having

Printed and published by...

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which referred to...

been granted to his forefathers by the benevolent Government, he now prays that a special favor may be conferred on him in view of his present distressed condition.

6. The Petitioner requests commutation of Rs. 100, a portion added to his formal pension, as a life grant, as he is now only 30 years old. From the commutation money Your Excellency's Petitioner will be able to settle all his debts and buy some immovable property out of the surplus in the name of his family, so that the rents accruing out of the same may afford them a pecuniary assistance in addition to the small stipends which they would enjoy after his death. Petitioner's children are the real nephews of the present Prince of Arcot, and how will they support themselves decently out of an income not exceeding Rs. 100 only, being a portion of one-half of his pension, which is divisible?

7. If the Government declines to do so, Petitioner begs to say that the Government may especially favor him with a Protection Order at least for a period of four years, during which he may be able to get rid of his debt, as well as to spend his time in peace. The present extreme anxiety caused by debt will seriously impair his health.

The debt has, however, reduced him to extreme poverty, constant starvation, and disgrace.

8. If this request also be set aside, then your Petitioner prays that the Government, as an act of generosity, shall direct any Fund or Bank to advance to the Petitioner a sum of Rs. 10,000, and to take a monthly instalment of Rs. 250, for the principal and interest, from the stipend till the liquidation of the said debt. Such a favor was once shown towards his uncle, Prince Azeem Jah Bahadur, and his father, Rasheed-ud Daula Bahadur, deceased.

9. If the Government does not like even to grant this request, then your Petitioner again ventures to say that as nobody consents to favor Petitioner with a loan on the security of the Stipend Certificate, because the latter is transferable to the stipendiary through the Paymaster, Petitioner requests that Government may be pleased to issue orders to the Paymaster not to transfer the Petitioner's Stipend Certificate to either the Petitioner or to any other person for four years, but to pay the stipend entirely to a single man who produces the same, and to whom Petitioner will transfer it, taking a loan from him, which will cover all his debt and reduce the number of his creditors to one. By such an arrangement your Petitioner might procure a sufficient loan on a low interest from a single person, and will certainly get rid of all the creditors, and will remove the shame and disgrace under which he is suffering, and probably recover his health.

10. After the demise of ⁴⁷Am-un Nissa Begum Sahiba, a petition was submitted showing the rights of the Petitioner as a dependant of the deceased, but the last sentence in that petition, which was due to an error natural to man, probably brought down the wrath of Government on the Petitioner, and deprived him of his rights, in spite of his strong claims. Out of the said Begum's stipend of Rs. 4,000, only Rs. 2,000 were distributed and the rest lapsed to Government; and if in view of Petitioner's claim a part of the sum which lapsed to Government be continued to the Petitioner, it would afford him great relief; or if directed to submit a fresh petition on the subject, he will do so. For the present, owing to his distressed condition, he seeks the protection of his life and honor from the benevolent Government, and begs to be pardoned for the same. Failing this, Petitioner again begs to say that the Government were pleased to bestow an additional stipend of Rs. 50 a month on Mahomed Ebadulla Khan Bahadur, Petitioner's eldest brother, between whose pedigree and rank and Petitioner's there is not the slightest difference (*vide* G.O., Nos. 184-185, dated 5th June 1881). The same additional stipend may be sanctioned for the Petitioner, and if this request also be set aside, then your Petitioner again prays that he may be favored with the amount of money, Rs. 34, which lapsed to Government out of the stipend of his mother, Nurjehan Begum Sahiba, who died in June 1881, the remaining Rs. 68 of her stipend having been divided among the children of his

elder brother, Mahomed Unwaruddin Khan Bahadur, and himself having received nothing out of her stipend, although her son.

11. Further, the Petitioner requests that the Government may direct the Judicial Officers, or the Advocate-General, to receive Rs. 150 a month from the Petitioner, and to distribute it among his creditors in the shape of a Trustee, without forcing the Petitioner to resort to the benefit of the Insolvent Court, as he looks for nothing but only a relief from his creditors. Copy of correspondence on the subject between Petitioner and Messrs. Branson and Branson is herewith enclosed.

12. As an alternative, Petitioner entreats that the Government may be pleased to obtain for the Petitioner a recommendatory note from the Viceroy addressed to the Resident at Hyderabad, by means of which the Petitioner may be able to procure a suitable post in the service of H. H. the Nizam. Though the Minister of H. H. the Nizam is acquainted with the Petitioner and his ancestors' position and rank, yet Petitioner, being the subject of this Government, will find it difficult to get a suitable place there without the intercession of Government purely on the strength of his own ability, though the Petitioner possesses a fair knowledge of different languages, such as Arabic, Persian and English, etc. After the Petitioner had spent everything—clothes, jewels and all—in satisfaction of his debt, Petitioner's wife had reserved secretly for her future use the last remnant of some clothes and jewels. These, too, have been unfortunately stolen from the house, and the Commissioner of Police has been addressed, so that the Petitioner is now devoid of the last pie in his house.

13. The Petitioner has fully said whatever he had to say, although his requests are perhaps irregular. As a servant is not ashamed to express his wishes before his master, so your Petitioner, thinking himself to be a loyal servant of the Crown, brought out all the things which he had in his mind, hoping that the benevolent Government who, by their act of generosity, protection of subjects, and world-wide justice rule over crores of people and give them happiness and peace, will not leave such a wretched one like the Petitioner, who is a member of the Carnatic family, in such a lamentable state.

14. Petitioner again begs to conclude the petition with the prayer that the rule and administration of the Empress of India may remain unchanged so long as the brightened sun bath in him light, and Her Imperial subjects may enjoy every comfort and happiness, and that on account of the benevolence and generosity of the Madras Government every one may remain grateful to Her Imperial Majesty. And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Ind. Shadi Grandson

Shadi Grandson of H. H. the First Nawab
of the Carnatic, and the real Brother-in-law
of H. H. the present Prince of Arcot.

TEYNAMPETT, MADRAS,
Dated this 28 day of May 1892.

CURRENT NO. 700

Toll Deptt.

From

Muhammaad Abdul Ali Khan
Bahadur, Madras

Y.O. 142, 8 31/3/1874
" 369, 8 11/5/83.
" 477 : 13/7/88 mis
" 433 : 29/6/88 "
" 432 : 29/6/88 " (care)
" 445 : 3/7/88 "
" 441 : 23/8/89 mis
" 539 : 6/8/88 "

Revised papers

For orders.

The petitioner is a son
of Rashid-ud-daulah,
half-brother of Nawab
Azam Jaf & Khim Azim
Jaf by Nawab Azim
ud-daulah's second shadi
wife.

Encl: 3.

2. In 1882 he petitioned for
a share in the divd. of
the pension drawn by
the late Nawab's nikahi
widow - Azam-un-nisa Begum
but his request was recorded
[G.O. No. 445, 13th July 1888]
with reference to the order
relating to that pension,
which gave his wife
(the present Khim's sister)
Rs 75 but allowed him
nothing [G.O. No. 432, 29 June 1888]

3. The petition now presented
is absurdly worded in places.

Abdul Ali begs

(a) that he may be granted
the capital value of Rs 100
to enable him to pay off his
debts - or he may merely mean
that Rs 100 of his pension of
Rs. 304 may be remitted,

(b) that (as the alternative to
(a)) Govt. will grant him a

Prays that one of the several
requests mentioned within, may be
granted to enable him to meet his debts.

* His wife's name is
100 Rs of his present pension
may be commuted

Copies of Correspondence.
existed between the Petr & Messrs Branson & Branson.

185P
Messrs Branson & Branson.

Cathedral Road. Teynampett,
2^d April 1892.

Dear Sir, you are perfectly acquainted with the hardships under
which I am suffering for the last ten years on account of my
embarrassing debts.

The importunity of my creditors is very great and their frequent
demands impair my health to a great extent. I am now thinking
of clearing my debts by monthly instalment of Rs 250, and therefore
I like to appoint you a trustee for the same, and I will esteem it
a favor if you will kindly accede my request in distributing
the said sum of Rs 250 among my creditors at the rate of 24 per
cent per annum in principal together with an interest of 6 per cent per
annum.

I herewith enclose a list showing in details the names of my creditors
and the amounts due to them. (List shown in the next page)

You know perfectly well that the judgments passed against me by the
Civil Courts in favor of my creditors are not for a new loan borrowed
from them but only on the renewal of bonds executed in their favor
in the arrears of their unpaid interests.

However I conclude the matter with hopes that you will oblige me
by giving a good advice and in accomplishing my object without
pressing me to resort to the benefit of the Insolvency.

(Sign) Abd. Ali Khan Bahadur.
Madras 6 April 1892.

Mahomed Abdul Ali Khan Bahadur Esqre.
Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of yours of the 2^d Instant and write to
say that we cannot help you in the way you desire. You
had therefore seek professional advice elsewhere.

Yours faithfully.
(Sig) Branson & Branson

(No. 34) passing (b) the sum
which lapsed from

Names of Debtors.	Sort of debt.	Amount due.	Propose to pay in Principal.	Propose to pay as interest.
1. Lutchmanappa parash Lalab.	Deeener holder in C No 267/90.	3500	70	17 1/2
2. Hazaru Must Sowers.	Subriate Bonds & Co.	2500	50	12 1/2
3. Perentara wany chetty.	Deeener holder in C. 910/87	1000	20	5
4. Sha Shummul Sowers.	Deeener holder in List Nos. 25468/89, 19121/92 & 4867 of 92.	600	12	3
5. H. Abdul Cader silt	Deeener holder in C. 22158/91	700	14	3 1/2
6. Parameswethers	Deeener holder in 20628/92	200	4	1
7. Ahmed Hussain	Bonds	500	10	2 1/2
8. Case doss	Bonds & Deeener holder in C No 5738/90	400	8	2
9. Fiaz Hussain sabb	Bond.	300	6	4 1/2
10. Ramna Th Sowers	do.	200	4	1
11. Apparas Modely	do	100	2	1/2
Total Rs 10000.		200.	50.	

19 SP

14 R

a protection order for a
 least four years. By this
 exemption from civil pro-
 cess is probably meant.
 (c) that - if neither (a) nor
 (b) is conceded, same fund
 or bank may be directed
 to advance him \$10,000
 a deduction of \$250 be
 made monthly from his
 pension until principal
 & interest are cleared off.
 (d) that, failing (a), (b) &
 (c) ~~his~~ ^{the} stipend may be
 paid over to some in-
 dividual, not being him-
 self, to whom he will trans-
 fer his ^{pension} certificate in con-
 sideration for a loan.
 (e) Failing any of that Govt.
 will grant him part of
 the sum of \$2000 ^{permanently}
 which lapsed on Azam
 Bepari's death, and
 will allow him to ~~set on~~
~~his~~ petition again in regard
 to his claims in that di-
 rection.
 (f) that ^{additional} suspension of the
 same amount as was granted
 to his brother - Mr. Shadulla
 in 1885 ^(Rs. 50) may be allowed to him.
 This request appears to be
 the alternative of (e).
 (g) that, failing (f), the sum
 (Rs. 34) which lapsed from

20
 x demand

CHIEF SECRETARY
 30 MAY 92
 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Pol 700/92

(a) Govt. will grant him a

his Mother's stipend may
be granted him.

In addition to these requests
the petitioner begs

(h) that ~~to save himself~~ ^{himself} from having to go to the
Sudalant Court, & 150
out of his pension may
be placed in trust &
distributed among his
creditors. In other words, that
Govt. will play the part of the Court
in failing (h), he asks

(i) that a recommendatory
note from the Viceroy
may be obtained, ad-
dressed to the Resident
at Hyderabad, by means
of which a suitable
post in the service of
the Nizam may be
procured for the pet.

With regard to these
requests, (a) ~~the~~ ^{(c) & (d)} really
form one group. The
petitioner is in debt &
wants money badly, &
he puts forward every
plan ~~which~~ ^{that} he can think
of, ~~by~~ ^{by which} his
means may be increased.

It will no doubt be thought
a waste of time to discuss

these requests one by
one. Some are obviously
such as should not be
complied with, others
convey some confused
idea in the petitioner's
mind which the ~~petitioner~~ ^{companion}
of the Memorial has been
unable to express in-
telligibly.

S. Govt. has merely to
determine whether they will
grant a large sum in
a capital form or by
the month to the petitioner,
or will lend him some
money ~~for~~ ^{to}
or will assume the manage-
ment of his affairs to
some extent,
or will assist him to
obtain employment under
the Nizam.

The first is undesirable.
The capitalisation of
large amounts has not been
favoured, & there are no
grounds for increasing the
petitioner's stipend. Moreover,
it would lead to no good
results to do so.

The grant of a loan ^{perhaps a matter}
for consideration. Provided
that the applicant has

Petition from
M. Abdul ali Khan B²

Nawab Azim-ud-daulah, first
titular Nawab of the Carnatic,
on Masnad from 1801 to 1819.

m (1) Nawab Said-un-nisa Begum
and had by her [who was a
lady of extraordinary strength
of will & political im-
portance during her husband's
& eldest son's lifetime &
during the regency of her second
son] -

I. Nawab Azim-ud-daulah, second
titular Nawab, on Masnad from
1819 to 1825, had by his ^{second} wife
Nawab Inayat-un-nisa Begum
one son Nawab Muhammad
Ghaus, 3rd & last titular
Nawab, who died sine leg.
prole, 1855;

II. Prince Azim-ud-daulah, regent from
1825 to 1842, created Prince of
Acreat 1870. He had by a
Karam-ud-daulah, ac-
cepted son & second Prince of
Acreat, and by ^{his} ~~his~~ wife (2)
Intizam-ul-mulk, ^{third} Prince
of Acreat (3) Mundat-ud-daulah
Kob. s. leg. p. 1 & (4) Muazzaz
ud-daulah, father of Muhammad
Munawwar, fourth & present
Prince of Acreat;

III. Nawab Azim-un-nisa, who
was mother of Nawab Ahmad
un-nisa Begum who still
(1872) survives.

Nawab Azim-ud-daulah

m (2) Azim-un-nisa Begum
and had by her

I. Rashid-ud-daulah, the
father of the present pet.
II. Fatima Begum, deceased

M.R. The same
Naw. ~~Abd. al. Khan~~ B²

Political DEPARTMENT.

No. 700

18

From M^r. Abdul ali Khan B².

Dated 28th May 1892.

FOR ORDERS.

Note by the Hon^{ble} Secy^r
I agree with H.C. the forth that
we sh^d get a list of the debts
of the Pet^r & then if I con-
-sidered 100 Rs of his
pension will pay him off
in a single advance that sum
remains the 100 Rs sh^d be
not-continuable - J.H.S

24/6/92

I submit that the Pet^r. should be told
that Govt. cannot entertain any of his
requests.
To give him a loan is quite out of
the question. There is not an iota of
security. He might die the day
after he had spent the loan and Govt.
would not be able to recover a single
penny by stopping the small pension of
the pension that would be continuable.
The Pet^r. has no claim on the pension of
Govt. That any friend, ^{regard to advance} for doing any thing
out of the way for him, and all that
he asks is out of the way, is his descendant,
this is I submit no sufficient reason.
Govt. has already been quite liberal
towards him giving the Pet^r. an addition of
1000 to the pension which he originally had.

Note by Secy^r ~~to the Hon^{ble} Secy^r~~
The idea of a loan cannot be entertained
& I don't think there is sufficient reason
to allow commutation of the non-
continuable portion of the pension as a special
case.

Hd
17 June.

I should like to ascertain what his debts
really amount to. If the commutation
of 100 Rs. monthly would wipe them out, I
should not offer any objection to this
being done. This appears to be the most
desirable of all his proposals - if sound -
and might possibly relieve him, while not
exposing Govt. to any risk or loss. But I
should also like to know if it would be
likely to be unfair to his heirs - or expectant
heirs.

18 June

Petition from
Md. Abdul ali Khan Br.

- (1) H.R. the Governor
- (2) Hon. Sir Henry Stokes, K.C.S. I.
- (3) Hon. Mr. Garstin C.S.I.

cross Sir Henry 18/6 Hon. Mr. Garstin 18/6
R/18/6 R/18/6

24 P.

Paymaster C.S. (P.O.)

OFFICE

8 JUL 12

IN M.S.

27/6

This should have gone out from
order.

W
June 30.

Note.

The pet. draws two separate
allowances - the one which is
controllable a/c to Rs 204 odd;
the other, which is non-controllable,
& the commutation of which could
not in any respect affect his
heirs, as there are no re-
versionary claims, a/c to Rs
100. Should the case be
considered as a special
one, the commutation of
the latter ^{allowance} is possible.

The Paymaster C.S. with
pet.

Call

198

C. No. 700/92

The Paymaster will furnish
a confidential report in
regard to the ^{amount of the} debt of Mr.
Abd-ul-Ali Khan Bahadur

from order

27 June

Mr. Abdul-ali Kth 84
Persian

C.F. ON 71, Nov 23--1959, 769--8-11-57.
C.F. 71-

195

Department of Political

OFFICE T.N.A.

STATION Egmore 8

No. 426, 426A.

Confidential

Dated 9-7-1892

Transmitted

Mr. The Genl
Hans. Sir Henry P. H. H.
H.C.S.!

Pages in the file.

SUBJECT.