

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	<i>210</i>	Press Mis.
Dated	<i>19. march</i>	1857

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24/5/37 1. 8-1-29-2
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Government { 1857 } of Madras.
POLITICAL.

FOR RECORD ONLY.

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1899.

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G.O., No. 230, 19th March 1857.

MARCH.

(Back numbers 5 to 16.)

Carnatic Sirkar.

Passing orders on the reports from the Government Agent, Chepāk, regarding pensions to be conferred on the Family, dependents, &c., of the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5. From Surgeon F. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated 24th December 1856, No. 155 of G. A.

I have the honour to forward for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor in Council the following lists of servants of the Sirkar, viz.—

- (1) Carnatic stipendiaries and jaghirdar stipendiaries of 1801, Nos. 1 to 206.
- (2) Immediate family now pensioned, Nos. 1307 to 1324.
- (3) Chief officers, Nos. 1325 to 1351.
- (4) Servants upwards of 60, 70 and 80 years of age who have served less than 25 and 35 years, Nos. 1352 to 1388.
- (5) Servants under 18 years of age, Nos. 1389 to 1477.
- (6) Pensioners of the Carnatic Sirkar styled "Pensioners," "Nee yazaut," "Mohurru Saiyid," and "Beycar," Nos. 1478 to 2486.
- (7) Hubshees, Nos. 2487 to 2508.
- (8) Hummamnees, Nos. 2509 to 2512.
- (9) Servants of 25 years service and upwards and 35 years of service and upwards to be pensioned, Nos. 2513 to 2876.
- (10) Servants with less than 25 years of service to receive gratuities, Nos. 1 to 953.
- (11) Servants to be discharged under Government of India letter, dated 10th October, No. 5146, received in Extract Minutes of Consultation, 23rd October, No. 379 of 1856, Nos. 1 to 421.

These lists include every servant now alive, and all but lists Nos. 3 and 4 have been framed in strict accordance with the orders in paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 of letter from Government of India, dated 8th September, No. 4644 of 1856, and paragraph 2 of Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 23rd October, No. 379 of 1856, forwarding letter from the Government of India, dated 10th October, No. 5146 of 1856.

2. I have the honour to report that the systematic scheme for pensions and gratuities, proposed by the Government of India to be applied to the Carnatic Sirkar servants, acted unequally upon the people for whom it was framed: from the circumstance of the different customs of the British people and of the people of the Carnatic, causing a mere service test in granting pensions, without any reference to the age of the parties, produce results which, without some deviations from the scale, it would scarcely be possible to act upon. His Highness the late Nawab of the Carnatic, although possessed of a large income and recklessly extravagant, nevertheless, like all the Princes of India, was bountiful to all whose people had ever served himself or his ancestors: and great as his monthly allowance of Rs. 70,000 was, my letter of the 20th November 1855, No. 85, showed that all which His Highness retained for himself was the small sum of Rs. 1,893 per mensem, the remaining portion of his monthly allowance, indeed more than the amount of that allowance, going in the payment of servants, in pensions and in charities, the balance of the panyum hisa paid to him at the end of the official year being expended in payment of servants' expenses and liquidation of debts.

Some of the Nawab's garden at Arcot, of the Rajghur garden of Trichinopoly, Cuddalore, Nagore, &c., have not yet reached me. They will be sent subsequently. (Signed) E. BALFOUR.

3. The mode in which these salaries, pensions and charities were granted was similar to that of other Princes in India; who rarely give what we designate as pensions, and seldom entertain wholly new persons; but replace a casualty with a brother, or son, or other even remoter relative of the party who has died: and a reference to the lists of the Sirkar servants will show that a great number of them had been entertained in the room of a father; of a brother; or a son; or of an uncle; or of a grandfather; a brother-in-law; son-in-law, or even a more distant relative.

4. The consequence of such a truly Eastern mode of acting has led to the result in a person who was entertained at or even prior to his birth, and who has now attained the age of 30, that he has already served 30 years; and, therefore, according to the Government of India's scale, entitling him, while yet a very young man, to draw as a pension one-third of his pay for life; while a man 64 years old, and entertained when 40 years of age, who, having served but 24 years, has now arrived at the advanced age of 64, under the same scale, is not to receive any pension, but is to be dismissed with a gratuity of a year's pay, and that, too, although the service he has performed is greater, and the number of years which he has lived has brought him near the verge of life, and he is now incapacitated from commencing a new career, or of even departing from this city to search for a livelihood in the occupation he has hitherto been engaged in. Under the same Eastern mode, regular in its very irregularity, several young people, at ages varying from infancy to 18 years old, appear on the Sirkar books as servants, supposed to be performing work and drawing pay, while it is physically impossible that such can be the case; these lads have been entertained in room of deceased relatives to provide for them a means of subsistence; and nourished as they have been from their mere infancy up to their present ages, it would not, I believe, be the wish of Government to discharge them until they shall arrive at a period of life when they will be able to earn a livelihood by their own exertions.

5. With the very old men above alluded to and these young children and lads, I have adopted as a principle that all above 60 years of age, where their service does not entitle them to other than a gratuity, shall, nevertheless, receive one-third of their pay for life; all above 70 years of age similarly situated shall receive half their pay; and all above 80 years old, their full pay for life; and I recommend for the favourable consideration of Government this proposal as only in my opinion due to aged men.

6. Also that the lads and children under 18 years of age, now drawing salaries, shall continue to draw the full amounts of their respective salaries until they enter upon their 18th year, and that this principle be applied alike to the Civil departments of the Sirkar, and to the Military, for the recruit and pension boys attached to the cavalry, artillery and infantry. The list of these infants, children, youths and aged men will be observed in lists Nos. 3 and 4, and the Right Honourable the Governor in Council will observe that it is of trifling amount.

7. It will be apparent from these observations that it is not possible to apply, without exceptions, the strict, fixed rules of a regular Government, acting with a strict system of management, to a state of things in the Carnatic Sirkar, the management of which was wholly of an Eastern character, and dissimilar to the customs of Europe: and I therefore recommend my lists Nos. 3 and 4 to receive the favourable consideration of Government, the proposal being to continue to all men above 60, the one-third; to all above 70 years of age, the one-half, and all above 80 years of age, their full pay for life; and to all infants and youths under 18 years of age, their full pay until the termination of their 17th and their entry on their 18th year.

8. I have constructed this table of aged men and youths, children and infants in accordance with the spirit of liberality which it is desired that the Sirkar people should be dealt with, believing it will be wished to avoid throwing on the world, without provision, either men who are approaching the grave, or children whose possession of a salary can be regarded as but a pensionary aid to a family whom the Nawabs considered deserving thereof, for services which their deceased head had rendered.

II.—ESTIMATE AND ACTUAL.

9. In my letter dated 19th November, No. 117 of 1856, in accordance with orders in paragraph 8 of Extract Minutes of Consultation, of the 4th October 1856, I forwarded an approximate statement of the probable charges of providing for the

family and dependants of the late Nawab. The estimated charge therein recorded was given at Rs. 5,66,112 per annum, and I now furnish the following actual statement prepared from the lists now sent:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Immediate family	35,097	5	4
2. Chief officers	3,300	0	0
3. Servants upwards of 60, 70 and 80 years of age, who have served less than 25 and 35 years	153	10	0
4. Servants under 18 years of age	442	9	0
5. Pensioners of the Carnatic Sirkar	7,235	5	8
6. Household	220	8	0
7. Humammas	13	2	0
8. Servants of 25 years service and upwards and 35 years of service and upwards to be pensioned	1,750	3	0
Total per mensem	48,212	10	10
Total per annum	5,78,552	2	0

10. It will be observed from the above

To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 110.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 111.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 112.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 113.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 114.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 115.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 116.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 117.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 118.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 119.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 120.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 121.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 122.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 123.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 124.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 125.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 126.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 127.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 128.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 129.
 To Chief Secretary, 19th March 1857, No. 130.

her own, while this office has regarded her but as one of the widows of the late Nawab. The late Nawab, Muhammad Ali Bahadur, entitled to a suitable maintenance while alive, but all connected with her reverting on her demise to the original family, her connection with whom gave her the importance she had attained; Government, in Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 29th November 1856, concurred in the recommendation to increase the small allowance of Muhammad Ali Bahadur. After these items the actual payments to be now made to the immediate relatives, the principal officers, the servants and dependants of the Carnatic family, is shown in the tables to be Rs. 5,78,552 per annum, which, with the sum of Rs. 2,77,880 per annum now being paid to the old Carnatic stipendiaries from this office, will make the total of our payments Rs. 8,56,432 per annum, being a greater sum than was originally given in 1801 to the family. Much care has been taken in the construction of these tables, which have been framed from lists received on the 9th and 10th November, and 1st December 1856, from the Durbar of the Nawab, and compared up to this time, but with every care, with such a large number of names, of persons whom I had hitherto not seen, minute accuracy is unobtainable, and a few cases may subsequently require to be reported upon.

11. I will now proceed to report on the various subjects requiring attention connected with these pensioners, and with the succession of the British Government to the late Nawab, and for the sake of perspicuity, and to facilitate reference to particular points, the subjects will be treated in the following order:—

Annex 1857-58

Immediate family.
 H. H. the Prince 'Azim Jah Bahadur.
 Muhammad 'Ali Khan.
 Fatima Begam.
 Chief officers.
 Stipends or pensions.
 Pensioners.
 Gratuities.
 Civil servants.
 Carnatic Jaghirdar stipendiaries.

Madrasi-i-Azam.
 Ittefah Cutcherry.
 Mahakamah and exemption.
 Guard of the two Begams.
 Tribute or peshkash.
 Joint pensions.
 Charitable and religious grants.
 Langarkhana.
 Management and control—Records—Debts.

III.—IMMEDIATE FAMILY.

12. On the subject of the immediate relatives of His Highness the Nawab of the Carnatic, who under the 5th article of the treaty of 1801, have hitherto been in the receipt of allowances, as partakers in the one-fifth share of the Carnatic revenues, which that article guaranteed, the orders as per margin, after direct-

Letter from Secretary to the Government of India, dated 8th September, No. 4644 of 1856.
 Paragraph 10, clause 1st. "The members of the Raja's family, 92 in number, including the Queen Dowager, sixteen wives, two daughters, two sisters, six natural sons and eleven natural daughters."
 Paragraph 11. "In dealing with the first of these classes, the Governor-General in Council requests that the Government of Madras will provide that no person of the Raja's family shall be placed in a worse condition, so far as stipend can secure this, than heretofore. And if there should be members of it to whom individually no allowance in money has hitherto been allotted, and if it should be judged desirable to assign pensions to those that the sums should be fixed in the spirit of the above rule."
 Paragraph 17. "As regards pensions, it will probably be found that most of these must, in the observance of the spirit in which the Government of India desires to deal with all the claimants be continued for the lives of the recipients, and that the salaries of the chief officers of the Raja's household should be continued to them also as life pensions."

Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 4th October, No. 332 of 1856.
 Paragraph 4. "Subject to the due observance of these principles the Supreme Government see nothing to object to, in the sum at which the Madras Government propose to fix the pensions of the first recipients, viz., to the continuance to the other members of the family, besides Prince 'Azim Jah, his brother Rashid-ud-daula, and Her Highness Khair-un-nisa Begam, whose cases are separately noticed, of the stipends allotted to them by the Nawab according to the statement drawn up by the Chief Agent; with regard, however, to the treatment of these allowances on lapses, the Government of India direct that the rules laid down for the Tanjore family may be held applicable also to the Carnatic family. The same rules are also to be applied in respect to pensions and gratuities to officers of the household, retainers and servants."

and for Rashid-ud-daula Bahadur, sons of His Highness the last Nawab 'Azim-ud-daula; command that no member of the family be pecuniarily worse off than before, but all enjoy the same allowance as hitherto.

13. Her Highness Khair-un-nisa Begam, shadi widow of the late Nawab, was his first cousin, his mother's brother's daughter; her father was a Noble of Hyderabad, and her mother, who is now residing in Madras, is in receipt of an allowance from the Hyderabad Government, amounting to Rs. 500 per mensem. Neither of these ladies are versed in the world's ways; indeed His Highness the late Nawab himself told me that his wife, Her Highness Khair-un-nisa Begam was of a peculiar temper, and it is known that since her husband's demise she has become considerably indebted. In her case, her allowance of Rs. 12,000 is proposed to be separated into a portion for herself, and into portions for some of those dependants whose support, from her allowance, was included by the late Nawab in the Begam's Rs. 12,000; the only individual whose allowance I would recommend to be separated is that of Nadim-ud-daula Bahadur, Shajee-ul-mulk, the Commandant of the Sirkar Body Guard; this officer never had his pay included by the late Nawab, with the pay of the troops. He is, by descent, a great great-grandson of a brother of His Highness Nawab Muh-ammad 'Ali Wallajah—but he was adopted in his early infancy as a son, by the mother of the late Nawab, and while the mother ever regarded him in that light, the deceased Nawab continued to treat and speak of him as a brother. His allowance of Rs. 625 per mensem was given by his adopted mother, Her Highness 'Inayat-un-nisa Begam and has been continued from Her Highness Khair-un-nisa Begam's allowance, who, on the demise of her mother-in-law, the late Nawab's mother, succeeded to the Rs. 12,000 which her mother-in-law had drawn, with all the claims upon it. Shajee-ul-mulk, is a son of Sharf-ul-umara Bahadur-i-hal, who is head of a branch of the Carnatic family, and a small sharer in that Carnatic stipend receipt of Rs. 24,000 per annum which was granted in 1801 to his grandfather.

14. The previous position of Nadim-ud-daula and his expectations naturally entitle him to look for a liberal consideration of his case; and I propose that he be allowed a sum of Rs. 416 per mensem for his life, or two-thirds his previous salary.

15. Deducting that amount from the Rs. 12,000 hitherto paid to Her Highness Khair-un-nisa Bégam, a sum is left of Rs. 11,500 per mensem, which I propose be continued to her, undiminished, for the next five years, viz., until the 1st January 1862—when, as many of the aged dependants will have died off, it shall be reduced to Rs. 10,000 per mensem; to be further reduced in the year 1870 to Rs. 8,333-5-0 or one lakh per annum; at which rate it may continue for her life, and then wholly cease. My letter of the 20th December 1855, No. 85, conveyed my views regarding the amount of pension which should be allowed to Her Highness Khair-un-nisa Bégam, who I proposed should receive the same amount of Rs. 25,000 per annum, which was granted in 1801, to ladies in the same legal relation to deceased Nawabs, as Her Highness possesses. My communication of that date being before Government, and Government still desiring to regard her case differently, I have been guided by the following considerations in making the above recommendations.

16. A great number of old dependants of the late Nawab's mother were allotted to the care of Her Highness Khair-un-nisa Bégam, whom it should be declared her duty still to support.

17. Also, one of the harms of the late Nawab with the reputed child are living with her, and these it is her duty still to support. Also, in my letter of the 24th October, I recommended the allotment to her and to Azam-un-nisa Bégam of certain soldiers, whom I advised should be left to be paid by her, but which Government undertook the payment of, through this office, as per Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 27th October, No. 390 of 1856.

18. The claims here allotted on the Bégam's stipend of Rs. 12,000 per mensem are considerable, but in 1801 the shadi widows and daughters of the Nawab only got Rs. 2,083-3-0 per mensem, or Rs. 25,000 per annum; but as Government desire to treat her with a liberality which I am unaware of the reasons for, I propose Rupees 11,500 per mensem from 1st January 1857 to 1st January 1862; Rs. 10,000 from 1st January 1862 to 1st January 1870; and, thereafter, Rs. 8,333-5-0 for her life; as I estimate that in the fourteen years intervening between this and the year 1870, very many of the old dependants of the Bégam's mother-in-law will have died off.

19. If the Right Honourable the Governor in Council do not approve of the above recommendation, and resolve on separating the Bégam's allowance of Rs. 12,000 per mensem, and allotting more portions than that of Shajees-ul-mulk Bahadur amongst those at present alive, I have called for a detailed list of such, and will furnish it to Government for consideration. But, on the 26th September 1856, of mended by me in my letters Nos. 65 and 66, of date the 26th September 1856, of which Government, in Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 347 of the 13th October, gave a general approval, I would now recommend that these people be allowed to support their retainers in their own way, and derive from their presence near them all the services and means of display they are capable of affording in preference to our taking upon ourselves the care of a multitude of petty pensioners, very many of whom are females, and these almost all goshas.

IV.—HIS HIGHNESS PRINCE 'AZIM JAH BAHADUR.

20. The case of this relative of the Carnatic family has been so fully treated of by me in my letters Nos. 65 and 66, of the 26th September 1856, and my letter No. 75, of the 15th October 1856, and I have so amply furnished in these letters the means of coming to a decision regarding the position he should be allowed to hold towards his late mother's family and his future allowance for that purpose, that I need not occupy the time of Government by again detailing my views here.

V.—MUHAMMAD 'ALI KHAN.

21. Muhammad 'Ali Khan, the grandson of His Highness the Nawab 'Azim-ud-daula, has been in the receipt of Rs. 15 from the Carnatic Sirkar, and Rs. 25

from this office, total Rs. 40. In my letter, dated 19th November 1856, No. 117, I brought his humble condition to the notice of Government, recommending to increase his allowance to Rs. 100 per mensem. On the mother's side, he is the shadi son of a harm daughter of His Highness the Nawab 'Azim-ud-daula, and on the father's side he is the Nawab Wallajah shadi son's nicka grandson. The neglect he experienced by the family themselves has made him a person of little consequence, and the increase I recommend for him, which has since received the approval of Government, is ample for his wants. Since that correspondence, he sent me an application for an augmentation of his present allowance, and I took the opportunity of informing him that his case had already been considered, and he had been recommended, an allowance of Rs. 1,200 per annum.

Government Agent to Chief Secretary, dated 19th November 1856, No. 147.
E.M.C., dated 29th November 1856, No. 471.

VI.—FÁTIMA BÉGAM.

22. Fátima Bégam is the shadi daughter of His Highness the Nawab 'Azim-ud-daula, and sister of Rashid-ud-daula Bahadur. I have reported fully on her case in my letter of date 26th November 1856, No. 127, and did not see any reason for recommending any augmentation of the allowance which His Highness the late Nawab had only recently granted to her, and which she had contentedly received; although her case, she as the shadi daughter of the Nawab 'Azim-ud-daula being in the receipt of Rs. 400 per mensem, while that Nawab's shadi grand-daughter (daughter's daughter) has long, from the same source, been in receipt of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, affords another instance of the partialities of this family towards its particular members.

23. The mode in which the future recontinuance, to the immediate family, of the stipends now granted to them, shall be conducted, is laid down in paragraph 13 of the Government of India's letter, dated 8th September, No. 4644 of 1856. I regret my inability to approve of that plan, as well because the circumstances in which this Carnatic family have become our stipendiaries has no similarity to those which reduced the descendants of Tipu Sultan to be our pensioners (which from paragraph 13 of the Government of India's letter, No. 4644 of 1856, has been the guide) as because I regard the Honourable Court's views, as expressed in their communication of the 11th March, No. 2 of 1846, to be more benevolent towards the people whose cases have to be considered, and more just to the State. In the principles laid down by the Honourable Court and acted upon in this office, there is ever some one who, on the occurrence of a casualty, is regarded as the head, or the principal representative, of a main branch of the family; who receives more consideration than the offshoots, collaterals, and remote descendants; and the circumstances of the applicants generally, and their connection with, or the position they originally stood towards, the family, form the grounds of recontinuance, in whole or in part, or of wholly discontinuing the stipend of the casualty.

24. These principles are operating well with the stipendiaries of 1801, and their application to the new stipendiaries seems advisable, because many reasons may occur, in the course even of a few years, such as great increases of descendants, or their profligacy, or unworthiness from other causes, for Government retaining the control over them which the fixed rules, of the Government of India would shut the Government out from.

VII.—CHIEF OFFICERS.

25. I was ordered, in paragraph 11 of Extract Minutes of Consultation, of the 4th of October 1856, to intimate that the claims of the chief officers and servants would be liberally considered; and in paragraph 10 of the Honourable Court's letter of 19th March, No. 15 of 1856, the salaries of the principal officers were ordered to be continued for life. The names of the principal officers, their occupations, salaries, &c., will be found in list No. 2—and it will be observed they are few in number, and that the total of their pensions is small. I have also made this list embrace the

E 3. Munshi-ul-mulk Dabir-ud-daula Bahádúr, head munshi of the Darbar, salary at present Rs. 300; entertained 27th Suffer 1253; therefore, has 20 years service; is 57 years of age. Proposed for him one-third, or Rs. 100 per mensem as pension, because (1) he is an officer of the second grade; (2) has only 20 years service; (3) is reputed a very wealthy man and (4) is the eldest son of V. Dabir-ul-mulk Bahádúr, Secretary to the Darbar, whose salary of Rs. 300 per mensem it is proposed to be continued as pension for life, — also he is the brother of S. Rais-ul-umrá Bahádúr, Second Diwan of the Darbar, to whom also it is proposed to continue as pension for life Rs. 133 per mensem.

M 4. Raja Eshwar Doss, Diawunt Bahadur, Sheristadar of the Khandan, present salary Rs. 70, total service 20 years, and age 31; to whom a pension of one-third, or Rs. 23 is proposed. He is reputed a very wealthy man, and this grant merits the scrutiny of Government.

(C) Wáhid Bég and other jemadars of cavalry to receive a half-rate of pension.

S. Amín-ud-daula Bahádur Nijádar Sangh
56 years of age, I propose to receive one-half.

The jemadars will be observed inserted in this list for half pensions, as being officers of the second rank; all but the jemadar of artillery, to whom a full pension has been named, because he is the only commissioned officer of that arm of the troops.

VIII.—STIPENDS OR PENSIONS.

VIII.—STIPENDS OR PENSIONS.

26. The subject of the stipends to be paid, the periods, places and modes of payment to be adopted, will now require to be considered as well because this office will now have thrown upon it a great part of that responsibility and of the work connected with these stipendiaries, which formerly fell to the Nawabs of the Carnatic and their officers to perform, as because the great addition to be now made to the numbers of the Carnatic stipendiaries necessitates the adoption of plans to restrict the amount of the mere mechanical labour that will be required in their payments and thus allow to this office leisure for that scrutiny which the history of these stipends during the past few years has proved to be essential for protecting the interests of Government, and has taught the many parties who have been pressing their imaginary claims that they must not depend on the bounty of the State, but must strive to cultivate habits of industry, and have recourse to the useful occupations of life, if they desire to earn the means of subsistence.

27. The stipends granted were annual amounts, not monthly; and had been paid monthly, on stipend being received from the Government.

27. In the year 1801, the stipends granted were annual amounts, not monthly; but from 1801 till now the Carnatic stipendiaries have been paid monthly, on stipend receipts issued by their Highnesses the late Nawabs of the Carnatic, each bearing the Sirkar seal—and the Nawabs' Byze or Sign Manual; bearing also the seal of the stipendiary and drawn up on one side in Persian and, since, 1821, on the other in English. These are then brought to this office, examined, classed, entered into our books, and, by counter-signature of the Government Agent at Chepauk, passed for payment. For the future, I propose a new form of stipend receipt to be adopted for all Carnatic stipendiaries, whether old or new.

[illegible]

... and action of work this column will be filled up but kept secret in the Agency.

28. The old stipendiaries' receipts under the orders as per margin have been received from, and re-issued to, whoever brought them to this office: and the Nawabs of the Carnatic have been considered responsible for the existence of the individuals, this being the office of check and audit. I propose that, in future, for all former stipendiaries as well as for those now to be enrolled, monthly payments be discontinued.

29. For all stipendiaries, whether old or new who, if men, are in receipt of Rs. 6 and under, and, if women, Rs. 4 and under, I propose that their stipends be paid half-yearly in arrears: and to such men and to women who appear in public, only to themselves in person. But to gosha women, to a servant, or agent, or relative; under the guarantee of two pensioners or stipendiaries of the Government, each drawing an equal stipend with the stipendiary whom they guarantee: a pensioner or stipendiary not to be guarantee for more than the amount of his own stipend. The stipend receipt to bear as hitherto the seal of its owner, as also, for the future, his signature, if he can write, the seals being engraved and registered by order of this office, as has been the custom, hitherto, for the Carnatic Sirkar to do.

30. For all other stipendiaries, I propose quarterly payments, under the same forms as the class of stipendiaries immediately before alluded to.

31. For all old Carnatic stipendiaries, and amongst the new, for the family and chief officers, I propose to allow them the option of residing in this city or in any other places they may select as their places of residence and to receive their stipends, but I submit for the consideration of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council the advisability of locating all other of the new stipendiaries away from Madras, and I propose that all except those excluded above, be granted pensions only on the condition of their residing and receiving the same in the towns of Arni, Arcot, Chingleput, Cuddalore, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Vellore, Nellore, Masulipatam and Salem: and of their taking up their residence in the place of their choice within six months from the date of being granted pensions. The reasons for offering this proposal will occur at once to Government, acquainted as all are with one of the social features of Madras, which contains about 70,000 of the Muhammadan people, certainly more than three-fourths of whom have either been themselves depending upon stipends from this Government, and the salaries, pensions, &c., from the Carnatic Sirkar, or serving those in receipt of the same: and independent of the proofs that we have had of the demoralising effect of indiscriminate pensioning upon this class of the community, and the necessary presence already of all those stipendiaries whose ancestors having been pensioned in 1801, and having been residing here ever since, it is not proposed to dismiss from Madras, there will still remain in this city many of the very considerable body of Muhammadans, who being only to receive gratuities, Government cannot exercise any control over their future place of residence.

32. I have named the towns enumerated above because of the cheapness of the surrounding districts of some; and because others lie on or near the lines of rail road now being constructed: and as, excepting the family and principal officers and old pensioners, all stipendiaries now granted pensions must leave this city, as a condition of the pension, their location along the line of rail will furnish these people with the most favourable opportunities for engaging in the ordinary avocations of life.

33. I feel that the Right Honourable the Governor in Council will concur as to the extreme desirableness of inducing the people now thrown out of employ to quit this city, and as to the necessity of providing for such of them as have not entered our army in any way not incompatible with the customs of Government. Amongst other openings for them, therefore, I think that the waste lands throughout the country afford a means of furnishing useful and respectable employment for many. In every part of the country there are waste lands, some wholly unprepared, but others ready for cultivation, and I think it would only be necessary to submit the

subject to the Board of Revenue for Government to receive a feasible plan. This country is large enough to employ any number of labourers, and their location throughout the different districts can be a matter of no difficulty. My own views are to allow any and all of these servants to locate themselves on waste lands ready, for cultivation; to provide them with subsistence for one year in the manner now, usual in villages; and to allow them to cultivate these waste lands for 10 years, literally, La-khiraj. The recommendation here made may be more liberal than what was granted to others, but the succession of Government to the advantages and claims of the Carnatic Sirkar has been of a different character, and I feel that the claims of this people will be regarded in a different light.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 14th September 1853, No 381.

"The Right Honourable the Governor in Council fully approving of the proposition of the Government Agent directs accordingly that all pensions which are now drawn and paid by the Nawab's officers be in future drawn on one and paid by the seal of the Diwan of the Darbar in the form suggested, and distributed from his cutcherry to all stipendiaries, the Diwan being held responsible for all improper payment."

Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 6th March 1855, No 86.

"The Right Honourable the Governor in Council sanctions the arrangement recommended by the Government Agent with respect to the numerous small pensions payable to gosha women of which a list is furnished with the foregoing letter. These stipendiaries will in future be placed under the exclusive control and supervision of the Nawab's Sirkar."

34. Under the orders as per margin, a number of small pensions of humble people, harns, dependants, &c., of stipendiaries, &c., who had died, and who, for various reasons, could or had not their pensions drawn in the receipt of the larger stipendiaries, were ordered to be drawn under the seal of the Diwan of the Darbar, and subsequently, in the orders as per margin, the disposal of these small pensions was ordered to be provided for in this general report. I have now the honour to recommend that each of their stipends be issued on a separate receipt, in the same manner as other stipendiaries.

35. On enquiry, I have been informed that the receipts taken by their Highnesses the Nawabs from the members of the immediate family for their monthly allowances was similar in form to the receipts hitherto issued by the Sirkar for Carnatic stipendiaries. But, in lieu of the personal sealing of the receipts, which all Carnatic stipendiaries comply with, the members of the immediate family, whose names appear as parties exempted from the jurisdiction of British Courts, have been allowed to nominate by letter a servant of their household, with authority to seal and draw the amount of their stipend receipt. I suggest the continuance of this course; but in all other respects, that the form and wording of the receipt be the same for every Carnatic stipendiary, and the following is the form that I offer for approval—vide page 8 for form.

36. I also furnish the following list of the members of this family to whom the privilege of nominating a servant to seal and draw their stipend receipt could be extended:—

No. 1.		
Nos.	Names.	Relationship.
1	Prince 'Azim Jāh Amir-ul-umrá, 'Umdat-ul-mulk Asad-ud-daula, Muhammad 'Ali Khān Bahādur Zulfakhar Jang.	Shadi son of the late Nawab 'Azim-ud-daula.
2	Dead.	
3	Bāqar Husain, styled Bāqar Husain Khān Bahādur.	Nicka son of the late Nawab Umdat-ul-umrá.
4	Ghulām Muhammad Husain, styled Rashhid-ud-daula, Ghulām Muhammad Husain Khān Bahādur Iyalut Jang.	Shadi son of the late Nawab 'Azim-ud-daula.
5	Ghulām Muhammad styled Munir-ud-daula, Ghulām Muhammad Khān Bahādur Jussarat Jang.	Nicka son of the late Nawab 'Azim-ud-daula.
6	Ghulām Rasūl, styled E'tibār-ud-daula, Ghulām Rasūl Khān Bahādur Akbar Yār Jang.	Do do.

Nos.	Names.	Relationship.
7	Ahmad-ulláh, styled Muntazim-ud-daula, Ahmad-ulláh Khán Bahádúr Nabbi Yár Jang.	Nicka son of Prince 'Azim Jáh.
8	Núr-ulláh Miyán, styled 'Umdat-ud-daula, Muhammad Núr-ulláh Khán Bahádúr, Joorut Jang.	Do. do.
9	Ghulám Muhi-ud-din, styled Mu'azzaz-ud-daula, Muhi-ud-din Yár Khán Bahádúr Himmat Jang.	Do. do.
10	Muhammad Badi'-ulláh, styled Zahir-ud-daula, Muhammad Badi'-ulláh Khán Bahádúr, Fitrut Jang.	Do. do.

Nos.	Names.	Relationship.
1	Nawab Khair-un-nisá Bégam	Shadi lady of His Highness the Nawab of the Carnatic.
2	A'zam-un-nisá Bégam	Nicka lady of His Highness the Nawab of the Carnatic
3	Sharf-un-nisá Bégam	Nicka daughter of the late Nawab Wallajah.
4	Fakhr-un-nisá Bégam	Do. do.
5	Fazilut-un-nisá Bégam	Do. do.
6	Dead.	
7	Bádsháh Bégam	Nicka daughter of the late Nawab Wallajah.
8	Dead.	
9	Fátimá Bégam	Shadi daughter of the late Nawab Wallajah.
10	Kulsum Bégam	Nicka daughter of the late Nawab Wallajah.
11	Ahmadi Bégam	Do. do.
12	Mukhtár-un-nisá Bégam	Nicka lady of the late Nawab 'Azim Jáh.
13	Khaderiah Bégam	Nicka daughter of the late Nawab 'Azim Jáh.
14	Gháuasiá Bégam	Do. do.
15	Dead	Nicka lady of Prince 'Azim Jáh.
16	Mumtáz-un-nisá Bégam	Shadi daughter of Prince 'Azim Jáh.
17	Amat-ul Vali, Valiyat-un-nisá Bégam	Do. do.
18	Umtolah Hamidat-un-nisá Bégam	Nicka daughter of Prince 'Azim Jáh.
19	Rahim-un-nisá Bégam	Grand daughter of the Nawab Bégam
20	Ahmad-un-nisá Bégam	and cousin to His Highness the Nawab.
21	Amat-ul 'Ali Ulyut-un-nisá Bégam	Great grand daughter of Nawab Bégam.
22	Amat-ul 'Azim Mu'azzaz-un-nisá Bégam	Do. do.
23	Amat-ul-Aziz Mu'azzaz-un-nisá Bégam	Do. do.
24	Amat-ul-Hamid-un-nisá Bégam	Do. do.

37. Amongst the lists of parties whom it is proposed to discharge with gratuities will be observed the names of a few proselytes to Muhammadanism, a separate list of whom has been appended; but no deviation from the rule laid down has been made in their case. I have proposed above that all the new Carnatic stipendiaries, with the exception of those specially permitted to remain in Madras, and as a condition of their pensions, and within six months from the day of declaring the same, be bound to take up their residence in one or other of the stations already named. At present

there are 96 Carnatic and Carnatic jaghirdar stipendiaries residing in distant stations, regarding whose existence periodical reports are received from the officers by whom they are paid. I propose with regard to the new stipendiaries that the course in operation with regard to the old stipendiaries, of receiving existence certificates and reports of casualties, periodically, be continued.

38. Also that every stipendiary now to be pensioned, and all those already in receipt of stipends, be required to attend in person at this office, to have their stipend receipts passed; only such parties being exempted from this rule as, if females, are goshia, or retain their concealment; and, if men, as are specially exempted from personal attendance by Government. I will furnish a list of male stipendiaries whom I recommend should be so exempted, and will make it sufficiently extensive to embrace every individual whose feelings require to be taken into consideration.

39. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is aware that the rules in force relating to Carnatic Stipendiaries, in all matters connected with their absence, with and without leave; adoption of children; arrears and pensions not claimed or undrawn for six months, and for two years; diminutions and re-grants, on the occurrence of casualties; concealment of casualties; the deaths of stipendiaries; the descriptive rolls; channel of communication through this agency; the subject of double pensions; certificates of existence; fines; fraud; their residence in foreign countries; the subject of harms, heirs, husbands of female stipendiaries and wives of male stipendiaries; joint pensions; lapses, the life annuity or otherwise of the pensions of the different classes forming the Carnatic Stipendiaries; obtaining on the death of a stipendiary a list of his heirs; discussing each case on its separate merits; the subject of partakers in stipends; the widows and other relatives of stipendiaries, &c., are all already recognised and acted upon, and the only alterations to be made in the existing rules are laid down with regard to the immediate relatives, Prince 'Azim Jáh Bahádúr and others who have hitherto been in receipt of allowances from the one-fifth share of the revenues, but henceforward will draw their stipends through this office. The mode in which the recontinuance, or the diminutions in their stipends is to be made, is distinctly explained by the Government of India and does not require notice here.

40. The following are the leave rules in operation in this office with regard to Carnatic Stipendiaries. I recommend their continuance, as they are found to be effective, but in addition to them, by the orders in Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 25th May, No. 223 of 1850, the Carnatic Sirkar had the power of granting, without reference to Government, leave of absence to the Carnatic Stipendiaries, within the Company's territories, for a period of not more than one year, and I recommend the transfer of that power to this office. The remaining rules are as follow:—

Rules recommended to be adopted towards Carnatic Stipendiaries, proceeding on long leave to foreign countries, sanctioned by Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 370, dated 16th August 1850.

1. That more than 80 stipendiaries be not allowed leave at one time.
2. That when the above number are absent, the applications of others for leave will be taken into consideration as the absentees return.
3. That the leave of stipendiaries, who do not avail themselves of it, to depart within six months of the date of the order be cancelled.
4. That the leave of absence be reckoned from the date of the order granting the same.
5. That three years be the utmost period of leave to be granted to stipendiaries, who, in future, visit Turkish Arabia, &c., on pilgrimage.
6. That the pensions of stipendiaries, overstaying their leave, cease from the date of its expiration, till their return.
7. That the following order of Government, of 15th February 1850, be applicable to all stipendiaries, absent from any cause whatever without leave.

Honourable Court's general letter, 5th March, No. 1 of 1851.

Stipendiaries, from any cause whatever, fail to draw their stipends for a period

8. That any stipendiary departing without giving security and a descriptive roll, be considered absent without leave, and forfeit all pension till return; being subject also to the operation of Rule 7.

10. That previous to any Carnatic Stipendiary hereafter receiving leave to proceed to Mecca or to any other place in Arabia, or to any city or place situated beyond the limits of European intercourse and observation, it be required of such party to furnish through His Highness the Nawab, previous to departure from Madras, an accurate descriptive roll, of person, with a view to the political Agents at Bagdad and Bussorah being furnished with copies of such rolls, to admit of the yearly appearance of the stipendiary on leave in Arabia before one or other of these officers, or before one of their accredited agents.

GOVERNMENT AGENT'S OFFICE,
20th June 1850.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) H. C. MONTGOMERY,
Chief Secretary.

41. The pensioners of the Carnatic Sirkar, under the designation of pensioners, are not very numerous; but, in accordance with the practice of Native States, there are other individuals who have been borne on the establishment of the Sirkar dufters, under the designations of people of the "Necyazaut," or vows; of "Sadaut," of the "Mohurrum," and "Beycar;" there are also a few individuals, some of them aged, most of them women, to whom small pittances have been allotted by the Nawab. This body of people, all depending upon the charity or bounty of the Sirkar, although only a portion of them receive from the Sirkar the designation of pensioners, all of them, whether enrolled in the lists of "Pensioners," "Necyazauts," "Saiyids of the Mohurrum," or "Beycar," can only be regarded as pensioners. Nevertheless, the character of the three last-named classes is so completely different to any class of pensioners whom the British Government support that, though I have classed them all under the head of pensioners, and believe them to be so, I think it proper to explain their characters in detail, in order that the Right Honourable the Governor in Council may judge as to the propriety of continuing to all of them for life, as I have in List No. 5, the full amounts that they were in the receipt of from the Nawabs.

done in List No. 5, the full amounts that they were in the receipt of from the Nawabs.

43. The people of the "Neeyazant" will require the consideration of Government. In the time of the late Nawab 'Azim-ud-daula, the grandfather of the Nawab now deceased, a sum of money was set apart from His Highness' allowance,

43. The people of the "Neeyazant" will require a grant of land for their settlement. In the time of the late Nawab 'Azim-ud-daula, the grandfather of the Nawab now deceased, a sum of money was set apart from His Highness' allowance,

44. The "Sadaut," or Saiyids of the Mohurrum, are descendants of Muhammad. Since the time of the Nawab Azim-ud-daula, up to the demise of the late Nawab it was the custom on the first of every Mohurrum, i.e., New Year's day, to entertain two or four Saiyids, to whom no duty was allotted. At the first, each was allowed Rs. 20; subsequently, a sum of Rs. 10 each per mensem; which, in the time of the late Nawab, suffered a further reduction to Rs. 8 per mensem. The "Sadauts," literally "without employ," are individuals who are allowed to receive Rs. 2000 per annum, but merely in consideration of their being "Sadauts."

45. The "Beycars," literally "without employ," are individuals who are allowed salaries, without having any work to perform, but merely in consideration of their ancestors' services to the Sirkar, or, who have been enrolled in this class of recipients without having any claim from themselves or their ancestors on the Sirkar. It will be observed from this brief detail that the Neeyazaut, the Sadaut and the Beycar, consist of people receiving charities, to whom the British Government have no pensioners with whom an analogy might be drawn. I have classed them as pensioners, because only under very extraordinary circumstances, would any of them have been deprived by the Nawabs of the allowances they were in the receipt of, and because there is no class of Sirkar servants with whom they could be compared or treated. But the Right Honourable the Governor in Council may not feel it proper to bestow on these "Neeyazaut," "Sadaut," and "Beycar" people, life pensions, which they never did any duty for; the more so as many of them are young men, who might be much better occupied in the world in earning a livelihood by their own exertions, than in remaining in this city or its neighbourhood engaged in all the profligacy which idleness invariably engenders. There is one point, however, necessary to be mentioned, viz., that the Saiyids of the Mohurrun and the people of the Neeyazaut have been entertained on public or office. If Government consider that all to the Beycars or people without employ or office. If Government consider that all these four classes are alike pensioners, entitled to their allowances for life, there is nothing to be done but to act upon the list now sent, but if it be decided that only those styled pensioners are entitled to such life pensions, I think that the just mode of dealing with the other three classes would be to declare all above 60 years of age to receive full allowances for life; all above 40 years of age to receive half allowances for life, and all under 40 years of age to receive their present allowances in full for the next three years, to give them ample time to look about and provide themselves with employment.

46. I observe, in looking through the list, that there are about 30 of the individuals in it who are likewise Carnatic Stipendiaries, but to whom the Nawabs from compassionate motives granted allowances. I would propose that they be treated as others of the "Neeyazum," "Saiyids" and "Beyars." Also a few women would be observed therein, almost all with very small allowances, but to them I propose the continuance of their pensions for life.

47. I submit the above views for the consideration of Government, but will prepare any altered list which Government may decide upon as being required, with regard to the three classes about whom differences of opinion may exist.

GRATUITIES.

48. In Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 21st October, No. 369 of 1856, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council was pleased to give the soldiers of the Honourable East India Company the option of entering the service of the Honourable East India Company, and in paragraph 7, I was ordered to inform those sepoys who may remain after deducting those to be retained for the Bégam and those who may have volunteered, that besides having their arrears paid in full as soon as the real amount can be ascertained, they will be admitted to pensions or gratuities according to their length of service.

49. In Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 28th October, No. 594, paragraph 3, it was plainly stated that the cavalry soldiers, whose good conduct I particularly brought to notice, would, in addition to being entertained in cavalry regiments, receive gratuities, thus plainly stating that the artillery and infantry soldiers who got service in the Honourable Company's regiments would not be granted gratuities. I beg a re-consideration of the latter decision, because, though the first order does bear the same interpretation, as they are not allowed to reckon former service in thus admitting them into the Honourable Company's army, I regard the gratuities but as the acquired rights of service in the Sirkar, and having no connection with the employment they obtain from Government: they will give present, and I hope good service, for the pay which they will henceforward receive; and as the numbers who have taken service in the Madras army are very small, the sum to fall to them as gratuities is also so small that the favour of Government may perhaps be extended to them.

CIVIL SERVANTS.

50. On the one occasion prior to, and again on the day of announcing to the troops that their services were no longer required, I intimated to them as ordered by Government the desire to receive such of them as wished, and were fit for the Honourable Company's army. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is aware that few of them have accepted the offer then made, I am impressed with the belief that the great cause of their hanging back is the consciousness that their habits are unsuited for the stricter discipline that they would be subjected to in the Company's army to any that they have previously undergone, but they nevertheless had the option given them, and in justice to the claims of the Civil Servants who will now be dismissed, I do not think that the requests made by the soldiers through the Adjutant-General of the Army for situations as peons should have been entertained, but that all situations of this kind should have been left for the Civil Servants now dismissed.

51. The number that will be dismissed will be 1,374, a great number of people, taking the low average of even five people as depending upon them, to be suddenly thrown out of daily bread; and I mention this in addition to what I have already submitted regarding waste lands, as some means may perhaps occur to Government of allowing the people to form small settlements at the various railway stations, or of allowing Triplicane for the next twelve months to be made the head quarters of a recruiting party, under an active intelligent European officer with a suitable allowance, acquainted with these people's ways, and who could recruit for the army generally. The party could be about twenty strong, and would be useful in a social point of view. In the present instance of so many Muhammadan inhabitants quitting Madras, at the same time, or, if Government approve of the above suggestion, to make the new pensions now granted payable only at Cuddalore, Chingleput, Arnee, Arcot, Vellore, Chittoor, Nellore and Salem, &c., it may happen that the people leaving may possess little bits of houses, which they may naturally be unwilling to quit Madras without previously having disposed of, and may refuse to leave on that plea; Government may, therefore, think it desirable, as these people should quit Madras, as well to deprive them of such a plea as to prevent them sustaining loss from their property being sacrificed, that power be given to the Municipal Commissioners to purchase up their little properties at a reasonable valuation.

CARNATIC JAGHIRENDAR STIPENDIARIES.

52. In addition to the relatives and servants of the Nawab Muhammad Ali styled Wallajah, who under the 9th article of the treaty of 1801 received the pensions which have since then been known as the Carnatic Stipends, there have been from time to time other pensioners added to this office consisting of individuals who after that

year received stipends in lieu of Jaghires. The former class, viz., the Carnatic Stipendiaries pensioned under the 9th article of the treaty of 1801, have always had, as explained hereafter, their stipend receipts issued by and under the seal of their Highnesses the Nawabs of the Carnatic, but the Jaghiredar, Carnatic Stipendiaries, have invariably had their stipend receipts issued direct from this office, uncontrolled by any of the Nawabs. I mention the existence of this class because I recommend that, in the form of receipts to be in future issued, in the periods and mode of payment of the same, and in the operation of the leave rules, &c., all the business in the two classes be transacted in the same manner. The receipts for those who are pensioned from the Jaghire in the Cuddalore Collectorate will, of course, under the order as per margin, be sent to that Collectorate.

Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 25th July 1856, No. 228.

Paragraph 2 It appears however to Government that in place of each stipendiary himself forwarding his pension bill after countersignature separately to the Collector of South Arcot, and receiving direct from that officer a bill of exchange on the Sub-Treasurer for the amount, it would be the better course; and one more likely to ensure regularity, that the Government Agent should at the beginning of each month forward all the pension bills together to the Collector and receive from him the several bills of exchange in return. These the Agent will distribute to the stipendiaries, who will then receive each the bute to his respective bill on presentation of it to the amount of his pension. Sub-Treasurer."

MADRISSA-I-AUZUM.

53. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council will find from the correspondence as per margin that the want of any suitable means of diffusing amongst the Muhammadan people connected with the Carnatic family, the knowledge of Europe, induced me to propose a plan of educating first the minors and then the people generally in the learning of the present day: and, influenced perhaps by one of the good resolutions which he

occasionally made, His Highness the late Nawab undertook the duty of providing the means of educating the population surrounding his palace, and allowed the munificent sum of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, for all the expenses of the institution. In this institution instruction has been given in the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Tamil, Telugu and English languages; and in the branches of education taught through them. The establishment of this Madrisa was considered by the people a great step for their benefit, but since the Nawab's demise it has not made progress; I do not think it necessary to be continued, because by far the largest portion of the expenses have always been incurred in the tuition of Arabic, Persian and Hindustani, and these are languages which, as already reported to Government, I have told them from the first were of little value in Southern India. I observe, indeed, that in the tests for examination for admission into the Normal school, none of these languages are included, and though I think the utter exclusion of them was more than a mistake, and was a great bar to the applications of all the Muhammadan people, I think that Rs. 1,000 a month is almost thrown away in the Madrisa-i-Auzum, and recommend its cessation.

ISTEEFAH CUTCHERRY.

54. The history of this institution or department of the Carnatic Sirkar was fully given by me in appendix 2 to my letter of the 12th March 1855, and it is here again given; but it does not seem requisite that I now discuss its duties, as all connected with the debts of the Nawab of the Carnatic will doubtless be investigated by the Commissioners appointed to investigate them. It should be treated as the other departments are.

Appendix 2 of letter, dated 12th March 1855.

"The Isteevah Cutcherry (that is the satisfying or acquitting cutcherry) had its origin in 1847, in a desire expressed by the Nawab of the Carnatic to comply with a request which the Governor had previously made to him, to inquire into and arrange his embarrassed affairs. It appears to have been fairly brought into operation in the beginning of 1848, since which date till the year 1853, it has been supposed that the members have been receiving and disbursing the one lakh of rupees per annum, and since 1853, the three lakhs which the Nawab, on the 4th June 1849 and 16th June 1853, stated had been placed at their disposal for the liquidation of his debts. There can be no doubt that, with a proper set of rules for their guidance, a committee of men of the least experience and independence could bring the Nawab's affairs into order, if sufficient funds were placed at their disposal for doing so; but the committee of 1848, was appointed merely to settle those debts which had been contracted from the date of the Nawab's accession, and so far as their regulations are intelligible, this rule seems still in force. But the whole rules of the cutcherry are so opposed to the name of justice that only men void of experience as the members of this Isteevah Cutcherry are, could allow themselves to undertake or promulgate the settlement of the Nawab's affairs on such terms as are laid down in the rules for their guidance. It is true that His Highness has lately intimated some alterations in minor points that have been made in the rules as established in 1847; but amongst those still in force, is that one to allow His Highness to pay off his debts by instalments, and as these instalments have hitherto averaged only $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, and, until the whole of the principal be liquidated, the creditors are not to receive even the low rates

His Highness' letter, dated 16th June 1853, states.

That he has resolved and means to pay all the demands on him.
That he has dissolved the committee formed in 1848, because, having been appointed by himself it was serving the Nawab's interest more than that of his creditors, and has formed a new one.
That he has engaged to be guided by the present committee without any inter-position of his authority.
That the new committee is independent in its constitution, and has been invested with full power to regulate his establishment, and has the exclusive control of the annual balances until his debts be fully and finally liquidated.
That every necessary precaution has been taken for the proper fulfilment of the duties which the committee have been called on to undertake and discharge.
That the committee will transmit a yearly return showing the progress which is made towards the liquidation of his debts, through the Government Agent to Government.

His Highness' letter 9th January 1847.
memo. 27th March "
Government Agent's letter 30th "
His Highness' letter 8th January 1848.
Government Agent's letter 10th "
His Highness' letter 24th "
Extract Minutes of Consultation 16th Feb. "
Honourable Court's letter, No. 2 of 1849, p. 2.

* The 1848 rules of Isteevah Cutcherry.

The Isteevah Cutcherry is this day established on the part of the Nawab of the Carnatic for settling the debts of the Sirkar, incurred since the date of the accession to the throne.

Rules which were first framed.	Rules as now in force.
1. The Isteevah Cutcherry strikes off a portion of each creditor's claim.	1. Since 15th December 1849, all debts for goods, and 26th August 1851, all debts distinctly are settled without deduction.
2. The Isteevah Cutcherry reduced the interest (to 12 and 8 annas) on the reduced amount of the debt recognised by them to the date.	2. Since 14th April 1853 interest is allowed as follows:— per cent. per annum up to the date of establishing the cutcherry, and at 8 annas per cent. per annum from that date.
3. The Isteevah Cutcherry pay no interest.	3. Interest up to the establishment of the cutcherry is added to principal, but the interest after the establishment of the cutcherry will be only paid after the principal is liquidated.
4. The Isteevah Cutcherry liquidate the allowed debts by instalments.	4. The debts are paid by instalments and the instalments have been— 1848 at 9 per cent. 1849 at 10 " " 1850 at 11 " " 1851 at 12 " " 1852 at 5 " " 1853 at $5\frac{1}{2}$ " " 8 " 11 Average.

take or promulgate the settlement of the Nawab's affairs on such terms as are laid down in the rules for their guidance. It is true that His Highness has lately intimated some alterations in minor points that have been made in the rules as established in 1847; but amongst those still in force, is that one to allow His Highness to pay off his debts by instalments, and as these instalments have hitherto averaged only $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, and, until the whole of the principal be liquidated, the creditors are not to receive even the low rates

His Highness the Nawab's letter, dated 2nd May 1853.

Paragraph 4. "It was proposed that the one lakh of rupees paid by the Sirkar for the liquidation of the debts of ready money or for articles purchased should be proportionally paid by instalments. In the first year, the dividend was at the rate of 9, in the second 10, third 11, and fourth at 12 per cent. per annum; but in the fifth other debts on account of Ghulam Martaz Khan having increased, the dividend was reduced to 5 per cent., but in the present year it has been increased to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., as the means afforded."

of interest of 6 per cent. per annum, which he has arbitrarily fixed as the interest he will allow them; this must be regarded as a very easy mode, certainly, of paying a debt, though a very fraudulent one; and, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council may Judge of the fitness of the members of the Isteevah Cutcherry for the honest discharge of this difficult duty, by observing that His Highness, in his letter of the 2nd May 1853, justified an adherence to this fraudulent course, on the plea that his debts could not, otherwise, be paid off; of the members of the original committee appointed in 1848 one died about 5 years ago, and two others have since been dismissed from it, as His Highness says, because, they were his servants appointed by himself: but the two who remained, as well as the three new members who have now been added to it, are all of them, as the old committee were, His Highness' servants, and have all, also, been appointed by himself. I am acquainted with four of the five, and they are well intentioned men, but, independent of the fact that they are all His Highness' paid servants; and that all having risen from very humble offices to the situation they now hold, and never having had any experience in any business transactions whatever, I consider them wholly incapable of arranging the greatly embarrassed affairs of the Nawab of the Carnatic.

From His Highness the Nawab, dated 2nd May 1853.

Paragraph 3. "It was resolved to pay the interest after the liquidation of the principal but now (since 15th April 1853) it is determined upon to pay the interest due up to the establishment of the cutcherry together with the principal as already proposed to Mr. Ritchie, &c., but the interest due after the establishment to be paid after liquidation of the principal otherwise the debts will never be adjusted."

Old Committee.	New Committee.
Mudar-ul-umrd. Mudar-ul-mulk. The late Bakhshi-ul-mulk died 1850. Dabir-ul-mulk. Mushir-ul-mulk.	Mudar-ul-umrd. Mudar-ul-mulk. The present Bakhshi-ul-mulk. Nazim-ul-mulk. Salar-ul-mulk.

55. This is even taking it for granted that the creditors have assented to these arbitrarily formed cutcherry rules, but such does not seem to be the case, even as the letter which is now sent shows that instead of the 6 or 8 per cent. per annum (for it is not known which, as His Highness mentions two rates in his letter of the 2nd July 1853 to be the interest he allows on the admitted debt) the accounts which Mr. Arathoon continued to transmit through Government showed that creditor to be reckoning interest and compound interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, which he lent his money at, so that the one lakh of rupees which Mr. Arathoon lent, on the 20th January 1847, amounted in 1853, to (Rs. 1,76,234) nearly two lakhs of rupees. It is true that His Highness reports that Mr. Arathoon has also come into these terms, but His Highness does not seem to be aware that even if the creditors do wait for their 6 or 8 per cent. interest till all the principal be paid off, in the next 12 or 15 years, that must elapse before the annual three lakhs of balance of the punjum hissa could liquidate the 37 lakhs of acknowledged debt, a fresh amount of 15 or 20 lakhs will have accumulated in the shape of the interest at 6 or 8 per cent. per annum allowed on the admitted debts. This Isteevah Cutcherry also gives facilities for Europeans to have dealings with His Highness the Nawab of Carnatic, and there are two Europeans, Messrs. Ritchie and Maclean (whose names are mentioned in His Highness' recent letters), who, I suppose, must have infringed the Act of Parliament (37 G. 3. C: 142 S: 28) which prohibits Europeans having money dealings with native princes.

Mr. Maclean in His Highness' letter of 20th April 1853.
" Ritchie " " of 2nd May "

56. But the character of His Highness is unfavourable to the independence of this committee of his servants, of his own appointing: for, though he has now stated that he has resolved to pay his debts, and that he has made this committee perfectly independent, these gentlemen are not less his servants than were the members of the former committee, and are, perhaps, possessed of less independence of character than their predecessors were, and they must constantly be interfered with by His Highness himself. When observing this, while cognisant of his unstable character,

I cannot recommend to place any confidence in this committee, and believe that in preference to continuing them it would be infinitely preferable to appoint a European for the duty, as recommended in 1848 by the Right Honourable the Governor, and again lately by Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 20th May 1853, paragraph 4.

MAHAKAMAH AND EXEMPTION.

57. The Mahakamah, or Court of Justice, is a tribunal to which the Nawabs themselves and their servants referred all matters for decision—but its connection with this Government had only reference to those parties who were exempted under Act I of 1844 from the jurisdiction of British Courts. It is true that, being presided over by a Muhammadan Law Officer styled Khāzi-ul-mulk, many of the Muhammadan people, and even occasionally the magistrates of this place, obtained its assistance and decisions in matters of debt, inheritance, &c., but to the Government and this office the extent of its duties consisted in reporting through the Nawabs as to the heirs of individuals, and deciding all cases of debts of, or pecuniary demands upon, the officers of rank and the members of the Carnatic family who were exempted from the jurisdiction of British Courts. His Highness himself, under the Honourable Court's views as expressed in paragraph 71 of letter of the 22nd July 1846, was not subject to his own court, nor did the Honourable Court consider that he ought to obey its decisions; but the duties of the Mahakamah, as alluded to by the Honourable Court in letter of 30th of August, received in Extract Minutes of Consultation of 10th of November 1843, and paragraphs 68, 69, 70 and 71 of Honourable Court's letter No. 5, 22nd July 1846, the decisions of the Mahakamah were ordered to be enforced, leaving, in paragraph 70, to parties the right of appeal from the Mahakamah to the Government Agent. The rules connecting the Government and the Agency with the Mahakamah are briefly detailed in sections 1, 2 and 3 of letter of the 22nd of June, No. 31 of 1848, approved of in G. No. 335, of 1st August of that year, and they are all still in full operation, and references to the Mahakamah, of the receipt of its decisions from and to this office, are of constant occurrence.

58. It will be observed, from the above outline, that one of the principal duties of this institution has been the inquiry into and decisions regarding the debts of exempted parties. The subject of exemption from the jurisdiction of British Courts, as the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is aware, has been one that has formed matter of discussion ever since we became connected with the Carnatic family.

59. In the letter of 23rd November 1811, and 3rd January 1812, His Highness the Nawab Muhammad 'Alf Wallajah's descendants were recommended to be allowed exemption to a limited degree, but the only objection that the Honourable Court seems to have had to their enjoying the same is expressed in their letter of the 23rd of February 1813, where parties were not allowed to obtain exemption for the mere purpose of protecting themselves from creditors.

60. The subject was discussed in Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 23rd of June 1815; and in the Nawab's letter of the 11th of October of that year, will be observed a list of exempted parties; and in paragraph 4 of Chief Secretary's letter of 5th of January 1816, the Honourable Court expressed their anxiety that the privilege of exemption may not be abused by extending it to improper persons.

61. In the Right Honourable Mr. Lushington's letter of the 23rd November 1827, the property and salaries of the exempted parties were declared answerable for their debts; but the privileges of these parties still continued considerable; because, in the Honourable Court's letter, No. 5 of 1833, and paragraphs 19, 47, 72, 74 of their letter of the 22nd July 1846, they were allowed to obtain in certain cases the benefit of the advice of the Honourable Company's Law officers. Exemption was extended to ladies of rank. A subpoena on an exempted party could be set aside, and they could sue in British Courts without rendering themselves generally amenable to

The subject of exemption has already on a former occasion been fully reported on by me in my letter, No. 18 of 12th of March 1855, paragraphs 21 and 22, wherein I remarked that, whatever grounds there may be for continuing to exempt His Highness the Nawab of the Carnatic and his two Bégams, there is not only no valid reasons for continuing such exemption to any others, but there are many urgent reasons for at once removing the exemption from all the servants around him, and, however much they value it, from all the relatives of smaller rank, repeating the words of the Right Honourable Mr. Macaulay, as I have seen them quoted from the Law Report, "I will only beg permission to observe that every such exemption is an evil; that it is an evil that any man should be above the law; that it is a still greater evil that the public should be taught to regard as a high and enviable distinction, the privilege of being above the law; and that the longer such privileges are suffered to last the more difficult it is to take them away." There is no doubt that every individual at present exempted under Act I of 1844 regards exemption as a high privilege, but as the Niabut has ceased there is even less reason for continuing it now than existed when I last wrote, as above, on the subject, in 1855. Subsequent to my letter the Government of India, in the letter No. 421 of the 2nd of August 1855, in paragraph 14, sections 1 and 2, gave the outline of a Bill for repealing Act I of 1844, and rendering the Nawab of the Carnatic, and his family and household, liable to legal process for all acts done, from the date of the passing of the Act and thence forward. But with reference to acts done or debts incurred previous to the passing of the new Act the exempted parties were to be liable to any legal process instituted with the consent of the Government of Madras, as prescribed in section 2, Act I of 1844.

62. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council will observe that some such Act is still required, because, as the Government of India remarked in speaking of the Nawab's liability, "it is only just not to increase their legal liability for past debts beyond what it was when they incurred them." If these views be adhered to and carried out, there will be very many cases occurring wherein Government will refuse permission to sue the exempted parties in British Courts, and in such cases some remedy must be provided for the creditors, to replace the Nawab's Court, i.e., Mahakamah, now to be abolished. Now that the Mahakamah or Sirkar Court of Justice must cease, it seems to me that as the Agency must undertake the duty of inquiring as to the heirs of stipendiaries, and of investigating and deciding as to the debts of exempted parties the Political Agent at Chepauk will require to be guided in his procedure by the Rules 1, 2 and 3 of the 22nd July 1848. The list of exempted parties was last published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 5th January 1855, and of the 34 individuals therein inserted four have since died.

63. Amongst the powers at present possessed to enforce compliance on the part of parties exempted from the jurisdiction of British Courts of Justice is stoppage of their receipts by the Nawab and by this office under the authority of Government. I propose that similar power be continued to this office to enforce such compliance, also to compel the furnishing of descriptive rolls, attendance at this office when necessary, &c., but that stipendiaries' receipts be not stopped for a period longer than six months without the cognizance of Government.

EXEMPTION.

64. Under the orders of the Honourable Court in their letter dated 12th October No. 5 of 1853 (indeed the practice has ever been similar hitherto), their Highnesses the Nawabs of the Carnatic and the members of his family have continued exempt from payment of quit-rent and assessment for the houses they have actually occupied. It will be for the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to consider the propriety of the continuance or otherwise of this exemption, but as will be gathered from the views expressed, I am not in favour of any person connected with his family being forgiven the payments called for by other citizens.

GUARDS OF THE TWO BEGAMS.

65. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council sanctioned, in the correspondence as per margin, the following soldiers as guards.

To Chief Secretary	24th October 1856, No. 82.	390.
Extract Minutes of Consultation	27th	105.
To Chief Secretary	4th November	420.
Extract Minutes of Consultation	6th	

Her Highness Khair-un-nisâ Begam's Guard.

1 Subadar.	
5 Cavalry Soldiers of the Body Guard mounted.	
20 Privates of the Infantry.	
3 Naigues of Infantry.	
2 Havildars.	
Total ..	31

Auzum-un-nisâ Begam's Guard.

1 Jemadar.	
2 Cavalry Soldiers of the Body Guard mounted.	
12 Infantry Soldiers.	
3 " Naigues.	
1 " Havildar.	
Total ..	19

66. These guards, in the correspondence quoted above, will be regarded as Company's soldiers, placed under the orders of, and paid through the Government Agent at Chepauk; the senior Native officer reporting once weekly, as also on all occasions requiring reports. I suggest that these soldiers be informed that their previous service in the Sirkar shall count for pension, but that pension shall not be given in any case under 35 years' service; that their clothing and accoutrements, &c., will be issued as provided for the soldiers of the regular army; that their pay be the same as the regular soldiers within cantonments and when marching; and that it be issued to them from the Agency under the same form of receipt as is to be employed for the Carnatic stipendiaries.

TOMBS.

67. The correspondence as per margin relates to the tombs of the Nawabs of the Carnatic. As previously explained, some of these Nawabs are buried at Trichinopoly and some in Madras. The tombs in Trichinopoly are situated to the west of the fortress, within the precincts of the durgah of Nuthur Sahib, which durgah has grants of lands in several taluks of the Trichinopoly province to the value of Rs. 3,281 per annum. This allowance is at present for the durgah alone, but I propose that it be in future charged with Rs. 100 per annum for the fatiahs of the Nawabs buried within their precincts.

To Government	26th October No. 86 of 1856	429
Extract Minutes of Consultation	11th November	105
To Government	8th	
From the Collector of Trichinopoly	No. 29 of 22nd Nov. 1856	

68. The tombs at Madras are situated within the precincts of the Wallajah-i-Mosque. The correspondence as per margin relates to this mosque, and to the Anwari Mosque, also in Triplicane, for which the two villages of Ismael Cuppum and Shyanapuram are entered in the books of the Collector of North Arcot as a jaghire granted for an endowment to be administered by the Mutuvully of the Mosque under the orders of the Nawabs of the Carnatic. Now that the Niabut is extinct, I suggest that the Mutuvully be brought under the orders of the Collector of Madras, and that the revenue of the

jaghire be charged with the sum of Rs. 200 per annum for the fatiahs of the Nawabs buried there. I propose that the slaves of the household be now declared free; that the slave boys under 18 years of age be allowed their full pay until their entry on that year, and cease then entirely to be pensioners of Government. That all the slaves above 18 years of age be continued in their pay for life, and be allotted in the proportions mentioned below to the Nawab's tombs in Madras and Trichinopoly, to be cared for by these freedmen, who will not be replaced on the occurrence of casualties.

69. I have also to propose that all davoodies, hafizahs and nuzzurs, and all other servants of the tombs with service above 25 years, be continued in full pay for life, performing at the tombs the services they at present perform, and not to be replaced on occurrence of casualties amongst them, so that the care, custody and superintendence will gradually fall upon the Mutuvullies of the jaghires for the durgah of Nuthur Sahib at Trichinopoly, and of the jaghires of Ismael Cuppum and Shyanapuram for the Wallajah and Anwari Mosques at Madras. The list of the slaves for the Madras and Trichinopoly tombs, respectively, and of the hafizahs, davoodies, nuzzurs, servants, &c., for these tombs in their several allotments are given below. And I propose that all other servants of the tombs under 25 years of service, and under 18 years of age, shall be dealt with similarly to the servants of the Sirkar generally.

The following is a List of the Slaves above 18 years of age.

Names.	Occupation.	Monthly salary.	Date of admission.	Age.
		RS. A. P.		Hijree.
Siddi 'Abd-ur-rahman	Subadar	38 8 0	17th Jamad-i-ul-avval	1224 47
Siddi Pahlwan	Deputy Jemadar	22 12 0	5th Rabi-us-sani	1248 44
Hajee Siddi Husain	Day Havildar	21 0 0	28th Zekhadah	1230 55
Siddi 'Abd-ur-rahman	Havildar	15 12 0	27th Rabi-ul-avval	1239 50
Hajee Siddi Ghulam Muhammad	Naigue	10 8 0	8th Zekhadah	1254 33
Siddi 'Abd-ur-rahman	Lance Naigue	7 0 0	13th Jamad-i-ul-avval	1239 44
Hajee Siddi Ghulam	Do.	7 0 0	19th Sulfer	1248 45
Siddi Ahmad	Javaun	7 0 0	14th Rabi-us-sani	1249 34
Siddi Ghaus	Do.	7 0 0	21st Mohurram	1226 45
Hajee Siddi Ahmad	Do.	7 0 0	27th Rabi-ul-avval	1239 45
Hajee Siddi Muhammad	Do.	7 0 0	21st Jamad-i-ul-avval	1241 40
Siddi Beal	Do.	7 0 0	5th Rabi-us-sani	1248 29
Siddi Muhammad	Do.	7 0 0	19th Do.	1263 25
Siddi Bashir	Do.	7 0 0	1st Do.	1264 25
Siddi Yusuf	Do.	7 0 0	11th Rajjub	1261 21
Siddi Salaiman	Do.	7 0 0	7th Shaban	1261 20
Siddi Ard-ul-Qadir	Do.	7 0 0	8th Shawal	1264 29
Siddi Ghaus	Do.	7 0 0	28th Zeehutjah	1260 26
Siddi 'Abd-ul Karim	Do.	7 0 0	27th Shawal	1256 19
Siddi 'Abd-ul Karim	Do.	7 0 0	13th Jamad-i-us-sani	1252 23
Siddi 'Abd-ul Karim	Do.	3 8 0	13th Shaban	1261 19
Siddi 'Abd-ul Karim	Orderly	3 8 0	11th Do.	1261 21
Siddi 'Abd-ur rahim	Do.			

The following is a List of the Servants of the Tombs above 25 years service.

Names.	Occupation.	Monthly salary.	Date of admission.	Age.
Muhammad Qudrat-ullah Khan	Supt. belonging to the Tombs of the Nawabs.	Rs. A. P. 70 0 0	14th Ramzan	Hijree. 1232 73
Ghulam Hasein	Darogah	10 8 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1235 64
Muhammad Qudrat-ullah Khan	Do.	10 8 0	16th Do. ..	1235 65
Hafiz Pir Muhammad	Do.	10 8 0	15th Do. ..	1235 74
Yusuf Hussain	Do.	10 8 0	25th Jamadi-ul-avval ..	1235 68
Muhammad Qudrat-ullah Khan	Deputy Darogah	8 12 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1235 65
Muhammad Qudrat-ullah Khan	Do.	8 12 0	15th Do. ..	1235 69
Ghulam Ahmad	Do.	8 12 0	15th Do. ..	1235 72
Hafiz Muddun	Do.	8 12 0	15th Do. ..	1235 62
Hafiz Mir Ahmad 'Ali	Hafiz	7 0 0	2nd January ..	1235 5
Hafiz Sayid Amin-ud-din	Do.	7 0 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1235 40
Hafiz Muhammad 'Ali	Do.	7 0 0	6th Ramzan ..	1237 60
Hafiz Muhammad Qasim	Do.	7 0 0	24th Shawal ..	1241 65
Hafiz Qadir 'Ali	Do.	7 0 0	8th Do. ..	1248 28
Hafiz Shaikh Muhammad	Do.	7 0 0	18th Zekhadah ..	1236 50
Hafiz Hajee Dayam	Do.	7 0 0	26th Jamad-i-ul-avval ..	1235 61
Hafiz Mustafa	Do.	7 0 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1235 61
Sayid 'Abd-ullah	Nazir	6 0 0	15th Do. ..	1239 70
'Abd-ul Majid	Do.	6 0 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1235 67
Muhammad Qasim	Do.	6 0 0	15th Do. ..	1235 68
'Abd-ur razzaq	Do.	6 0 0	15th Do. ..	1235 58
Ahmad 'Ali Beg	Do.	6 0 0	9th Zekhadah ..	1240 58
Ghulam Mubhi-ud-din	Do.	6 0 0	13th Shawal ..	1246 41
'Ali Sultan	Do.	6 0 0	3rd Rabi-us-sany ..	1237 65
Khaja Hyder	Do.	6 0 0	26th Shawal ..	1235 60
Sayid Khaja	Do.	6 0 0	16th Rabi-us-sany ..	1235 54
Ghulam 'Ali	Do.	6 0 0	15th Do. ..	1247 60
Muhammad Habib-ullah	Do.	6 0 0	5th Jamad-i-ul-avval ..	1247 50
Ghulam Mubhi-ud-din	Do.	6 0 0	26th Zekhadah ..	1240 46
Sayid Qasim	Do.	6 0 0	24th Shawal ..	1235 69
Muhammad Azum	Daroothee	6 0 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1235 64
Ghulam Mustafa	Do.	6 0 0	15th do. ..	1235 60
Khaja Hussain	Do.	6 0 0	15th do. ..	1235 60
Shahid Hussain	Do.	6 0 0	15th do. ..	1235 65
Anim-ud-din	Do.	6 0 0	26th Jamad-i-ul-avval ..	1246 51
Karim Baksh	Do.	6 0 0	21st Ramzan ..	1247 52
Sayid Ishaq	Do.	6 0 0	27th Shawal ..	1247 52
Qadir Beg	Do.	6 0 0	26th Jamad-i-ul-avval ..	1241 62
Mubhi-ud-din Hussain	Do.	6 0 0	26th Zekhadah ..	1235 50
Ghulam Hyder	Do.	6 0 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1238 60
Sayid J'afar	Do.	6 0 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1238 40
Ghulam Mowlah	Do.	6 0 0	15th do. ..	1235 60
Sayid 'Ali	Do.	6 0 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1235 70
Ghulam Muhammad	Do.	6 0 0	15th do. ..	1235 70
Shahid Ahmad	Do.	6 0 0	15th do. ..	1235 50
Muhammad Hussain	Do.	6 0 0	22nd Ramzan ..	1238 50
Ghulam Roseool	Do.	6 0 0	26th do. ..	1238 44
Sayid 'Abd-ul-Qadir	Do.	6 0 0	6th Zekhadah ..	1235 65
Sayid 'Ali	Do.	6 0 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1235 45
Shahid Hyder	Do.	6 0 0	15th do. ..	1235 60
Sayid Sulaiman	Do.	6 0 0	28th Shawal ..	1239 60
Sayid Mubhi-ud-din	Do.	6 0 0	4th Jamad-i-ul-avval ..	1247 41
Khaja Hussain	Do.	6 0 0	23rd do. ..	1247 29
Sayid Qadir 'Ali	Do.	6 0 0	26th Shawal ..	1243 45
Mir Shams-ud-din	Do.	6 0 0	7th Jamad-i-ul-avval ..	1235 60
Muhammad Qhani	Do.	6 0 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1235 62
Sayid Mubhi-ud-din	Do.	6 0 0	15th do. ..	1235 60
Ghulam Hussain	Do.	6 0 0	15th do. ..	1235 66
Burkhan Beg	Do.	6 0 0	22nd Ramzan ..	1239 50
Muhammad Qasim	Do.	6 0 0	23rd Rabi-ul-avval ..	1235 60
Sayid Mubhi-ud-din	Do.	6 0 0	15th Rabi-us-sany ..	1235 60
Hussain Raza	Do.	6 0 0	15th do. ..	1246 30
Sayid Hussain	Mowlothe Khan.	6 0 0	2nd Mohurram ..	1239 45
Shahid Raza	Khatam Khan	6 0 0	2nd Ramzan ..	1240 40
Sayid Ghulam Mubhi-ud-din	Do.	6 0 0	11th Shaban ..	1238 70
Sayid Qhani	Do.	6 0 0	10th do. ..	1238 70
'Abd-ul Qadir	Farraah	10 0 0	10th do. ..	1238 70

70. The revenues from the villages of Ismael Cuppum and Shyanapuram amount to Rs. 4,476-8-0, and the letter, dated 27th December 1822, is given in the margin. The arrangement above recommended of nominating the household slaves to the duty of caring for the Nawabs' tombs, if

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

To the Government Agent at Chepauk.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 10th July, I am directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to state that the Principal Collector of the Northern Division of Arcot has been instructed to enter the villages of Ismael Cuppum and Shyanapuram in his inam register as a jaghier granted as an endowment for the Wallajahy and Anwary mosques, to be administered by Hafiz Ghulam Muhammad so long as he shall retain the situation of Mutavully of the said mosque under the orders of His Highness the Nawab of the Carnatic.

I have, &c.

(Signed) EDWARD WOOD,
Chief Secretary.

Fort St. George,
27th December 1822.

approved of, will render unnecessary the arrangement proposed in Extract Minutes of Consultation, 11th November, No. 429 of 1856.

TRIBUTE AND PEISHOUSH.

71. Annually and quinquennially, the former in money and the latter in elephants, His Highness the Raja of Travancore was bound to send tribute to the Subadar of Arcot, one-fifth portion of which was allotted to the Sirkar and four-fifths to the British Government. I mention this that any steps deemed necessary regarding this tribute may be taken, and because the tribute elephants were sent with a letter of a peculiar character, to the terms of which attention might be necessary.

JOINT PENSIONS.

72. In the lists now sent of new pensioners there are a few stipends given to a family jointly, without specification of shares. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is aware that joint pensioners, amongst the Carnatic Stipendiaries, have ever been a source of great trouble, labour, investigation, quarrelling and fraud; and I recommend that every case of joint pensions be apportioned amongst families in separate shares.

CHARITABLE AND RELIGIOUS GRANT.

73. Their Highnesses the Nawabs of the Carnatic have, on various occasions, given grants of land, &c., for charitable and religious purposes, which they during their own lives, and the Diwan of the Durbar since the demise of the late Nawab, have continued to control; with the lapsing of the Niabut to Government, and the relief of the Diwan from his present superintendence, the whole control of these charitable and religious grants will necessarily devolve upon Government, and I suggest that the Collectors of the districts be ordered to exercise all the requisite duties connected with the grants. I give as follows, a list of the same, extracted from a return received from the Diwan of the Durbar, and would merely add that the superintendence over the Mutavully of the Wallajahy and Anwary mosques be also given to the Collector of Madras.

List of Charitable and Religious Grants.

Names of property.	Number.	Situation.	Annual revenue.	Remarks.
Ground of the tomb of Auzum-un-nisa Bégum's late son.	1	Mylapoor road	Rs. ..	Granted as a legacy for pious purposes.
Wallaah Mosque with the Bazaars ..	1	Poodoopankum	.. ..	Do. do.
Ground of the tomb of Yasin Bégum.	1	Kistampettah	325	Do. do.
Ground of the tomb of Dulári Bégum.	1	Triplicane	.. ..	Do. do.
Anwary Mosque	1	Do.	.. ..	Do. do.
Well and ground	1	Moothialjettah	.. ..	Do. do.
Manoor Mosque	1	Do.	.. ..	Do. do.
Burial ground belonging to Dulári Bégum.	1	Mylapoor	.. ..	Do. do.
Mahfooz Pet	1	Nair Taluk	.. ..	Do. do.
Garden	2	Arrot	.. ..	Do. do.
Mosques	1	Trichinopoly	500	Do. do.
Bazaars	3	Do.	.. ..	Granted as inam.
Piece of ground	2	Do.	.. ..	Do.
Mosque	1	Do.	250	Granted as a legacy for pious purposes.
Garden	1	Nagore	90	Granted as a legacy attached to the mosques.
Village of Ismael Cuppum	1	Sautgar	.. ..	Do. do. do.
Do. of Sanoorum	1	Tuccole Parumpak	.. ..	Do. do. do.
		Do.	2,121	Granted as inam.
				Granted as a legacy for pious uses.
Burial ground	1	Mylapoor road	.. ..	Granted for the subsistence of the Superintendent of Mosques, and the annual revenue of this village is unknown, there being no records of it in the Sirkar.
				Granted as a legacy for pious uses.

LUNGER KHANAH.

74. This institution is a poor house, supported wholly from the revenues of the Carnatic Sirkar. It is a house near the Triplicane police station in the district called Shukrooka Bagh. The alms giving consists of money, food and raw rice, bestowed only on the Muhammadan poor. The number of poor people who received alms was 374, and the monthly allowance to the institution was Rs. 395-6-0, or Rs. 4,744-8-0 per annum. As there is no poor house in that neighbourhood, as the people receiving alms are a peculiar class of the community, and as the poverty of that part of this city will greatly increase, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council may perhaps deem it a charity necessary to be continued during the lives of the present incumbents, diminishing as casualties occur among them. If this recommendation be approved, a list of the names of the recipients will be furnished.

MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL—RECORDS—DEBTS.

75. The list now sent of 1,573 new stipendiaries, to draw an additional sum of Rs. 5,78,552; and the description given of the additional duties henceforth to devolve on this office will have shown in part what requires to be done, and I may now describe some other duties remaining to be provided for, and the machinery required to execute the same. I allude here (1) to the indispensable necessity for continuing to employ the female servants of the Sirkar, known as "Hummannees," (2) to the necessity of providing for the custody and care of the records, and other property of the Sirkar; and (3) to the consideration which this office may be deemed to merit in the greatly altered position of affairs.

76. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is aware, from the correspondence as per margin, that almost every women amongst the Carnatic Stipendiaries is gosha, i.e., does not appear in public before other than her very nearest relatives. In consequence of this it has been the practice of the Carnatic Sirkar, for

To Chief Secretary
Extract Minutes of Consultation
To Chief Secretary
25th Feb. 1852, No. 44.
19th March, No. 95.
17th July 1856, No. 80.

Sirkar purposes as well as for conducting the duties connected with these stipends, to employ women servants called hummannees whose duty it is to ascertain the existence, take the descriptive rolls, and carry on with gosha women all the intercourse necessary for the transaction of business connected with their stipends. In examining the lists now sent of Sirkar servants and Sirkar pensioners, it will be observed that the number of gosha women to receive pensions from the Government will be very much increased; and as to compel either the previous or the new gosha stipendiaries to appear in public, would be tantamount to refusing or withdrawing their pensions, it will be requisite to entertain into the service of this Government a sufficient number of the Sirkar hummannees, these being the only persons who are able to identify all the gosha women who already are, and are now to become, Carnatic Stipendiaries. The names of these hummannees, with their salaries attached, will be found in the list No. 7, which I forward for sanction, and these individuals can either be regarded as pensioners or as part of this establishment, as the Right Honourable the Governor in Council may determine, but it is essential to have their services, and they could be made available for all the gosha females of Madras, in carrying out the principles proposed in my letter No. 80 of 17th July 1856. Moreover, when the Stipendiaries shall leave Madras to reside in any of the towns I have recommended as their places of abode, it will be indispensable that one or more hummannees proceed thither to continue the identification, for being strangers where they go, they will find no one there capable of certifying as to their existence.

77. On the promulgation of these pensions and gratuities, the whole of the servants of the Carnatic Sirkar will cease to hold the position of servants, and will become either pensioners of Government, or be discharged with or without gratuities; the Sirkar property, private and public, consisting of the gardens at Trichinopoly; the Sirkar and the Nowlakh garden in North Arcot; the Cuddalore garden; also the properties in Hyderabad; at St. Thomas' Mount, all the properties in Madras such as the Chepauk palace and its adjoining buildings, with all their valuable contents, the Throne of Gold and the library; as also the garden houses; mosques; the markets; grounds; villages, &c., will all require to be cared for and protected: rents secured; and duties connected with many of them will require to be carried on. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council will find it necessary to place some one in charge, or to have the superintendence of, and protect and conduct the duties connected with them. One part of the property consists of live animals, elephants, camels, horses, bullocks, &c. In my letter No. 85, dated 20th December of 1855, letter A., I recommended that all living animals should be disposed of, and the amount lodged in the general treasury for the good of those concerned, and the horses of the cavalry, for the political reasons mentioned in my letter of 27th of October 1856, having been all sold, the animals enumerated above alone remain; and I recommend their disposal and their value being realized and lodged in the general treasury for the good of those concerned.

78. I append lists of the properties of the Sirkar and private property of the late Nawab and his two wives, Khyr-un-nisa Bégum and Auzum-un-nisa Bégum, and the Right Honourable the Governor in Council will observe how very extensive these lists are, and however comparatively few remain unmortgaged, the whole mortgaged and unmortgaged consist still of very valuable property, for the custody of which it will be necessary to make provision.

RECORDS.

79. Amongst other Sirkar articles which will require to be kept with the greatest care are the whole of the records, consisting of duffers, sunnuds, accounts, title deeds, treaties, letters from the Sovereigns of England, from this Government, from the Government of India, from Governors, Governors-General of India, and every

possible variety of written documentary records, accounts, agreements and assignments. The most important of all at present are the accounts of the Sirkar, which will doubtless require to be frequently consulted.

DECISIONS.

80. Another very important series of papers regarding stipendiaries and members of the family are the decisions of the Sirkar Court of Judicature, the "Mahakamah," the proceedings in which have been very extensive; many of which are only in progress of being carried out; many of which relate to the parties exempted from the jurisdiction of British Courts, and along with others refer to cases still undecided; and many are decisions connected with the heirs of deceased parties and the right of inheritance to property, and are of the utmost value to the people engaged in the litigation, or interested in the claims, which the Mahakamah have decided on. The quantity of records and written documents is of a magnitude so great as almost to exceed belief, even though conscious of their being the undisturbed accumulation of upwards of 100 years. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is aware of the mode of keeping accounts by the people of this country. That they are not in books, but in bundles of separate "slips" folded into "bunds," an insignificant number of the same being on slips of the palmyra leaves; the accounts, records, &c., with the exception of those palmyra puttass, are all in this form and wholly in the Persian language; and the numbers or amounts are not stated in Arabic numerals, but in that character known as "Raqm" or "written" which is a form of enumeration little known even amongst the Muhammadans themselves, indeed only to such of them as have made accounts the subject of study. In all cases it would be impossible for the Commissioners investigating His Highness the deceased Nawab's debts to move a step without a reference to these duffers. In many cases, Government will require to refer to them in matters connected with the family. In very many instances this office will require to have recourse to them for information connected with the family, with the Carnatic stipendiaries pensioned in 1801 and with the individuals hitherto exempted from the jurisdiction of British Courts regarding whom the Mahakamah have given decisions; while any inquiry into sunnuds or grants given by former Nawabs must be made by examining the records. And for all the above purposes it does not seem to me possible that the work of the Government, of this office and the Commissioners can be carried on for some years to come, at least, without a constant reference to these records; I would therefore propose that the records be retained intact, and that a clerk called a *mutasuddi* from each, and the *mooshriff*, or as the case may be, the *serishtadar* or both, of each department, be continued in full employ until further orders. It will be for the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to decide as to this, but the necessity for some such provision seems to me to be wholly indispensable. If this suggestion be acted up to, I will send a list of these clerks, and I propose that the salaries, &c., of the persons so retained be made up till date of employment with this Government; and that the date of their entry into the Honourable Company's service shall be the commencement of their claims for pension from us. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council will recognise that the care and custody of these records is a very responsible duty, and though not mentally laborious still requires much attention.

81. On the former occasion, when the Carnatic debts were being inquired into by Commissioners, the position of that Commission had this difference from that of the present Commissioners; that the members of the former Commission were servants of the Government; that only a small portion of the records were required by them, and there was a Nawab of the Carnatic to whom to refer for information and to furnish the originals or the copies of all documents which the Carnatic Sirkar possessed. But of the members of the present Commission only one is a servant of the Government: another one does not know a word of the Persian or of any native character; and the third not a letter of English: and there is no Nawab of the Carnatic in whose custody the records can be left, if, therefore, Government consider it necessary that this office retain charge of these Persian records, I beg the favourable consideration of the claims which this department has to the consideration

of Government. I mention this the more freely, because I believe Government are aware of the very large amount of work performed by this office: and, some years ago, when the work was nothing equal to what it has now become and insignificant compared with what it must shortly be, Government, I believe spontaneously, once, or even twice, recommended the Honourable the Court of Directors to increase the salary of the Government Agent at Chepak from its present monthly amount of Rs. 525 of consolidated staff salary to a salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem.

82. In 1801, the amount of the stipends granted to the members and servants of the Carnatic family amounted to Rs. 6,91,473 distributable amongst about 90 or 100 individuals. In 1805, when the Paymaster was appointed, his salary was named Rs. 525 per mensem. In 1815, another office was created, that of Political Agent at the Darbar, to whom a salary of Rs. 1,400 per mensem was given. But when the two offices of the Government Agent at Chepak and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends were amalgamated, and this is the present small salary of this conjoint office. Since Stipends continued, and this is the present small salary of the original stipendiaries, 1801, and rapidly of late years, owing to the demise of the original stipendiaries, owing, also, to the issue being commanded from this office of Carnatic jaghiredar stipends, also to the distribution of the larger stipends among dependants, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is aware, from my letter and lists of June 1853, that the stipendiaries, then, had increased to 1,306 from the original 90 or 100 of 1801, and there will now be added, by this pensioning of the whole immediate family, officers, and dependents of the late Nawab, about 1,573 stipendiaries in addition to those we are already superintending the payments of. This office will, besides, have all the delicate extra duties connected with the control of the immediate family; the sole investigation of all matters of debts, and regarding which they were exempted from the jurisdiction of British Courts, the investigation as to heirs, &c., which the Sirkar the Mahakamah has hitherto performed; and there will be another element added to the responsibilities of this office which, nominally, at least, has hitherto devolved on Nawabs of the Carnatic. It is true, as already reported by me, that there never has been a single instance of the frauds committed by stipendiaries which has been detected and communicated to this office by the Nawabs of the Carnatic: with one exception, by the civil auditor, every case having been detected here: but this nominal responsibility, which has nevertheless been hitherto upon the Nawabs of the Carnatic, as per orders quoted in the margin, will now fall wholly upon their establishment, and Government, I feel assured, will recognise in this a claim to remuneration. As abovementioned in 1801, the amount granted was Rupees 6,91,473. Of that amount and of the stipends paid to the Carnatic jaghiredars, the actual expenditure in 1855-56 was—

1801 Treaty, article 9.
1812 Chief Secretary's letter, 28th July.
1816 Do. 8th March, pages 2 and 3.
1820 P. Chief Secretary's letter, 17th March page 3.
1821 Honourable Court's letter, 11th April.
1841 Govt. Agent to Chief Secy., 23rd September.
1841 Ex. Minutes of Consultation, 11th October.
1843 Govt. to Chief Secretary, 3rd November.
1845 Do. 11th June.
1845 Do. 2nd September.
1848 Ex. Minutes of Consultation, 7th November, page 2.
1852 Do. 25th February, page 3.
1852 Do. 13th March.
1853 Do. 14th September.

	Rs.
For pensions	2,74,700
" commutations	19,317
Total	2,94,017
There will now be added the sum of	5,78,552
Making a total of	8,72,569

8. Making a total of
a sum not only in itself larger than what was first given in 1801, but, unlike the 1801 amount, which was given amongst 90 or 100 people of high rank, the present amount will be paid to about 2,592 people, many of them humble gosha females and more of them in, humble life, of whose existence or demise it will require no small care to preserve the due cognizance. As regards myself, I believe that the successful control which I have obtained over the payments amongst the Carnatic stipendiaries, and the immense reduction in the amount paid to them, which I have effected during the

years of my tenure of office, would weigh with Government, should a few cases of fraud occur, notwithstanding all the care I may take—

For the actual expenditure when I assumed charge in 1848-49 was Rs. 3,77,901
In 1855-56 for pensions 2,54,700

Showing an annual reduction in this alone of 1,03,201
Or to show it in another mode, in the month of February 1849, the amount of stipends borne on our books was 3,95,076
In the month of November 1856 was 2,77,800

A total reduction per annum of 1,17,276

But the actual reduction and clearing from the stipend books of names that had demised, of parties who were not forthcoming, &c. (and exclusive of those who have accepted bonuses in lieu of their stipends), has been Rs. 1,56,354 per annum.

83. These circumstances will, I believe, be regarded by Government as of sufficient importance to be taken into consideration as regards increasing the salaries of this establishment, of whom a list of our present number is appended. As regards myself I may mention that within a week after receiving the recent orders of Government to see the Sirkar accounts, &c., opened before me, I found my time so occupied that I gave in my resignation of a paid office which I held, that of Secretary to the Madras Medical Fund, the time occupied at the Chepāk Palace, in permitting the examination, in giving out and receiving back the records, having prevented me giving that attention to its duties which I had hitherto done. I will also, however, so soon as I can complete several matters now on hand in the Government Central Museum, ask to be relieved, however much I might have wished to retain charge of an institution, the development of which has received so much of my care and attention.

84. At present the Government Agent at Chepāk and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends draws for the two amalgamated offices Rs. 525 per mensem of consolidated staff salary. For my own self, however, I do not ask anything, as Government are fully acquainted with the pay drawn, the amount of work done, the people superintended, and the amount of pensions paid; but in the greatly-altered position which this office will shortly hold towards the members of the Carnatic family, I submit to Government for an increase of salary the name of the munshi of the stipend office Mir Muhib Ali Khān. I have on previous occasions favourably brought his name to the notice of Government, and it

Letter to Chief Secretary, dated 20th May, No. 53 of 1853.
" " 12th Feb. " 7 of 1855.

is only just towards this well-deserving servant of the State again to mention how highly I value the importance of his enlarged knowledge of the characters of the people with whom I have had to deal. His present salary is Rs. 175 per mensem; I recommend it be increased to Rs. 250 per mensem, and that he be styled the Uncover-nanted Assistant to the Government Agent at Chepāk and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends. In asking nothing for myself for the current work, I hope that the fact of my care of the Carnatic stipends having enabled me to show by the enormous reductions made, how great benefits Government have derived from the complete system carried out here will support my recommendation on his behalf. Though looking at the whole subject of the political, &c., stipends, of the Madras Presidency, and this office will shortly have to control about a sixth part of the whole amount paid, the general system for pensions recommended by me in the correspondence, as per margin, would produce immense results to the State."

GOVERNMENT AGENT'S OFFICE,
24th December 1856.

(Signed) EDWARD BALFOUR,
Government Agent.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.—List of all the various kinds of property belonging to the Sirkar.

Names of the property.	No.	Mortgaged or not.	To whom mortgaged.	Remarks.
Jeogha surpah set with precious stones.	1	Mortgaged	Cashee Doss	Purchased in former time.
Ally bund set with precious stones	1	Do.	Do.	Do. do.
Jeogha set with diamonds	1	Do.	Lukmee Dat Deway through Cashee Doss.	Do. do.
English pun set with diamonds cut like lotus.	1	Do.	Narrain Doss	Purchased after His late Highness' installation.
Enamelled gold bangles set with precious stones.	2	Do.	Do.	Do. do.
Enamelled gold armlet set with precious stones.	2	Do.	Aidul Roy	Do. do.
Gold and silver watches	21	Do.	Through Surfuraz-nd-daula.	Do. do.
Rings set with diamonds and rubies.	13	Do.	Do.	Made in former time.
Golden throne	1	Not mortgaged	Do.	Purchased in former time.
Broadened choury with golden handle.	2	Do.	Do.	Made after His late Highness' installation by breaking up an old silver amare.
Short silver sticks, gilt	2	Do.	Do.	This is of former times.
Kettle with cover made of silver	1	Mortgaged	Narrain Doss	Do.
Pouch with cover, &c., silver	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
English basin, silver	1	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do. emir, silver	1	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do. goggles, silver	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
Country goggle with cover and chain, silver.	1	Do.	Do.	Do.
Kotted bread basket, silver	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
Sugar basins with covers, silver	1	Do.	Do.	Do.
Tea pot with cover, silver	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
Butter pot with cover and cup, silver.	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
Egg frames, silver	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
Engraved saltcellars with cover, silver	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
Flower stand with basin, silver	3	Do.	Do.	Do.
Fish spoons, silver	1	Do.	Do.	Do.
Spoon, silver	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
Butter knife, silver	1	Do.	Do.	Do.
Marrow spoon, silver	12	Do.	Do.	Do.
Engraved gilt spoons, silver	7	Do.	Do.	Do.
Spoons, silver	6	Do.	Do.	Do.
Gilt salt cellars, silver	6	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do. spoons, silver	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
Sugar spoons, silver	1	Do.	Do.	Do.
Funnel, silver	3	Do.	Do.	Made after His late Highness' installation by breaking up an old silver amare.
Silver trays	49	Not mortgaged	Do.	Do.
Do. sticks (long)	4	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do. sticks (short).	28, each share Rs. 500	Do.	Do.	Of these 5 shares were purchased formerly and 23 after His Highness' installation.
Shares in the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.	17	Not mortgaged	Do.	Some of these are of former times and some have been received from the Rajah of Travancore, and some purchased after His late Highness' installation.
Elephants	3	Do.	Do.	Purchased after His late Highness' installation.
Camels	89	Do.	Do.	Do.
Horses of the Body Guard	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do. Sirkars	8	Do.	Do.	One of these was made formerly and the rest (4) after His late Highness' installation.
Bullocks	5	Do.	Do.	Purchased after His late Highness' installation.
Conveyances	7	Do.	Do.	Do.
Animals, &c., of the zoological collection.	9	Do.	Do.	Made in former time.
Dankha horses	7	Do.	Do.	Do.
Amarees	4	Do.	Do.	Do.
Hawdahs	4	Do.	Do.	Do.
Nalkes or silans	4	Do.	Do.	Do.
Mahadole	4	Do.	Do.	Do.
Mahee marawill and alum	42	Do.	Do.	Do.
Fikes and spears	2	Do.	Do.	Do.
Flags	2	Do.	Do.	Do.

Dated 19th December 1855.

(Signed) MADAR-UL-UMRA,
(A true translation) MUHAMMAD'ALI.

No. 2.—List of the houses and lands, &c., the property of the Sirkar at Madras.

Names of the property.	Number.	Situation.	Monthly rent.	Annual revenue.	Mortgaged or not.	To whom mortgaged.	Remarks.
Chapel garden	1	Cherpak	Rs. A. P. 2,170 0 0	Not mortgaged	Do.	Mr. Rose	The certificate of this garden is deposited with the Sirkar as security for his debt and interest.
Ground and house	1	Adjacent to the Chittoor station on the sea-side .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Amoor baugh	1	Venamore	175 0 0	Mortgaged	Do.	.. .. .	The amount of rent is paid to the Agents Bank in payment of Rs. 1,283. 6 0 due to the bank on account of the costs for repairs.
Building	1	Arcotahallam Street .. .. .	.. .. .	Not mortgaged	Do.	.. .. .	Occupied as the Madras Arsenal.
House	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Ground of the tomb of 'Aim-un-nisa	1	Nellathambes Street .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Wagon's lane south of the bazaar	1	Mylapore road .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Ground of the tomb of Yasin Begum	1	Pododupakam	325 0 0	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Ground of the tomb of Doolary Begum	1	Kittannipattah .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Anwar mosque	1	Triplacane .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Ground of the seven wells	1	Do.	37 0 0	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Amir mahal	1	Moolahpeta .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Well and ground	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Manoor mosque	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Burial ground belonging to Doolary Begum	1	Mylapore	899 0 0	Mortgaged	Do.	Kondum Lalul .. .. .	.. .. .
Garudan baugh	1	Pododupakam	11 0 0	Do.	Do.	'Abd-ul-ali .. .. .	.. .. .
Moolahak baugh	1	Alambor	3 0 0	Not mortgaged	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Garden called new garden	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Oora baugh	1	Do.	88 0 0	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Leant baugh	1	Do.	7 0 0	Mortgaged	Do.	'Abd-ul-ali .. .. .	.. .. .
Scipereumbudur garden	1	Shivammallur	77 0 0	Not mortgaged	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Makke	1	Blak town	1,006 0 0	Mortgaged	Do.	Bunee Lalul .. .. .	.. .. .
Mahfoos pet	1	Nair taluk	500 0 0	Not mortgaged	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Total			286 0 0	6,290 0 0			

Dewaney Mall Department,
20th December 1855.

(Signed) MUHAMMAD ZINDAH,
Sarkistadar.
(") LUTOHMUN ROW,
Moshrif of the Gardens at Madras.

Seal of RAIS-UL-UMRA.

No. 3.—List of the Sirkar property at Hyderabad, Trichinopoly, &c.

Names of the property.	Number.	Situation.	Monthly rent.	Annual revenue.	Mortgaged or not.	To whom mortgaged.	Remarks.
Jaghira	1	Hyderabad	Hyderabad. Rs. A. P. 45,000 11 0	Not mortgaged	Do.	.. .. .	This property is deposited with Goind Ram Jayagopal as security for the interest.
Houses	6	Do.	30 0 0	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Boutiques	16	Do.	14 0 0	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Pieces of ground	212	Do.	40 0 0	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
House	2	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Do.	4	Do.	57 0 0	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Boutiques	6	Do.	2 0 0	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Pieces of ground	64	Do.	14 0 0	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
House	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Boutiques	30	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Pieces of ground	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Unwar baugh	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Gardens and lands of Nowlaaka, &c.	23	Arco .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Garden	23	Trichinopoly .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Do.	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Garden	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Villages of Choultry	3	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Yellam	2	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Basars	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Pieces of ground	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Villages	8	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Palace with other buildings	1	Nagore .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Mosque	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Garden of Cuddalore	17	Pododupakam .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Gardens	1	Satgur .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Garden	1	Tucole Parumpak .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Village of Enam, Coorun	1	Do. .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Do.		Hyderabad .. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .
Total			157 0 0	45,280 0 0			
		Hyderabad	35 0 0	27,338 0 0			

Dewaney Mall Cutcherry,
20th December 1855.

Seal of RAIS-UL-UMRA.
(Signed) MUHAMMAD ZINDAH,
Sarkistadar.
(") CUNNYAH LAUL,
Deputy Moshrif of out-stations.

Seal

No. 5.—List of the personal property of Her Highness the Nawab Khair-un-nisa Begam Sahiba, which His late Highness in time of necessity mortgaged with Her Highness' permission and with the intent of redeeming and delivering them back to her.

Name of the property	Number	Situation	Monthly rent.	Annual revenue	Mortgaged or not	To whom mortgaged	Remarks
Mosque	1	Opposite Shahi Mahal, Mysore road	60 0 0	..	Mortgaged	Varjelal Das	This amount is expended in the establishment of Her Highness the Nawab Khair-un-nisa Begam Sahiba. The building of this garden is untempered.
Mortgaged baugh	1	Red Hills	..	..	Do.	Mr. G. Richardson through Muzumdar.	This amount is expended in the establishment of Her Highness the Nawab Khair-un-nisa Begam Sahiba. The building of this garden is untempered.
Shire baugh	1	Mysore	..	120 0 0	Do.	Do.	This amount is expended in the establishment of Her Highness the Nawab Khair-un-nisa Begam Sahiba. The building of this garden is untempered.
A'man baugh	1	Mount Road	..	240 0 0	Do.	Do.	This amount is expended in the establishment of Her Highness the Nawab Khair-un-nisa Begam Sahiba. The building of this garden is untempered.
Mohammed baugh	1	Foodcopakum	..	160 0 0	Do.	Do.	This amount is expended in the establishment of Her Highness the Nawab Khair-un-nisa Begam Sahiba. The building of this garden is untempered.
Markee	1	Triplicane	..	190 0 0	Do.	Do.	This amount is expended in the establishment of Her Highness the Nawab Khair-un-nisa Begam Sahiba. The building of this garden is untempered.
Wallajah baugh	1	Amjany Road	..	90 0 0	Do.	Do.	This amount is expended in the establishment of Her Highness the Nawab Khair-un-nisa Begam Sahiba. The building of this garden is untempered.
Munawar baugh	1	Triplicane, Mysore Road.	..	40 0 0	Do.	Cashe Das	This amount is expended in the establishment of Her Highness the Nawab Khair-un-nisa Begam Sahiba. The building of this garden is untempered.
Begam baugh	1	Mysore	..	70 0 0	Do.	Gorind Ram and Jayagopal Das.	This amount is expended in the establishment of Her Highness the Nawab Khair-un-nisa Begam Sahiba. The building of this garden is untempered.
The small house formerly belonging to late Nawab's servant.	1	Do.	..	..	Not mortgaged	Do.	..
Burial-ground	1	Mysore Road	..	..	Do.	Lakmes Dutt Dewary through Cashe Das.	..
Kuttee set with diamonds together with diamond drop resembling the lotus.	1	..	..	..	Mortgaged	Do.	Granted as a legacy for pious use.

Dated 19th December 1855.

(A true translation.)

(Signed) MADAR-UL-UMRA.

(") MUHAMMAD 'ALL.

No. 6.—List of the personal property of Azim-un-nisa Begam Sahiba, which His late Highness in time of necessity mortgaged with her permission and with the intent of redeeming and delivering them back to her.

Name of the property.	No.	Situation.	Monthly rent.	Annual revenue.	Mortgaged or not.	To whom mortgaged.	Remarks.
Tush baugh	1	Ennore	..	..	Mortgaged	Mr. G. Richardson through Muzumdar.	The building of this garden is untempered.
Ounda baugh	1	Foodcopakum	..	..	Do.	Do.	This is occupied by Mukhtar-un-nisa Begam Sahiba. The building of this garden is untempered.
Mahab baugh	1	Adyar	..	198 0 0	Do.	Do.	..
Kunda baugh	1	Red Hills	..	176 0 0	Do.	Abdul-ul-ah	..
Chama baugh	1	Nungumpakum	..	..	Not mortgaged	..	The building of this garden is untempered.
Garden of Runkhi Iru	1	Foodcopakum	..	..	..	..	This is untempered being occupied by 'Azim-un-nisa Begam Sahiba. There is no building in this garden.
Garden called new garden	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flat piece of gold	12	Adyar and Ooroor.	..	..	Mortgaged	Narain Das	These are one thousand and fifty-nine and thirteen-sixteenths of a pagoda in weight.
Bars of gold	1	..	..	..	Do.	Lakmes Dutt Dewary through Cashe Das.	..
Spittoon of gold	1	..	..	..	Do.	Do.	..
Leg ring of gold	1 pair.	..	..	..	Do.	Gorind Ram Jaysingh Das.	..
Punkah set with diamonds resembling the lotus.	1	..	..	..	Do.	Do.	..
Gold armlet set with diamonds resembling the lotus.	1	..	..	..	Do.	Do.	..
Diamond earring like the lotus or English ornament.	1 pair	..	..	..	Do.	Do.	..

Dated 19th December 1855.

(A true translation.)

(Signed) MADAR-UL-UMRA.

(") MUHAMMAD 'ALL.

A List of the Proselytes.

9th December 1858.

(Signed) **MADAR-UL-UMRA,**
مَدَارُ الْاُمْرَا
Dewan of the Darbar.

(A true copy.)

(") EDWARD BALFOUR,
Government Agent.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

[illegible]

No. 6. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 24th December 1856, No. 155½ of G. A.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council recommended Her Highness Khair-un-nisá Bégam the Shadee lady of the late Nabob of the Carnatic and the Government of India have sanctioned the issue to her of the sum of 12,000 rupees per mensem, which she drew during her husband's lifetime less some small portions for dependents. In my letter to Government No. 85, dated 20th December 1855, I recommended that her allowance be 25,000 rupees per annum, this being the amount granted in 1801 to the Shadee widows and Shadee daughters of their Highnesses the Nabobs of the Carnatic. In my report of this date I have faintly alluded to the character of this lady and to what her husband the late Nabob himself told me regarding her and he told the same to others. But her character and conduct, even during His Highness' lifetime, when she was almost beyond his control, was evidenced by instances of a violent disposition and constantly incurring debts. Since the Nabob's demise, these failings have all increased and neither her own conduct nor the disesteem with which the community regard her make her deserving of such a magnificent allowance as what this Government and the Government of India have resolved to confer upon her. Even now she is very considerably in debt; certainly not less than a lakh of rupees; and I consider it necessary that suitable measures be adopted now to insure her remaining in a becoming and dignified widowhood. It is true that as the already reported upon by me, her late husband's physical condition was such, and the couple so rarely, for months at a time even, never visited each other, that she has no reason to revere his memory, but she has no claims upon this Government but as the widow of the late Nabob, and it can only be so long as she conducts herself accordingly, and does her duty to her late husband's dependents, whom he left to her care, that she can have any greater claim upon this Government than the subsistence necessary as the widow of that Nabob.

As Government, however, have caused it to be intimated that the members of the family shall be as well off as in the late Nabob's life time, I do not propose at present that any greater diminutions be made in her Rs. 1,44,000 per annum, than in the separation of the few stipends Government have already resolved upon, but I recommend a paternal letter be addressed to her enjoining that strict decorum and sobriety of demeanour which are becoming in her present widowed condition; enjoining her to retain in her service attendants of the strictest uprightness and integrity, and intimating the objects that Government have in view in granting her so princely an allowance, make her aware that its continuance and the permanency of her Grade of Honor will depend upon her due fulfilment of the same.

The conduct of her Khansaman is reported to me unfavourably.

No. 7. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 26th December 1856, No. 157 of G. A.

I have the honour to forward list No. 1 of the "Immediate family" whose allowances, as given in my letter of the 24th instant, amount to Rs. 4,21,168 per annum.

2. I have the honour to report that in accordance with the correspondence as per margin I have sent for the two individuals Nos. 1310-1 and 1310-3 and they sent answer that they would attend at this office but since then His Highness Prince 'Azim Jáh Bahádúr has interfered and prevented them and although I have told His Highness that the summons given was in no way relating to his affairs the prevention seems to continue.

3. Of the others who are men I have on different occasions seen and know all except Mooneer-ud-daula Bahádúr, Nickah son of His Highness 'Azim-ud-daula and him I will take an opportunity of seeing soon; and Haidar Jang Bahádúr is at present in England.

To Chief Secretary, dated 15th October 1856, No. 73.
Extract Minutes of Consultations, dated 24th October 1856, No. 281.

No. 7-A. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 27th December 1856, No. 160 of G. A.

I have the honour to enclose lists of * the individuals selected for the guards of the widows of His Highness the late Nabob of the Carnatic, viz., Her Highness Nabob Khair-un-nisá Bégam, the Shadee widow, and 'Azim-un-nisá Bégam, the Nickah widow.

* Requested to be returned.

2. As pensions to the soldiery, &c., were granted only to men of 25 years' service, the principle of selection has been to select good conduct men less than but near to that period, I have had them paraded before me and have satisfied myself that they are physically fit for the service they are to perform.

3. In page 90 of my communication No. 155 of the 24th instant, I have detailed the terms, on which, in my opinion the soldiers should be entertained.

No. 8. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 27th December 1856, No. 161 of G. A.

I have the honour to subjoin, for the consideration of Government, correspondence with Her Highness Khair-un-nisá Bégam, who refuses to permit any separation from her allowance of those sums which have been hitherto paid to the dependents allotted for Her Highness to support.

No. 223.

The Government Agent at Chepauk and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends presents his compliments to Her Highness Khair-un-nisá Bégam, and has the honour to mention the desire of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to relieve Her Highness of the trouble and responsibility of paying, the allowances of Sháhji-ul-mulk Bahádúr, and of others whom Her Highness might think it necessary to separate from her own income, and the Government Agent would feel much obliged if Her Highness would favour him with a list showing the names, offices, ages and allowances of all such as Her Highness would desire to be paid from this office.

(Signed) E. G. BALFOUR,
Government Agent at Chepauk and Paymaster
of Carnatic Stipends.
GOVERNMENT AGENT'S OFFICE,
17th November 1856.

No. 1.

Her Highness Nabob Khair-un-nisá Bégam presents her compliments to the Government Agent at Chepauk, and in acknowledging the receipt of his communication of the 17th November 1856, has the honour to represent, that the monthly allowance of 12,000 rupees was assigned to her by His Highness the late Nabob of the Carnatic of blessed memory, in order to maintain her in comfort and dignity. The allowance thus granted to Her Highness was charged with the maintenance of her dependants and those of her mother-in-law, the mother of her late husband, and her own expenses were defrayed from it, but besides this sum of 12,000 rupees allowed for her personal expenses and the support of the dependants above mentioned, His Highness the late Nabob had on all occasions of annual festivals and ceremonies disbursed out of his own fund the payments and expenses which Her Highness found it necessary to incur on such occasions. Her Highness thus relieved from heavy payments of these kinds, and she was enabled to manage her household affairs without difficulty. Her Highness will now be obliged to pay these expenses out of her own fund, and wishes relieved of the payment of these allowances which

were lately forced upon her by His Highness the late Nawab, it will be a source of great inconvenience and discomfort to her. Her Highness trusts that her present circumstances and helpless conditions will receive from the Government every proper consideration and she will not be compelled by a powerful yet generous Government to relinquish a portion of her income for the support of unworthy favorites of the late Nawab.

As regards Shāhji-ul-mulk Bahādur, whom it is proposed to pay separately out of Her Highness' stipend, Her Highness must observe that this person had served the Sirkar for sometime, and he has a father who is in the enjoyment of a monthly allowance of 200 rupees, and who therefore is able to provide for him out of his own pension. With respect to Mucktar-un-nisā Bégam, the Government Agent must be aware that she is in the receipt of an allowance of 1,000 rupees a month, and can therefore have no claim to any provision from Her Highness' income. Neither is the payment to Mohtramean-ud-daula and his family justly chargeable on Her Highness' stipend. Her Highness is also anxious to reduce the expenditure out of her income by dispensing with all vain pageantry such as songsters and dancing girls whom she has no wish whatever on her establishment, and she hopes thereby to be enabled to live with some degree of comfort considering that she has now been deprived of the allowances made to her annually by her late husband for defraying the expenses attendant on festivals and ceremonies.

If it should now even be the pleasure of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council that the payment above alluded to should be separated and made out of allowances assigned to her for her own comfort and dignity she must resign herself to her fate and submit to the commands of a Government which is all powerful, but she nevertheless appeals to their generosity and earnestly entreats to show proper regard for her present position. Her Highness has ventured to represent these circumstances in order that His Lordship in Council may be fully informed of them and of her anxiety to avoid incurring any debt which the reduction of her allowance by payments to which it is not justly liable may lead her to hereafter, and thereby bring upon her the displeasure of Government. Her Highness therefore requests that the Agent will submit her case to Government and solicit their earnest consideration of the subject of her present address.

HER HIGHNESS' CIRCAR,
8th December 1856.

نواب خیرالنساء بیگم
(Signed) In Persian.
Her Highness Nawab.
KHAIR-UN-NISA BÉGAM.

No. 278.

The Government Agent at Chepāk and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from Her Highness Khair-un-nisā Bégam of date the 8th December 1856.

The Government Agent has the honour to mention to Her Highness that the proposition to relieve Her Highness from the trouble and responsibility of paying the many dependents emanating from Government has received the sanction of the Right Honourable Lord Canning, Governor-General of India, and as Her Highness in the reply just received recognizes the existence of certain individuals receiving allowances from Her Highness' income, the Government Agent suggests to Her Highness the advisability of acceding to the wishes of Government, and favour the Government with a list of those whom Her Highness considers advisable should have their allowances separated from Her Highness' own. It, notwithstanding the recommendation now given by the Government Agent, Her Highness still declines acceding to the wishes of Government, the Government Agent on receipt of Her Highness' reply will have the honour of forwarding the same for the consideration of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

GOVERNMENT AGENT'S OFFICE,
10th December 1856.

(Signed) E. G. BALFOUR,
Government Agent at Chepāk and Paymaster
of Carnatic Stipends.

No. 2.

Her Highness Nawab Khair-un-nisā Bégam presents her compliments to the Government Agent at Chepāk and Paymaster of Carnatic and in reply to your letter of the 10th instant, desires he will do her the favour to lay her former communication to him, dated the 8th instant, before the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, and to recommend the requests it contains to the favourable consideration of His Lordship. She has no desire whatever to oppose any obstacles to the good intentions of Government, but she wishes the circumstances of her case should be fully considered before any final decision is come to in the matter of the provision granted to maintain her in proper dignity and comfort.

No. 9. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepāk, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 30th December 1856, No. 163 of G. A.

I have the honour to forward list No. 2, referred to in my communication of the 24th instant, No. 155, showing the names and salaries of the chief officers of the Carnatic Sirkar and the amount of pensions proposed for them, their present salaries being Rs. 3,994 and that proposed Rs. 3,300.

In sending this on, on calling over the names, I find No. 1347 Muhammad Yūsuf, Jamadar of the 4th Company, has just died; also No. 1343 Saiyid Qásim, Jamadar, and No. 1344 'Abd-ul-karim,' Subadar, are the two Native officers who are to command the Bégams guards the total of their proposed salaries, therefore, amounting to Rs. 52-8-0 will have to be deducted from the actual formerly given and the monthly sum on the account of the remaining officers will be Rs. 3,247-8-0 or Rs. 38,970 per annum.

I am No. 2.—Showing the names and present salaries of the Chief Officers of the Carnatic Sirkar, to whom it is proposed to continue the full or half amount of their respective salaries as pensions for life. Showing also the letter of the Sirkar list, the Agency number, name of servant and occupation, salary thereto in receipt of; date of commencement of service in the Sirkar total service; present age, rate and amount of pension proposed to be granted, and reasons for proposing the same.

Letter of list.	Agency No.	Name of the Sirkar servant.	Occupation.	Salary in receipt of in the Sirkar.	Date of which service commenced.	Age.	Rate of pension.	Reasons for recommending.
A.	1324	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	Rs. A. P.	12th Suffer 1236	35	800 0 0	Full—because he is a Chief Officer, in 61
B.	1325	Mohamed-ud-daula Bahadur	Mhermanen	300 0 0	Shaban 1264	19	200 0 0	Full—because he is a Chief Officer, and is a great-grand-son of Wullajah's brother.
E.	1327	Mohamed-ud-daula Bahadur	Head Monsoon of the	200 0 0	27th Suffer 1263	20	100 0 0	One-third—as next Chief Officer.
M.	1328	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	70 0 0	21st Moharrum 1263	20	23 0 0	Do.
M.	1329	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	400 0 0	27th Rajab 1247	26	400 0 0	Full—because a Chief Officer.
M. & O.	1330	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	600 0 0	24th Do. 1243	30	600 0 0	Do.
O.	1331	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	600 0 0	6th Shawal 1265	18	625 0 0	Do.
	1332	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	84 0 0	16th Jamadyulowal 1241	22	84 0 0	Full—as a Chief Officer of Troops has served 22 years.
	1333	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	40 8 0	21st Bahcoobowl 1247	26	80 8 0	Do.
	1334	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	40 8 0	2nd Bahcoobowl 1246	27	15 12 0	Half—has served 27 years.
	1335	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	31 8 0	2nd Bahcoobowl 1246	27	15 12 0	Half—has served 27 years.
	1336	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	31 8 0	2nd Bahcoobowl 1246	27	15 12 0	Half—has served 27 years.
	1337	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	17 8 0	26th Do.	14	17 8 0	One-half—has served 14 years.
	1338	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	35 0 0	16th Zakhadah 1247	26	35 0 0	Full—as a Chief Officer of Troops with 26 years service.
	1339	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	17 8 0	16th Shaban 1239	34	8 12 0	Half—as a Chief Officer of Troops with 22 years service.
	1340	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	43 0 0	16th Shawal 1261	22	42 0 0	Full—as a Chief Officer of Troops with 22 years service.
	1341	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	88 0 0	12th Zakhadah 1236	37	36 0 0	Full—as a Native Officer.
	1342	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	17 8 0	25th Rajab 1218	26	8 12 0	Half—as a Native Officer.
	1343	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	33 0 0	14th Jamadyulowal 1216	26	36 0 0	Full—as a Chief Officer of Troops.
	1344	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	600 0 0	2nd Diwan of the Sirkar	35	600 0 0	Full—as a Chief Officer.
	1345	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	100 0 0	2nd Diwan of the Sirkar	31	133 0 0	One-third.
	1346	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	100 0 0	2nd Diwan of the Sirkar	35	75 0 0	One-third.
	1347	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	100 0 0	2nd Diwan of the Sirkar	35	300 0 0	Full—because he is a Chief Officer.
	1348	Isam al-Ghannah Khaseel	Khaseel of the Mahabub...	4000 0 0	6th February 1823	38	77	
					Total Company's Rs.		3,822 8 0	

(Signed) EDWARD G. BALFOUR,
Government Agent.

GOVERNMENT AGENT'S OFFICE,
March 1857.

No. 10. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepak, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 31st December 1856, No. 165 of G. A.

With reference to my letter, No. 155 of date the 21st instant, I have the honour to forward list No. 3 showing the names of all dependents, servants, &c., of the Carnatic Sirkar upwards of 60 years of age, but who, not having served 25 years, are not entitled to pension according to the orders of the Government of India, to whom however on account of their advanced age it is proposed by me for the favourable consideration of Government that full pensions for all above 80 years, half rate of pensions for all above 70 and one-third rate for all above 60, be granted for life.

2. On calling over the names, I find that, being relieved from duty, several parties have been permitted to be absent from Madras, these are so marked in red ink and until return identification, even though pensions be sanctioned they will not be issued.

3. The list now sent differs by 6 rupees less than what the actual sent in my letter above quoted amounted to owing to my having struck out the name of No. 1352 Nahlingaroya, goldsmith, who is still hale and earns privately from 7 to 10½ rupees a month, also No. 1368 Saiyid Burhan has been killed by an elephant leaving orphans whose case will be reported on. Also a deduction of Rs. 2 per mensem from the pension of No. 1374, Hakeem Muhammad Sadukh, as per Diwan's letter of date 31st December 1856.

4. The total amount to be deducted from the actual sent in my letter above alluded to will amount to Rs. 6 per mensem, and the sum now proposed is Rupees 147-10-0 per mensem or Rs. 1,771-8-0 per annum.

No. 11. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepak, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 31st December 1856, No. 166 of G. A.

With reference to my letter No. 155 of date the 24th instant, I have the honour to forward list No. 6 showing the household slaves of the Carnatic Sirkar known as "Hubshis" descendants of Natives of Africa, to each of whom if left unemployed it is proposed by me for the consideration of Government to continue their full salaries as pensions for life; or, if employed at the tombs, two-thirds of their present salaries as pensions for life; the men to be declared free.

2. Also list No. 7 showing the names of the Hammamnees of the Carnatic Sirkar, whose duties have consisted in visiting, reporting on, and furnishing descriptive rolls of, the gosha female stipendiaries; and to whom I recommend full allowances and to be transferred to the Chepak Agency, their services being indispensably necessary.

No. 12. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepak, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 18th January 1857, No. 8 of G. A.

With reference to my letter No. 155 of date the 24th ultimo, I have the honour to forward list No. 4 showing the names of all dependents and servants under 18 years of age and to whom it is proposed to continue their salaries in full in the form of pensions until the commencement of their entry on their 18th year.

2. The list now sent differs by Rs. 31-12-0 less than what the actual sent in my letter above quoted amounted to, owing to sundry individuals not being recommended by me for pension for the reasons inserted in red across their respective names.

3. It will also be observed that a few names have since been added to this list to whom I consider that pensions should be given until their 18th year.

4. The sum now proposed is Rs. 410-13-0 per mensem or Rs. 4,929-12-0 per annum.

No. 13. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chépák, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 23rd January 1857, No. 18 of G. A.

I have the honour to forward for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, as reported in my letter No. 155 of the 24th ultimo, list No. 8 showing the names of all civil and military servants, dependents, &c., of the Carnatic Sirkar (serving in Madras and exclusive of those in the Provinces), who have (1) upwards of 25 years' service and less than 35; also, (2) those who have 35 years' service and upwards, to whom, respectively, it is proposed to continue as pensions for life, the one-third or one-half of their previous salaries.

2. I have the honour to report that, excepting a few absentees who will subsequently be summoned, I have seen every individual in this list which has been drawn out, as formerly related, in strict accordance with the orders of the Government of India. My letter of the 24th ultimo, No. 155, detailed so much at length my views connected with the location of these people and their mode of payment that I need not revert to the subject here; but will only notice that the list runs from Nos. 2513 to 2876, and includes every Sirkar servant on the Madras establishments to whom the orders of the Government of India relate.

3. In my letter above alluded to, the sum named as the monthly amount to be given to the people in this list No. 8 of new pensioners was stated at Rs. 1,750-3-0 but it will be observed that the amount now sent is Rs. 1,781-15-0.

4. The increase of Rs. 31-12-0 has arisen from our detecting the omission of two individuals, viz., numbered 2852 and 2860, for Rs. 16 and Rs. 13 respectively; owing also to increases to the extent of Rs. 17-9-0 per mensem to bring the proposed pensions, which from the smallness of the salary would have fallen less than two rupees up to two rupees, as proposed in my letter of the 24th ultimo, total Rupees 48-9-0. But since my report was sent in the deaths of Nos. 2519, 2556, 2637, 2656, 2757, to the extent of Rs. 14-13-0 have been made known reducing the increases to the Rs. 31-12-0 above reported.

5. I have the honour to add that I do not propose to issue the pension of any of the absent parties until they appear, and be identified; and as it is probable that some of them will never appear this stipend list, from this cause alone and independent of the deaths which will occur amongst these elderly people, will never reach the amount of Rs. 1,781-15-0 above named.

6. One individual's case will subsequently require to be reported upon. Her name is Begojee; she was reported to be a kept woman or concubine of His Highness the late Nawab and not a Harm, the difference being that Harms are purchased women; but she is advancing another claim and until further information be obtained it is impossible to report respecting her.

7. I would mention further that the list of servants of the Sirkar employed on the properties at Hyderabad, Arcot, Satghur, Trichinopoly, Cuddalore, &c., are coming to hand and will be shortly ready; but it will be difficult to frame a general list regarding them until the information from Hyderabad, asked for in the correspondence as per margin shall be obtained. The pensions, &c., for these absent people are not included in the list now sent, and the absence of information prevented them being included in the estimate formerly sent; their numbers however will be but few and the amount of the monthly pensions small.

1. Letter from the Government Agent, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 16th September 1856, No. 61.
2. Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 26th September 1856, No. 314.
3. Letter from the Government Agent, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 16th January 1857, No. 11.
4. Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 19th January 1857, No. 64.

No. 14. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chépák, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 31st January 1857, No. 27 of G. A.

I have the honour to forward for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor in Council as reported on in my letter No. 155 of the 24th ultimo, list No. 5

showing the names of the pensioners of the Carnatic Sirkar extracted from the lists received therefrom, being therein recorded as (a) "Pensioners," (b) "Necyazat" (or vows), (c) "Sa'adat" of the Mohurum and (d) "Beycar" (without office). Also exhibiting their former pensions, allowances, charities, &c., regarding the continuance or otherwise of which in my letter above alluded to I mentioned all that occurred to me as necessary to enable the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to come to a decision. But the personal examination of these individuals has induced me in continuation of my former observations to make the additional remarks which will be found at the conclusion of this letter.

2. In my letter above alluded to, the sum named as the monthly amount to be given to the people in this list No. 5, of "pensioners of the Carnatic Sirkar" was stated at Rs. 7,235-5-6 per mensem, but it will be observed that the amount now sent is Rs. 7,228-9-6. The decrease of Rs. 6-12-0 having been occasioned by the death of Nos. 1490, 1649 and 1650 the total of whose allowances amounted to Rs. 6-12-0.

3. I have further the honour to report that fourteen of the parties named herein, who have hitherto been in the receipt from the Nawab of Rs. 359-8-0 per mensem in the aggregate, are likewise Carnatic Stipendiaries.

4. In my letter of the 24th December I recommended when alluding to this fact, that these double pensioners should be treated as other pensioners of the Nawab; but the Right Honourable the Governor in Council may decide on this point, the following list will show their numbers, names and stipends as per Carnatic Stipend list sent on the 29th June 1854, and their numbers, names and stipends as they appear in this list No. 5, now sent.

Carnatic Stipendiaries being Nawab's Pensioners.

Number.	Name.	Pension.	Number.	Name.	Pension.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
1114	Saiyid Khumbar 'Ali	3 4 0	1755	Saiyid Khumbar 'Ali	8 0 0
866	Moulvy Jamál-ud-dín Ahmad	40 0 0	1936	Moulvy Jamál-ud-dín Ahmad	250 0 0
				Sahib Tuter	7 0 0
C.J.S. 7	Ghulam Ghous Sa'id	12 0 0	1953	Mahammad Ghífa	8 0 0
820	Khader Hamid	7 5 4	2064	Khader Hamid	15 0 0
404	Taj-ul-nisa	15 0 0	2321	Taj-un-nisa Begum	7 0 0
469	'Abd-ul-razzaq	12 0 0	2330	'Abd-ul-razzaq	7 0 0
470	Ghulam Muhammad	12 0 0	2331	Ghulam Muhammad	3 8 0
471	Soubhan Bi	3 0 0	2332	Soubhan Bi	3 8 0
472	Zinab Bi	3 0 0	2333	Zinab Bi	3 8 0
473	Saida Bi	3 0 0	2334	Saida Bi	3 8 0
C.J.S. 5	Mahammad 'Ali Khan Sa'id	12 0 0	2350	Mahammad 'Ali Sa'id	20 0 0
C.J.S. 8	Ahmad 'Ali Sa'id	2 0 0	2351	Mahammad 'Ali Sa'id	15 0 0
616	Mustafa Husain	2 11 0	2405	Mustafa Husain	7 0 0
993	Yusuf Husain		2406	Yusuf Husain	5 0 0
	Total	139 4 4		Total	359 8 0

5. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council will observe that, with the exception of the stipendiary, No. 1936, Moulvy Jamál-ud-dín Ahmad, the allowances from the Sirkar have been very small, but it is for Government to decide on this point.

6. I would further report on five individuals as follows.
S. No. 1534 Mir Mahdil Hoossany, a recipient of Rs. 2-8-0 in the "Necyazat" is also a servant of the Sirkar in the receipt of Rs. 20 per mensem and his name will be observed as S. No. 2855 Mir Mahdee Ool Hoossainee Sakhil, Poet with 38 years' service 49 years age, and recommended for half rate of pension, viz., Rs. 10 per mensem in list No. 8.

This individual being a hale young looking man, I recommended the cessation of the neeyazat of Rs. 2-8-0 and the continuance only of the proposed pension of Rs. 10 per mensem.

S. No. 2097 Muhammad Saiyid, a Beycar, receiving since the last two years Rs. 30 per mensem, is a hale young man of 25 years of age, the son of Kazee-ul-mulk Bahádur, Kazy of the Nawab's Court of Justice, whose full salary of Rs. 300 per mensem has been recommended to be continued for life.

I recommend that this Beycar's allowance cease. No. 1952 Moulyye Muhammad 'Abd-ur-razzāq is a recipient as a Beycar for the last 12 years of an allowance of 50 rupees per mensem he has not as yet appeared but he is the son of No. 1936 alluded to above as a double pensioner, and I recommend his allowance to cease. No. 1802 Saiyid Mahmūd Hussain Shāh Makhdūmī has been in the receipt of Rs. 8 per mensem for the last five years, as a Mohurrum Syed. He is also in the receipt of Rs. 7 per mensem from the Madras Collector's Cutcherry.

Being only 35 years of age and having been in the receipt of this Syed's allowance for the last six years, I recommend that it now cease, No. 1946, Shāh Koooolah 43 years of age has been for the past 12 years a recipient as a beycar of Rs. 15 per mensem. He is also in receipt of Rs. 5 as a yeomiahdar in the Collector's Cutcherry.

I recommend his being allowed the option of retaining these 15 rupees as a beycar, or the 5 rupees as a yeomiahdar.

7. I would further bring to the notice of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council that the feelings awakened by the personal appearance of these "Neeeyazat," "Sa'adat of the Mohurrum" and "Beycar," are wholly dissimilar to the emotions which are awakened by the appearance of Carnatic Stipendiaries and of pensioners generally.

8. With the Political pensioners of the State, there is associated the consciousness of altered dignity, rank and emoluments, and the necessity of providing some support for those on whom the changes have fallen most heavily. With other pensioners, their allowances have been granted to them in their old age when no longer able to continue the avocations of their youth and their appearance in general inspires the desire of continuing to them in their declining years all the comforts of which the allowances they are in receipt will admit. But as related in my letter of the 24th ultimo, the bulk of these "Beycars," "Sa'adat" and "Neeeyazat" have neither themselves nor their ancestors done any thing to earn their life pensions, and many of them are hale, young, active men whose personal appearance almost precludes the entertainment of the idea that the allowances they have hitherto been in the possession of from the Oriental profuseness of the Carnatic Sirkar should be continued by the British Government: I therefore propose as recommended with regard to servants under 18 years of age in list No. 4, that all individuals under that age, whether boys or girls, in receipt of allowances as "Neeeyazat," "Sa'adat," or "beycar" shall continue to receive their allowances at the full rate until their entry on their 18th year from which age they shall wholly cease.

9. With regard to all others of these three classes "Neeeyazat," "Sa'adat" and "beycar," I would refer to my views as expressed in my letter of the 24th ultimo, merely remarking here that in the list now sent there are individuals whose ages vary from the infantile age of 2 years to the patriarchal age of 92; and that there are many young men strong and hale at ages varying from 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and upwards, who, but that they may have been depending on this bounty as their support through life, have all the intellect and physical strength necessary to have enabled them to earn their bread by their own exertions. A few of these cases I have alluded to in the column of remarks, but as the subject will be dealt with generally, notice need not be taken of the few particular cases.

10. The following cases however admit of no doubt, and I recommend under any circumstances that their pensions should be continued for life:—

- 8. 1713. Is paralytic on right side.
- " 1714. Is paralytic on both legs.
- " 1723. Has tubercular elephantiasis in both legs.
- " 1898. Has incipient cataract in both eyes.
- " 1899. Has incipient elephantiasis in right leg.
- " 1923. Has his left hand deformed.
- " 1942. Has incipient elephantiasis in right leg.
- " 1945. Has incipient cataract of right leg.
- " 2039. Has two middle fingers of right hand joined together.
- T. 2357. Has incipient cataract of both eyes.

11. I would further report that some of the individuals in this list have never made their appearance before me; and of these some would probably never appear;

but, as with the individuals in the other list sent, it is not proposed to issue any one's allowance until their appearance and identification, absentees being subject to the usual Absentee Rule.

No. 15. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chépāk, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 28th February 1857, No. 61 of G. A.

As my letters of the 24th December No. 155 of 1856, and No. 27 of 31st January 1857, on the subject of the neeyazat, beycar, and sa'adat, may still be under the consideration of Government, I have the honour to intimate that the examination of the Sirkar accounts, which is being conducted by the Commissioners, has shown that

Class of pensioner.	Total abstract from January to September 1855.		Total payments.		Balance due on abstract.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Sa'adat	7,758	2 0	1,828	0 0	5,930	2 0
Bekar	22,614	14 9	3,011	14 9	19,602	0 0
Women	10,611	7 9	2,406	5 9	8,205	2 0
Total	41,184	8 6	7,246	4 6	33,938	4 0

of all the retainers, servants, &c., of the Sirkar, the number of pensioners; the beycar, the sa'adat and the neeyazat, were the most irregularly paid showing that, in the opinion of the Nawab, these classes of retainers were the least meriting consideration; and may therefore least deserve the bounty of the Government; and as an illustration of this irregularity, I give on the margin the abstract for the 9 months, January to September 1855, of

three of these classes, as paid, or rather not paid, in one of the Sirkar departments.

2. This subject will, I believe, be specially brought to the notice of Government, by the Carnatic Commissioners, with their opinion as to the propriety or otherwise of Government now paying to these classes of people not performing service the sums not given to them by the late Nawab during his life time.

3. I have thought it possible that the Right Honourable the Governor in Council may have felt difficulties in these cases, and would add that all these items of information are opposed to the view of Government now continuing to these neeyazat, sa'adat and beycar people payments which they had never, by any services, earned.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEMORANDUM.

(Page 2 of the order hereon).

(Page 40 of the order hereon).

(Page 41 of the order hereon).

From the Government Agent at Chepauk
[here enter 24th December 1856,
No. 155].

From the Government Agent at Chepauk
[here enter 26th December 1856,
No. 157].

From the Government Agent at Chepauk
[here enter 27th December 1856,
Nos. 160 and 161].

The Agent forwards lists of the members, dependants or servants of the Carnatic family, arranged under eleven different heads, viz. :—

A. Carnatic Stipendiaries and Jaghirdar Stipendiaries of 1801—Nos. 1 to 1306.

(1) Immediate family now pensioned—Nos. 1307 to 1324.

(2) Chief officers—Nos. 1325 to 1351.

(3) Servants upwards of 60, 70 and 80 years of age, who have served less than 25 and 35 years—Nos. 1352 to 1388.

(4) Servants under 18 years of age—Nos. 1389 to 1477.

(5) Pensioners of the Carnatic Sarkar styled "Pensioners", "Neevazaut", "Mohurram", "Saiyid" and "Béycar"—Nos. 1478 to 2486.

(6) Hubshees—Nos. 2487 to 2508.

(7) Hamannees—Nos. 2509 to 2512.

(8) Servants of 25 years' service and upwards and 35 years' service and upwards to be pensioned—Nos. 2513 to 2876.

(9) Servants with less than 25 years' service to receive gratuities—Nos. 1 to 953.

(10) Servants to be discharged under Government of India letter, dated 10th October, No. 5146, received in Extract Minutes of Consultation, 23rd October, No. 376 of 1856—Nos. 1 to 421.

2. (1) There are at present 1,306 Carnatic Stipendiaries and Jaghirdar Stipendiaries.

(2) 1,570 individuals proposed to be now pensioned as immediate members of the family, Chief officers, servants or dependants.

(3) 953 to be discharged with payment of gratuities.

(4) 421 to be dismissed without gratuities.

3. These lists do not include the servants of the Nowlac gardens at Arcot and Sautghur, of the gardens at Trichinopoly, gardens at Cuddalore and Nagore, nor those attached to the Hyderabad property. These will be reported on hereafter but are not numerous. With these exceptions the lists include every servant now alive, and all but lists Nos. 3* and 4† have been framed in strict accordance with the orders in paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 of letter from Government of India, dated 8th September, No. 4644 of 1856, and paragraph 2 of Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 23rd October, No. 379 of 1856, forwarding letter from the Government of India, dated 10th October, No. 5146 of 1856.

4. The Agent gives reasons why the scale of pensioners and gratuities laid down by the Supreme Government cannot be applied without modification to the Carnatic Sirkar servants, and he proposes certain deviations from it in the case of aged men, that is, men above 60 years of age—not qualified for pension by length of service, and lads and children under 18 years old. These are, that all above 60 years of age, whose service does not entitle them to other than a gratuity, shall, nevertheless, receive one-third of their pay for life; all above 70 years of age similarly situated, shall receive half their pay; and all above 80 years old, their full pay for life, also that the lads and children under 18 years of age, now drawing salaries, shall continue to draw the full amounts of their respective salaries until they enter upon their 18th year, and that this principle be applied alike to the Civil departments of the Sirkar and to the Military for the recruit and pension boys attached to the Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry.

5. The scale furnished to this Government by that of India was no doubt intended to be of general application, but the proposals of the Agent seem reasonable, and, it is submitted, may be allowed. The amount will be trifling:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Pensioners to aged men.	153	10	0
Do. to lads and children under 18.	442	9	0
Total ..	595	3	0

per mensem, or Rs. 7,152 per annum and it will decrease rapidly as the former die off and the latter come of age.

* Of persons above 60, 70 and 80 years of age.
† Of persons under 18 years.

Yes. Conditionally.
(Intld.) H[ARRIS]

Permission of Government of India must be asked.
(Intld.) H.C.M[ONTGOMERY]

6. The pensions of all kinds to be given to the family and dependants of the late Nabob will amount to Rs. 48,212 per mensem or Rs. 5,78,552-2-0 per annum, viz:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Immediate family ..	33,097	5	4
2. Chief officers ..	3,300	0	0
3. Servants upwards of 60, 70 and 80 years of age who have served less than 25 and 35 years ..	153	10	0
4. Servants under 18 years of age.	442	9	0
5. Pensioners of the Carnatic Sirkar.	7,235	5	6
6. Hubshees ..	220	8	0
7. Hamamnees ..	13	2	0
8. Servants of 25 years' service and upwards and 35 years of service and upwards to be pensioned ..	1,750	3	0
Total per mensem ..	48,212	10	10
Total per annum ..	5,78,552	2	0

7. This amount, with the sum of Rupees 2,77,800 per annum now being paid to the old Carnatic Stipendiaries or Jaghirdars from the Agent's office, raises the total disbursements to Rs. 8,56,332 per annum.

8. It is proposed by the Agent that Rs. 416 per mensem or two-thirds of his previous salary be paid to Nadim-ud-daula from Khair-un-nisa Bégam's allowance of Rs. 12,000, that she draw the remainder or Rs. 11,500 per mensem, supporting all her dependants for 6 years, that for 8 years more she draw Rs. 10,000 and that from the 1st January 1870, by which time most of her old servants and relatives may be supposed to have died off, she draw Rs. 8,333 a month or a lakh of rupees a year for the rest of her life.

9. It does not seem to me that this at all meets the intention of this Government, or of the Government of India in the case of Khair-un-nisa Bégam. It was meant that a certain portion of her allowance of Rs. 12,000 should be set apart for distribution separately among certain persons who had hitherto shared in her allowance and that she should receive all the rest, Rs. 7,000, undiminished for the rest of her life, not that she should

Why only two-thirds?

To Government of India, 17th June 1856, paragraph 7.
From Government of India, 17th September 1856, paragraph 5.

receive nearly all her former allowance at starting, and be subjected to successive decrements afterwards. It would seem, however, from a correspondence * subsequently submitted by the Agent that the Bégam objects to any payments, even that of Nadim-ud-daula, being made separately out of her stipend and if it be not thought desirable to put any restraint upon her inclinations, the only way will be to give her Rs. 12,000 monthly for life, and let her keep her own people. A further letter †, dated 24th December, but not received till the 30th, No. 155½, has since been sent in by the Agent. It is submitted that, unless the conduct of Khair-un-nisá Bégam be notoriously and scandalously profligate, the less she is interfered with or lectured the better.

* 27th December, No. 161. (Page 41 of G.O.)
† See page 40 of G.O.
See Extracts from correspondence put up—

To Government of India, 17th June 1856, paragraph 7.
From Government of India, 17th September 1856, paragraph 5.

I doubt whether it would be fair on those who would be dependant on the Bégam to leave them to her mercy. Otherwise I should be disposed to give her the Rs. 12,000 a month *minus* the allowance to Nadim-ud-daula.

(Intld.) H.

Certainly.

But I believe her life is notoriously and scandalously profligate and respectable Muhammadan gentlemen have spoken to me on the necessity of placing her under some control for mere decency sake.

(Intld.) W.F. [LIOT.]

I do not see why Nadim-ud-daula's allowance should be reduced at all. It was a charge upon the allowance of the Nabob's mother which allowance at her death was transferred to Khair-un-nisá.

The list † of proposed dependants on this lady is not in the box. I should wish to see it before determining whether all those entered in it should be left to her

mercy or whether the orders of Government of India should be carried out in her case. Her allowance of Rs. 1,44,000 is very large and as it was given on the understanding that she was to pay these demands she cannot, as she asks, be relieved. The papers might be brought to next Council.

(Intld.) H.C.M.

§ They should be clearly explained to all the members of the family. The allowances have been approved by the Government of India and communicated to the Agent.

10. Paras. 23 and 24 (page 7).—With regard to the objections taken by the Agent to the rules prescribed by the Government of India for regulating the succession to the allowances now to be granted, and his proposal that the rules which apply to the old Carnatic stipendiaries be extended to the new, it seems enough to observe that the rules were meant by the Government of India to be of general application and that they have been approved by the Home authorities. §

Yes.

(Intld.) H.C.M.

I think they ought all to be paid monthly—that payments are of great importance to poor people unless it is shown to be seriously inconvenient.

(Intld.) H.
(") W.E.

Quarterly payments would save much trouble and the recipients would soon be accustomed to them.

(Intld.) H.C.M.

I would not make any condition of the nature proposed by the Agent.

(Intld.) H.

This proposition, I think, deserves consideration. It would be beneficial to the pensioners to get away from Madras and certainly desirable on other grounds; at all events, inducements should be offered to those who consent to receive their stipends at the places named.

* Out of the question I think, but it would be to submit his plan to the Board of Revenue for consideration.

(Intld.) H.C.M.

Exactly.

(Intld.) H.
(") H.C.M.

11. Para. 25 (pages 7 and 8).—Chief Officers Rs. 3,300 per mensem. These pensions may, I suppose, be approved.

12. *Stipends or pensions, Paragraphs 26—30 (pages 8—10).*—These suggestions may be adopted in other respects, but, in regard to periods of payment, it is submitted that the old pensioners should, as hitherto, be paid monthly and that the new be all paid quarterly, without reference to the amount of their allowances.

Paras. 31—33 (pages 10 and 11).—Orders are requested on the Agent's proposals in regard to the places at which the new pensioners are to draw their pay. His proposal to assign them waste lands is not a very * practical one. They might of course get waste lands on the same terms as other ryots in the districts in which they would reside, but they are not likely to make cultivators.

Paras. 34—40 (pages 11—14).—The various suggestions here made may, it is presumed, be adopted.

† That is his second suggestion.

‡ That is if all are pensioned, but much less if the Neeyazaut Saiyid and Beycar, get only gratuities and pensions for a few years.

Yes. I agree to his suggestion of a graduated scale according to age.

(Intld.) H.

The list is not yet sent in.
Rather a heavy item.

(Intld.) H.C.M.

Yes. I think so.

(Intld.) H.

Certainly.

(Intld.) H.C.M.

Paras. 41—47 (pages 14 and 15).—Pensioners "Neeyazaut", "Sa'adat", "Saiyids of the Mohurru", "Beycar," &c. The suggestions † of the Agent in regard to these people seems reasonable and would save much misery to the parties affected by them. The amount seems to be Rs. 7,235 † per mensem or Rs. 86,820 † per annum.

Paras. 48 and 49 (pages 15 and 16).—*Gratuities.*—May these be given to all the men who have enlisted Infantry and Artillery, as well as Cavalry?

Paras. 50 and 51 (page 16)—Civil Servants.—The idea of giving these men waste lands or of locating them near railway stations seems to me impracticable.
 * Recruiting may be tried but is not very likely to answer.

There would seem no objection to buying up their houses.

Para. 52 (pages 16 and 17)—Jaghirdar Stipendiaries.—These should be treated like the Carnatic stipendiaries, but I do not think that their periods of payment, monthly or whatever it may have been, should be changed if that is meant.

Para. 53 (page 17).—Orders requested in regard to the continuance of the allowance, Rs. 1,000 per mensem, to the Madrisa.

Paras. 54—56 (pages 17—20)—Istefah Culcherry.—No orders seem requisite about this.

Paras. 57—64 (pages 20 and 21)—Mahakamah.—Much of this is answered by the draft Act now before the Legislative Council for rescinding Act I, 1844. There would seem no objection to the Agent inquiring, in the first instance, into the debts of exempted parties and stopping temporarily their allowances for non-appearance or other contempt.

The exemptions noticed in paragraph 64 * should, I think, cease.

Paras. 65 and 66 (page 22)—Guards of the two Bégams.—There seems no objection to what has been proposed for these.

Paras. 67—70 (pages 22—25).—The subject of the tombs and slaves will need separate consideration. I do not, however, see how under any circumstances the Mootoorulles can be put under the Collector of Madras.†

Quite so.

(Intld.) H.

I am averse to driving them away. They might have the option of being employed as peons as vacancies occur.

Yes.

(Intld.) H.
 (") H.C.M.

This might be made a condition of their residing allowance, up country.

(Intld.) H.C.M.

None.

(Intld.) H.
 (") H.C.M.

I would pay these as hitherto.

(Intld.) H.C.M.

I think it should be discontinued, but I would refer the question for consideration to the Director of Instruction.

(Intld.) H.
 (") H.C.M.

See Rules of 22nd July 1848.

I should be very cautious about this. Is it legal?

(Intld.) H.
 (") H.C.M.

* (Page 21.)

Yes.

(Intld.) H.
 (") H.C.M.

None.

(Intld.) H.
 (") H.C.M.

† The Agent's proposals, however, for pensioning (and freeing) the slaves should generally be carried out.

Yes.

(Intld.) H.

The slaves should be freed.

(Intld.) H.

They are actually so and should be informed and no longer be denominated slaves.

(Intld.) H.C.M.

Yes.

(Intld.) H.
 (") H.C.M.

Yes.

(Intld.) H.C.M.
 Certainly not.

(Intld.) H.
 (") H.C.M.

We should first know something more about the people relieved.

(Intld.) H.
 (") H.C.M.

Yes.

I would continue them on the Agent's establishment on full pay. I think the list only gives them half.

(Intld.) H.C.M.

No, in full.
 * (Pages 27—30.)

Nothing should be told at present.

(Intld.) H.
 (") H.C.M.

I think Government should accede to Dr. Balfour's requests on this point and on the cessation of the commission the Chepauk Agent's salary should be increased and should be Rs. 800 at least.

(Intld.) H.
 (") H.C.M.

† (Page 28.)

Para. 71 (page 25)—Tribute and Peishcush.—These will of course henceforward be received in full by the Company. If there is anything objectionable in the form of letter, it may be altered.

Para. 72 (page 25)—Joint Pensions.—These may be divided as the Agent suggests unless when they are too small to bear sub-division.

Para. 73 (pages 25 and 26)—Charitable and Religious Grants.—It does not fully appear what these are. The Collectors can have nothing to do with mosques or tombs.

Para. 74 (page 26)—Lung-rkhana.—The suggestion regarding this might be acceded to.

Paras. 75 and 76 (pages 26 and 27)—Hamumnees.—These seem necessary. They cannot be expected to exercise much check; still it would not be well to forego any even apparent check hitherto in force.

In paragraphs 77* to the end of his report Dr. Balfour adverts to the great accession of business which will unquestionably be thrown upon his office by the extinction of the Nyabut and changes thence ensuing in the charge of property, the custody of records, the great increase both in number and value of the stipends and pensions payable from the Agent's office directly, and glances at the former and present pecuniary status of that appointment. All, however, that he directly applies for is that † (para. 80) a clerk, called a Mutsuddy for each department of the records, and a Mooshriff, or, as the case may be, the Sheristadar or both from each be continued in full employ until further orders and that the Moonshie of the Stipend office, Mir Muhib 'Alī Khān, have his pay raised from Rs. 175 to Rs. 250 a month, and be henceforward designated "Uncovenanted Assistant" to the Government Agent at Chepauk and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends.

Dr. Balfour concludes his report with lists of the various properties belonging to the Sirkur mortgaged or not mortgaged, jewels and ornaments, houses and lands at Madras and at Hyderabad, Trichinopoly, &c., the personal property of His late Highness, of Khair-un-nisā Bégam and of 'Azim-un-nisā Bégam but mortgaged, with their permission, by the Nabob.

Lists of the Nabob's properties of all kinds have, it should be remarked, lately been called for from the Commissioners.

(Intld.) J.P.[YCROI]

No. 16. ORDER THEREON, No. 230, dated 19th March 1857.

The Agent forwards lists of the members, dependants and servants of the Carnatic family arranged under eleven different heads, viz.—

- A. Carnatic Stipendiaries and Jaghiredar Stipendiaries of 1801—Nos. 1 to 1306.
1. Immediate family now pensioned—Nos. 1307 to 1324.
 2. Chief Officers—Nos. 1325 to 1351.
 3. Servants upwards of 60, 70 and 80 years of age, who have served less than 25 and 35 years—Nos. 1352 to 1388.
 4. Servants under 18 years of age—Nos. 1389 to 1477.
 5. Pensioners of the Carnatic Sirkar styled “Pensioners,” “Neeyazat,” “Mohurrun,” “Syed” and “Beycar”—Nos. 1478 to 2486.
 6. Hubshees—Nos. 2487 to 2508.
 7. Hamamnees—Nos. 2509 to 2512.
 8. Servants of 25 years’ service and upwards, and 35 years’ service and upwards to be pensioned—Nos. 2513 to 2876.
 9. Servants with less than 25 years’ service to receive gratuities—Nos. 1 to 953.
 10. Servants to be discharged under Government of India letter dated 10th October, No. 5146, received in Extract Minutes of Consultation, 23rd October, No. 376 of 1856—Nos. 1 to 421.

2. 1st.—There are at present 1,306 Carnatic stipendiaries and Jaghiredar stipendiaries.

2nd.—1,570 individuals proposed to be now pensioned as immediate members of the family, chief officers, servants or dependants.

3rd.—953 to be discharged with payment of gratuities.

4th.—421 to be dismissed without gratuities.

3. These lists do not include the servants of the Nowlac gardens at Arcot and Sautghur, of the gardens at Trichinopoly, gardens at Cuddalore and Nagore, nor those attached to the Hyderabad property. These will be reported on hereafter but are not numerous. With these exceptions the lists include every servant now alive, and all but lists Nos. 3* and 4† have been framed in strict accordance with the orders in paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 of

* Of persons above 60, 70 and 80 years of age.
† Do. under 18 years of age.

letter from Government of India, dated 8th September 1856, No. 4644, and paragraph 2 of Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 23rd October 1856, No. 379, forwarding letter from the Government of India, dated 10th October 1856, No. 5146.

4. The pensions of all kinds to be given to the family and dependants of the late Nawab will amount to Rs. 48,212 per mensem or Rs. 5,78,552–2–0 per annum, viz. :—

		RS. A. P.		
NO.				
1.	Immediate family	35,097	5	4
2.	Chief officers	3,300	0	0
3.	Servants upwards of 60, 70 and 80 years of age, who have served less than 25 and 35 years	153	10	0
4.	Servants under 18 years of age	442	9	0
5.	Pensioners of the Carnatic Sirkar	7,235	5	6
6.	Hubshees	220	8	0
7.	Hamamnees	13	2	0
8.	Servants of 25 years’ service and upwards and 35 years’ service and upwards to be pensioned	1,750	3	0
Total per mensem ..		48,212	10	10
Total per annum ..		5,78,552	2	0

5. This amount, with the sum of Rs. 2,77,800 per annum now being paid to the old Carnatic stipendiaries and jaghiredars from the Agent’s office, raises the total disbursements to Rs. 8,56,332 per annum.

6. The payments to the immediate family have, it is observed, already been disposed of in Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 19th January 1857, No. 67. The exact amount as sanctioned by the Government of India is Rs. 35,097-5-4 per mensem or Rs. 4,21,168 per annum. The only stipend in respect to the payment of which final orders were reserved in the Extract Minutes of Consultation above noted is that of Her Highness Khair-un-nisá Bégam, Shadi widow of the late Nabob.

7. It is proposed by the Agent that from this lady's allowance of Rs. 12,000 per mensem, Rs. 416 per mensem or two-thirds of his previous salary be paid to Nadim-ud-daula Bahadur, Commandant of the Sirkar Body Guard, and great grand-nephew of His Highness the Nabob Muhammad 'Ali Wallajah, and that she draw the remainder or Rs. 11,584 per mensem, supporting all her dependants for six years, that for eight years more she draw Rs. 10,000 and that from the 1st January 1870, by which time most of her old servants and relatives may be supposed to have died off, she draw Rs. 8,333 a month or a lakh of rupees a year for the rest of her life.

8. The Government must observe that the course here proposed does not meet their views nor those of the Government of India in the case of Khair-un-nisá Bégam. It was meant that a certain portion of her allowance of Rs. 12,000 should be set apart for distribution separately among certain persons who had hitherto shared in her allowance and that she should receive all the rest Rs. 7,000 undiminished for the rest of her life, nor that she should receive nearly all her former allowance at starting, and be subjected to successive decrements afterwards. It would seem, however, from a correspondence subsequently submitted by the Agent that the Bégam objects to any payments even that of Nadim-ud-daula being made separately out of her stipend. The Government are not prepared to admit these objections. They resolve that the course recommended by them to the Supreme Government, and approved by that authority, be carried out.

The Agent will therefore submit the detailed list which he appears to have already called for of the servants and dependants for whom separate provision should be made out of the total sanctioned allowance of Rs. 12,000. In that list, however, Nadim-ud-daula should be set down at the full allowance, Rs. 625 per mensem, of which he has hitherto been in the receipt. There seems no reason why it should undergo reduction.

9. The Agent will explain most distinctly to all the members of the Carnatic family to whom stipends have been assigned, the conditions in regard to their treatment on lapse as fully set out in the letters from the Government of India, 17th September 1856, No. 482, paragraphs 7, 8, 10, and 8th September 1856, No. 455, paragraph 13. He will also apprise them as well as all the officers, servants or dependants who may be admitted to pensions that as these allowances have been conferred only from the pure bounty of Government, so they will be subject to be at any time suspended, or withdrawn altogether, should the misconduct of the recipient, in the opinion of Government, render such a measure deserved: all parties except those entered in list No. 1 should also be most explicitly informed that their pensions are given them for life only, and that they will not be continued to their heirs wholly or in part under any circumstances whatsoever.

10. The Agent considers that the scale of pensions and gratuities laid down by the Supreme Government cannot be applied without modification to the Carnatic Sirkar servants, and he proposes certain deviations from it in the case of aged men; that is, men above 60 years of age, not qualified for pension, by length of service; and lads and children under 18 years old. These are, that all above 60 years of age whose service does not entitle them to other than a gratuity, shall, nevertheless, receive one-third of their pay for life; all above 70 years of age similarly situated shall receive half their pay; and all above 80 years old, their full pay for life, also that the lads and children under 18 years of age, now drawing salaries, shall continue to draw the full amounts of their respective salaries until they enter upon their 18th year, and that this principle be applied alike to the civil departments of the Sirkar and to the military for the recruit and pension boys attached to the cavalry, artillery and infantry.

11. The scale furnished to this Government by that of India was no doubt intended to be of general application. It is, however, to be remarked that subsequent to the receipt of the Agent's report (24th December) this Government have been informed by the Government of India, in reply to a reference made in connection with the Tanjore Darbar, that allowance may be made for hereditary service in cases where although the family may have served the Raj for many years, the individual whose case is to be disposed of may have recently succeeded to office. This principle will equally apply to the servants of the Carnatic Sirkar. The Government therefore resolve to communicate these papers with the orders that they have passed in conformity with them on a list of pensioners lately submitted by Mr. Commissioner Forbes, to Dr. Balfour for his guidance. The Agent will be pleased to revise his lists Nos. 3, 4, 8, in conformity with the principle now enunciated, being careful however that no service be admitted as hereditary which is not clearly proved to be so by the Sirkar records. It may be found that its application will remedy the objections brought to notice in the case of the parties included in the lists Nos. 3 and 4. As regards any in those lists who would not be benefited by the application of the principle in question these will be treated in the manner suggested by the Agent, it being understood that the allowances granted them will be subject to the confirmation of the Government of India.

12. The pensions list No. 2, recommended for the chief officers of Sirkar, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 3,300 per mensem, are sanctioned and will have effect from the 1st instant. The Government Agent will submit a list to be sent to the Civil Auditor for his guidance showing the names of these parties, their numbers, the offices held by them, and the pensions awarded them.

13. The Governor in Council approves of the propositions of the Agent in pages 34, 40, of his report in respect to the arrangements for the payment of the stipends and pensions granted, except that he is not prepared to substitute quarterly for monthly payments in the case of the present stipendiaries. Neither does he approve of half-yearly or quarterly payments for the new stipendiaries and pensioners, such a course he apprehends would bear hardly especially on the recipients of small sums. The payments should all be made monthly unless when the parties consent to be paid by the quarter or half year in which case the payments should be made accordingly.

14. The pensioners should be encouraged to leave Madras and settle at the stations named by the Agent, but the Government are not disposed to make their residence at such places, or departure from Madras an indispensable condition of their being admitted to pension. Their houses at Madras might be bought at reasonable rates on the Agent bringing to notice any cases in which such parties are willing to remove to the mufassal. With regard to the allotment to them of waste land, it is to be feared that they are not likely to betake themselves to agricultural pursuits. They would receive assignments of waste land for cultivation in the villages in which they may settle at the same terms as other ryots, but the Government would not be disposed to give them land on more favourable conditions.

15. The suggestions and rules contained in these pages seem proper and may be adopted.

16. The pensioners, proper, described by the Agent in paragraph 61, of his report will continue to receive their present allowances for life. This is in accordance with the views of the Supreme Government conveyed in the letter of 8th September 1856, paragraph 16. The fourteen persons mentioned by the Agent in paragraphs 3, 4 of his letter of 31st January as Carnatic stipendiaries will continue to draw those stipends in addition to the allowances now authorized.

17. The people of the neezat or vows, of saadat of the mohurram, and beycar will be treated in the second of the modes recommended by Dr. Balfour, those above 40 years of age to receive half and those above 60 with the women referred to in page 66 full allowances for life, and the rest their present allowances in full for the next three years, after which they will have to provide for themselves. The suggestions of the Agent in his letter above quoted (31st January 1857), paragraphs 6 and 10 are approved and will be acted on.

18. The Agent will submit a revised list in lieu of list No. 5, prepared on the principles above indicated, and in reference to his letter of 28th ultimo, he will show in it the allowances payable to the neezat, saadat and beycar as in his present list, as also those which would be payable to the same parties according to their actual receipts on the average of the last three years preceding the Nawab's death.

19. The Government accede to the Agent's application that gratuities may be given to those soldiers of the late Nawab who have entered the Honourable Company's infantry and artillery, as well as those who have enlisted in the cavalry, and authorize him to carry it out at once, submitting the amount for sanction hereafter.

20. Lists 9 and 10 were received from the Agent after the rest, and some further explanation is required in respect to them. They will therefore be considered separately. In regard to the other lists 2 to 8 the orders above given will be carried out immediately as far as practicable, that is, all those whose cases may not have to be further considered in reference to hereditary service will at once be admitted to the pension or gratuity to which they are entitled according to Dr. Balfour's lists. Those whose cases are not yet settled, will until a final decision be arrived at in regard to them continue in receipt of their present allowances, including the neezat, saadat and beycar until the revised list called for in paragraph 18 shall be furnished.

21. The lists which have been sent in by the Agent have, he states, been prepared with much care from lists received from the Diwan on the 9th and 19th November and 1st December 1855, and corrected up to this time. In now admitting them the Right Honourable the Governor in Council desires that it be distinctly understood that they are to be subject to check and revision by any lists or accounts which may be found among the Sirkar records—as the inquiry into those records proceeds—showing the nature and duration of service and actual allowances of the various servants and retainers of the Sirkar and that any pensions now given, which may then appear to him been unduly conferred, will be withdrawn or reduced according to the real circumstances of the case.

22. The suggestion of the Agent, for making Triplicane, for the next twelve months, the head-quarters of a recruiting party under an active, intelligent European officer, will be referred for consideration in the Military Department.

23. The Jaghiredar stipendiaries should be treated in the same manner as the Carnatic stipendiaries. In respect to the one class as to the other, no change

should be made in the periods at which they have hitherto been paid.

24. This part of the report and the previous correspondence on the subject will be referred to the Director of Public Instruction who will enquire into the condition of the Madrisa and give his opinion in regard to the expediency of continuing it.

Madrisa, pages 75, 76, 77.
Isteefa Catcherry, pages 78, 88.

25. No remarks are called for in respect to the Isteefa Catcherry.

26. The Governor in Council is not prepared to give the Agent authority for stopping the allowances of the stipendiaries for periods less than six months without prior reference to Government. As respects the debts of the exempted parties, it is observed that during the existence of the Mahakamah the only mode for enforcing judgments given by that tribunal against parties exempted under Act I, 1844, and approved by the Agent on appeal, was that of informing the exempted

individual that in the event of his failing to satisfy the award given he would either be struck off the list altogether, or, his creditor would be permitted to sue him in the ordinary court in respect to the particular claim at issue. It will still be open to Government on any demand being made against any of the parties entered in the last list of 5th January 1855, in regard to debts contracted during their period of exemption, to refer such matters for the enquiry of the Government Agent and if it appeared from his report that there was a *prima facie* case, to give the party complained against the option of satisfying the demand, or of having liberty given to his creditor to sue him before a court of law.

27. With regard to furnishing descriptive rolls and the like, if the stipendiaries do not comply with all the rules which regulate the issue of their allowances, payment will of course be withheld until the required conditions are fulfilled.

28. Reference has been made to the Honourable Company's Solicitor relative to the liability of the property of the late Nawab and the members of his family to municipal assessment under Act XXV, 1856. His opinion that it is liable will be communicated to the Government Agent and to the Municipal Commissioners. The same principle will also apply to liability to quit-rent.

29. The Government approve the proposals of the Agent in respect to these Guards, except that there seems no reason why they should not be allowed pension under less than 35 years' service. They should be permitted to retire, if really worn out, but not otherwise, after 25 years on a pension of one-third pay and after 35 years on half pay according to the scale laid down by the Government of India, 8th September 1856, paragraph 18.

30. The subject of the tombs will require separate consideration. The Mootoolies could, under no circumstances, be placed under orders of the Collectors. The slaves will of course be freed, indeed they actually are so now, and their pensions as those of all other servants attached to the tombs regulated on the same principles as those to be enjoyed by other servants. Those who will still be required for service at the tombs will receive full pay for life and their vacancies not be filled up on the occurrence of casualties.

31. Page 111 of the Agent's letter will be communicated to the Resident of Travancore. The peshkash hitherto in part allotted to the Sirkar will now be carried in full to the credit of the Honourable Company. The tribute of elephants will be similarly sent to Government with any necessary modification of the letter accompanying them.

32. The joint pensions will be divided as suggested by the Agent unless when they are too small to bear sub-division.

33. More specific information is required on the nature and objects of those grants before orders can be passed on them. It may however be stated that under no circumstances could superintendence on mosques or tombs be exercised by the Collectors of districts.

34. The parties receiving relief at this institution should be more clearly explained. The Government will then decide how to deal with it.

35. The Hamamnees should be retained on full pay for their lives and continue to perform their present duties.

36. In page 116 to the end of his report Dr. Balfour adverts to the great accession of business which will be thrown upon his office by the extinction of the Nyabutee changes thence ensuing, in the charge of property, the custody of records, the increase both in number and value of the stipends and pensions payable from the Agent's office and applies that (page 125) a clerk, called at Mutsuddy, for

department of the records and a Mooshriff, or as the case may be, the Sheristadar, or both from each be continued in full employ until further orders. The Government accede to this request. The Agent also solicits that the Moonshee, of the Stipend Office, Mir Muhib Ali Khan, have his pay raised from Rs. 175 to 250 a month and be henceforward designated "Uncovenanted Assistant" to the Government Agent at Chepak and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends. To this change of designation the Government have no objection.

They also quite agree with the Agent that the increased labour and responsibility devolving on the Assistant in consequence of the large accession to the pension list should be adequately compensated. They will therefore in submitting to the Government of India the lists to be sent in under their letter of 10th October, Para. 5, strongly recommend that the salary of the Assistant may as proposed be raised to Rs. 250 per mensem with retrospective effect from the time when his additional labours in connection with the present inquiries commenced, which the Agent will report.

37. Ordered that copy of the above extract and the papers alluded in paragraph 11, be communicated to Dr. Balfour in reference to his report of the 24th December 1856, and other letters on the same subject and that the lists Nos. 3, 4, 5, 8, be returned to him.

38. Ordered also that paragraph 21 and that part of Dr. Balfour's report to which it relates be communicated to the Military Department. Paragraphs 24 and 30 with those parts of the report to which they refer, to the Director of Public Instruction and Resident of Travancore, respectively.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

13-5-79 L 101-20
22-5-79 10-6-99
13-5-79 10-6-99

13-5-79
22-5-79
10-6-99

In Off. 16. March 1857

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13-5-79 10-6-99
22-5-79 10-6-99
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Extract Mins. Cons.

Dated 19th March 1857

27/12/56
23-1-60
9-9-91

21/2/58
27/2/58

Following order -
on the letters from the
Chepauk Agent forwarding
lists of the Members of the
Janti and Servants of
the Carnatic family

5016

N^o 155 of G. A

Government Agents Office
24th December 1856

From,

Surgeon C. G. Dalhousie
Government Agent
at Chatham

To

J. Pycroft Esquire

Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
for submission to The Right
Honorable the Governor in Council,
the

the following lists of Servants of
the Sircar viz:

A. Carnatic Sipundiaris and Jaghiredar Stipendiaries
of 1801. N^o 1 to 1306.

1. Immediate Family now pensioned
N^o 1307 to 1324

2. Chief Officers N^o 1325 to 1351

3. Servants upwards of 60, 70, and 80 years of age, who have
served less than 25 and 35 years
N^o 1352 to 1388

4. Servants under 18 years of age N^o 1389 to 1477

5. Pensioners of the Carnatic Sircar styled "Pensioners"
"Karyayant" "Nohuruz" "Sye" "Alic"
"Beyar" N^o 1478 to 2486.

6. Subshes N^o 2487 to 2508

7. Haimamries N^o 2509 to 2512

8. Servants of 25 years service and upwards and 35 years of
service and upwards to be pensioned N^o 2513 to 2877

9. Servants with less than 25 years of service to receive
gratuities N^o 1 to 953.

10. Servants to be discharged under Govt of India Letter
dated 10th October N^o 5146 received in Extract
Minutes of Consultation 25th October N^o 379 of 1856
N^o 1 to 421

These lists include every servant named
and all but List N^o 384, have been
framed in strict accordance with the
orders in Nos 16, 17, and 18 of Letter from
Government of India dated 1st September
1856 and Para 3 of Contract
Minutes of Consultation dated 25th October
1856. N^o 379 of 1856. ~~framing the pension~~
Government of India dated 1st October 1856 of 1856.

I have the honor to report that
the systematic scheme for
pensioning and gratifying the Government
of India to be applied to the Carnatic
Sircar servants, acted unequally upon
the people for whom it was framed.
from the circumstance of the
different customs of the British
people and of the people of this
Country causing a more service
test in granting pensions, without

7. The servants of the Hon. Lakh Garden at least
of the Lakh Garden of Thidimohuly, Cuddalore. any
N^o 1 of the Lakh Garden property has not yet
realized. There will be no more such

any reference to the ages of the parties, produce results which, without some deviations from the scale, it would scarcely be possible to act upon. His Highness, the late Nalob of the Carnatic, although possessed of a large income and recklessly extravagant, nevertheless like all the Princes of India was bountiful to all whose people had ever served himself or his Ancestors: and great as His monthly allowance of 70000 Rupees was, my letter of the 30th November 1805 A.D. showed that all which His Highness retained for himself was the small sum of Rupees 1800 per mensem, the remaining portion of his monthly allowance, indeed more than the amount of that allowance, going to the salaries of servants, and

in provisions and in charities, the balance of the Rupees 70000 paid to him at the end of the official year being applied in payment of servants' arrears and liquidation of debts.

The mode in which these salaries, pensions and charities were granted was similar to that of other Princes in India; who rarely give what we designate as pensions and salaries to wholly new persons; but replace a casualty with a brother, or son, or other more remote relative, of the party who has died, and a reference to the Lists of the Circar servants will show that a great number of them had been entertained in the room of a father, of a brother, or a son, or of an uncle, or of a grand father, a brother in law, son in law or even a more distant relative.

The

The consequence of such a trial -
Eastern mode of acting has led to the
entire neglect of the poor, who are
at once left to their fate. The
law requires that the age of 18, that
he has already served 20 years, and, therefore,
entirely neglected. Government of Indian
scale, entitling him, which is a very
gross error, to draw a pension. We
think of the poor for life, while a
man, a beggar, old, and entertained
when he is of age, who, having served
but 20 years, has now arrived at the
age of 40, and the same is
not to be made any further
better. It is a pity that a quantity
of money is given to them, although
the number is so great, and the
the number of years which the
State has thought them to be the
of

of life and he is now incapacitated
from commencing a new career or of
even departing from this City to search
for a livelihood in the occupation he
has hitherto been engaged in. Under
the same Eastern mode, regular in its
very irregularity, several young people
at ages varying from 10 to 15
years old appear on the street
as servants, supposed to be performing
work and earning pay, while it is
physically impossible that such
can be the case; these lads have been
entertained in rooms of degraded relatives
to provide for them a means of sub-
sistence, and nourished as they have
been from their mere infancy up to
their present ages, it would not, I
believe, be the wish of Government
to discharge them until they shall
arrive

arrive at a period of life when they
will be able to support themselves by their
own exertions.

With the very old men above
alluded to and these young children
and lads I have adopted as a
principle that all above 60, & above
of age, where their service does not entitle
them to other than a gratuity, shall,
nevertheless, receive one third of their
pay for life; all above 70 years of age
similarly situated, shall receive half
their pay; and all above 80 years old
shall receive full pay for life, and I recom-
mend the favorable consideration of
this proposal as only in my opinion
due to aged men.

Also that the lads and chil-
dren under 18 years of age, now draw-
ing salaries, shall continue to draw
the full amounts of their respective
salaries.

salaries until they enter upon their
18th year and that this principle be
applied alike to the Civil Department
of the Service and to the Military, for
the recruit and pension boys attached
to the Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry.
The list of these infants, children,
youths and aged men will be observed
in Lists A & B and the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council will observe that
it is of trifling amount.

It will be apparent from
these observations that it is not possible to
apply, without exceptions, the strict, fixed,
rules of a regular Government, acting
with a strict system of management,
to a state of things in the Carnatic Ser-
vice, the management of which was
wholly of an Eastern character and dissi-
milar to the Customs of Europe; and I
therefore, recommend my Lists Numbers 304
to

to receive the favorable consideration of Government, the proposal being to continue to all men above 60, the one third; to all above 70 years of age, the one half and all above 80 years of age their full pay for life; and to all infants and youths under 18 years of age, their full pay until the termination of their ~~age~~ and their entry on their 18th year.

I have constructed this table of ages men and youths, children, and infants in accordance with the spirit of liberality which it is desired that the Government should be dealt with, believing it will be wished to avoid throwing on the state without provision, either men who are approaching the grave, or children whose possession of a salary, can but be regarded as but a pensionary aid to a family whom the Nabob considers deserving thereof for services which their deceased head had rendered.

Estimated and Actual.

On my letter dated 19th Nov. her No. 117 of 1856 in accordance with Orders in force: 8 of Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 16th October 1856, I forward an Approximate statement of the probable charges of providing for the family and dependents of the late Nabob. The Estimated charge therein recorded was given at Rupees 5,66,119 per Annum, and I now furnish the following Actual Statement prepared from the ~~State~~ now sent.

No. 1. Immediate Family	Rs 35,097 5 4
" 2 Chief Officers	" 3,300 - - -
" 3 Servants upwards of 60, 70, & 80 years of age who have served the late Nabob 25 and 35 years	" 153 10 0
" 4 Servants under 18 years of age	" 462 9 0
" 5 Pensioners of the Carnatic Service	" 7,235 5 6
" 6 Husbands	" 220 8 0
" 7 Annamangas	" 13 2 0
" 8 Servants of 20 years service upwards of 35 years of service upwards to be pensioned	" 1,750 3 0
Total per Annum Rs 43,212 10 0	
Total per Annum Rs 578,552 2 0	

It will be observed from the above that

Total of our payments Rupees 856,352
 per annum being a greater sum
 than was originally given in 1801 to the
 Family. Much care has been taken
 in the construction of these Tables, which
 have been framed from lists received
 on the 9th & 19th November, & 1st Decem-
 ber 1855, from the Dewan of the
 Durbar, and corrected up to this time;
 but with every care with such a large
 number of names, of people whom
 I had hitherto not seen, minuteness
 accuracy is unattainable, and a few
 cases may subsequently require to be
 reported upon.

I will now proceed to
 report on the various subjects
 requiring attention connected with
 these pensioners, and with the succession
 of the British Government to the
 late Nizam's hand for the sake of pers-
 pectivity and to facilitate reference to
 particular points, the subjects will
 be treated of in the following order

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. The Nizam's Family | 2. The Nizam's Family | 3. The Nizam's Family |
| 4. The Nizam's Family | 5. The Nizam's Family | 6. The Nizam's Family |
| 7. The Nizam's Family | 8. The Nizam's Family | 9. The Nizam's Family |
| 10. The Nizam's Family | 11. The Nizam's Family | 12. The Nizam's Family |
| 13. The Nizam's Family | 14. The Nizam's Family | 15. The Nizam's Family |
| 16. The Nizam's Family | 17. The Nizam's Family | 18. The Nizam's Family |
| 19. The Nizam's Family | 20. The Nizam's Family | 21. The Nizam's Family |
| 22. The Nizam's Family | 23. The Nizam's Family | 24. The Nizam's Family |
| 25. The Nizam's Family | 26. The Nizam's Family | 27. The Nizam's Family |
| 28. The Nizam's Family | 29. The Nizam's Family | 30. The Nizam's Family |
| 31. The Nizam's Family | 32. The Nizam's Family | 33. The Nizam's Family |
| 34. The Nizam's Family | 35. The Nizam's Family | 36. The Nizam's Family |
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| 61. The Nizam's Family | 62. The Nizam's Family | 63. The Nizam's Family |
| 64. The Nizam's Family | 65. The Nizam's Family | 66. The Nizam's Family |
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Immediate Family

On the subject of the im-
 mediate relatives of His Highness the
 Nizam of the Carnatic, who, under the
 5th article of the Treaty of 1801, have
 hitherto been in the receipt of allowances,
 as partakers, in the 1/5th share of the
 Carnatic Revenues, which that article
 guaranteed;
 the orders as
 for margin,
 after directing
 separate
 arrangements
 for the cases
 of His High-
 ness's Wife
 and 1/5th share
 Begum, the
 Shadde widow
 of the deceased
 Nizam;
 for His
 Highness

Letter from Secretary to the Government of Madras dated 8th September 1856 of 1856
 Para 10. Clause 1st "The Members of the
 Nizam's family ninety two in number, and
 including the 2nd Nizam's Dowager, Sisters wives,
 two daughters, two Sisters, two natural sons,
 and eleven natural daughters."
 Para 11. "In dealing with the first of
 these classes, the Governor General in Council
 requests that the Government of Madras
 will provide that no person of the Nizam's
 family shall be placed in a worse
 condition so far as stipends can secure them
 than heretofore and if there should be
 members of it to whom individually no
 allowance in money has hitherto been
 allotted, and if it should be judged
 desirable to assign pensions to those, that
 the sums should be fixed in the spirit
 of the above Rule."

Highness Prince
Azim Jah
Bahadur, and
for Rushd
and Dowlat
Bahadur,
sons of His
Highness the
late Nohob
Azim Jah
Dowlat,
commanded
that no
Member of
the family
be financially
worse of than
before, but
all enjoy the
same allow-
ance as hitherto.
His High-
ness Thye

Para 17. "As regards Pensions it will probably be found that most of these must, in the observance of the spirit in which the Government of India desire to deal with all the claimants, be continued for the lives of the recipients, and that the salaries of the Chief Officers of the Nohob's household should be continued to them also as life pensions."

G. No. 6. dated 4th October No. 332 of 1856

Para 4. "Subject to the due observance of these principles the Supreme Government see nothing to object to, in the sums at which the Madras Government propose to fix the pensions of the first recipients - viz, to the continuance to the other members of the family - besides Prince Azim Jah's brother Rushd Jah Dowlat and His Highness Thye Azim Jah Begum whose cases are separately noticed, of the Stipends allotted to them by the late Nawab according to the state-ment drawn up by the Chippawke agent - with regard however to the treat-ment of these allowances on lapse, the Government of India direct that the rules laid down for the Tanjore family may be held applicable also to the Carnatic Family - The same rules are also to be applied in respect

From Govt of India
dated 8th Sept 1856
No. 4644 par 13

respect to Pensions and Gratitudes to officers of the Household, retainers and servants."

son Nohob Begum.

Shady widow of the late Nohob was his first cousin, his Mother's brother's daughter, her father was a noble of Hyderabad and her Mother, who is now residing in Madras is in receipt of an allowance from the Hyderabad Government, amounting to Rs. 500 per Mensem. Neither of these ladies are versed in the worldly ways, Indeed His Highness the late Nohob, himself told me that his wife, Her Highness Thye son Nohob Begum was of a peculiar temper, and it is known that since her husband's demise she has become considerably indebted. In her case, her allowance of Rs. 12,000, is proposed to be separated, into a portion for herself, and into a portion for some of those dependents whose support, from her allowance, was included by the late Nohob, in the

Begum's

Begum's 12,000, the only individual
 whose allowance I would recommend
 to be separated is that of Nudumood
 Dowlah Bahadur, Shajira ul Moulk,
 the Commandant of the Circar Body
 Guard; this Officer never had his pay inde-
 ded by the late Nabob, with the pay of
 the troops. He is by descent, a great-great
 grandson, of a brother of His Highness
 Nabob. Mahomed Ali Wallajah, but
 he was adopted in his early infancy, as
 a son, by the Mother of the late Nabob.
 and while the Mother ever regarded him
 in that light, the deceased Nabob continued
 to treat and speak of him as a brother.
 His allowance of Rupees 625 per
 Mensem, was given by his adopted
 Mother, Her Highness Emayat un-
 Nissa Begum, and has been contin-
 ued from Her Highness Khayr un-
 Nissa Begum's allowance, who, on
 the demise of her Mother in law, the
 late

late Nabob's Mother, succeeded to the
 Rupees 12,000, which her Mother in law had
 drawn, with all the claims upon it.
 Shajira ul Moulk, is a son of Sharf-
 ul Dowlah Bahadur - i - khat, who is
 head of a branch of the Carnatic
 family and a small sharer in that Carnatic
 Stipend of Rupees 24,000 per
 annum which was granted in 1801 to
 his grand father. -

14 The previous position of
 Nudumood Dowlah and his re-
 spectations naturally entitle him to
 look for a liberal consideration of
 his case; and I propose that he
 be allowed a sum of Rupees 416 per
 Mensem for his life or $2\frac{1}{3}$ his
 previous salary.

15 Deducting that amount
 from the Rupees 12,000, hitherto paid
 Her Highness Khayr un Nissa Begum,
 a sum is left of Rupees 11,500, per
 Mensem

Pension, which I propose be continued
 ther, undiminished for the next five
 years: viz: until the 1st January 1862 -
 when, as many of the aged dependants:
 will have died off, it shall be reduced
 to Rs 10,000 per annum: to be in
 further reduced in the year 1870 to
 Rs 8,333.5 or one lac per annum
 at which rate it may continue for
 her life and then wholly cease. My
 letter of the 25th Dec 55 conveyed my views
 regarding the amount of pension
 which should be allowed to the
 Highness Rhye oon Nispa Begum
 whom I proposed should receive
 the same amount of Rs 25,000
 per annum, which was granted,
 in 1801, to Ladies in the same legal
 relation to deceased Nabobs, as the
 Highness's perfect communication of
 that date being before Government, and
 Government still desiring to regard her
 ion

differently I have been guided by the
 following considerations in making
 the above recommendations -

A great number of old depen-
 dents of the late Nabob's Mother were
 allotted to the care of Her Highness
 Rhye oon Nispa Begum, whom it
 should be declared her duty still to
 support.

Also, one of the Harms of
 the late Nabob with the reputed child
 are living with her, and thus it is
 her duty still to support. Also in
 my letter of the 24th October I
 recommended the allotment to her and
 to Azam oon Nispa Begum of
 certain Soldiers, whom I advised
 should be left to be paid by her
 but which Government undertook
 the payment of, through this Office
 as per Extract Minutes of Consultation dated
 27th October No 390 of 1856. The

The claims here allotted on the Begum's stipend of Rs. 2,000 per mensem are considerable, but in 1801, the Shadai widows & daughters of the Nabob only got Rs. 2,083 per mensem or Rs. 25,000 per annum, but as Government desire to treat her with a liberality which I am not aware of the reasons for, I propose Rs. 4,500 per mensem from 1st January 1857 to 1st January 1862; Rs. 6,000 from 1st January 1862 to 1st January 1870; and, thereafter, Rs. 8,333 for her life. I estimate that in the fourteen years intervening between this and the year 1870, any money of the old stipend of the Begum's mother in law will have died off.

Off the Right Honourable the Governor in Council do not appear of the above recommendation, 1857.

and resolve on separating the Begum's allowance of Rs. 12,000 per mensem, and allotting more portions than that of Shajimoolah Bahadur, amongst those not present alive, I have collected a detailed list of such, and furnish it to Government for consideration. But on the principles of action recommended by me in my letters Nos. 65, and 66 of date the 26th September 1856, of which Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation No. 347 of the 13th October, gave a general approval, I would not recommend that these people be allowed to support their retainers in their own way, and derive from their presence more than all the services and means of display they are capable of affording, in preference to our taking upon ourselves the care of a multitude of petty

the petty pensioners, very many of
the whom are females and these almost
of all gosha.

His Highness Prince Azam
Jah Bakhtoor.

The case of the relation of
the Carnatic family, has been so
fully treated of by me in my letters
No 65 and 66 of the 26th September
1856 and my letter No 75 of the
10th October and I have so amply furnished
in these letters the means of coming
to a decision regarding the position
he should be allowed to hold towards
his late mother's family. His future
allowance for that purpose, that I
need not occupy the time of Govern-
ment by again detailing my views
here.

Mahomet Ali Khan

Mahomet Ali Khan the
grand son of His Highness the Nizam
Asaf-ud-Daulah has been in the receipt of
15 Rupees from the Carnatic Daulah
and 35 Rupees from this Office, a
total of 50 Rupees. In my letter dated
19th Nov 1856 I brought his humble
condition to the notice of Government
recommending to increase his
allowance to Rupees 100 per Mensem.
On the Mother's side, he is the Shadai
son of a Hurm daughter of His
Highness the Nizam Asaf-ud-
Daulah and on the father's side
he is the Nizam Wajid Ali Shadai
son. Nizam grand son. The neglect
he experienced by the family them-
selves has made him a person of
little consequence and the increase
I recommend for him.

which has since received the approval
of Government
is ample for his

Government. Sent to Chief Secretary
dated 19th Nov 1856. No 107
C. M. G. dated 29th " " 47

wanted since that correspondence, he
sent me an application for an
augmentation of his present allow-
ance and I took the opportunity
of informing him that his case
had already been considered and
he had been recommended an
allowance of Rs 1200 per

Fatimah Begum

Fatimah Begum is the
Shade Daughter of His Highness the
Nabob Azim ood Dowlati and
sister of Mirza ood Dowlat Begum
have reported fully on her case
in my letter of date 26th Nov 1856 No 127
and did not see any reason for
recommending any augmentation
of the allowance which His Highness
the late Nabob had only recently
granted

granted to her and which she had
contentedly received. although her case,
she, as the Shade Daughter of the
Nabob Azim ood Dowlati being
in the receipt of 400 Rupees per
Mensem, while that Nabob's
Shade grand Daughter (Daughter
Daughter) has long from the
same source been in receipt of
Rupees 1000 per Mensem, affords
another instance of the partialities
of this family towards its particular
members.

The mode in which the
future recontinuance, to the immen-
se family, of the stipends now
granted to them, ^{shall be conducted} laid down in para 13
of the Government of India's letter dated
27th Sept. No 4644 of 1856. I regret
my inability to approve of that plan
as well because the circumstances in
which this Carnatic family have
become

become our Stipendiaries has no
 similarity to those which reduced
 the Stipendiaries of ~~the~~ Sultan, to be
 our pensioners (which from para 3
 of the Government of India's letter
 of 12th 4th 1856, has been the
 guide) as because I regard the Honora-
 ble Courts views, as expressed in their
 consideration of the ~~12th 4th 1856~~
 to be more benignant towards
 people whose cases have to be considered
 and more just to the State. In the
 principles laid down by the Honorable
 Court acted upon in this office,
 there is ever some one who, on the
 occurrence of a casualty, is regarded
 as the head or the principal repre-
 sentative of a main branch of the
 family, who receives more consideration
 than the offshoots, collaterals, and
 remote descendants, the circumstances
 of the applicants generally, and
 their

their connection with or the position
 they originally stood towards, the
 family, form the grounds of re-
 continuance, in whole or in part, or
 wholly discontinuing the stipend
 of the casualty.

These principles are operating
 well, with the Stipendiaries of 1801,
 and their application to the new
 Stipendiaries seems advisable, be-
 cause many reasons may occur, in
 the course even of a few years, such
 as great increases of descendants or
 their profligacy or unworthiness from
 other causes, for a Government
 retaining the control over them,
 which the fixed rules of the
 Government of India would
 shut the Government out from.

Chief Officers

49

As ordered in para 11 of Contract

Para 25

Minutes of Consultation of 25th of October 1856, to intimate that the claims of the chief officers and Senun to would be liberally considered, and in para 10 of the Honorable Court's Letter of 19th March A.D. 1856, the salaries of the principal officers were ordered to be continued for life. The names of the principal officers, their occupations, salaries, &c. will be found in List No 2 - and it will be observed they are few in number, and that the total of their pensions is small. I have also made this list embrace the Military Officers whose cases I was ordered to report upon in Contract Minutes of Consultation, dated 25th of October 1856. No 3858. I would remark regarding this list that it includes two classes of servants, to the chief of whom I have proposed full salaries as pensions for life, and to the second class of Principal Officers, only half

or one third according as they have
 seemed to me to have claims. It is
 only from the second class that any
 claim to greater consideration can
 be made. I consider it advisable to
 submit for the consideration and
 decision of Government the
 reasons which have guided me in
 proposing this arrangement.

E 3 Munshee ~~Abdullah~~ Durr
 and Dowlah Bahadur head Munshee
 of the Durr, salary at present
 Rs 300, entertained by Rs 253;
 therefore, has twenty years service, is 69
 years of age. Proposed for him the
 third or Rs 100 per annum and a
 pension because (1) he is an officer of
 the second grade (2) his only son
 is under age, (3) he is reported to be very worthy
 and (4) is the eldest son of Durr
 and Dowlah Bahadur, serving in the
 Durr's service salary of Rs 300 per
 annum is proposed to be continued
 as pension for life, also he is the brother

S of S Rais ul Omrah Bahadur second
 Dewan of the Durr to whom also it is
 proposed to continue pension for
 life. Rs 200 per annum.

M 4 ~~Rajah~~ ~~Abdullah~~ ~~Durr~~ ~~Bahadur~~
~~head Munshee of the Durr~~
 present salary Rs 200 total service
 20 years and age 51, to whom a pen-
 sion of one third or Rs 66 2/3 is proposed.

He is reported a very worthy man and
 this grant merits the sanction of Government.

O ~~Abdullah~~ Beg and other jemadars of
 Cavalry, Infantry and Artillery, I
 propose each to receive a half rate of
 pension.

S Ameer ud Dowlah Bahadur, Rajadar
 Jung Meersammi, Rajdar, 35 years
 service, 55 years of age. I propose to receive
 one half.

The

The *fermadiars* will be observed
 inserted in this List for half pensions as
 being officers of the 2^d rank; all but the
fermadiars of artillery, to whom a full
 pension had been named, because
 he is the only Commissioner officer of
 that arm of the Troops. —

Stipends or Pensions.

The subject of the stipends to be
 paid; the periods, places; and modes of pay-
 ment to be adopted, will now require to be
 considered; as will because this Office will
 now have thrown upon it a great part of
 that responsibility and the work connected
 with these stipendiaries, which ^{formerly} fell to the
 Nabobs of the Carnatic and their Officers &
^{uniformly} because the great addition to be now
 made to the numbers of the Carnatic
 Stipendiaries necessitates the adoption of
 plans to restrict the amount of the more
 mechanical labour that will be required
 in their payments and thus allow to this
 Office leisure for that scrutiny which the
 history of these stipends during the past
 few years has proved to be essential for
 protecting the interests of Government,
 and has taught the many parties
 who have been pressing their imaginary

claim

claim that they must not de-
pend on the bounty of the state,
but must strive to cultivate
habits of industry and have re-
course to the useful occupations
of life, if they desire to earn the
means of subsistence.

In the year 1801, the stipends
granted were annual amounts, not
monthly; but from 1801 till now the
Carnatic Stipendiaries have been paid
monthly on Stipend Receipts, signed by

their Highnesses. The late Nabobs of the
Carnatic, each bearing the Sircar seal
and the Nabob's Dyce or Sign Manual,
bearing also the Seal of the Stipendiary,
and drawn up on one side in Persian
and since 1821 on the other in English.

These are then brought to this Office, and
examined, clasped, entered into our Books,
and, by counter-signature of the Government
Agent at Shepaurk, passed for payment.

—For the future, I propose a new
form of Stipend Receipt to be adopted for all
Carnatic Stipendiaries, whether old or new.

Certificate of a Carnatic Stipend granted to Moomtaz Begum

Seal

Receipts

Under the

Orders as

her man.

you have

have seen

19

1

2

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971) using a Shimadzu 101-UV spectrophotometer. The concentration of chlorophyll was expressed in $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ of the sample.

2-12

20 of 111

o'g Check

Future, for

2 as for -

A. L. has:

10

21

1

12/11/74

4 women,

those that

their

* In the Case of 2nd series. Le Villes & Frank
this Column will be filled up but kept
in 1 Agency.

Letter from Chief Secretary to Government dated
8th March 1850.

Para 3. "The Governor in Council considering it expedient that you should not interfere in adjusting the debts of the Carnatic Pensioners direct me to desire that you will continue to discharge their stipends on the usual receipts by whomsoever they may be presented, in case you shall have reason to believe that they have obtained by theft or accident."

under the
Orders as
for mar.
give have
have rec.
received from
and received
to, whoever

brought them to this Office, and the
Nabobs of the Carnatic have been consid-
ered responsible for the existence of the
individuals, this being the Office of check
and audit. I propose that, in future, for
all former Stipendiaries as well as for
those now to be enrolled, monthly pay-
ments be discontinued.

27 For all stipendiaries whether
old or new who, if men, are in receipt
of Six Rupees and under, and, if women,
four Rupees and under, I propose that
this

their stipends be paid half yearly in arrears: and to such men and to women who appear in public, only to themselves in person. But, to Goshia women, to a servant, or Agent, or relative, under the guarantee of two pensioners or Stipendiaries of the Government, each drawing an equal stipend with the Stipendiary whom they guarantee: a pensioner or Stipendiary not to guarantee for more than the amount of his own stipend. The Stipendiary receipt to bear as hitherto the Seal of the Government also, for the future, his signature, if he can write, the seals being engraved and registered by order of this office as has been the custom, hitherto, in the Carnatic Secar to do.

For all other Stipendiaries, I propose Quarterly payments, under the same forms as the class of Stipendiaries immediately

immediately before alluded to.

For all the Carnatic Stipendiaries and amongst the new for the Javinda and Chief Officers, I propose to allow them the option of residing in this City or in any other place they may select as their places of residence and to receive their stipends. I submit for the consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the advisability of locating all other of the new Stipendiaries away from Madras and I propose that all except those included above be granted pensions only on the condition of their residing and receiving the same in the towns of ~~Madras~~ Chingaput, Cuddalore, Chittoor, Cuddalore, Vellore, Nellore, ~~Madras~~ and others; and of their taking up their residence in the place of their choice within six months from the

33 the date of being granted pensions. The
reasons for offering this proposal will
occur at once to Government acquainted
with all and with one of the social
features of Madras, which contains
about 70,000 of the Mohammedan people cer-
tainly more than three fourths
of whom have their themselves depending
upon stipends from this Government
and the salaries, pensions &c from the
Carnatic Sircar or serving them in receipt
of the same, and independent of this
proof that we have had of the demo-
ralising effect of indiscriminate favour-
ing upon this class of the community
and the heavy burden upon all the
stipendiaries, whose pensions have been
granted in the past, having been paid.
Now we are considering it is proposed to
draw from Madras, this will still
remain

remain in this City among the very
considerable body of Mohammedans, who
being only to receive pensions Government
cannot exercise any control over their
place of residence.
I have named the towns men-
tioned above because of the proximity
of the surrounding districts of some and
because others lie on or near the line of
Rail now being constructed: and as
excepting the family and principal offi-
cers and old pensioners, all stipendiaries
now granted pensions must leave this
City, as a condition of the pension, their
location along the line of Rail will
furnish these people with the most fa-
vourable opportunities for engaging in the
ordinary avocations of life.

3 I feel that the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council will concur as
to

33 to the uttermost possibility of aiding the
the people now thrown out of employment
or directly ~~to the~~ ^{to the} ~~benefit~~ ^{benefit} of ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~country~~ ^{country}
of which ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Government~~ ^{Government} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~able~~ ^{able}
to arm in any way not incompatible
with the ~~action~~ ^{action} of Government..

I would ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~other~~ ^{other} ~~things~~ ^{things} for them, therefore,
I think that the waste lands through-
out the country afford a means of
furnishing useful and respectable employ-
ment for many. In ~~any~~ ^{any} part of the
country there are waste lands, some wholly
unimproved but others ready for culti-
vation and I think it would only be
necessary to submit the subject to the
Board of Revenue for Government to
receive a feasible plan. This Country is
large enough to employ any number of
laborers and this location throughout the
different districts can be a matter of

no difficulty. My own views are to allow
any individual of these several tribes located
their lands the waste lands actually for culti-
vation, to provide them with the assistance
for success in the new and now usual
in agriculture. To allow them to settle
on these waste lands for 50 years, literally,
"Sovereignty." The recommendation here
made may be more liberal than what
was granted to others but the
benefit of Government to the advantage
and claims of the Domestic Slave has
been of a different character and I feel
that the claims of the people will be
regarded in different light.

Under the orders as per mar.

Extract from the Minutes of the Committee of the Board of Commissioners, 1833.
The Right Honble the Governor in Council, fully approving of the propo-
sition of Government Agent, directs accordingly, that all pensions
which are now drawn and paid by the Nawab's Officers be in-
stantly drawn on one receipt under the seal of the Governor of the
Barrack, in the form suggested, and distributed from this
Cutcherry to the respective Officers, who are being held responsible
for all improper payments.

of humble people Harms, dependent to

31
Vide page 37 for form.

29

I also furnish the follow-
ing list of the members
of this family to whom the
privilege of nominating a
servant to seal and draw
their stipend receipt
could be extended

List

181

61

Name	Relative
1. Prince Azam Jah, Amer ul Omrah, Comdant of Dowlah, Usful and Dowlah,	Shah son of the late Nawab Azam
2. Muhammad Ally Khan Bahadur, Hoolfakhar Jung	D. Dowlah
3. Baiker Dostain, styled Baiker Dostain Khan Bahadur	Shah son of the late Nawab
4. Gholam Muhammad Dostain, styled Rashed ul Dowlah, Gholam	Shah son of the late Nawab
5. Muhammad Dostain Khan Bahadur, Syalut Jung	Azam ul Dowlah
6. Gholam Muhammad, styled Mirza ul Dowlah, Gholam ul Dowlah	Nika son of ———
7. Gholam Rashed, styled Akbar ul Dowlah, Gholam Rashed Khan Bahadur, Uthman Jung	D. ——— D. ——— D. ———
8. Ahmed Collah Khan Bahadur, Hoolfakhar Jung	D. ——— of Prince Azam Jah
9. Khan Bahadur, Jorut Jung	D. ——— D. ———
10. Gholam Ali, styled Mirza ul Dowlah, Mohi ul Dowlah	D. ——— D. ——— D. ———
Khan Bahadur, Humayut Jung	D. ——— D. ——— D. ———
11. Muhammad Budder Collah, styled Fakher ul Dowlah, Muhammad	D. ——— D. ——— D. ———
Budder Collah Khan Bahadur, Firtut Jung	D. ——— D. ——— D. ———

N

2

No	Names
1.	Kawant Begum con Nissa Begum
2.	Nuzum con Nissa Begum
3.	Sharf con Nissa Begum
4.	Shikhar con Nissa Begum
5.	Tazeelut con Nissa Begum
6.	
7.	Badshah Begum
8.	
9.	Fakirah Begum
10.	Kooloom Begum
11.	Ahmady Begum
12.	Mookhtar con Nissa Begum
13.	Khaderiah Begum
14.	Ghousiah Begum
15.	

Relationship
Shady Lady of His Highness the Nawab of the Carnatic
Shady Lady of
Kekub daughter of the late Nawab Wallajah
Nekah
Shady Daughter of
Nekah
Kekub Lady of the late Nawab Azemjah
Daughter of

Continuation of List No 2

No.	Names	Relationship
16	~~Umtah~~ oon Nispa Begum	Nicka Lady of Prince Azem Jah
17	~~Umtah~~ ool ~~Wahlee~~ , ~~Umtah~~ oon Nispa Begum	Shadee Daughter of D°
18	Umtah Haumeedut oon Nispa Begum	D° D° D°
19	Rahem oon Nispa Begum	Nickah D° D°
20	~~Umtah~~ oon ~~Nispa Begum~~	Grand Daughter of the Nawab Begum and Cousin to His Highness the Nawab
21	~~Umtah~~ ool ~~Umtah~~ oon Nispa Begum	Great Grand Daughter of Nawab Begum
22	Umtah ool ~~Azem~~ Mouazazoon Nispa Begum	D° D°
23	~~Umtah~~ ool ~~Azem~~ Mouazazoon Nispa Begum	D° D°
24	Umtah ool ~~Umtah~~ Haumeedut oon Nispa Begum	D° D°

57
Amongst the lists of parties whom it is proposed to discharge with gratuities will be observed the names of a few proselytes to Mahomedanism a separate list of whom has been appended: but no deviation from the rule laid down has been made in this case. I have proposed above that ~~all~~ ~~former~~ ~~Sanitary~~ ~~Superintendents~~, with the exception of those specially permitted to remain in ~~the~~ ~~as~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~of~~ their pensions, and within six months from the date of declaring the same, be bound to take up their residence in ~~any~~ ~~other~~ ~~of~~ the stations already named. At present there are ~~of~~ ~~Sanitary~~ ~~and~~ ~~Sanitary~~ ~~Superintendents~~ residing in distant Stations regarding whose existence periodical reports are ~~made~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~officers~~ ~~by~~ ~~whom~~ ~~they~~ ~~are~~ ~~paid~~. I propose with regard to ~~the~~ ~~Sanitary~~ ~~Superintendents~~ that the course in operation with regard to the old Sanitary Superintendents of receiving existence Certificates ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~periodical~~ ~~reports~~ be continued.

Alto

52

Also that every Stipendiary now
to be pensioned and all those already
in receipt of Stipends be required to
attend in person at this Office to
have their Stipend Receipts passed;
only such parties being exempted
from this rule as, if females, are
Yosha or retain their concealment;
and if men, ~~as~~ are specially exempted
from personal attendance
by Government. I will furnish
a List of Male Stipendiaries
whom I recommend should be so
exempted and will make it
sufficiently extensive to embrace
every individual whose feelings
require to be taken into consideration.

She

3
53 The Right Honorable the Governor
in Council is aware that the rules in
force relating to Carnatic Stipen-
diaries, in all matters connected with
their absence, with and without leave,
adoption of children, arrears, and pensions
not claimed or undrawn for six months,
and for two years; diminutions and re-
grants, on the occurrence of casualties,
concealment of casualties, the deaths of
Stipendiaries; the Descriptive Rolls; a
channel of communication through
this Agency; the subject of double pen-
sions; Certificates of existence, Jures, Grades,
their residence in foreign countries, the
subject of Farms, Heirs, Husbands of
female Stipendiaries and wives of male
Stipendiaries; joint pensions; lapses, the
life annuity or otherwise of the
pensions

54

pensions of the different classes form-
ing the Carnatic Stipendiaries; obtaining
on the death of a Stipendiary a list of
his heirs; discussing each case on its
separate merits; the subject of partakers
in stipends; the widows and other relatives
of Stipendiaries; are all already recognized
and acted upon, and the only alterations
to be made in the existing Rules are
laid down with regard to the imme-
diate relatives Prince Azem Jah Bahadur
and others who have hitherto been
in receipt of allowances from the
1st share of the Revenues but henceforward
will draw their stipends through this
Office. The mode in which the re-con-
tinuance, the diminutions in their sti-
pends is to be made is distinctly explain-
ed by the Government of India and does
not require notice here.

The

3
11
SS
V
The following are the Leave-
Rules in operation in this Office with
regard to Carnatic Stipendiaries. I recom-
mend their continuance as they are
found to be effective but in addition
to them by the Orders in Extract in
Minutes of Consultation dated
25th May No. 228 of 1850, the Carnatic Sircar
had the power of granting without
reference to Government leave of
absence to the Carnatic Stipendiaries,
within the Company's territories for a
period of not more than one
year and I recommend the transfer
of that power to this Office the remain-
ing Rules, are as follow

Rules

Rules recommended to be adopted.
towards Carnatic Stipendiaries, proceeding
on long leave to foreign countries, sanc-
tioned by Extract from the Minutes of
Consultation No. 370 Dated 16th August 1850

- 1 That more than 60 Stipendiaries
be not allowed leave, at one time.
- 2 That when the above number are absent
the applications of others, for leave, will be
taken into consideration, as the absentees
return.
- 3 That the leave of Stipendiaries, who do
not avail themselves of it, to depart within
six months of the date of the order, be
cancelled.
- 4 That the leave of absence be reckoned
from the date of the order granting the same.
- 5 That three years be the utmost period
of leave, to be granted to Stipendiaries, who
in

57
in future, visit Turkish Arabia, &c on pilgrimage. -

6 That the pensions of Stipendiaries, overstaying their leave, cease from the date of its expiration, till their return.

7 That the following order of Government, of 15th February 1850, be applicable to all Stipendiaries, absent from any cause whatever, without leave. -

Para 2 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council further directs that when Carnatic Stipendiaries, from any cause whatever, fail to draw their stipends for a period of two years, their

names are to be struck off the list, the pensions being considered as having lapsed to Government.

8 That any Stipendiary departing without giving security and a Descriptive Roll -

Honorable Gov. to General
Letter 5th March 1851
Para 9. If it can be shown that the delay in bringing forward a claim has arisen from unavoidable causes we desire that the lapse of two years be regarded as insuperable obstacle to the consideration of such claims.

Roll, be considered absent without leave, and forfeit all pension, till return, being subject also to the operation of Rule 4.

9 That no Stipendiary be permitted to draw pension from the Baghdad Residency, but all of them be enjoined to make their own arrangements, for the remittance of their stipends.

10 That previous to any Carnatic Stipendiary hereafter receiving leave to proceed to Mecca or to any other place in Arabia, or to any city or place situated beyond the limits of European intercourse and observation, it be required of such party to furnish through His Highness the Chawand, previous to departure from Madras, an accurate Descriptive Roll of person with a view to the Political Agents at Baghdad.

and

3 59
is and Bussorah being furnished with
copies of such Rolls to admit of the
yearly appearance of the stipendiary
on leave in Arabia before one or other
of these Officers or before one of their
accredited Agents.

11 That every stipendiary, proceeding
to on leave to foreign countries, be fur-
nished with a copy of the above Rules,
to Govt. Agents Office. Signed Edward Balfour
th 20th June 1850. Acting Government Agent
True copy
Signed H. G. Montgomery,
Chief Secretary.

60

Pensioners

The Pensioners of the Camatic
Sircar, under the designation of Pensi-
oners, are not very numerous; but,
in accordance with the practice of
Native States, there are other individ-
uals who have been borne on the
Establishment of the Sircar Duplees,
under the designations of people of the
"Keragat" or "Vams", of "Sandat" of the
Mohurrun and "Beycar"; there are also
a few individuals, some of them aged,
most of them women, to whom small
pittances have been allotted by the
Nabobs. This body of people, all
depending upon the charity or bounty of
the Sircar, altho' only a portion of them
receive from the Sircar the designation
of Pensioners - all of them, when en-
rolled in the Lists of "Pensioners",
"Keragats", "Vams", of the Mohurrun -
"Beycar" can only be regarded as
Pensioners. Nevertheless, the character
of the three last named Classes is so
completely different to any Class of
Pensioners whom the British Government
support that, tho' I have classed them
all

3 61
is all under the head of Pensioners and believe them to be so, I think it proper to explain their characters in detail in order that the Right Honorable The Governor in Council may judge as to the propriety of continuing to all of them for life as I have done in List N. 5 the full amounts that they were in the receipt of from the Nabob.

Those known in the Nabob's Establishment as Pensioners are either in the receipt of pensions from the Sircar for their own services, or ^{are} the Wives & Children of such individuals; and are similar to the pensioned Civil & Military Servants of the British Government. Further observations regarding them are therefore not required.

The people of the "Keeyagat" will require the consideration of Government. In the time of the late Nabob Assemood Dewlah, the Grandfather of the Nabob now deceased,

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deceased, a sum of money was set apart from His Highness' Allowance and expended in the Tahibaks of Sauts. This was called the "Keeyagat" money; but, subsequently, the Tahibaks were discontinued, and the money was granted as monthly Allowances to certain parties, who are called the recipients of "Keeyagat." It appears from inquiries that, once enrolled in this class of recipients, the person continued therein for life, only being dismissed for some offence.

44 The "Taastat" or Syeds of the Mohurrun are descendants of Mahomed. Since the time of the Nabob Assemood Dewlah, up to the demise of the late Nabob, it was the custom on the 1st of every Mohurrun i.e. New Year's day, to entertain two or four Syeds to whom no duty was allotted. At the first, each was allowed 20 Rupees; subsequently, a sum of 10 Rupees each per annum; which in the time of the late Nabob suffered a further reduction

3 reduction to 8 Rupees per annum -

The "Beycaurs" literally "without Employ," are individuals who are allowed Salaries, without having any work to perform, but merely in consideration of their Ancestors services to the Sircar, or, who have been enrolled in this class of recipients without having any claim from themselves or their Ancestors on the Sircar. It will be observed from this brief detail that the Keajaut, the Sadant & the Beycaur, a class of people receiving Charities as to whom the British Government have no pensioners with whom an analogy might be drawn. I have classed them as pensioners because only under very extraordinary circumstances, would any of them have been deprived by the Nabob of the allowances they were in the receipt of.

of and because there is no class of Sircar servants with whom they could be compared or treated. But the Right Honorable the Governor in Council may not feel it proper to bestow, on these Keajaut, "Sadant" & "Beycaur" people, life pensions which they never did any duty for, the more so as many of them are young men, who might be much better occupied in the world, in earning a livelihood by their own exertions than in remaining in this City or its neighbourhood engaged in all the profligacy which idleness invariably engenders. There is one point however, necessary to be mentioned viz. that the Dyes of the Mohairum and the people of the Keajaut have been entertained on account of religion, and have no similarity in this respect to the Beycaurs or people without employ.

105
3. In our office. If Government consider that
all these four classes are alike pensioners,
entitled to their Allowances for life, there
is nothing to be done but to act upon
the List now sent, but if it be decided
that only those styled pensioners are
entitled to such life pensions, I think
that the just mode of dealing with
the other 3 classes would be to declare
all above 60 years of age to receive full
Allowances for life; All above 40 years
of age to receive half Allowances for life,
and all under 40 years of age to receive
their present Allowances in full for the next
three years to give them ample time to
look about & provide themselves with
Employment.
In some in looking thro' the List
that there are about 30 of the individuals
in it who are likewise Cum gratia Suspendians
but to whom the Statute from Compaſſion
rate motives granted Allowances. I
would propose that they be treated

as others of the "Meaning" "Tyeds"
and "Beydams". Also a few Women
would be observed therein, almost
all with very small allowances,
but to them I propose the con-
tinuance of their pensions for life

I submit the above views
for the consideration of Government
but will prepare any altered
List which Government may
decide upon as being required
with regard to the three classes
about whom differences of
opinion may exist. —

67 Gratuities 72
46 In Extract Minutes Consultation
Dated 21st October N^o. 369 of 1856 The Right
Honorable The Governor in Council was
pleased to give the soldiers of the Sircar
the option of entering the service of the
Honorable East India Company, and in
para 4 I was ordered to inform those
Sepoys who may remain after deducting
those to be retained for the Begum and
those who may have volunteered, that
besides having their arrears paid in full
as soon as the real amount can be
ascertained, they will be admitted to
pensions or gratuities according to their
length of service. —

49 In Extract Minutes Consultation
Dated 28th October N^o. 394 para 3 it
was plainly stated that the Cavalry
soldiers

Soldiers whose good Conduct I particularly brought to notice would, in addition to being entertained in Cavalry Regiments, receive gratuities, thus plainly stating that the Artillery & Infantry Soldiers who got service in the Honorable Company's Regiments would not be granted gratuities. They a re-consideration of the latter decision because ^{tho'} the first Order does bear the same interpretation, as they are not allowed to reckon former service in — thus admitting them into the Honorable Company's Army, I regard the gratuities but as the acquired rights of service in the Sircar and having no connection with the employment they obtain from Government: they will give present and I hope good service for the pay which they will hence forward receive. —

And as the numbers who have taken service in the Madras Army are
very

very small the sum to fall to them as gratuities is also so small that the favor of Government may perhaps be extended to them. — Civil Servants

On the one occasion Prior to and again on the day of announcing to the troops that their services were no longer required, I intimated to them as ordered by Government, the desire to receive such of them, as wished and were fit for the Honorable Company's Army. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council aware that few of them have accepted the offer then made, I am impressed with the belief that the great cause of their ranging back is the consciousness that their habits are unsuited for the stricter discipline that they would be subjected to in the Company's Army to any that they

they have previously undergone but they never the less had the option given them, & in justice to the claims of the Civil servants who will now be dismissed I do not think that the requests made by the soldiers thro the Adjutant General of the Army for situations as peons should have been entertained but that all situations of this kind should have been left for the Civil servants now dismissed.

The number that will be dismissed will be 1374, a great number of people, taking the low average of even five people ^{as} depending upon them, to be suddenly thrown out of daily bread and I mention this in addition to what ^{has} already submitted regarding Waste Lands as some means may perhaps occur to Government of allowing the people to form small settlements at the various Railway Stations

Stations, or of allowing Triplicane for the next twelve months to be made the Head Quarters of a recruiting party, under an active intelligent European Officer, with a suitable allowance, and acquainted with these people's ways, and who could recruit for the army generally. The party could be about twenty strong and would be useful in a social point of view. In the present instance of so many Mahomedan Inhabitants quitting Madras, at the same time; or, if Government approve of the above suggestion, to make the new pensions now granted payable only at buddalore, chingleput, arnee, arcot, Vellore, Chittoor, Nellore & Salem, it may happen that the people leaving may

may possess little bits of houses which they may naturally be unwilling to quit Madras without previously having disposed of — and may refuse to leave on that plea, Government may therefore think it desirable, as these people should quit Madras, as well to deprive them of such a plea, as to prevent them sustaining loss from their property being sacrificed, that power be given to the Municipal Commissioners to purchase up their little properties at a reasonable valuation.

Carnatic

Carnatic Jaghire Dar Stipendiaries.

In addition to the Relatives & servants of the Nabob Mahomed Ally, styled Mallajah, who under the 9th article of the treaty of 1801 received the pensions which have since then been known as the Carnatic Stipends, there have been from time to time other pensioners added to this Office — consisting of individuals who after that year received stipends in lieu of jaghires. The former class, viz: the Carnatic Stipendiaries — pensioned under the 9th article of the treaty of 1801, have always had ascertained hereafter — their Stipend Receipts issued by & under the seal of their Highnesses the

72
74

The Nabobs of the Carnatic but the
Jaghirदार Carnatic Stipendiaries
have invariably had their stipend
Receipts issued direct from this Office
uncontrolled by any of the Nabobs.
I mention the existence of this class
because I recommend that in the form
of Receipts to be in future issued;
in the periods and mode of payment of
the same, & in the operation of the leave
Rules &c, all the business in the
two classes be transacted in the same
manner. The receipts for those who are
pensioned from the Jaghire in the
Cuddalore Collectorate will of course,
under the
Orders as
per margin
be sent to
that Collectorate

Minutes of Consultation dated 28th July 1866. 53 223.
Para 2 x x x It appears however to Government that in place of said
Stipendiary himself forwarding his pension bill after
signature separately to the Collector of South Arcot and
receiving direct from that Office a bill of exchange on the Sub-
Treasurer for the amount it would be the better course, & one more
which it seems regularly that the Government Agent should at the beginning
and receive from him the several bills of exchange in return.
These the Agent will distribute to the stipendiaries
who will then receive each the amount of his re-
spective bill on presentation of it to the
Sub-Treasurer.

75

Madrasa-i-Angum.

76

The Right Honorable the
Governor in Council will find—

Government Agent letter Dated 27 th June 1850	from the
C. M. C. 4 th July 1850	Correspondence
Government Agent letter to His Highness 21 st October	
His Highness 22 nd March 1851	as per margin
Government Agent letter to Government 28 th	
C. M. C. 29 th April	that the want of
Honorable Court's letter 29 th October	any suitable
Government Agent to His Highness 15 th March 1853	

means of diffusing amongst the
Mahomedan people connected with
the Carnatic family, the knowledge
of Europe, induced me to propose a
plan of educating first the minors &
then the people generally in the learning
of the present day; and, influenced
perhaps by one of the good resolutions
which he occasionally made, His Highness
the late Nabob undertook the duty of
providing the means of educating the
population

population surrounding his Palace, and allowed the munificent sum of Rupees 1,000 per mensem, for all the expenses of the Institution. In this Institution instruction has been given in the Arabic, Persian, Hindoostanee, Tamil, Telugos & English languages, and in the branches of Education taught through them. The establishment of this Madrasa was considered by the people a great step for their benefit, but since the Nabob's demise it has not made progress; I do not think it necessary to be continued, because by far the largest portion of the expenses have always been incurred in the tuition of Arabic, Persian & Hindoostani and these are languages which

which as already reported to Government I have told them from the first were of little value in Southern India. I observe indeed that in the tests for examination for admission into the Normal School, none of these languages are included and though I think the utter exclusion of them, was more than a mistake & was a great bar to the applications of all the Mahomedan people, I think that 1,000 Rs. a month is almost thrown away in the Madrasa. I agree and recommend its cessation.

72
78

Satefa Cutcherry -

The history of this Institution or Department of the Carnatic Dirar was fully given by me in Appendix 2 to my letter of the 12th March 1855, and it is here ^{again} given, but it does not seem requisite that I now discuss its duties as all connected with the debts of the Nabob of the Carnatic will doubtless be investigated by the Commissioners appointed to investigate them - It should be treated as the other Departments are.

The

19

Appendix 2 of letter dated 12th March 1855.

"The Satefa Cutcherry that is the Satisfying or acquitting Cutcherry, had its

This Highness's letter 16th June 1853.
States.

- That he has resolved and means to pay all the demands on him
- That he has dissolved the Committee formed in 1848, because, having been appointed by him self, it was serving the Nabob's interest more than that of his creditors, and has formed a new one
- That he has engaged to be guided by the present Committee without any interposition of his authority
- That the new Committee is independent in its constitution and has been invested with full power to regulate his establishment and has the exclusive control of the annual balances until his debts be fully and finally liquidated.
- That every necessary precaution has been taken for the proper fulfilment of the duties which the Committee have been called on to undertake and discharge
- That the Committee will transmit a yearly return showing the progress which is made towards the liquidation of his debts through the government, sent to government.

origin in
1847 in a
desire re-
proposed
by the
Nabob of
the Carnatic
to comply
with a
request
which the
Governor
had pre-
viously
made to
him, to
inquire
into and
arrange
his embarras-

sed affairs. It appears to have been fairly brought into operation in the beginning

beginning of 1848, since which date till the year 1853, it has been supposed that the members have been receiving and disbursing the one Lakh of Rupees per annum and since 1853, the three lakhs which the Nabob saw the 4th June 1849 and 16th June 1853, stated had been placed at their disposal for the liquidation of his debts. There can be no doubt that, with a proper set of rules for their guidance, a committee of men of the least experience and prudence could bring the Nabob's affairs into order, if sufficient funds were placed at their disposal for doing so, but the Committee is

This Highness letter 9th January 1847.
 Minu 27th March
 Government Agents 30th March
 This Highness letter 8th January 1848
 Government Agents letter 10th January 1848
 This Highness letter 24th January 1848
 Extra Minutes of Consultation 15th February 1848
 Honorable Court letter 12th of 1849 P. 3

of 1848, was appointed merely

* The 1848, Rules of Istisfa Cutcherry, The Istisfa Cutcherry is this day established on the part of the Nabob of the Carnatic for settling the debts of the Serar, incurred since the date of the accession to the throne

to settle those debts which had been con-

Rules which were first framed	Rules as now in force
1. The Istisfa Cutcherry strikes off a portion of each creditor's claim	1. Since 16 th Decr 1849 all debts for goods and 26 th August 1851 all debts distinctly are settled without deduction
2. The Istisfa Cutcherry reduced the interest to 12 and 8 annas on the reduced amount of the debt recognised by them to the date.	2. Since 14 th April 1853 interest is allowed at 1 percent per annum up to the date of establishing the Cutcherry and at 8 annas per cent per annum from that date.
3. The Istisfa Cutcherry pay no interest	3. Interest up to the establishment of the Cutcherry is added to principal but the interest after the establishment of the Cutcherry will only be paid after the principal is liquidated.
4. The Istisfa Cutcherry liquidate the allowed debts by instalments.	4. The debts are paid by instalments 1848 at 9 P. 6. and the instalments 1849-1850-1851-1852-1853-1854-1855-1856-1857-1858-1859-1860-1861-1862-1863-1864-1865-1866-1867-1868-1869-1870-1871-1872-1873-1874-1875-1876-1877-1878-1879-1880-1881-1882-1883-1884-1885-1886-1887-1888-1889-1890-1891-1892-1893-1894-1895-1896-1897-1898-1899-1900-1901-1902-1903-1904-1905-1906-1907-1908-1909-1910-1911-1912-1913-1914-1915-1916-1917-1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923-1924-1925-1926-1927-1928-1929-1930-1931-1932-1933-1934-1935-1936-1937-1938-1939-1940-1941-1942-1943-1944-1945-1946-1947-1948-1949-1950-1951-1952-1953-1954-1955-1956-1957-1958-1959-1960-1961-1962-1963-1964-1965-1966-1967-1968-1969-1970-1971-1972-1973-1974-1975-1976-1977-1978-1979-1980-1981-1982-1983-1984-1985-1986-1987-1988-1989-1990-1991-1992-1993-1994-1995-1996-1997-1998-1999-2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2005-2006-2007-2008-2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-2174-2175-2176-2177-2178-2179-2180-2181-2182-2183-2184-2185-2186-2187-2188-2189-2190-2191-2192-2193-2194-2195-2196-2197-2198-2199-2200-2201-2202-2203-2204-2205-2206-2207-2208-2209-2210-2211-2212-2213-2214-2215-2216-2217-2218-2219-2220-2221-2222-2223-2224-2225-2226-2227-2228-2229-2230-2231-2232-2233-2234-2235-2236-2237-2238-2239-2240-2241-2242-2243-2244-2245-2246-2247-2248-2249-2250-2251-2252-2253-2254-2255-2256-2257-2258-2259-2260-2261-2262-2263-2264-2265-2266-2267-2268-2269-2270-2271-2272-2273-2274-2275-2276-2277-2278-2279-2280-2281-2282-2283-2284-2285-2286-2287-2288-2289-2290-2291-2292-2293-2294-2295-2296-2297-2298-2299-2300-2301-2302-2303-2304-2305-2306-2307-2308-2309-2310-2311-2312-2313-2314-2315-2316-2317-2318-2319-2320-2321-2322-2323-2324-2325-2326-2327-2328-2329-2330-2331-2332-2333-2334-2335-2336-2337-2338-2339-2340-2341-2342-2343-2344-2345-2346-2347-2348-2349-2350-2351-2352-2353-2354-2355-2356-2357-2358-2359-2360-2361-2362-2363-2364-2365-2366-2367-2368-2369-2370-2371-2372-2373-2374-2375-2376-2377-2378-2379-2380-2381-2382-2383-2384-2385-2386-2387-2388-2389-2390-2391-2392-2393-2394-2395-2396-2397-2398-2399-2400-2401-2402-2403-2404-2405-2406-2407-2408-2409-2410-2411-2412-2413-2414-2415-2416-2417-2418-2419-2420-2421-2422-2423-2424-2425-2426-2427-2428-2429-2430-2431-2432-2433-2434-2435-2436-2437-2438-2439-2440-2441-2442-2443-2444-2445-2446-2447-2448-2449-2450-2451-2452-2453-2454-2455-2456-2457-2458-2459-2460-2461-2462-2463-2464-2465-2466-2467-2468-2469-2470-2471-2472-2473-2474-2475-2476-2477-2478-2479-2480-2481-2482-2483-2484-2485-2486-2487-2488-2489-2490-2491-2492-2493-2494-2495-2496-2497-2498-2499-2500-2501-2502-2503-2504-2505-2506-2507-2508-2509-2510-2511-2512-2513-2514-2515-2516-2517-2518-2519-2520-2521-2522-2523-2524-2525-2526-2527-2528-2529-2530-2531-2532-2533-2534-2535-2536-2537-2538-2539-2540-2541-2542-2543-2544-2545-2546-2547-2548-2549-2550-2551-2552-2553-2554-2555-2556-2557-2558-2559-2560-2561-2562-2563-2564-2565-2566-2567-2568-2569-2570-2571-2572-2573-2574-2575-2576-2577-2578-2579-2580-2581-2582-2583-2584-2585-2586-2587-2588-2589-2590-2591-2592-2593-2594-2595-2596-2597-2598-2599-2600-2601-2602-2603-2604-2605-2606-2607-2608-2609-2610-2611-2612-2613-2614-2615-2616-2617-2618-2619-2620-2621-2622-2623-2624-2625-2626-2627-2628-2629-2630-2631-2632-2633-2634-2635-2636-2637-2638-2639-2640-2641-2642-2643-2644-2645-2646-2647-2648-2649-2650-2651-2652-2653-2654-2655-2656-2657-2658-2659-2660-2661-2662-2663-2664-2665-2666-2667-2668-2669-2670-2671-2672-2673-2674-2675-2676-2677-2678-2679-2680-2681-2682-2683-2684-2685-2686-2687-2688-2689-2690-2691-2692-2693-2694-2695-2696-2697-2698-2699-2700-2701-2702-2703-2704-2705-2706-2707-2708-2709-2710-2711-2712-2713-2714-2715-2716-2717-2718-2719-2720-2721-2722-2723-2724-2725-2726-2727-2728-2729-2730-2731-2732-2733-2734-2735-2736-2737-2738-2739-2740-2741-2742-2743-2744-2745-2746-2747-2748-2749-2750-2751-2752-2753-2754-2755-2756-2757-2758-2759-2760-2761-2762-2763-2764-2765-2766-2767-2768-2769-2770-2771-2772-2773-2774-2775-2776-2777-2778-2779-2780-2781-2782-2783-2784-2785-2786-2787-2788-2789-2790-2791-2792-2793-2794-2795-2796-2797-2798-2799-2800-2801-2802-2803-2804-2805-2806-2807-2808-2809-2810-2811-2812-2813-2814-2815-2816-2817-2818-2819-2820-2821-2822-2823-2824-2825-2826-2827-2828-2829-2830-2831-2832-2833-2834-2835-2836-2837-2838-2839-2840-2841-2842-2843-2844-2845-2846-2847-2848-2849-2850-2851-2852-2853-2854-2855-2856-2857-2858-2859-2860-2861-2862-2863-2864-2865-2866-2867-2868-2869-2870-2871-2872-2873-2874-2875-2876-2877-2878-2879-2880-2881-2882-2883-2884-2885-2886-2887-2888-2889-2890-2891-2892-2893-2894-2895-2896-2897-2898-2899-2900-2901-2902-2903-2904-2905-2906-2907-2908-2909-2910-2911-2912-2913-2914-2915-2916-2917-2918-2919-2920-2921-2922-2923-2924-2925-2926-2927-2928-2929-2930-2931-2932-2933-2934-2935-2936-2937-2938-2939-2940-2941-2942-2943-2944-2945-2946-2947-2948-2949-2950-2951-2952-2953-2954-2955-2956-2957-2958-2959-2960-2961-2962-2963-2964-2965-2966-2967-2968-2969-2970-2971-2972-2973-2974-2975-2976-2977-2978-2979-2980-2981-2982-2983-2984-2985-2986-2987-2988-2989-2990-2991-2992-2993-2994-2995-2996-2997-2998-2999-3000-3001-3002-3003-3004-3005-3006-3007-3008-3009-3010-3011-3012-3013-3014-3015-3016-3017-3018-3019-3020-3021-3022-3023-3024-3025-3026-3027-3028-3029-3030-3031-3032-3033-3034-3035-3036-3037-3038-3039-3040-3041-3042-3043-3044-3045-3046-3047-3048-3049-3050-3051-3052-3053-3054-3055-3056-3057-3058-3059-3060-3061-3062-3063-3064-3065-3066-3067-3068-3069-3070-3071-3072-3073-3074-3075-3076-3077-3078-3079-3080-3081-3082-3083-3084-3085-3086-3087-3088-3089-3090-3091-3092-3093-3094-3095-3096-3097-3098-3099-3100-3101-3102-3103-3104-3105-3106-3107-3108-3109-3110-3111-3112-3113-3114-3115-3116-3117-3118-3119-3120-3121-3122-3123-3124-3125-3126-3127-3128-3129-3130-3131-3132-3133-3134-3135-3136-3137-3138-3139-3140-3141-3142-3143-3144-3145-3146-3147-3148-3149-3150-3151-3152-3153-3154-3155-3156-3157-3158-3159-3160-3161-3162-3163-3164-3165-3166-3167-3168-3169-3170-3171-3172-3173-3174-3175-3176-3177-3178-3179-3180-3181-3182-3183-3184-3185-3186-3187-3188-3189-3190-3191-3192-3193-3194-3195-3196-3197-3198-3199-3200-3201-3202-3203-3204-3205-3206-3207-3208-3209-3210-3211-3212-3213-3214-3215-3216-3217-3218-3219-3220-3221-3222-3223-3224-3225-3226-3227-3228-3229-3230-3231-3232-3233-3234-3235-3236-3237-3238-3239-3240-3241-3242-3243-3244-3245-3246-3247-3248-3249-3250-3251-3252-3253-3254-3255-3256-3257-3258-3259-3260-3261-3262-3263-3264-3265-3266-3267-3268-3269-3270-3271-3272-3273-3274-3275-3276-3277-3278-3279-3280-3281-3282-3283-3284-3285-3286-3287-3288-3289-3290-3291-3292-3293-3294-3295-3296-3297-3298-3299-3300-3301-3302-3303-3304-3305-3306-3307-3308-3309-3310-3311-3312-3313-3314-3315-3316-3317-3318-3319-3320-3321-3322-3323-3324-3325-3326-3327-3328-3329-3330-3331-3332-3333-3334-3335-3336-3337-3338-3339-3340-3341-3342-3343-3344-3345-3346-3347-3348-3349-3350-3351-3352-3353-3354-3355-3356-3357-3358-3359-3360-3361-3362-3363-3364-3365-3366-3367-3368-3369-3370-3371-3372-3373-3374-3375-3376-3377-3378-3379-3380-3381-3382-3383-3384-3385-3386-3387-3388-3389-3390-3391-3392-3393-3394-3395-3396-3397-3398-3399-3400-3401-3402-3403-3404-3405-3406-3407-3408-3409-3410-3411-3412-3413-3414-3415-3416-3417-3418-3419-3420-3421-3422-3423-3424-3425-3426-3427-3428-3429-3430-3431-3432-3433-3434-3435-3436-3437-3438-3439-3440-3441-3442-3443-3444-3445-3446-3447-3448-3449-3450-3451-3452-3453-3454-3455-3456-3457-3458-3459-3460-3461-3462-3463-3464-3465-3466-3467-3468-3469-3470-3471-3472-3473-3474-3475-3476-3477-3478-3479-3480-3481-3482-3483-3484-3485-3486-3487-3488-3489-3490-3491-3492-3493-3494-3495-3496-3497-3498-3499-3500-3501-3502-3503-3504-3505-3506-3507-3508-3509-3510-3511-3512-3513-3514-3515-3516-3517-3518-3519-3520-3521-3522-3523-3524-3525-3526-3527-3528-3529-3530-3531-3532-3533-3534-3535-3536-3537-3538-3539-3540-3541-3542-3543-3544-3545-3546-3547-3548-3549-3550-3551-3552-3553-3554-3555-3556-3557-3558-3559-3560-3561-3562-3563-3564-3565-3566-3567-3568-3569-3570-3571-3572-3573-3574-3575-3576-3577-3578-3579-3580-3581-3582-3583-3584-3585-3586-3587-3588-3589-3590-3591-3592-3593-3594-3595-3596-3597-3598-3599-3600-3601-3602-3603-3604-3605-3606-3607-3608-3609-3610-3611-3612-3613-3614-3615-3616-3617-3618-3619-3620-3621-3622-3623-3624-3625-3626-3627-3628-3629-3630-3631-3632-3633-3634-3635-3636-3637-3638-3639-3640-3641-3642-3643-3644-3645-3646-3647-3648-3649-3650-3651-3652-3653-3654-3655-3656-3657-3658-3659-3660-3661-3662-3663-3664-3665-3666-3667-3668-3669-3670-3671-3672-3673-3674-3675-3676-3677-3678-3679-3680-3681-3682-3683-3684-3685-3686-3687-3688-3689-3690-3691-3692-3693-3694-3695-3696-3697-3698-3699-3700-3701-3702-3703-3704-3705-3706-3707-3708-3709-3710-3711-3712-3713-3714-3715-3716-3717-3718-3719-3720-3721-3722-3723-3724-3725-3726-3727-3728-3729-3730-3731-3732-3733-3734-3735-3736-3737-3738-3739-3740-3741-3742-3743-3744-3745-3746-3747-3748-3749-3750-3751-3752-3753-3754-3755-3756-3757-3758-3759-3760-3761-3762-3763-3764-3765-3766-3767-3768-3769-3770-3771-3772-3773-3774-3775-3776-3777-3778-3779-3780-3781-3782-3783-3784-3785-3786-3787-3788-3789-3790-3791-3792-3793-3794-3795-3796-3797-3798-3799-3800-3801-3802-3803-3804-3805-3806-3807-3808-3809-3810-3811-3812-3813-3814-3815-3816-3817-3818-3819-3820-3821-3822-3823-3824-3825-3826-3827-3828-3829-3830-3831-3832-3833-3834-3835-3836-3837-3838-3839-3840-3841-3842-3843-3844-3845-3846-3847-3848-3849-3850-3851-3852-3853-3854-3855-3856-3857-3858-3859-3860-3861-3862-3863-3864-3865-3866-3867-3868-3869-3870-3871-3872-3873-3874-3875-3876-3877-3878-3879-3880-3881-3882-3883-3884-3885-3886-3887-3888-3889-3890-3891-3892-3893-3894-3895-3896-3897-3898-3899-3900-3901-3902-3903-3904-3905-3906-3907-3908-3909-3910-3911-3912-3913-3914-3915-3916-3917-3918-3919-3920-3921-3922-3923-3924-3925-3926-3927-3928-3929-3930-3931-3932-3933-3934-3935-3936-3937-3938-3939-3940-3941-3942-3943-3944-3945-3946-3947-3948-3949-3950-3951-3952-3953-3954-3955-3956-3957-3958-3959-3960-3961-3962-3963-3964-3965-3966-3967-3968-3969-3970-3971-3972-3973-3974-3975-3976-3977-3978-3979-3980-3981-3982-3983-3984-3985-3986-3987-3988-3989-3990-3991-3992-3993-3994-3995-3996-3997-3998-3999-4000-4001-4002-4003-4004-4005-4006-4007-4008-4009-4010-4011-4012-4013-4014-4015-4016-4017-4018-4019-4020-4021-4022-4023-4024-4025-4026-4027-4028-4029-4030-4031-4032-4033-4034-4035-4036-4037-4038-4039-4040-4041-4042-4043-4044-4045-4046-4047-4048-4049-4050-4051-4052-4053-4054-4055-4056-4057-4058-4059-4060-4061-4062-4063-4064-4065-4066-4067-4068-4069-4070-4071-4072-4073-4074-4075-4076-4077-4078-4079-4080-4081-4082-4083-4084-4085-4086-4087-4088-4089-4090-4091-4092-4093-4094-4095-4096-4097-4098-4099-4100-4101-4102-4103-4104-4105-4106-4107-4108-4109-4110-4111-4112-4113-4114-4115-4116-4117-4118-4119-4120-4121-4122-4123-4124-4125-

members of this Istifa Cutcherry are
 could allow themselves to undertake or
 promulgate the settlement of the Nabob's
 affairs on such terms as are laid
 down in the rules for their guidance
 It is true that His Highness has
 lately intimated some alterations
 in minor points that have been made
 in the rules as established in 1847;
 but amongst those still in force, is
 that one to allow His Highness to
 pay off

His Highness The Nabob's Letter 2nd May 1853
 Para 4: It was proposed that the one Lack of Rupees
 paid by the Cutcherry for the liquidation of the debts of...
 ready money or for articles purchased should be
 proportionately paid by instalments. In the first
 year, the dividend was at the rate of nine, in the
 second, ten, third, eleven and fourth at twelve
 per cent per annum, but in the fifth other debts are
 added, and the dividend was reduced to 5 per cent,
 but in the present year it has been increased
 to 5 per cent as the means afforded."

per annum, and until the whole of
 the principal be liquidated the
 creditors

creditors are not to receive even the
 low rates of interest of 6 per cent per
 annum, which he has arbitrarily
 fixed as the interest he will allow on
 them this must be regarded as a very
 easy mode, certainly, of paying a
 debt, though a very fraudulent one,
 and The Right Honorable The Governor
 in Council may judge of the
 fitness of the members of the

Istifa Cutcherry for
 the honest
 discharge
 of this diffi-
 cult duty
 by observing
 that His Highness in His letter
 of the 2nd May 1853 justified
 his adherence to this fraudulent
 course, on the plea, that his
 debts

Istifa Cutcherry for
 the honest
 discharge
 of this diffi-
 cult duty
 by observing

that His Highness in His letter
 of the 2nd May 1853 justified
 his adherence to this fraudulent
 course, on the plea, that his
 debts

debts could not, otherwise, be paid

offi of the
Members

of the

Original

Committee

appointed

Old Committee	New Committee
Mudar ool Dammak	Mudar ool Dammak
Mudar ool Moolk	Mudar ool Moolk
The late Bupshu ool Moolk died 1850.	The Present Bupshu ool Moolk
Dubur ool Moolk	Kayem ool Moolk
Marshu ool Moolk	Salar ool Moolk

in 1848 one died about 5 years ago, and
two others have since been dismissed
from it, as ~~His Highness~~ says, because
they were ~~His~~ servants appointed by
himself; but the two who remained
as well as the three new members
who have now been added to it are
all of them as the old committee
were ~~His Highness~~ servants and have
all, also, been appointed by himself.
I am acquainted with four of the
five and they are well intentioned
men, but, independant of the fact
that they are all ~~His Highness~~ paid
servants, and that all having
risen

risen from very humble offices to
the situation they now hold and
never having had any experience
in any business transactions what-
ever, I consider them wholly in-
capable of arranging the greatly
embarrassed affairs of the Nabob
of the Carnatic.

This is even taking it for
granted that the ~~Committee~~ have
appointed to these ~~arbitrarily~~ formed
Cutlery rates, but each does not
seem to be the case, even in the
letter which is independent shows
that instead of the 6 or 8 per cent
per annum, for it is not known
which is ~~His Highness~~ intention
two rates in his letter of the 2^d
July 1833 to be the interest he
allows in the admitted debt,
the accounts which Mr. Strachan
continued to transmit through
government

Government showed that creditor
to be reckoning interest and com-
pound interest at the rate of 12
per cent per annum which he lent
his money at so that the one Lakh
of Rupees, which Mr Arathoon lent
on the 20th January 1847, amounted
in 1853, to (Rupees 1,234) nearly
two lakhs of Rupees. It is true
that His Highness reports that Mr
Arathoon has also come into these
terms, but His Highness does not
seem to be aware that even if the
creditors do wait for their 6 or 8 per
cent interest till all the principal
be paid off, in the next 12 or 15
years - that must elapse before
the annual 3 Lakhs of balance
of the Panyam Hija could liqui-
date the 37 lakhs of acknowledged
debt a fresh amount of 15 or 20
Lakhs will have accumulated

in the shape of the interest at 6 or 8
per cent per annum allowed on the admit-
ted debts. This Istaj Guleherry also,
gives facilities for Europeans to have
dealings with His Highness The Nizam
of the Carnatic and there are two
Europeans Mr Ritchie and Mr Machan

Mr Machan in His Highness's of 20th April 1853 (whose names are
Ritchie in His Highness's of 2nd May 1853. mentioned in

His Highness's recent letters) who I
suppose, must, have infringed the act
of Parliament (37 G. 3 C. 142 S. 28. which
prohibits Europeans having, many
dealings with Native princes.

But the character of His
Highness is unfavorable to the
independence of this Committee
of His servants, of his own sp-
proving; for, though he has now
stated that he has resolved to
pay his debts and that he has
made this committee perfectly
independent.

7th
of ~~rank~~ and the members of the
Carnatic family who were exempted
from the jurisdiction of British
Courts. His Highness himself under the
Honorable Court's views as expressed
in para. 71 of letter of the 22nd July 1846
was not subject to his own Court nor
did the Honorable Court consider that
he ought to obey its decisions, but
the duties of the Mahakamah, as
alluded to by the Honorable Court in
letter of 30th of August received in
Extract Minutes of Consultation of 10th
of November 1845 and paras 68, 69, 70 and
71 of Honorable Court's letter of 22nd
July 1846, the decisions of the
Mahakamah were ordered to be
enforced, leaving in paragraph 70 to
preserve the right of appeal from the
Mahakamah to the Government
Agent. The Rules connecting us
the Government and the Agency with
the

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the Mahakamah are briefly detailed
in sections 2 and 3 of letter of the 22nd
of June No. 31 of 1848 approved of in
G.O. No. 335 of 1st of August of that
Year and they are all still in full
operation. References to the Mahakamah,
of the receipt of its decisions, from,
and to this Office are of constant
occurrence.

It will be observed from the
above outline that ^{one} of the principal
duties of this Institution has been
the inquiry into and decisions regard-
ing the debts of exempted parties.
The subject of exemption from the
jurisdiction of British Courts, as
The Right Honorable the Governor
in Council is aware, has been one
that has formed matter of discus-
sion ever since we became con-
nected with the Carnatic family.

In the letter of 23rd November 1844
and

and 3rd January 1812, His Highness the late Nabal. Mahomed. Ally Wallajah's descendants were recommended to be allowed exemption to a limited degree but the only objection that the Honorable Court seems to have had to their enjoying the same is expressed in their letter of the 23rd of February 1813 where parties were allowed not to obtain exemption for the mere purpose of protecting themselves from Creditors.

The subject was discussed in Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 23rd of June 1815; and, in the Nabal letter of the 11th of October of that year will be observed a List of exempted parties. In para 4 of Chief Secretary's letter of 5th of January 1816, The Honorable Court expressed their anxiety that the privilege of exemption not be abused by extending it to improper persons.

In

See the Right Honorable Mr. Lushington's letter of the 23rd November 1827, the property and salaries of the exempted parties were declared answerable for their debts but the privileges of these parties still continued considerable; because, in the Honorable Court's letter No 5 of 1833, and paras 19, 47, 72, 74 of their letter of the 22nd July 1846, they were allowed to obtain in certain cases the benefit of the advice of the Honorable Company's Law officers - Exemption was extended to Ladies of Rank, a subpoena on an exempted party could be set aside and they could sue in British Courts without rendering themselves generally amenable to the Courts. The subject of exemption has already on a former occasion been fully reported on by me in my letter No 18 of 1st of March 1855 paras 21 and 22, wherein I remarked that, whatever grounds there may be for

for continuing to exempt His Highness
 the Nubab of the Carnatic and his
 two Begums, there is not only no valid
 reasons for continuing such exemption
 to any others, but there are many ur-
 gent reasons for at once removing
 the exemption from all the servants
 around him, and however much
 they value it, from all the relations of
 smaller rank repeating the words
 of The Right Honorable Mr. Mac-
 caulley as I have seen them quoted
 in the Law report, I will only beg
 permission to observe that every
 such exemption is an evil. that it
 is an evil that any man should be
 above the Law; that it is a still greater
 evil, that the public should be taught
 to regard as a high and inviolable
 distinction, the privilege of being above
 the Law, and that the larger such pri-
 vileges are suffered to last the more
 difficult

"difficult it is to take them away".
 There is no doubt that every individual
 at present exempted under act 1 of 1844
 regards exemption as a high privilege
 but as that the Nubab has ceased
 there is even less reason for continuing
 it now than existed when I last
 wrote as above on the subject in 1855,
 subsequent to my letter the Govern-
 ment of India in the letter No. 421
 of the 2^d of August 1855 in para 14
 Sections 1 and 2, gave the outline of
 a Bill for repealing act 1 of 1844
 and rendering The Nubab of the
 Carnatic, and his family and
 household, liable to legal process
 for all acts done, from the date
 of the passing of the act and
 thence forward. But with reference
 to acts done or debts incurred
 previous to the passing of the new
 act the exempted parties were to

be liable to any legal process instituted with the consent of the Government of Madras as prescribed in Sec. 2 Act 1 of 1844

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council will observe that some such act is still required because as the Government of India remarked in speaking of the Nabob's liability "it is only just not to increase their legal liability for past debts beyond what it was when they incurred them." If these views be adhered to and carried out there will be very many cases occurring wherein Government will refuse permission to sue the exempted parties in British Courts and in such cases some remedy must be provided for the Creditors, to replace the Nabob's Court i.e. Mahakamah now to be abolished. Now that the

the Mahakamah or Sircar court of justice must cease, it seems to me that as the agency must undertake the duty of inquiring ^{as to the} ~~him~~ of Stipendiaries and of investigating and deciding as to the debts of exempted parties the political agent at Chingampore will ^{be} guided in his procedure by the ~~the~~ ^{provisions} of the 12 and 3 of the 22nd July 1848.

The list of exempted parties was last published in the Fort St. George Gazette of 5th January 1855. And of the 34 individuals therein inserted four have since died. Amongst the powers at

present possessed to enforce compliance on the part of parties exempted from the jurisdiction of British Court of justice is stoppage of the receipts by the Nabob and by this Office under the authority of Government. I propose that similar power be continued to this Office

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 b. to enforce such compliance, also to
 compel the furnishing of descriptive
 Rolls, attendance at this Office when
 necessary, &c. but that Stipendiaries receipts
 be not stopped for a period longer than
 six months without the cognizance
 of Government. Exemption
 Under the orders of the Honorable
 the Court in their letter dated 12th
 16 October 1853, indeed the practice has
 been similar hitherto, their High-
 ness the Nalobs of the Carnatic and
 in the members of his family have conti-
 nued exempt from payment of quit-
 rent and assessment for the houses
 they have actually occupied. It
 will be for the Right Honorable the
 Governor in Council to consider
 the propriety of the continuance or other
 form of this exemption, but as will be
 gathered from the minutes signed I am
 not in favor of any person connected with
 family being forgiven the payments called for by
 the citizens.

Guards of the two Begums.

The Right Honorable the
 Governor in Council sanctioned in-

To Chief Secretary 26 th October 1856 at Rs.	390
Ex: & Min: of Govt 27 th ————	105
To Chief Secretary 5 th November ————	125
Ex: & Min: of Govt 6 th ————	

the correspondence as
 per margin the follo-
 wing Soldiers as
 Guards.

For Highness Khayr-un-Nissa Begum's
 Guard.

1. Subadar.
 5. Cavalry Soldiers of the Body Guard mounted.
 20. Privates of the Infantry.
 5. Naigues of Infantry.
 2. Havaldars.
- Total 31

Amuzun oon Nissa Begum's Guard

1. Jemadar
 2. Cavalry Soldiers of the Body Guard mounted
 12. Infantry Soldiers
 3. Naigues
 1. Havaldar.
- Total 19

These Guards in the correspondence quoted above will be regarded as Company's Soldiers, placed under the Orders of, and paid through the Government Agent at Chepauk; the Senior Native Officer reporting once weekly as also on all occasions requiring reports. I suggest that these Soldiers be informed that their previous service in the Sircar shall count for pension, but that pension shall not be given in any case under 35 years service; that their clothing and accoutrements shall be issued as provided for the soldiers of the Regular Army; that their pay be the same as the regular soldiers within Cantonments and when marching; and that it be issued to them from the Agency under the same form of Receipt as is to be employed for the Carnatic Stipendiaries.

Tombs

The correspondence as per margin relates

To Government 25 th October A ^o 86 of 1886	margin relates
Ex. Mins of 11 th November 1887	the Tombs of the
To Government 8 th " " 1888	Nabobs of the Ca-
From the Coll ^y of Trichinopoly A ^o 29 of 22 nd Nov ^r	matic. As per

ly explained some of these Nabobs are buried at Trichinopoly and some in Madras; the Tombs in Trichinopoly are situated to the West of the Fortrefs within the precincts of the Durgah of Nuthur Sahib which Durgah has grant of Lands in several Pataks of the Trichinopoly province to the value of Rupees 3281 per Annum. This allowance is at present for the Durgah alone but I propose that it be in future charged with Rupees 100 per Annum for the Pataks of the Nabobs buried within their precincts.

The Tombs at Madras are situated within the precincts of the

Alajah-i-Mosque. The correspondence

per	Captain Thompson's letter dated 25 th May 1807	
argue relate	Nabob's letter	9 th 1823
to this mosque	D ^o	31 st October
and to this	D ^o	11 th 1816
newari	D ^o	7 th February 1818
mosque also	Chief Secretary's letter	23 rd December 1822
Triplieane		21 st 22 nd 23 rd Jan ^y 1823
in which the	Nabob's letter	18 th February 1823
Villages	Government Agents letter	2 nd 3 rd July 1822
Samael	D ^o	11 th October 1816
propun and	Chief Secretary's letter	3 rd April 1803
Thyanapooram	Sunnid	9 th November 1804
are entered	Chief Secretary's letter	22 nd October 1811
in the books		1814?
		1816?
		1817?

of the Collector of North Arcot as a
 Saghire granted for an Endowment
 to be administered by the Mootowally
 of the Mosque under the Orders of the
 Nabob of the Carnatic. Now that the
 Nabob is extinct, I suggest that
 the

the Mootowally be brought under
 the Orders of the Collector of
 Madras and that the Revenue
 of the Saghire be charged
 with the sum of Rupees 200
 per Annum for the Patahake
 of the Nabob buried there.
 I propose that the Slaves of
 the Household be now declared
 free; that the Slave boys
 under 18 years of age be allow-
 ed their full pay until
 their entry on that year and
 cease then entirely to be pen-
 sioners of Government.
 That all the Slaves above
 18 years of age be continued in
 their

their pay for life and be allotted in the proportions mentioned below to the Nabob's Tombs in Madras and Trichinopoly to be cared for by these freed men; who will not be replaced on the occurrence of casualties.

I have also to propose that all Dawoodies, Rafiqahs and Nazzurs, and all other Servants of the Tombs with service above 25 years be continued in full pay for life performing at the Tombs the services they at present perform and not to be replaced on the occurrence of casualties amongst them so that the care

care, custody and superintendence will gradually fall upon the Mootowallies of the Jaghires for the Durgah of Nuthur Sahib at Trichinopoly and of the Jaghires of Ismael Coopers and Sujanarpooram for the Wallajah and Unwar Mosques at Madras. The list of the Slaves for the Madras and Trichinopoly Tombs respectively and of the Rafiqahs, (Dawoodies, Nazzurs, Servants, &c.) for these Tombs in their several allotments are given below. And I propose that all other Servants of the Tombs under 25 years of service and under 18 years of age shall be dealt with similarly to the Servants of the Sircas generally.

The following is a List of the Slaves above

Names	Occupation
Siddy Abdoor Rahman	Subadar
Siddy Piliwan	Deputy Jemadar
Rajee Siddy Musken	Day Havildar
Siddy Abdoor Rahman	Havildar
Rajee Siddy Gholam Mohomed	Naigue
Siddy Abdoor Rahman	Lance Naigue
Siddy Ahmud	Do.
Siddy Ghouse	Jवान
Rajee Siddy Ahmud	Do.
Rajee Siddy Mahmood	Do.
Siddy Bilal	Do.
Siddy Mahmood	Do.
Siddy Bashir	Do.
Siddy Yousuf	Do.
Siddy Soolaman	Do.
Siddy Abdoor Khader	Do.
Siddy Ghouse	Do.
Siddy Abdoor Karim	Do.
Siddy Abdoor Guffoor	Do.
Siddy Abdoor Karim	Do.
Siddy Abdoor Latif	Do.
Siddy Abdoor Rahman	Orderly
	Do.

18 years of age.

Monthly Salary			Date of admissions	Age
Pupus	Rs.	P.		
38	8	"	17 th Jamadee ul owel 1224 Hijri	47
22	12	"	5 th Rabe ul awwal 1248	44
21	"	"	28 th Zekhadah 1230	55
15	12	"	27 th Rabe ul owel 1239	50
10	8	"	8 th Zekhadah 1254	33
7	"	"	13 th Jamadee ul owel 1239	44
7	"	"	19 th Suffur	45
7	"	"	15 th Rabe ul awwal 1249	34
7	"	"	21 st Mohurrum 1226	45
7	"	"	27 th Rabe ul owel 1239	45
7	"	"	27 th Jamadee ul owel 1241	40
7	"	"	5 th Rabe ul awwal 1248	29
7	"	"	19 th Do. 1263	29
7	"	"	1 st Do. 1264	28
7	"	"	11 th Rujjub 1201	21
7	"	"	7 th Shaban 19 th	20
7	"	"	8 th Shawal 1254	29
7	"	"	28 th Zekhadah 1260	26
7	"	"	27 th Shawal 1256	19
7	"	"	13 th Jamadee ul awwal 1252	28
3	8	"	13 th Shaban 1266	19
3	8	"	11 th Do. 1261	21

The following is a list of the Sur

Names	Occupation
Mohammed Khodrakollah Khan	Supdt. of the Tomb
Gholam Afsar	Baroque
Mohammed Ghannem	
Hajji Per Mohamed	
Eusef Afsar	
Mohammed Jun Afsar	Capt. of
Mohammed Davood	
Abdool Khader	
Gholam Ahmed	
Hajji Mucdomo	Waggon
Hajji Muc. Ahmed Ally	
Hajji Syed Ameen odd Durr	
Hajji Mahomed Ally	
Hajji Mahomed Gausim	
Hajji Khader Ally	
Hajji Shaikh Mahomed	
Hajji Hajee Darym	
Hajji Moo Tahna	
Syed Abdoolah	
Abdool Hajee	
Mahomed Gausim	

The Tomb above 25 Years Service

Monthly salary			Date of admission	Age
Rupies	As	Pice		
70	"	"	15 th Rungun 1232	73
10	8	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	64
10	8	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	55
10	8	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	74
10	8	"	15 th Jamadee ul owel 1236	63
8	12	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	55
8	12	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	59
8	12	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	59
8	12	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	72
7	"	"	1 st January 1822	63
7	"	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	54
7	"	"	6 th Rungun 1247	50
7	"	"	24 th Shawal 1237	60
7	"	"	8 th Shawal 1241	55
7	"	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	28
7	"	"	15 th Jamadee ul owel 1236	50
7	"	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	61
7	"	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	61
6	"	"	9 th Jamadee ul saane 1239	62
6	"	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	70
6	"	"	15 th Rabe ul saane 1235	67

Names	Occupation
Abdool Ruzyah	Nazir
Ahmed Ally Beg	Do.
Gholam Mohyeddin	Do.
Ally Sultan	Do.
Khajak Syder	Do.
Syed Khajak	Do.
Gholam Ally	Do.
Mahomed Habeeb Dallah	Do.
Gholam Mohiuddeen	Do.
Syed Cassim	Do.
Mohomed Aurum	Do.
Gholam Moostapha	Do.
Khajak Ruzum	Do.
Shah Ruzum	Darool Hec
Azamuddeen	Do.
Karim Buksh	Do.
Syed Akhach	Do.
Khander Beg	Do.
Mohyeddin Ruzum	Do.
Gholam Hyder	Do.
Syed Jaffer	Do.
Gholam Ghalib	Do.
Syed Ally	Do.

Monthly Salary			Date of Admission	Age
Pupus	At	Per		
6	"	"	15 th Rabe ul saunee 1235	53
6	"	"	9 th Zekhadah 1235	53
6	"	"	13 th Shawal 1240	58
6	"	"	3 rd Rabe ul saunee 1246	51
6	"	"	25 th Shawal 1237	65
6	"	"	15 th Rabe ul saunee 1235	60
6	"	"	Do. Do. Do.	52
6	"	"	7 th Jamadee ul owel 1247	60
6	"	"	26 th Zekhadah Do.	50
6	"	"	25 th Shawal 1240	56
6	"	"	15 th Rabe ul saunee 1235	69
6	"	"	Do. Do. Do.	64
5	"	"	Do. Do. Do.	60
5	"	"	Do. Do. Do.	60
5	"	"	26 th Jamadee ul owel 1236	55
5	"	"	21 st Ruzum 1238	61
5	"	"	27 th Shawal 1244	55
5	"	"	25 th Jamadee ul owel 1247	52
5	"	"	26 th Zekhadah 1241	52
5	"	"	15 th Rabe ul saunee 1235	50
5	"	"	25 th Jamadee ul saunee 1238	60
5	"	"	28 th Zekhadah Do.	50
5	"	"	18 th Shawal 1240	55

Names	Occupation	Monthly Salary			Date of Admission	Age
		Pesca	Rs	Pt		
Gholam Mahomed	Baron	5	"	"	15 th Rabe ul sance 1238	60
Shah Ahmed	Do	5	"	"	1 st Rabe ul sance 1240	70
Mohomed Hussain	Do	5	"	"	1 st Rabe ul sance 1240	70
Gholam Hussain	Do	5	"	"	25 th Rabi ul sance 1238	50
Syed Abdul Khader	Do	5	"	"	25 th Rabe ul sance 1240	50
Syed Ali	Do	5	"	"	5 th Rabi ul sance 1240	54
Shah Hussain	Do	5	"	"	15 th Rabe ul sance 1235	58
Syed Soobaydar	Do	5	"	"	1 st Rabe ul sance 1240	48
Syed Mohid Deen	Do	5	"	"	28 th Shawal 1240	50
Khajah Hussain	Do	5	"	"	1 st Rabi ul sance 1239	50
Syed Khader Ali	Do	5	"	"	25 th Rabe ul sance 1247	41
Mohamed Hussain	Do	5	"	"	28 th Shawal 1240	29
Mahomed Gummy	Do	5	"	"	7 th Rabi ul sance 1240	48
Syed Mohid Deen	Do	5	"	"	15 th Rabe ul sance 1238	60
Gholam Hussain	Do	5	"	"	1 st Rabe ul sance 1240	60
Abraham Beg	Do	5	"	"	1 st Rabe ul sance 1240	60
Mohomed Hussain	Do	5	"	"	22 nd Rabi ul sance 1238	66
Syed Mohid Deen	Do	5	"	"	23 rd Rabe ul sance 1239	50
Hussain Raza	Do	5	"	"	15 th Rabe ul sance 1235	50
Syed Hussain	Do	5	"	"	1 st Rabe ul sance 1240	50
Shah Hussain	Mawlooth Khan	5	"	"	2 nd Moharrum 1246	30
Syed Gholam Hussain	Khataw Khan	5	"	"	2 nd Rabi ul sance 1239	45
Syed Ghoose	Do	5	"	"	11 th Shaban 1240	50
Abdul Khader	Funash	10	"	"	10 th Rabe ul sance 1238	70

The revenues from the Villages
of Ismailcoopurn and Syanapourn
amount to Rupees 4,476.8. and the letter
dated 27th December

1822 is given on

the margin.

The arrangement

above recommend

ed of nominating

the household

slaves to the

duty of caring

for the Nabobs

Stombs, if approved

of, will render

unnecessary the

arrangement

proposed in

Extract Minutes

of Consultation

11th November 29th of 1826

Political Department

To,

The Government Agent at

Chepauk

Sir,

With reference to your letter

of the 10th of July, I am directed by the

Honorable the Governor in Council to state

that the Principal Collector of the

Northern Division of Arcot has been

instructed to enter the Villages of

Ismailcoopurn and Syanapourn in

his Enam register as a jaghier granted

as an endowment for the Wallajahie

Adware Mosques, to be administered

by Hajee Gholam Muhammad so long as he

shall retain the situation of Mufti in

the said Mosque under the Orders of His

Highness the Nawab of the Carnatic

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant

Edwards Wood

Chief Secretary

27th December 1822

Tribute and Discharge

Annually and

Quinquennially the former in

money and the latter in Elepha

nts, His Highness the Rajah

of Sivancore was bound to send

Tribute to the Soobah of Arcot,

one fifth portion of which was allo

ted to the Government and four fifths to the

British Government. In view of this

that any steps deemed necessary

regarding this Tribute may be taken

and because the tribute Elephants

were sent with a letter of a spec

ial character to the terms of which

attention might be necessary.

Joint Pensions

In the Lists now sent of new Pensioners there are a few Stipends given to a family jointly, without Specification of Shares. The Right Honorable The Governor in Council is aware that Joint Pensioners amongst the Carnatic Stipendiaries have ever been a source of great trouble, labour, investigation, quarrelling, and frauds, and I recommend that every case of joint pensions be apportioned amongst families in separate Shares.

Charitable & Religious Grants

Their Highnesses the Natives of the Carnatic, have on various occasions, given grants of land &c. for charitable and religious purposes, in which ^{the} during their own lives, and the Durwan of the Durbar since the demise of the late Nizam, have continued to control; with the lapsing of the Nizam to Government and the relief of the Durwan from his present Superintendence, the whole control of these charitable and religious grants will necessarily devolve upon Government and I suggest that the Collectors of the district be ordered to exercise all the required duties connected with the grants. I give as follows a list of the same. Extracted from a return received from the Durwan of the Durbar, and would merely add that the Superintendence over the Moteewalle of the Mallejah and Annamary Marquis be also given to the Collector of the district.

List of Charitable and Religious Grants.

Names of Property	No.	Situation	Annual Revenue		Remarks
			Rs.	P.	
Ground of the Tomb of . Arzum con Nipsa Bazum's late son	1	Mydipore Road	"	"	Granted as a Legacy for pious purposes
Wallejah Mosque with the bazar	1	Podeo pan Kinn	325	"	D ^o D ^o
Ground of the Tomb of Hassan Bazum	1	Kulumpettah	"	"	D ^o D ^o
Ground of the Tomb of Doctary Bazum	1	Typleans	"	"	D ^o D ^o
Funary Mosque	1	D ^o	"	"	D ^o D ^o
Well and Ground	1	Metumpettah	"	"	D ^o D ^o
Mancor Mosque	1	D ^o	"	"	D ^o D ^o
Burial Ground belonging to Doctary Bazum	1	Mydipore	"	"	D ^o D ^o
Malipoy Pt.	1	Malipoy Talook	500	"	
Gardens	2	D ^o	"	"	Granted as Enam
Garden	1	Tuchinopoly	"	"	D ^o D ^o
Mosque	3	D ^o	"	"	Granted as a Legacy for pious purposes
Bazar	2	D ^o	250	"	D ^o D ^o attached to the Mosque
Plot of Ground	1	D ^o	90	"	D ^o D ^o D ^o
Mosque	1	Pucore	"	"	D ^o D ^o D ^o
Garden	1	Mydipore	"	"	Granted as Enam
Village of Ennal Coopum	1	Imadul Broompank	2,125	"	Granted as a legacy for pious uses
Village of Sanoorum	1	D ^o	"	"	Granted for the subsistence of the Superintendent of Mosques and the annual Revenue of this Village is unknown there being no records of it in the Sircar.
Burial Ground	1	Mydipore Road	"	"	Granted as a legacy for pious uses.

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Lunger Khanah.

This Institution is a Poor House supported wholly from the revenues of the Carnatic Sircar. It is a House near the Triplicane Police Station in the District called Shukrooka Bagh. The Alms giving consist of money, food, and Raw Rice bestowed only on the Mahomedan poor, the number of poor people who received alms was 374 and the Monthly allowance to the Institution was Rs 395-6 or Rs 474-8 per annum. As there is no Poor House in that neighbourhood, as the people receiving alms are a peculiar class of the Community and as the poverty of that part of this City will greatly increase, The Right Honorable The Governor in Council may perhaps deem it a charity necessary to be continued during the lives of the present incumbents diminishing as casualties occur amongst them. If this recommendation be approved a list of the names of the recipients will be furnished.

Management and Control Records Settlement
The lists now sent of 1573 new Stipendiaries, to draw an additional sum of Rs 5,78,552, Papers, and the description given of the additional duties henceforth to devolve on this Office will have shown in part what requires to be done and I may now describe some other duties remaining to be provided for and the machinery required to execute the same. I allude here (1) to the indispensable necessity for continuing to employ the female servants of the Sircar, known as Hammams; (2) to the necessity of providing for the custody and care of the records, and other property of the Sircar; and (3) to the consideration which this Office may be deemed to merit, in the greatly altered position of affairs.

The Right Honorable The Governor in Council is aware,
from

from the correspondence as in
per Margin
that almost
every woman

To Chief Secretary 25th Feb 97
Extract Minutes of Consultation
To Chief Secretary 17th Oct

amongst the Carnatic Stipendiaries is Gohra i.e. does not appear in public before other than her very nearest relatives. In consequence of this it has been the practice of the Carnatic Sircar, for Sircar purposes as well as for conducting the duties connected with these Stipends to employ women Servants called Hammamms whose duty it is to ~~oversee~~ ^{maintain} the ~~acquaintance~~ ^{acquaintance}, like the Descriptive Rolls, and carry on with Gohra women, all the intercourse necessary for the transaction of business connected with their Stipends. In examining the List now sent of Sircar servants and Sircar pensioners, it will be observed that the numbers of Gohra women to receive

receive pension, from the Government, will be very much increased; and as to compel either the previous or the new Gosha Stipendiaries, to appear in public, would be tantamount to refusing, or withdrawing, their pension it will be requisite to entertain into the service of this Government a sufficient number of the Sircar Hammams, there being the only persons who are able to identify all the Gosha women who already are, and are now to become, Carnatic Stipendiaries, the names of these Hammams with their salaries attached will be found in List. No. 7 — which I forward for sanction and these individuals can either be regarded as pensioners or as part of this Establishment as the Right Honorable The Governor in Council may determine. But it is essential to have their services, and they could be made available for all the Gosha females of Madras

in carrying out the principles proposed in my letter No. 80 of 17th July 1856. Moreover when the Stipendiaries shall leave Madras to reside in any of the Towns I have recommended as their place of abode, it will be indispensable that one or more Hammams proceed thither to continue the identification, for being strangers where they go they will find no one there capable of certifying as to their existence.

On the promulgation of these pensions and gratuities, the whole of the servants of the Carnatic Sircar will cease to hold the position of servants and will become either pensioners of Government or be discharged with or without gratuities; the Sircar property private and public, consisting of the gardens at Trichinopoly, the ~~latibars~~ and the ~~Yowlah Garden~~ and North Street the

the Fuddalore Garden, also the properties in Hyderabad at St. Thomas' Mount, all the properties in Madras such as the Shepaul Palace and its adjoining buildings with all their valuable contents the Throne of Gold and the Library, as also the Garden Houses, Mosques, the Markets, Grounds, Villages &c &c &c will all require to be cared for and protected, rents secured; and duties connected with many of them will require to be carried on. The Right Honorable The Governor in Council will find it necessary to place someone in charge, or to have the Superintendence of, and protect and conduct the duties connected with them. One part of the property consists of live Animals, Elephants, Camels, Horses, Bullocks &c. In my

my letter No 85 dated 20th December of 1855, Letter A, I recommended that all living animals should be disposed of and the amount lodged in the General Treasury for the good of those concerned and the Horses of the Cavalry, for the political reasons mentioned in my letter of 2nd of October 1856, having been all sold, the animals enumerated above alone remain, and I recommend their disposal and their value being realized and lodged in the General Treasury for the good of those concerned.

I append a List of the properties of the Sircar and private property of the late Nalab and his two wives - *Rhye - can Nypa - Begum and Begum ren Nalab* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council

Council will observe how very extensive these Lists are, and however comparatively few remain unmortgaged the whole mortgaged and unmortgaged consist still of very valuable property for the custody of which it will be necessary to make provision.

Records

Amongst other Sircar Articles which will require to be kept with the greatest care are the whole of the Records, consisting of Duffers; Annals; Accounts; Title Deeds; Treaties; Letters from the Sovereigns of England; from the Government; from the Government of India; from Governors; from Governors General of India; and every possible variety of written documentary Records, accounts, agreements, and assignments. The most important of all at present are the Accounts of the Sircar, which will certainly require to be frequently consulted. Another very important series of papers regarding Dispendaries and members of the

Decisions

the Family are the Decisions of the Sircar
Court of Judicature the "Mahakamah";
the Proceedings in which have been very
extensive; many of which are only in
progress of being carried out; many of
which relate to the parties exempted
from the Jurisdiction of British Courts,
and along with others refer to cases
still undecided, and many are Decisions
connected with the Heirs of deceased parties
and the right of Inheritance to property,
and are of the utmost value to the people
engaged in the litigation, or interested
in the claims, which the Mahakamah
have decided on; the quantity of
records and written documents, is of
a magnitude so great as almost to ex-
ceed belief, even though conscious of
their being the undisturbed accumulation
of upwards of 800 years. The Right
Honorable the Governor in Council is
aware of the mode of keeping Accounts
by the people of this country. That they
are

are not in Books but in Bundles of
separate Slips, filed in Bundles, an in-
significant number of the same being
on Slips of the Palmyra leaves; the
accounts, records &c, with the exception
of those Palmyra puttas, are all in this
form; and wholly in the Persian language,
and the numbers or amounts are not
stated in Arabic numerals, but in that
character known as "Rajm" or "written"
which is a form of enumeration little
known even amongst the Mahome-
dans themselves, indeed only to such
of them as have made accounts the sub-
ject of study. In all cases, it would be
impossible for the Commissioner, inves-
tigating His Highness the deceased Nabob's
debts, to move a step without a reference
to these Documents. In many cases, Govern-
ments will require to refer to them, in
matters connected with the family;
In very many instances this office
will require to have recourse to them
for

for information connected with the
 family; with the Larnatic Stipendiaries
 pensioned in 1801, with the individuals
 hitherto exempted from the jurisdiction
 of British Courts, regarding whom the
 Mahadukhmat have given Decisions.
 While any inquiry into Licenses or Grants
 given by former Nabobs, must be made by
 examining the records. And for all ^{above} the pur-
 poses it doesn't seem to me possible that
 the work of the Government, of this Office;
 & the Commission, can be carried on
 for some years to come, at least without
 a constant reference to these records. I
 would therefore propose that the records
 be retained intact, and that a clerk
 & a ~~clerk~~ ^{clerk} be appointed for each and the
 Sheriff, or as the case may be, the
~~Commissioner~~ ^{Commissioner} of each Department, be
 continued in full employ until fur-
 ther orders. It will be for the Right
 Honourable the Governor in Council to
 decide as to this, but the necessity for

some such provision seems to me to be
 wholly indispensable. If this suggestion
 be acted up to, I will send a list of these
 clerks and I propose that the salaries
 &c of the persons so retained be made up
 till date of employment with this Govern-
 ment; and that the date of their entry into
 the Honorable Company's Service shall be
 the commencement of their claims for
 pension from us. The Right Honourable
 The Governor in Council ^{will} recognise that
 the care and custody of these records is a
 very responsible duty, and though not
 mentally laborious still requires a
 much attention.

On the former occasion, when the Larnatic debts were being inquired
 into by Commissioners, the position
 of that Commission had this difference
 from that of the present Commissioners, that
 the ~~Members~~ ^{Members} of the former Commission
 were Servants of the ~~Government~~ ^{Government}, that
 only a small portion of the records
 were

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were required by them, and there
was a Nats of the Barnatic
to whom to refer for information, and
to furnish the originals or the copies
of all documents which the Barnatic
Sircar possessed. But of the Members
of the present Commission only
one is a servant of the Govern-
ment; another one does not know a
word of a letter of the Persian or of
any Native character; and the third
not a letter of English; and there
is no Nats of the Barnatic in
whose custody the Records can be
left. If therefore Government
consider it necessary that this office
retain charge of these Persian records,
they the favorable consideration of
the claims which this Department
has to the consideration
of Government. I mention this
the more freely because, I believe

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believe Government are aware
of the ^{very} large amount of work
performed by this office, and, some Years
ago, when the work was nothing equal to
what it has now become and insignificant
compared with what it must shortly be,
Government, I believe spontaneously,
once or even twice, recommended the Honora-
ble The Court of Directors to increase the
salary of the Government Agent at Shepauk
from its present monthly amount of
Rupees 525, of consolidated Staff salary,
to a salary of Rupees 1000 per Mensem.
In 1801, the amount of the stipend
granted to the Members & Servants of
the Barnatic family amounted to 69473
Rupees, distributable amongst about 90 or
100 individuals. In 1805, when the Pay
Master was appointed, his salary was
named Rupees 525 per Annum. In 1815, another
Office was created that of Political Agent
at the Durbar to whom a salary of Rupees
1400 per Annum was given. But ^{when} the two offices
of

of the Government Agent at Shabank
and Pay Master of Carnatic Stipends were
 amalgamated in 1829 - only the salary
 of Rspees 525 of the Pay Master of Carna-
 tic Stipends - continued, and this is
 the present ^{small} salary of this conjoint office.
 Since 1801, and rapidly of late years,
 owing to the demise of the original
 Stipendiaries, owing also to the issue being
 commanded from this office of Carnatic
 Jaghirdar Stipendi; also to the distribution
 of the larger Stipends among ^{depend-}
 ents. The Right Honorable The Governor
 in Council is aware from my letter and
 List of June 1853, that the Stipendiaries,
 then, had increased to 1506 from the origi-
 nal 90 or 100 of 1801, and there will now
 be added, by this pensioning of the whole
 immediate family, Officers and Depend-
 ents of the late Nabob, about 1573. Stipendi-
 aries in addition to those we are already
 superintending the payments of.
 This office will, besides, have all the elaborate
 extra duties connected with the control
 of

of the immediate family, the sole
 investigation of all matters of debt,
 and regarding which they were exempted
 from the jurisdiction of British Courts,
 the investigation as to heirs &c. which the
 Sircar Mahkamah has hitherto perform-
 ed; and there will be another element
 added to the responsibilities of this office
 which, nominally - at least, has hitherto
 devolved on the Nabobs of the Carnatic.
 It is true, as already reported by me,
 that there never has been a single
 instance, of the frauds committed by
 Stipendiaries, which has been detected
 and communicated to this office by the
 Nabobs of the Carnatic. With one
 exception, by the Civil Auditor, every case
 having been detected here; but this
 nominal responsibility which
 has nevertheless been hitherto
 upon the Nabobs of the Carnatic,

as

as per orders quoted on the margin will

now fall, upon	1801 Treaty article 9	
this Establishment	1812 Chief Secy letter	28 July
and Government	1816 " "	8 March p. 2 & 3
It is assumed will	1820 P. B. Secy letter	7 March p. 3
recognise	1821 S. C. Secy letter	11 April
in this, a claim	1841 G. A. to Secy	23 Sep. Combs
to remuneration	" " "	11 October
As above mentioned	1843 G. A. to Secy	3 ^d November
in 1801, the amount	1845 " "	11 June
granted was Rupees	" " "	2 ^d Sept
	1848 E. M. B.	7 th November p. 2
	1852 " "	25 th Feb. p. 3
	E. M. B.	13 th March
	1853 " "	14 th Sept

691, 473. Of that amount, and of the
 Stipends paid to the Carnatic Jaghirs
 - dars - the actual expenditure in
 1855/56 was - For Pensions... Rs 2,74,700
 " Commutations... 19,317
 there will now be Total Rs 2,94,017
 added the sum of - - - " 57,552
 making a total of Rupees 3,51,569
 a sum not only
 in itself larger than what was first
 given in 1801, but, unlike the 1801
 amount, which was given amongst
 70 or 100 people of high rank, the
 present amount will be paid to
 about

about 2592 people, many of them humble...
 Gosha females, and more of them in...
 humble life, of whose existence or demise
 it will require no small care to preserve
 the due regularity. As regards myself,
 I believe, that the successful control
 which I have obtained over the...
 payments amongst the Carnatic
 Stipendiaries, and the immense re-
 duction in the amount paid to them,
 which I have effected during the years
 of my tenure of office, would weigh...
 with Government, should a few...
 cases of fraud occur, notwithstanding
 all the care I may take, for
 the actual expenditure when I suc-
 ceeded charge in 1848/49...
 was 3,77,901
 In 1855/56 for Pensions... 2,74,700
 Showing an annual reduction } - 1,03,201
 in this alone of
 or to show it in another mode,
 In the month of February
 1849 the amount of stipends
 borne on our Books was Rs 3,95,270
 In the month of November 1856 was 2,77,800
 A total reduction per annum of Rs 1,17,470

but the actual reduction and sharing from the Stipends Books of names that had been dismissed, of parties who were not forthcoming & funds exclusive of those who have accepted Bounties in lieu of their Stipends has been Rs. 156354. per annum.

These circumstances will I believe be regarded by Government as of sufficient importance to be taken into consideration as regards increasing the salaries of this Establishment of whom a list of our present number is appended. As regards myself I may mention that within a week after receiving the recent orders of Government from the Circar accounts, &c. opened before me, I found my time so occupied that I gave in my resignation of a paid office which I held, that of Secretary to the Madras Medical Fund, the time occupied at the Choptank Place, in permitting the examination, in giving out and receiving back the records having prevented me giving that attention to the duties which I had hitherto done. I will also, however,

however so soon as I can complete several matters now on hand in the Government Central Museum, ask to be retained, however much I might have wished to retain charge of an Institution, the development of which has received so much of my care and attention.

At present, the Government Agent at Choptank and Pay Master of Carnatic Stipends draws, for the two amalgamated Offices Rs. 525. per month of consolidated State Salary. For my own self, however, I do not ask any thing, as Government are fully acquainted with the pay drawn, the amount of work done, the people superintended, and the amount of pensions paid, but in the greatly altered position which this Office will shortly hold towards the members of the Carnatic Family

family. I submit to Government
for an increase of salary the name
of the Moonshi of the Stipend Office
Huz Mohib. Ally Khan. I have on

previous oc- Letter to Chief Secretary dated 20th May 1853
asions -
favorably - " " " " 12th Feb^y 1856

brought his name to the notice of
Government, and it is only just
towards this well-deserving
servant of the State, again to
mention how highly I value
the importance of his ~~enlarged~~
knowledge of the charac-
ters of the people with
whom I have had to
deal. His present salary
is Rs. 175 per mensem.

Yours truly
J. B. [Signature]

I recommend it be increased to Rs.
250 per mensem, and that he be
styled the Uncovenanted Assistant
to the Government Agent at Belga-
pore and Paymaster of Carnatic
Stipends. In asking nothing for my-
self for the current work, I hope
that the fact of my care of the
Carnatic Stipends having enabled
me to show by the enormous
reductions made, how great ben-
efits Government have derived
from the complete system car-
ried out here, will support my
recommendation on his behalf.
Though looking at the whole
subject of the Political Stipends

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

422
Gift of the hands & hands from the property of the Bureau of the Bureau.

Names of Property	No.	Situation	Monthly Annual Rent Revenue			Mortgaged or Not	To whom Mortgaged	Remarks
			Rt.	dts	Rent			
Chapman's Garden	1	Chapman's	"	"	2 170.	Not Mortgaged	"	The certificate of this garden is deposited with Anderson & Laid as security for his debt and interest.
Pine and cedar house	1	adjacent to the Chapman's garden on the sea-side	"	"	68	"	"	"
Silver Bough	1	Turkey more	175	"	168	Mortgaged	M ^r . Briggs	The amount paid to him by Banker's payment of Sept 1822 is due to the Bank on account of the one for return
Building	1	Anna chellam street	"	"	"	Mortgaged	"	suspect as the mortgagee may now attached to £2
House	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
House	1	Mathambes street	"	"	"	"	"	occupied by Balcha Begum
Garden of the Tomb of Arzgam	1	Mylopore Road	"	"	"	"	"	granted one year for planting trees.
one Nigra Baguna late one	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
that last Nigra with the new ones	1	Bachchakum	"	"	325	"	"	£2 ———— £2

[illegible]

List of the above property at . Hyderabad . Trichinopoly 8th

Name of property	No	Situation	Monthly Rent		Annual Revenue	Mortgaged	To whom Mortgaged	Remarks
			R ²	S ²				
Figure	1	Hyderabad	87	14	45000	11	Set Mortgaged	This property is deposited with Ground Revenue paymaster & Co. with the Revenue as a security for debt and interest.
Houses	6	D ²	30		"		D ²	
Buildings	18	D ²	14		"		D ²	
Row of ground	212	D ²	40		"		D ²	
House	1	D ²	"		"		D ²	This is in the use of the Sircar
Houses	2	D ²	"		"		D ²	These are allowed to be taken find price of rent.
Houses	4	D ²	57		"		D ²	Though these houses are occupied yet the tenants being obliged do not pay the rent.
Buildings	1	D ²	2		"		D ²	D ² D ² D ²

Sum of property &c.	Situation	Monthly Rent		Mortgaged or Not	To whom Mortgaged	Remarks
		Rs.	P.			
Sum of Grounds	64 Hyderabad	84	Rs.	Not Mortgaged		Though these pieces of ground are rented, yet some people being poor and others obstinate do not pay the rent.
House	Do.			Do.		Not wanted.
Botanic	Do.			Do.		Do.
Sum of Ground	30 Do.			Do.		Do.
Village of Anwarud	1 Do.			Do.		
Sum of House Ground	1 Do.	225		Do.		
House & Garden	1 Do.			Do.		
Garden and Land	28 Do.	55		Do.		
or, low back 8"	28 Do.	CR		Do.		
Gardens	2 Do.	428		Do.		
Gardens	28 Lucknopoly			Do.		Granted as Enam.
Garden	1 Do.	626		Do.		Do.
Village of Choultry	1 Do.			Do.		Do.
House	3 Do.	200		Do.		Do.
Bagore	2 Do.			Do.		Do.
Sum of Ground	1 Do.			Do.		Do.
Village	8 Do.	90		Do.		Do.
Palace with other buildings	1 Do.	4232		Do.		Do.
House	1 Nagore	117		Do.		Do.
Garden of Cuddalore	1 Ponnampet			Do.		Do.
Gardens	17 Satpur	16		Do.		Do.
Garden	1 Do.	5375		Do.		Do.
Village of Limal	1 Tricicola			Do.		Do.
Coopins	1 Ponnampet			Do.		Do.
Sum of Ground	1 Do.	2121		Do.		Do.
Hyderabad	157 Hyderabad	46250		Do.		Do.
Company	35 Company	27888		Do.		Do.
Sum of all buildings		157		Do.		Do.
20th December		35		Do.		Do.
1855				Do.		Do.

Drawing of the buildings
 20th December
 1855

[Signature] of Ramsool Ramad.
 [Signature] Muhammed Gindal.
 [Signature] Swickadar
 [Signature] Vunayad lail.
 [Signature] Deputy. Messrs
 of out Station.

N^o. 4.

List of the personal property of His Highness the late. Shah.

Names of Property & No.	Situation	Monthly Rent		Annual Revenue		Mortgaged or Not	To whom Mortgaged	Remarks.
		R ^s	A ^s	R ^s	A ^s			
Moorlaazay Pollah 1	Chhapra	500	"	"	"	Mortgaged	Vijalab Doga	This amount is paid to Montgomerie, Montg.
Mahmood Baugh 1	Agla-poor	"	"	50	"	D ^s	Bahadur Khan	This was mortgaged by D ^s to his Highness, when he had Begum Sahib to the Shah and the amount is repaid towards the establishment of Shah's Regum Sahib to the Shah and his Highness, which was used in building of the Golden Gate.
House of Beale 1		"	"	"	"	Mortgaged	Bahadur Doga	
King's set with large diamonds 1		"	"	"	"	D ^s	Successor of Bahadur Doga	
B. and L. set with diamonds 1 Pair		"	"	"	"	D ^s	Bahadur Khan	Mortgaged by Bahadur Doga to the Shah's Regum Sahib to the Shah.
Another Mark of Beale 1		"	"	"	"	D ^s	D ^s	

Name of Property	No	Situation	Mortgaged		To whom	Remarks
			By	For		
Emmelled small box	1		"	"	Mortgaged	Mortgaged by late High road Mortgagee Begum Sahib Sahib
Golden domes	32		"	"	Mortgaged	Mortgaged by late High road Mortgagee Begum Sahib Sahib
Cherry tree Hall set with ornaments	1		"	"	Mortgaged	Mortgaged by late High road Mortgagee Begum Sahib Sahib
Small set of diamonds 1 pair			"	"	Mortgaged	Mortgaged by late High road Mortgagee Begum Sahib Sahib

Signed Madarool Comrah

Atue translation

Mahmood Ally

Dated 19 " December 1855-

N^o 5 List of the personal property of Her
late Highness in time of necessity Mortgage
of redeeming & delivering them back to

Names of property	N ^o	Situation
Hordees	1	Opposite Shady Mahl Mylapoor Road
Hoortooja Baugh	1	Red Hills
Tire Baugh	1	Mylapoor
Injeem Baugh	1	Mount Road
Unhorned Baugh	1	Pedropankum
Market	1	Triplacane
Thillayah Baugh	1	Injeecaray Road

To Harriet Hyman Lisa Begum Lihiala with
her Highness permission and with the order.

[illegible]

Names of the property	No.	Situation	Monthly ^{annual} Rent Revenue				Mortgaged or Not	To whom Mortgaged.	Remarks.
			Rs.	As.	P.	S.			
Umarur Baugh	1	Triplicane Mylapore Road	40	"	"	"	Mortgaged	Cashee Doff	This amount is expended in the establish- ment of Her Highness Nalob Shyrom Nipa Begum Sahibah
Begum Baugh	1	Mylapore	70	"	"	"	Mortgaged	Jairam Ram Jaya Sopaul Doff	This amount is paid to Mr. J. & Richardson in payment of a debt of 4,500 Rupees incurred in repairing the Building
The small House formerly be- longing to late Moomtazool Comrah	1	Do	"	"	"	"	Mortgaged		
Burial Ground Huntie set with diamonds together with diamond drop resembling the lotus	1	Mylapore Road	"	"	"	"	Mortgaged	Luckmee Dutt Doff Mrs Cashee Doff	Granted as a legacy for pious uses
Signed/ Mudar ul Comrah									
True translation/									
Signed/ Mahmood Ally.									

(Dated 1st December 1855.)

Names of property	No.	Location	P.
Gold bracelet set with diamonds resembling the lotus —	1		
Diamond ear ring like the lotus or English ornament —	2		

Dated 19th December }
1855 - }

232
145
375

143
781
924

Order	Present name.	Former name	Parents	Former and religion	Former employment	Country	Date of conversion	Present Occupation	State of Address
1	Shamud Ali	S. K. Ali	S. K. Ali	Presbyterian	former of Dacca	Dacca	1838	None	1st August 1841
"	Abdul Aziz	Unknown	Unknown	Muslim	guny	Dacca	When a Hindu	Orderly	15th Nov 1845

27th December 1856

Signed /
Mundar. col. Bonnah
Deputy of the Durbar

(Office Copy)

Government Agent

[illegible]

Secret Department
N^o 155 $\frac{1}{2}$ of G. A.

Government Agents Office
24th December 1856

Thos

Surgeon C. G. Balgour

Government Agent at Chepauk

7.

J. Pycroft Esquire

Chief Secretary to Government.
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council recommended Her Highness Khayrun Nissa Begum the Widow Lady of the late Nubob of the Carnatic and the Government of India have sanctioned the issue to her of the sum of 12,000 Rupees per annum which she drew during her Husband's life time less some small portions for dependents. In my letter to Government N^o 85 dated 20th December 1855, I recommended that her allowance be 25,000 Rupees per Annum, this being the amount

Copy of Pages 75, 76 & 77 to the Director R. B. ^{Pres.} ~~Pres.~~
do — " 111 — to the Pres of Yamacraw &
Cotton —
Side E. M. C. 19. ^{March 19} 11. 230. ^{Pres.} ~~Pres.~~
24 & 31.

High E.M.C. 19. *Chen*
 24/4/31.

15.5

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1897

Page 135

Verdick

10-12-92

26.7.93

11-12-93

1577/96

879/97

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The Committee on
 the Administration of
 the Court, in its report
 of 1880, recommended
 that the Court should
 be organized in three
 divisions, each of
 three Justices, and
 that the Chief Justice
 should preside over
 one of the divisions.
 This recommendation
 was adopted by the
 Court in 1881, and
 has since been
 followed.

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C 23 *Levy*
R. 10
Feb.

amount granted in 1801 to the Shadde widows
and Shadde Daughters of their Highnesses
the Nabobs of the Carnatic. In my report
of this date I have faintly alluded to the
character of this Lady and to what her
husband the late Nabob himself told me,
regarding her and he told the same to
others. But her character and conduct,
even during His Highness's life time, ~~as~~
when she was almost beyond his control,
was evidenced by instances of a violent disposition & constantly
incurring debts. Since the Nabob's demise,
these failings have all increased and
neither her own conduct nor the ~~disposition~~
with which the Community regard her make
her deserving of such a magnificent allowance
as what this Government and the Government
of India have resolved to confer upon her.
Even now she is very considerably in debt;
certainly not less than a Lakh of Rupees,
and

and I consider it necessary that suitable
measures be adopted now to ~~prevent~~ ~~her~~ ~~from~~
living in a becoming and dignified situation.
It is true that as already reported upon by me
her late husband's physical condition was
such, ~~and~~ the couple so rarely, for months at
a time even, never visited each other, that
she has no reason to reverence his memory, - but,
she has no claims upon this Government but
as the widow of the late Nabob, and it ~~can~~ ^{may} be
so long as she conducts herself accordingly, and
does her duty to her late husband's dependents,
whom he left to her care, that she can have
any greater claim upon this Government
than the subsistence necessary in the course of
that Nabob.

As Government however, have caused it
to be intimated that the members of the
family ~~shall be~~ ~~cut off~~ as in the late
Nabob's life time, I do not propose at present
that

that any greater diminutions be made in
her Disposal of \$1000 per annum than in the
separation of the late Stephen's Government
have already resolved upon, but I recommend
a paternal letter be address to her enjoining
that strict decorum and sobriety of demeanour
which are becoming in her present widowed
condition, enjoining her to retain in her
Service attendants of the strictest upright
and integrity and intimating the objects that
Government have in view in granting her so
Princely an allowance, make her aware
that its continuance and the permanency
of her Guard of Honor will depend upon
her strict fulfilment of the same.

The conduct of her Khansamas is reported
to me unfavorably.

There the honor to be. For Agent's Office
25th Decr 1854

Yours Respectfully
James B. Smith

6 Jan 1855
Government Agent.

C 23 Long
R 2 do
C 12 Lib
R 11 March

To Chief Secretary dated 15th October 1856 N^o 72
Extract Minutes of Com^{rs} 24th ————— 381

and they sent answer that they would attend at this Office but since then His Highness Prince Azem Jah Bahadur has interfered and prevented them and although I have told His Highness that the summonses given was in no way relating to his affairs the prevention seems to continue.

2. Of the others who are men. I have on different occasions seen and know all except Moomerood Bowlah Bahadur & Vickah son of His Highness Azemood Bowlah and him I will take an opportunity of seeing soon: and Syder Jung Bahadur is at present in England.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Govt Agents Office
26th December 1856

Your most obedient servant

To
J. J. Pycroft Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

N^o 160 of G. A.

Government of India
27th December 1858

From

Surgeon E. G. Balfour
Government Agent at Chepauk

To

J. Pierott Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose list of
the individuals selected for the Guards
of the widows of Her Highness the late
Nabob of the Carnatic, viz Her Highness
Nabob Shyve on Nijam Begum the
Shadee widow and Shyve on Nijam
Begum the Madras Widow.

2. As pensions to the soldiery were
granted only to men of 25 years service,
the principle of selection has been to select

* Requested to
be returned

21st Dec 1858
No 110 of 1858
25th Dec 1858
15th Jan 1859

Delivered 1858
to the Hon^{ble} Secy to Govt

Surgeon E. G. Balfour

Govt Agent at Chepauk

J. Pierott Esquire

Chief Secretary to Government

Fort Saint George

1858

1858

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1858

~~and~~ ordered men left than but near to that
period, I have had them paraded before me
and have satisfied myself that they are
physically fit for the service they are to
perform.

3 In page 90 of my communication
N^o 155 of the 24th Instant, I have detailed
the terms, on which, in my opinion these
soldiers should be entertained.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant

Edw. May Jr
Government Agent.

J. Tyrrell Esquire

Chief Secretary to Government

Fort Saint George

V^o 161 of G. A.

Government Agents Office
27th December 1856

From,

Surgeon E. G. Balgour

Government Agent at the

To,

J. Pycroft Esquire

Chief Secretary to Government

Fort Saint George

Sir,

I have the honor to subjoin,
for the consideration of Government, our
correspondence with Her Highness's Highness
Nisaa Begum, who refuses to permit any
separation from Her allowance of those
sums which have been hitherto paid to the
dependents allotted for Her Highness
to support.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most Obedient servant
E. G. Balgour
Government Agent

Govt Agents Office,
27th December 1856

3289 L. to (C. A.) with V. A. 1011
of 1857 (C. A.) 25029

10 12 72

25 7 72

15 7 76

3289 L. to (C. A.) with V. A. 1011
of 1857 (C. A.) 25029

Surgeon E. G. Balgour

Government Agent at the

Fort Saint George

Chief Secretary to Government

27th Dec 1856

29

29

Enclosing with
the enclosed is the
correspondence with
Her Highness's Highness
Nisaa Begum, who refuses to permit any
separation from Her allowance of those
sums which have been hitherto paid to the
dependents allotted for Her Highness
to support.

M. B. Balgour

Govt Agents Office,
27th December 1856

2123

The Government Agent at
Chispaunk and Paymaster of Carnatic
Stipends presents his compliments to
Her Highness Akheerun Nissa Begum
and has the honor to mention the desire
of The Right Honorable the Governor
Council to relieve Her Highness of the
trouble and responsibility of paying the
allowances of Shajee ul Mulk Bahadur
and of others whom Her Highness might
think it necessary to separate from her
own income, and the Government Agent
would feel much obliged, if Her High-
ness would favor him with a list
showing the names, offices, ages and
allowances of all such as Her Highness
would desire to be paid from this Office.

Govt Agent's Office
17th November 1856

Signed E. G. Balfour
Govt Agent at Chispaunk
and
Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends

Her Highness Nawab Keroon
 Nissa Begum presents her compliments
 to the Government Agent at Chepauk,
 and in acknowledging the receipt of his
 communication of the 17th November 1886
 has the honor to represent, that the month-
 ly allowance of Twelve thousand Rupees
 was assigned to her by His Highness
 the late Nub of the Carnatic of blessed
 memory, in order to maintain her in
 comfort and dignity. The allowance thus
 granted to Her Highness was charged
 with the maintenance of her depend-
 ants and those of Her mother in law, the
 mother of her late husband, and her
 own expences were de prayed from it -
 but besides this sum of 12,000 Rupees
 allowed for her personal expences and
 the support of the dependants above
 mentioned Her Highness the late Nub
 had

had on all occasions of annual festi-
 vals and ceremonies disbursed out of
 his own fund the payments and ex-
 pences which Her Highness found it
 necessary to incur on such occasions.
 Her Highness thus relieved from heavy
 payments of these kinds, and she
 was enabled to manage her household
 affairs without difficulty. Her High-
 ness will now be obliged to pay these
 expences out of her own fund, and will
 be relieved of the payment of these allow-
 ances which were lately forced upon her
 by His Highness the late Nub, it
 will be a source of great inconvenience
 and discomfort to her. Her Highness
 trusts that her present circumstances
 and help less condition will receive from
 the Government every proper consider-
 ation and she will not be compelled by

a powerful yet generous Government
to relinquish a portion of her income
for the support of ~~unworthy~~ favourites of
the late ~~late~~ ~~late~~ ~~late~~

As regard Shajimon Mullik
Bahadur whom it is proposed to pay
separately out of Her Highness's stipend,
Her Highness must observe that this
person had served the ~~late~~ ~~late~~ ~~late~~ for some
time, and he has a father who is in
the enjoyment of a monthly allow-
ance of 2000 Rupees, and who therefore
is enabled to provide for ~~him~~ out of his
own Pension. With respect to ~~the~~
laron. Nisra Begum, the Government
Agent must be aware that she is in the
receipt of an allowance of 1000 Rupees
a month, and can therefore no claim
to any provision from Her Highness's
income. Neither is the payment to
Mottamean

Mottamean ~~and~~ Dowlat and his family
justly chargeable on Her Highness's stipend.
Her Highness is also anxious to reduce
the expenditure out of her income by
dispensing with all vain pageantry
such as songsters and dancing girls
whom she has no wish whatever on her
establishment, and she hopes thereby
to be enabled to live with some degree
of comfort, considering that she has
now been deprived of the allowances
made to her annually by her late
husband for defraying the expenses
attendant on festivals and ceremonies.
If it should now even be
the pleasure of The Right Honorable
the Governor in Council that the pay-
ment above alluded to should be
separated and made out of the allowance
assigned to her for her own comfort
and dignity she must resign herself to her

her fate and submit to the commands
of a Government which is all-powerful
but she nevertheless appeals to
their generosity and earnestly entreats
to show proper regard for her present
position. Her Highness has ventured
to represent these circumstances
in order that His Lordship in Council
may be fully informed of them and
of her anxiety to avoid incurring any
debt which the reduction of her allow-
ance by payments to which it is not
justly liable may leave her here-
after, and thereby bring upon her the
displeasure of Government. Her
Highness therefore requests
that the Agent will submit
her case to Government and
solicit their earnest considera-
tion of the subject of her present
address

address
Her Highness's Officer }
8th December 1856 } signed In Persian

Her Highness's Navab-
Khoon Nisa Begum

N^o 278

The Government Agent,
at Chepauk and Paymaster of Carnatic
Stipends has the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of a letter from Her
Highness's Khoneon Nisa Begum
of date the 8th December 1856.

The Government Agent has
the honor to mention to Her Highness
that the proposition to relieve Her
Highness from the trouble and res-
ponsibility of paying the many
dependents emanating from Govern-
ment, has received the sanction of the
Right Honorable Lord Canning
Governor General of India and as
Her

Her Highness in the reply just received recognizes the existence of certain individuals receiving allowances from Her Highness's income. The Government Agent suggests to Her Highness the advisability of acceding to the wishes of Government, and favour the Government with a List of those whom Her Highness considers advisable should have their allowances separated from Her Highness's own. Although notwithstanding the recommendation now given by the Government Agent Her Highness still declines acceding to the wishes of Government, the Government Agent on receipt of Her Highness's reply will have the honor of forwarding the same for the consideration of the Government.

The Right Honorable the Governor
in Council.

Govt Agent's Office
10th December 1856

Signed E. G. Balfour
Govt Agent at Chepauk &
Paymaster of Carnatic Station

Her Highness Nawab Kurrum
Kissa Begum presents her Compliments
to the Government Agent at
Chepauk and Paymaster of Carnatic
and in reply to your letter of the
10th instant desires he will do her the
favor to lay her former communication
to him dated the 8th instant before
the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council, and to recommend the
request it contains to the favorable
consideration of His Lordship.
She has no desire whatever to oppose
any obstacles to the good intentions
of Government, but she wishes the
circumstances of her case should be
fully considered before any final
decision is come to in the matter of
the

the provision granted to maintain
her in proper dignity and comfort

وَابِزَالِهَا

Signed in Persian

Her Highness's Kurash

Khawar Nisa Begum

Her Highness's Curator,
25th Decr. 1856.

1 True Copies,
Edw. Mayman
Government Agent

29th Dec 1857

Comd. 1857

25. 1. 1858
1574 1/2

8

29th Dec 1857

1858

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Spent C. Fine

List No. 2. Shewing the Names and present salaries of the Chief Officers of the Carnatic Sircar to whom it is proposed to continue the full or half amount of their respective salaries as pensions, for the purpose of commencing service in the Sircar, total service, present age, rate and amount of Pension proposed to be granted, and reasons for proposing the same.

Letter of List.	Agency No.	Name of the Sircar Servant.	Occupation.	Salary in receipt of in the Sircar.			Date on which Service commenced.	Total Service.	Age.	Rate of Pension.			REASONS FOR RECOMMENDING.
				Rupees.	A.	P.				Rupees.	A.	P.	
A.	1325	Imamool Oolamah Khazecool Is-lam Khazecool Moolk Bahadoor.	Khazee of the Mahakamah	300	0	0	12th Suffer 1238.....	35	61	300	0	0	Full—because he is a Chief Officer, is 61 years of age and has served 35 years.
B.	1326	Motamedood Dowlah Bahadoor.	Mheersaman.....	250	0	0	Shaban 1254.....	39	42	250	0	0	Full—because he is a Chief Officer, and is a great great grand son of Wallajah's Brother.
E.	1327	Moonsheecool Moolk Dabecrool Dowlah Bahadoor.....	Head Moonshee of the Durbar.....	300	0	0	27th Suffer 1253.....	20	57	100	0	0	One third—as next Chief Officer.
M.	1328	Rajah Eshurer Doss Dayawunt Bahadoor.....	Serishtadar of the Khan-dan.....	70	0	0	21st Mohurruum 1253.....	20	31	23	0	0	Do. do. do.
O.	1329	Bukshceool Moolk Bahadoor....	Head Bukshce.....	400	0	0	27th Rujub 1247.....	26	42	400	0	0	Full—because a Chief Officer.
N. & O.	1330	Salarool Moolk Bahadoor.....	Bukshce.....	600	0	0	24th Do. 1243.....	30	47	600	0	0	Do. do. do.
O.	1331	Shajecul Moolk, Nuddeemood Dowlah Bahadoor.....	Commandant of the Sircar Body Guard.....	625	0	0	6th Shawl 1255.....	38	32	625	0	0	Do. do. do.
"	1332	Shoojaut Khan Bahadoor.....	Major Subadar of Cavalry.	84	0	0	15th Jamadyoolowel 12.....	32	44	84	0	0	Full—as a Chief Officer of Troops has served 32 years.
"	1333	Basalut Khan Bahadoor.....	Subadar and Quarter Mas-ter Serjeant of Cavalry.	80	8	0	24th Rabecoolowel 124.....	28	49	80	8	0	Do. do. do. 26 years.
"	1334	Wahed Beg.....	Adj't. Jemadar of Cavalry.	45	8	0	2nd Rabecoossany 1246.....	27	41	22	12	0	Half—has served 27 years.
"	1335	Hajee Mahomed.....	Jemadar of Cavalry.....	31	8	0	3rd Rabecoolowel 1253.....	20	46	15	12	0	One half—has served 20 years
"	1336	Mahomed Audum.....	Do. do.	31	8	0	29th Jamadyoolowel 12.....	37	58	15	12	0	Half—has served 37 years.
"	1337	Khader Baig.....	Do. do.	31	8	0	9th Jamadyoossany 12.....	35	57	17	8	0	One half—has served 14 years.
"	1338	Shaik Baday.....	Jemadar of Artillery.....	17	8	0	15th Zekhadah 1247.....	26	47	35	0	0	Full—as a Chief Officer and has served 35 years.
"	1339	Syed Pilewan.....	Subadar of 1st Company..	35	0	0	18th Shaban 1239.....	34	58	8	12	0	Full—as a Chief Officer of Troops with 26 years service.
"	1340	Gholam Mahomed.....	Jemadar of 1st Company..	17	8	0	16th Shawal 1251.....	22	48	42	0	0	Half—as a Chief Officer of Troops with 24 years service.
"	1341	Gholam Moortooza.....	Adjutant Subadar of 2nd Company.....	42	0	0	12th Zeehujjah 1236.....	37	46	35	0	0	Full—as Chief Officer of Troops with 22 years service.
"	1342	Shaik Teepoo.....	Subadar of 2nd Company.	35	0	0	25th Rujub 1248.....	26	43	8	12	0	Full—as a Native Officer of 37 years service.
"	1343	Syed Yoosoof.....	Jemadar of 3rd Company.	17	8	0	14th Jamadyoolowel 12.....	57	74	35	0	0	Half—as a Native Officer.
"	1344	Neelakunt.....	Subadar of 4th Company..	35	0	0	Suffer 1238.....	35	65	600	0	0	Full—as a Chief Officer of Troops.
S.	1345	Mudarool Oomrah Arusto Jung.	Dewan of the Durbar.....	600	0	0	Rumzan 1242.....	31	55	133	0	0	Full—as a Chief Officer.
"	1346	Raceool Oomrah Bahadoor.....	2nd Dewan of the Durbar.	400	0	0	Zekhadaha 1238.....	38	56	75	0	0	One third.—
"	1347	Amecnood Dowlah Bahadoor Neegahdar Jung.....	Meersamani Neyaz.....	150	0	0	5th February 1823.....	33	77	300	0	0	One half.—
V.	1348	Dubecrool Moolk Bahadoor....	Secretary to the Durbar...	300	0	0	Total Company's Rupees...	33	77	300	0	0	Full—because he is a Chief Officer
			Total Company's Rupees...	4,499	0	0				3,822	8	0	

GOVERNMENT AGENTS OFFICE,
March 1857.

TRUE COPY.)

(Signed) EDWARD BALFOUR,
Government Agent.

Government Agents Office
No 103 of G. L. 30th December 1852

From;

Surgeon E. G. Ralfour
Government Agent at the same

To;

J. Pycroft Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
List No 2, referred to in my communi-
cation of the 24th Instant No 153, showing
the names and Salaries of the Chief
Officers of the Carnatic Sircar and the
amount of pensions proposed for them
their present salaries being Rs 3394 and
that proposed Rs 3300.

2. In sending this on, on calling
over the names, I find No 1347 Malhomed
Esoof Samadar of the 4th Company
has just died; Also No 1343 Syed
Kasim Samadar and No 1344
Abdool Hareem Subadar are the
two Native Officers who are to
Command the Begums Guards
the

39A4

28th Dec 1852
No 11 of 1852
25th Dec 27

24-11-1852
11
3

1854/56
1864/56
1874/56

the total of their proposed salaries,
therefore, amounting to Rs 52,800
will have to be deducted from the
actual formerly given and the monthly
sum on the account of the remaining
Officers will be Rs 3247.80 or
Rs 38970 p Annum.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant

Government Agent
30th December 1856

W. A. G. R.
Government Agent

To
J. P. Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George.

13. 14.6
156

Government Agents Office
 No 165 of G. A. 31st December 1856.

From
 Surgeon C. G. Delfaur
 Government Agent at Chepauk
 To
 J. Percott Esq.
 Chief Secretary to Government
 Fort St. George
 Sir

With reference to my letter
 No 155 of date the 24th instant, I have the
 honour to forward List. No 3 showing the
 names of all Dependents Servants &c of the
 Carnatic Sircar upwards of 60 years of age,
 but who, not having served 25 years are not
 entitled to Pension according to the orders
 of the Government of India to whom however
 on account of their advanced age, it is pro-
 posed by me for the favourable Consider-
 ation of Government that full Pensions for
 all above 80 years, half rate of pensions for
 all above 70 & one third rate for all above
 60, be granted for life.

2 On calling over the names
 I find that being relieved from duty several
 parties

13th Dec 56 to 24th Dec 56
 No 11 of 1856
 12th Dec 56

15/7/96

Surgeon C. G. Delfaur
 Government Agent at Chepauk
 J. Percott Esq.
 Chief Secretary to Government
 Fort St. George
 Dated 30th December 1856.
 Received by do " 11th 1857
 W. E. L.

It is recommended that
 the 2nd referred to in the
 communication of the
 24th instant No 155,
 showing the names
 and salaries of the
 officers of the Carnatic
 Sircar -

12/1/57

parties have been permitted to be absent
from Madras those are so marked in Red.
Ink of rental return identification, even
tho' pensions be sanctioned they will not
be issued.

3 The list now sent differs by
6 Rupees less than what the actual sent in
my letter above quoted amounting to Rs 1000
to my having struck out the name of
N^o 1352 ~~Goldsmith~~ Goldsmith who is still
alive and earns privately from 7 to 10 1/2 Rupees
a month also N^o 1358 ~~Boorham~~ Boorham has
been killed by an elephant having ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~been~~
whose case will be reported on. Also a deduc-
tion of Rs 100 per annum from the pension of N^o 1354 ~~Hassem~~
Mahomed ~~Hassem~~ as per Dawa's letter of date 3rd Decr 1856.
The total amount to be
deducted from the actual sent in my
letter above alluded to will amount
to Rupees 100 per annum. And
the sum now proposed is Rs 147.10
per annum or Rupees 1741.8 per annum.

Sub. Office
3rd Decr 1856

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant
O A

Government Agent
To T. H. Croft Esqre, Chief Secy to Government
Fort St George

No 166 of G. A.

Government Agents' Office
31st December 1856.

From
Surgeon E. G. Balfour
Government Agent at Chapon to
J. J. Percott Esquire,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Port of George.

Sir,
With reference to my letter No. 155 of
date the 24th Instant, I have the honor to
forward List No. 6, showing the Household
Slaves of the Carnatic Sircas known as
"Fubshis" descendants of Natives of
Africa, to each of whom if left
unemployed it is proposed by me for
the consideration of Government to
continue $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of their present Salaries
as pensions for life; - or, if employed at
the times, their full Salaries for life, the
men to be declared free.

2. Also List No. 7, showing the names
of the Tamarnnees of the Carnatic
Sircas, whose duties have consisted
in visiting, reporting on, and furnishing
descriptive Rolls of the Gasha female
Stipendiaries and to whom I recom-
mend full Allowances and to

DPB 10 44 22 10 22 24 6
No. 11 of 1857 12 25 29

25. 7. 93
12/7/94

10

Original returned
19th March 1857

DPB 10 44 22 10 22 24 6
No. 11 of 1857 12 25 29
List No. 6
List No. 7
List No. 8
List No. 9
List No. 10
List No. 11
List No. 12
List No. 13
List No. 14
List No. 15
List No. 16
List No. 17
List No. 18
List No. 19
List No. 20
List No. 21
List No. 22
List No. 23
List No. 24
List No. 25
List No. 26
List No. 27
List No. 28
List No. 29
List No. 30
List No. 31
List No. 32
List No. 33
List No. 34
List No. 35
List No. 36
List No. 37
List No. 38
List No. 39
List No. 40
List No. 41
List No. 42
List No. 43
List No. 44
List No. 45
List No. 46
List No. 47
List No. 48
List No. 49
List No. 50
List No. 51
List No. 52
List No. 53
List No. 54
List No. 55
List No. 56
List No. 57
List No. 58
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List No. 60
List No. 61
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List No. 74
List No. 75
List No. 76
List No. 77
List No. 78
List No. 79
List No. 80
List No. 81
List No. 82
List No. 83
List No. 84
List No. 85
List No. 86
List No. 87
List No. 88
List No. 89
List No. 90
List No. 91
List No. 92
List No. 93
List No. 94
List No. 95
List No. 96
List No. 97
List No. 98
List No. 99
List No. 100

2211
11/11/56

be transferred to the Chipmunk Agency,
their services being indispensably necessary -

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Olin A. Johnson
Government Agent

Govt Agents Office,
31st December 1856

To
T. H. Croft Esquire
Chief Clerk to Government
Fort George

No 8 of G. A.

Government Agent at Chetumal
13th January 1894

From

Surgeon C. J. Balfour
Government Agent at Chetumal

To

S. Tyroft Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort of Mexico

Sir

With reference to my
letter No 155 of date the 24th ultimo,
I have the honor to forward herewith
showing the names of all dependants
and servants under 18 years of age
to whom it is proposed to continue
their salaries in full in the form
of Pensions with the commencement
of their entry on their 18th year.

2- The list now sent
differs by P. 31-12-11 less than
what the actual sent in my letter
above quoted amounted to, owing
to sundry individuals not being

21st July 1894
No 11. P. 7. 25th July

25th July 1894
15th July

21st July 1894
No 11. P. 7. 25th July

21st July 1894
No 11. P. 7. 25th July

21st July 1894
No 11. P. 7. 25th July

21st July 1894
No 11. P. 7. 25th July

1894

25th July
12th July
25th July
25th July

being recommended by me for
Pension for the reasons inserted
in red ink across their respective
names.

3. It will also be ob-
served that a few names have
since been added to this List to
whom I consider that Pensions
should be given until their 18th
Year -

4 - The sum now proposed
is Rupees 410-13-0 Pension or
Rupees 4929-12-0 Annum -

I have the honor to be

Sir

Govt Agents office } Your most Obedt Servant
13th January 1857 }

To
J. Pyecraft Esq
Government Agent.

Chief Secretary to Government

Esq

Fort St. George.

✓ 18 of G.D.

Government Agents Office
23rd January 1857.

From
Sir John E. G. Palfour
Government Agent of the Bank
J. J. Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

Sir, I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Right Honorable The Governor in Council, as reported in my letter No. 153 of the 24th ultimo, with No. 8, shewing the names of all Civil and Military Servants, ^{independent} &c of the Carnatic Sircar (serving in Madras and exclusive of those in the Provinces), who have (1) upwards of 25 Years Service and less than 35; Also, (2) those who have 35 Years Service and upwards, to whom, respectively, it is proposed to continue as pensions for life, the One third or One half of their previous Salaries.

2. I have the honor to report that, excepting a few Absentees who will subsequently

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12/7/79.

And to conclude I have
collected 1857 deposits.
Hear,
Dear Mr. Johnson,
I am to G. J. Johnson.

Dear,
Susan & J. McLean,
your agents. I have
sent you
a copy of the
Circular
to Government
and also
a copy of the
Circular
to the
General
of the
Army.

Beitrag zur Naturgeschichte.
19. März 1874

and Dennis to under-
18 years of age.

12

What reference to
his letter of the 24th
Mention No 185 - par -
- was doled it No 4 -
showing the names
of all defendants.

C 23
 1229
 C 15
 All hand
 C 1246

subsequently be summoned, & have
seen every individual in this List
which has been drawn out, as formerly
related, in strict accordance with the
Orders of the Government of India.
In my letter of the 24th Ultimo N^o 155,
detailed so much at length my views
connected with the location of these peo-
ple and their mode of payment that
I need not revert to the subject here,
but will only notice that the List
runs from N^o 2513 to 2876 and includes
every Circar Servant on the Madras
Establishments, to whom the Orders of
the Government of India relate.

3. In my letter above alluded to,
the sum named as the monthly amount
to be given to the people in this List
N^o 3 of new Prisoners was stated
at Rupees 1,750. 3, but it will be
observed that the amount now sent
is Rupees 1,787. 15. 2

4. The increase of Rupees 31. 12
has arisen from our detecting the
omission

omission of two individuals viz. Numbered 2852
& 2860 1/2 for Rupees 16 & Rupees 12 respectively.
Owing also to increases to the extent of Rupees
17-9- per mensem to bring the proposed
pensions, which, from the smallness of the
salary, would have fallen less than
two Rupees, up to two Rupees, as proposed
in my letter of the 24th Ultimo. Total
Rupees 48-9-. But since my report was
sent in the deaths of Nos 2519-2556-257-2658
to the extent of Rs. 14-13 have been made
known reducing the increases to the
Rupees 31. 12 above reported.

5. I have the honor to add that I do not
propose to issue the pension of any of
the absent parties until they appear,
and be identified, and as it is pro-
bable that some of them will never
appear this stipend List, from this cause
alone & independent of the deaths, &
which will occur amongst these elderly
people will never reach the amount
of Rupees 1,787. 15. above named.

6. One individual's case will subse-
quently require to be reported upon. Her
name is Begum, she was reported
to be a kept woman or Concubine of
His Highness the late Nabob & not a

a harm, the difference being that Harms are purchased women, but she is advancing another claim and until further information be obtained it is impossible to report respecting her.

7. I would mention further that the List of Servants of the Circar employed on the properties at Hyderabad, Arcot, Satehan, Trichinopoly, Cuddalore &c are coming to hand and will be shortly ready, but it will be difficult to frame general List regarding them until the information from Hyderabad

asked for in the Correspondence as per margin shall be obtained.

1. Letter from the Government Agent to the Chief Secretary to Government dated 18 th September 1856. No. 22.
2. Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 25 th Sept. 1856. No. 34.
3. Letter from the Govt. Agent to the Chief Secretary to Govt. dated 18 th January 1857. No. 11.
4. Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 19 th January 1857. No. 66.

The pensions for these absent people are not included in the List now sent and the absence of information prevented them being included in the estimate for 1857. However will be but few & the amount of the Monthly Pensions small.

Government Agent's Office,
23rd January 1857.

To Mr. P. S. D. S. I have the honor to be
Your most obedient servant
Chief Secretary to Govt.
H. H. George
Government Agent

27th of Jan. 1857

Sir, I have the honor to forward for submission to The Right Honorable The Governor in Council, as reported on in my letter No. 155 of the 24th ultimo, List No. 5 showing the names of the pensioners of the Comptroller's Office extracted from the Lists received herefrom, being therein recorded as (a) "Pensioners" (b) "Keeyazat" (or Elms) (c) "Laadal" of the Mohurrun and (d) "Beycar" (without Office); Also exhibiting their former pensions, allowances, Charities &c., regarding the continuance or otherwise of which in my letter above alluded to I mentioned all that occurred to me as necessary to enable The Right Honorable The Governor in Council to come to a decision. But the personal examination of these individuals has induced me in continuation of my former

Jan 24th 1892

The right of the
 people to know the
 truth is the
 right of the
 people to know the
 truth.

The right of the
 people to know the
 truth is the
 right of the
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 truth.

[illegible]

11
 observations to make the additional remarks which will be found at the conclusion of his letter.

2 In my letter above alluded to, the sum named as the monthly amount to be given to the people in this Letter No. 5 of "Prisoners of the Carnatic Sircar" was stated at Rupees 7235.. 5.. 6 per annum, but it will be observed that the amount now put is Rupees 7228.. 9.. 6. The decrease of Rupees 6.. 12 having been occasioned by the deaths of Nos 1490, 1469 & 1650 the total of whose allowances amounted to Rupees 6.. 12.

3 I have further the honor to describe the 14 of the parties named herein who have hitherto been in the receipt from the Nabob of Rupees 359.. 8 per annum in the aggregate, are likewise Carnatic Dependaries.

4 In my letter of the 24th December, I recommended when alluding to this fact, that these double prisoners should be treated as other Prisoners of the Nabob: and if the Right Honorable the Governor in Council may decide on this point, the following List will show their ^{own} Names & Allowances as per Carnatic Depend List sent on the 29th June 1854, and their ^{own} Names & Allowances as they appear in his Letter No. 5 sent.

Carnatic Dependaries being Nabob's Prisoners

No.	Name	Prisoner	No.	Name	Prisoner
1114	Iyad Khumbhar Ally	3	1753	Iyad Khumbhar Ally	3
1166	Murley Jemal & Jem Ahmed	60	1936	Murley Jemal & Jem Ahmed	250
1200	Ghulam Ghous Saad	12	1953	Mohamed Ghayoor	7
1264	Khader Hamed	7	2064	Khader Hamed	18
1464	Tajool Nifza	15	2321	Tajoon Nifza Begum	15
1469	Mohd. Raza	12	2330	Mohd. Raza	7
1470	Ghulam Mohamed	12	2331	Ghulam Mohamed	7
1471	Said Khan Bae	3	2332	Said Khan Bae	7
1472	Fajrud Bae	3	2333	Fajrud Bae	3
1473	Wazir Bae	3	2334	Saeed Bae	3
1474	Mohd. Ali Saad	12	2350	Mohd. Ali Saad	20
1475	Mohd. Ali Saad	12	2351	Mohd. Ali Saad	15
1476	Mohd. Ali Saad	2	2405	Mohd. Ali Saad	7
1477	Mohd. Ali Saad	2	2408	Mohd. Ali Saad	5
1478	Mohd. Ali Saad	2			
1479	Mohd. Ali Saad	2			
1480	Mohd. Ali Saad	2			
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1711	Mohd. Ali Saad				

5 The Right Honorable, The Governor in Council will observe that, with the exception of the Appendix A. 1936 Moulvie Jamal ood Qasim Ahmed, the allowances from the Bazar have been very small, but it is for Government to decide on this point.

6. I would further report on five individuals as follows:

1. No. 1534 Meer Mahdil Khasani, a recipient of Rupees 20.8 in the "Karyagat" - is also a recipient of the Bazar in the receipt of Rupees 20 per mensem and his name will be observed at A 2855, Meer Mahdil ood.

2. No. 1534 Meer Mahdil Khasani, a recipient of Rupees 20.8 in the "Karyagat" - is also a recipient of the Bazar in the receipt of Rupees 20 per mensem and his name will be observed at A 2855, Meer Mahdil ood.

3. No. 1534 Meer Mahdil Khasani, a recipient of Rupees 20.8 in the "Karyagat" - is also a recipient of the Bazar in the receipt of Rupees 20 per mensem and his name will be observed at A 2855, Meer Mahdil ood.

4. No. 2097 Mahomed Saeed, a Bazar, receiving since the last two years Rs 30, per mensem, is a young man of 25 years of age, the son of Major Col. Mahomed Saeed, a Judge of the District Court of Faisalabad, whose full salary of Rupees 300 per mensem has been recommended to be continued for life. I recommend that his Bazar allowance cease.

No. 1952 Moulvie Mohomed Abdoon Razzaikh is a recipient of the Bazar for the last 12 years of an allowance of 50 Rupees per mensem; he has not as yet appeared but he is the son of A. 1936 alluded to above as a double pensioner, and I recommend his allowance to cease.

No. 1802 Syed Mahmoos Khan has been in the receipt of Rupees 8 per mensem for the last five years as a Mohurru Syed. He is also in the receipt of Rupees 7 per mensem from the Madras Collectors' Bazar.

Being only 35 years of age and having been in the receipt of this Syed's allowance for the last five years, I recommend that it now cease.

No. 1946 Shah Rookhullah 63 years of age has been for the past 12 years a recipient of the Bazar of Rupees 15 per mensem. He is also in receipt of Rupees 5 as a Ghumichdar in the Collectors' Bazar. I recommend his Bazar allowance to cease on the option of retaining these 5 Rupees as a Ghumichdar Bazar, or the 5 Rupees as a Ghumichdar.

7. I would further bring to the notice of the Right Honorable The Governor in Council.

Council that the feelings awakened by the personal appearance of these "Keeyarat," "Saadat" and "Beycar" are wholly dissimilar to the emotions which are awakened by the appearance of female stipendiaries and of Pensioners generally.

8 With the political pensioners of the State, there is associated the consciousness of altered dignity, rank & emoluments, and the necessity of providing some support for those on whom the changes have fallen most heavily. With Pensioners, their Allowances have been granted to them in their old age when no longer able to continue the avocations of their youth in their appearance in general inspires the desire of continuing to them in their declining years all the comforts of which the Allowances they are in receipt will admit. But as stated in my letter of the 24th ultimo, the bulk of these "Beycars," "Saadat" & "Keeyarat" have neither themselves nor their Ancestors done any thing to earn their life pensions and many of them are halcyon creatures, even when personal appearance precludes the entertainment of them that the Allowances they have hitherto been in the possession of

from

from the Oriental profuseness of the female Sircar should be continued by the British Government. Therefore propose as recommended with regard to Servants under 18 years of age in List N^o. 16 that all individuals under that age, whether boys or girls, in receipt of Allowances as "Keeyarat," "Saadat," or "Beycar," shall continue to receive their Allowances at the full rate until their entry on their 18th year from which age they shall wholly cease.

9 With regard to all others of these three Classes "Keeyarat," "Saadat" & "Beycar" I would refer to my views as expressed in my letter of the 24th ultimo, merely remarking here that in the List now sent there are individuals whose ages vary from the infant's age of 2 years to the patriarchal age of 92; and that there are many young men strong and hale at ages varying from 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and upwards, who, that they may have been depending on the bounty of their support through life, have all the intellect and physical strength necessary to have enabled them to earn their bread by their own exertions.

a

159
A few of these cases I have alluded to in the column of remarks, but as the subject will be dealt with generally, notice need not be taken of the few particular cases.

10. The following cases however admit of no doubt, and I recommend under any circumstances that their pensions should be continued for life.

- " 1713 Is paralysed on right side
- " 1714 Is paralysed on both legs
- " 1723 Has tubercular Elephantiasis in both legs
- " 1898 Has incipient Cataract in both Eyes
- " 1899 Has incipient Elephantiasis in right leg
- " 1923 Has his left hand deformed
- " 1942 Has incipient Elephantiasis in right leg
- " 1945 Has incipient Cataract of right eye
- " 2039 Has two middle fingers of right hand joined together
- " 2357 Has incipient Cataract of both Eyes.

11. I should further report that some of the individuals in the List have never made their appearance before me, and of these some would probably never appear, but ~~far as the~~ individuals in the other List sent, it is not proposed to issue any one's Allowance until their appearance and identification. Absentees being subject

subject to the usual Absentee Rule
I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

Genl. A. Pitt Rivers

31st January, 1857

Edw. A. is a poor

Government Agent

To

S. Percott Esquire

Chief Secy to Government

Fort St. George

No. 61. of G. A.

Government Agents Office
28th February 1857

From
Surgeon E. G. Balfour
Government Agent at Chepauk
To.

J. Dicroft Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

In my letter of the 24th December
No. 155 of 1856, and No. 27 of 31st
January 1857, on the subject of the
Kerajit, Bekkar, and Saadar, may
still be under the consideration of
Government, I have the honor to
intimate that the examination of the
Sircar accounts, which is being con-
ducted by the Commissioners, has shown
that of all the retainers, servants
&c. of the Sircar, the number of
Pensioners; the Bekkar, the Saadar
and the Kerajit, were the most
irregularly paid: showing that,
in the opinion of the Nabab, these

Copies

200. L. to G. A. 1857
No. 11 of 1857
(Date 25/2/57)

25/2/57

Surgeon E. G. Balfour
Government Agent at Chepauk

J. Dicroft Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George.

200. L. to G. A. 1857
No. 11 of 1857
(Date 25/2/57)

Surgeon E. G. Balfour
Government Agent at Chepauk

200. L. to G. A. 1857
No. 11 of 1857
(Date 25/2/57)

200. L. to G. A. 1857
No. 11 of 1857
(Date 25/2/57)

200

least deserve the bounty of the Government; and as an illustration of this irregularity, I

Chief of Pensioner	Total Abstract from Summary to September, 1958	Total Payment	Balance due on Abstract
Saadat	58-2-2	1,828	5,302-20
Mr. Cae	22,814-14-0	3,710-14-0	19,804
Women:	20,611-7-9	2,406-5-0	8,200-20
	41,184-8-6	7,246-4-6	33,938-40

give on the margin
the abstract for the 9 months January
to September 1855, of three of these
Classes, as paid, or rather not paid
in one of the several departments.

2. This subject will, I believe, be specially brought to the notice of Government, by the Caristia Commission, with their opinion as to the propriety or otherwise of Government now paying to these classes of people not performing service the sums not given to them by the late Nabal during his life time.

3. I have thought it probable that the Right Honorable The Governor

in Council, may have felt diffi-
culty in such cases, and would
add that all these kinds of inform-
ation, are offered to the view of
Government now continuing to
these pledged circumstances, and to the
people, payments which they have
never, by any service earned.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Contingent Office
28th February, '85.

Your Agents Office
 28th February 1854 } Your most obedient Servant
 Oliver B. A. G. M.
 Government Agent.

To,
J. Pycroft Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort-Saint-George.

This letter E.M. must have
 R. Kalfour as soon as possible -
 the blanks in para 6 must be
 filled up - and the lists 3. 4. 5
 & - but not the letters that preceded
 them returned to R. Agent - Two
 sets of the printed papers must
 also be sent him -

The E.M. or part of it will
 have to be communicated to the
 Civil Auditor and perhaps
 L. H. Reed first - and com-
 municated to other officers - for a
 French will see to this

YD

13/10/57
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13/10/57

13/10/57

13/10/57
 13/10/57
 13/10/57

dated 19 January 1857. No 67.

35097-5-4 per annum.
421,108- per annum.

to 59.12.13.16.17.18. To Secy General Disb?
to 59.12.13.16.17.18. a Civil Auditor. 23-
9. 22. 34. 35.

from 22. to Secy Department Disb 23^o

from 24. to Secy of Public Instruction.
pages 76. 70. 77 of the Report.

from 28. to the Municipal Commissioners. 23^o
to the City of Madras. Disb 24^o

from 31 with page 111
of the Agents letter to the President of the Council. Disb 23^o

At page 14. the Agents state
that the lists now forwarded
have been prepared with much
care from lists rec^d from the
Isman on the 9th 19th Nov &
1st Dec^r 1857 & corrected up to
this time.

I do not consider this to be
a sufficient guarantee for
their accuracy.

I have been informed on
the best authority that nominal
files.

31 Aug 1857. p 6 to 10.

15-44 600.

165
rolls were kept by the Mwale who
submitting the late Moh' Chams in
wh. every entertainment & detainer
of servants, dependants, or persons
drawing money fr. the Darbar
were entered & attested with
Mwale's own signature.

These *San-nawasi* acts as they
are called are now under the Agents
custody.

I think the list now sent
to you (if any information be correct)
be ~~presented~~ checked & then

homeward rolls.
I am informed that if this
be done several ~~entries~~ in correct
entries will be found
4/3/56

It

My Mr

enclosed with Memo his Chaplain
Agent Report on the prisoners & partition
to be printed to the Family. Officers &
servants of the late Newant -

Some of the lists nos 5. 8. 9. 10 have
not yet been found - see Dr Balfour's note
to me - there having been some difficulties
in their preparation. Meanwhile it has
been thought as well to take orders on
the report at once -

Dr Balfour suggests that the lists
already sent be printed - In fact
I Mr. he has been directed to have
these lists as well as those of the Carri-
er & Prisoners and Sufferers
printed - There would be no objection
- his beginning at once with them.
provided that they be made uniform
with the others

The advances to the Family have
 been settled by the Comptroller from
 the Govt of India - The others being
 only life grants or partial, do not
 require the confirmation of that
 authority - but lists will have to
 be sent for information - This may
 be done when they are printed

Political Department

Memorandum

From the Comptroller of Accounts / Received 24th Dec 1856
 From the Comptroller of Accounts / Received 26th do
 From the Comptroller of Accounts / Received 27th do

The list forwarded
 of the members, depen-
 dants or servants of the
 Carnatic Family arranged
 under 11 different heads

- A. Carnatic stipendiaries and Sakhidar stipendiaries of 1801 Nos. 1 to 1306.
- 1. Immediate Family now pensioned - Nos. 1001 to 1024
- 2. Chief Officers Nos. 1025 to 1054
- 3. Servants upwards of 40, 50, and 60 years of age who have served the Government 25 and 35 years &c &c
- 4. Servants under 40 years of age - Nos. 1055 to 1077

Business

their pay for life; all above 40 years of age similarly situated, shall receive half their pay; and all above 30 years old, their full pay for life. Also, that the lads and children under 18 years of age, now drawing salaries shall continue to draw the full amount of their respective salaries until they enter upon their 18th year. ^{Principle} and that this be applied alike to the Civil Departments of the Sircar, and to the Military for the recruited pension boys attached to the Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry.

5. The scale furnished to the Government by that of India was no doubt intended to be of general application but the proposals of the Agent seem reasonable, and it is submitted, may be allowed.

38

allowed. The amount will be higher
 Servants to and from Rs. as 2
 Rs. 158-10-0
 Or, to lads and children under 18 } 442-9-0
 596-3-0

per annum for 2 years in mind 2
 as asked - 20,000
 per annum, or Rs. 4152
 per annum - and it will decrease rapidly as the former die off, ^{and} the latter come of age.
 6. The pensions of all kinds to be given to the family and dependents of the late Nabob will amount to Rs. 48,212 per annum or Rs. 578,552-2-2 per annum.
 vizt. -

1. Immediate Family	Rs. 35,000-5-1
2. Chief Officers	" 3,300-"
3. Servants upwards of 60, 70 and 80 years of age who have served less than 25 and 35 years	" 153-10-
4. Servants under 15 years of age	" 442-9-
5. Pensioners of the Carnatic Sircar	" 7,335-5-
6. Mubshers	" 220-8-
7. Wamanes	" 13-2-
8. Servants of 25 years service and upwards, and 35 years of service and upwards to be pensioners	" 1750-3-
Total per annum Rs. 48,212-12-1	
Total per annum Rs. 578,552-2-2	

4. This amount, with the sum Rupees 277800 per annum now being paid to the 1st Carnatic Superintendents, or Jaghirdars from the Agents Office, raises the total disbursements to Rupees 8,56,332 per annum.

5. It is proposed by the Agent that Rupees 416 per mensem or two thirds of his previous salary be paid to Kuddeem or Qowlah from Hyrcoon & Nissa Begum's allowance of Rupees 12000 that she draw the remainder of Rupees 4500 per mensem supporting all her dependents for 6 years - that for 8 years more she draw Rupees 10000 and that from the 1st January 1870 by which time most of her old servants and relatives may be supposed to have died off, she draw Rupees 8333 a month or a lac of Rupees a year for the rest

rest of her life.

It does not seem to me that this at all meets the intention of the Government, or of the Government of India in the case of Hyrcoon & Nissa Begum. It was meant that a certain portion of her allowance of Rupees 12000 should be set apart for distribution separately among certain persons who had hitherto shared her allowance, and that she should receive all the rest Rupees ~~7000~~ ⁷⁰⁰⁰ undiminished for the rest of her life - not that she should receive ^{nearly} all her former allowance at starting, and be subject to successive reductions afterwards - it would seem, however, from a correspondence subsequently submitted by the Agent

To Genl of India 17
June 1856 P 7
From 20 17 Sept 56
P 57

Cap 22

27 Sept 56

Agent that the Begum
 objects to any payments
 even that of a pension
 and Dowlah being made
 separately out of her
 stipend - and ^{if it be} ~~considered~~
~~it is not~~ ^{not} ~~the~~ ^{not} ~~thought~~
 desirable to put any
 restraint upon her incli-
 nations, the ~~best~~ ^{only} way
 will be to give her her

See extract from
 Correspondence put up
 to Gov of India 17 June
 1856 para 7
 From Gov of India 17 Sept
 1856 P 5

Rupers 12,000 monthly
 for life, and let her keep
 her own people - a further
 letter, dated 24th December
 but not received till the
 30th, of the 1555, has since
 been sent in by the agent
 It is submitted that, unless
 the conduct of Raza con-
 Kissa Begum be notorious
 and scandalously profligate,
 the less she is interfered
 with or lectured the better
 10. / Pages 27-28-29 - With
 regard to the objections

See extract from
 Correspondence put up
 to Gov of India 17 June
 1856 para 7
 From Gov of India 17 Sept
 1856 P 5
 See extract from
 Correspondence put up
 to Gov of India 17 June
 1856 para 7
 From Gov of India 17 Sept
 1856 P 5
 See extract from
 Correspondence put up
 to Gov of India 17 June
 1856 para 7
 From Gov of India 17 Sept
 1856 P 5

The list of instructions
 on this
 side is not at the
 Board, with a view
 to before determining
 whether all those
 intended in it should
 be left to the mercy
 of the Board or whether
 the order of the
 Gov of India should
 be carried out in the
 case - Her allowance
 of 144,000 is very large
 and as it was given
 on the understanding
 that she was to keep
 her own household she
 cannot do so she asks
 to be relieved - She has
 not brought to my
 notice - etc, etc,

taken by the agent to the
 rules prescribed by the
 Government of India for
 regulating the succession
 to the allowances now to
 be granted, and his proposal
 that the rules which apply to the
 Carnatic Stipendiaries
 be extended to the new, it
 seems enough to observe
 that the rules were made
 by the Government of India
 to be of general application
 and that they have been
 approved by the Home
 Authorities.

4. Pages 30-35. Chief Officer
 Rupers 2,300 per mensem
 These Pensions may, I sup-
 pose, be approved -
 12. Stipends or Pensions
 Page 34-40. These sugges-
 tions may be adopted in
 other respects - but in regard
 to periods of payment, it
 is submitted that the old

Pensioners

Commissioners should, on better
 to, be fixed monthly, and
 that the new be all...
 paid quarterly, without
 in future to the amount
 of their allowances.

Monthly payments
 would be much
 better and the
 money would not
 be so much
 in arrears.

Orders are requested
 on the Agents proposals
 necessary to the places
 at which the new
 persons are to draw
 their pay - It is proposed
 to assign them waste lands
 to work, a very practical
 one. They might of course
 get waste lands on the
 same terms as other
 people in the District in
 which they want to reside,
 but they are not likely
 to make cultivators.

It is the various sug-
 gestions have been made
 it is possible to be adopted
 to be.

Commissioner of the
 Survey

This instruction should be
 under consideration - It would
 be better to have the
 to get away from the
 on the ground that
 being desirable at all events
 documents should be off and to

There was some to be
 taken other is at the
 names

of the Mahum...
 3 year ago. The suggestions
 of the Agents in regard
 to these people seems as
 reasonable and would
 save much misery to the
 parties affected by them.
 The amount seems to be
 Rs 7235 per annum
 or Rs 86320 per annum
 by 8. Graduates & they
 those be given to all the
 men who have enlisted
 Infantry and Artillery
 as well as Cavalry?
 by 42 Civil Servants.

The idea of giving these
 men waste lands or of
 locating them near Rail-
 way Stations seems to
 me impracticable.

Reunding may be
 tried but is not very
 likely to answer.

There would seem no
 objection to buying up
 their houses.

Inclined

This matter has
 been under consideration
 for some time
 and it is not yet
 decided.

9 women & 2 men
as 1000

72-4. ~~for the same~~ ~~the same~~
They should be treated
like the Carnatic. Hipin
divines but not into
think that their period
of payment is monthly or
what time it may be
seen should be a charge
if that is meant.

75-7. Orders recorded
in regard to the contin-
ance of the allowances.
The sum 1000 per annum
to the all officers.

78-88. Not to be (adding)
to the same sum required
about this.

88-99. A. C. Mahabadi
about to be this is a
sum for by the Court
and now before the
Legislative Council for
consideration. In 1854.
There would seem no
objection to the 1000

inquiring

In Rule of
22nd July 1848.

~~And now of 1848~~

1848
JULY 22
1848
By the Company

78
inquiring, in the first
instance, into the debts
of exempted parties, and
stopping temporarily
their allowances for non-
appearance or other contem-
pt.

The exemptions noticed
in page 98 should, I think,
cease.

99-100. Guards of the two
Begums. There seems no
objection to what has
been proposed for these.
101-110.

The subject of the
Timber and Slaves will
need separate consideration.
I do not, however, see how
under any circumstances
the Mootoolie, can
be put under the Col-
lector of Madras.

11. Tribute and Rishwan
These will of course have
to be decided by the
Court by the Company.
Vf.

If there is any thing objectionable in the form of letter it may be altered.

112. *Scirp. Pennsylv.*

There may be doubts
as to a good suggestion
^{we} were sent to when they are too
small to bear subordination.

MS. Ms. Charitable and Religious Grants is not fully appear where there are - The recitations are done in many towns with a few more in the

Mr. Sumner & family.
The suggestion regarding
this might be inserted
there.

M. sp. *Mar. common -*

"There is no necessary thing
connected with our position for
exercising ~~the~~ much that
still, it wants not to
well, to forget any ever
supplanted that. But to
be forgotten.

I would continue them on
the assets of the business
or public use - I think the
cost only \$1000.00

In passing to the
end of his report Mr.
Balfour advert to the
rapid accession of business
which will unquestion-
ably be thrown upon
his office by the extinc-
tion of the Mughal and
changes there occurring
in the charge of prop-
erty - the custody of records
the great increase both
in number and value
of the stipends and Pen-
sions payable from the
Agent's office and Council
at the former and pre-
sent pecuniary state
of that establishment
He however, that he
directly applies for in
that / page 125 / a clerk,
called a Kontaindy, for
for each department
of the records, and a
Mushriff, or, as the
Havy

acquainted by the Muz-
taran with the former
and he continues in full
employment for three
Orders and that the
attendants of the Muztaran
Office, also called the
Muztaran, have his pay
raised from 175 to 250
Rupees a month and
be being given a certain
Uncommuted Pension
to the Government. Next
at 6 to 10 p.m. the day
master of Carnatic
Muztaran.

(C. 2) but four con-
siders his report with
lists of the various pro-
perties belonging to the
Muztaran. The Muztaran
not mentioned. Jewels
and ornaments, however
and lands, at Madras
and at Hyderabad. The
personal property of
this

His late Highness of Mysore
and his Regent and
of Mysore and his Regent
and his Regent, with
their permission by the Muztaran

Lists of the Muztaran
properties of all kinds
have, it should be re-
marked, lately been
called for from the
Commissioners.

The

The following
statements are
made by the
author of the
present work
and are to be
taken as such.

The following
statements are
made by the
author.

612

11-12 90
12/1/56

P¹¹ 624 March 1857
L L 5-616

C 23 Long
R 11 9th

Order of Govt. dated 19th March 1857 No 230

Letter 31st Decr.
1856, received
10th January 1857.

Letter of Govt. of India
1st December 1856.

From Govt. of India
31st December 1856.

From Commissioner
of Tanjore, 15th
January 1857.
C. M. C. 29th do.

11. The scale furnished to this Government by that of India was no doubt intended to be of general application. It is, however, to be remarked, that subsequent to the receipt of the Agent's report (24th December) this Government have been informed by the Government of India, in reply to a reference made in connection with the Tanjore Durbar that allowance may be made for hereditary service in cases where although the family may have served the Raj for many years, the individual whose case is to be disposed of may have recently succeeded to office. This principle will equally apply to the servants of the Carnatic Sircar. The Government therefore resolve to communicate these papers with the orders that they have passed in conformity with them on a list of Pensioners lately submitted by Mr. Commissioner Tanjore, to Mr. Balfour for his guidance. The Agent will be pleased to revise his list, Nos. 3, 4, 8, in conformity with the principle now enunciated, being careful however that no service be

11-12 90
R 11 9th

be admitted as hereditary which is not clearly proved to be so by the Sircar records. It may be found that its application will remedy the objections brought to notice in the case of the parties included in the lists Nos 3 and 4. As regards any in those lists who would not be benefited by the application of the principle in question these will be treated in the manner suggested by the Agent, it being understood that the allowances granted them will be subject to the confirmation of the Government of India.

No. 16.

12 2 8 1/2

Recd 19 March 1857

Richard Smith Esq.

1857
To the Secy of the
Treasury

No. 155 of G. A.

From Surgeon E. J. Balfour.
Chief Agent at Chepauk

To J. Pycroft Esq.
Chief Secretary to Govt.
Fort St. George,
24 Decr 1856.

Para 71. Annually and Quinquennially
Tribute and the former in money and the latter in
Pishcush. Elephants. His Highness the Rajah
of Travancore was bound to send
tribute to the Sooladar of Cochin, one-
fifth portion of which was allotted to
the Circar and four-fifths to the British
Government. I mention this that any
steps deemed necessary regarding this
Tribute may be taken, and because
the tribute Elephants were sent
with a letter of a peculiar character
to the terms of which attention might
be necessary.

Order thereon No. 230, dated 19th March 1857.

Para 31. Page III of the Agents letter will
be communicated to the Resident
of Travancore. The Pishcush letter
in

in part allotted to the Arcar will now
be carried in full to the credit of the
Honorable Company. The Institute of
Elephants will be similarly sent to
Government with any necessary modifi-
cation of the letter accompanying them.

Yours faithfully
J. H. M. S.

In the paper signed
read in 2 m C Dec 28 1881

printed? - House speech
Direct File & the Congress
House which took place about
183 or 4 in the report of the
Commissioner

9/1

So far as I can see the
paper does not appear to
have been printed. I look
for the principle.

I am
1881

With your permission I will
the above quoted some
() to the S & A in
was intended to have
printed together with an
all the letters of the
Report, Chequest, and
was of them. It would
be a most useful record
ought to be printed.

Sometimes we might, perhaps,
communicate with D C S as
for H's orders & be prepared to
fully check his recommendations
when they come.

W.S.
1/1/55

Attest 1881 (C) State
in Commission March 2/82
5. 1881

Very truly yours
Chequest

to
of Report 1881

Chief Secretary to
Genl. of State 1881

Washington Capital
Militate and District

5016

With an order of 1881
19th March 1881

Second originals of. SMC No 30
 27.11.
 " No 1120
 6.11.56
 " No 230
 19.3.5

The last 50 is printed & the
 "Q" of several letters read in
 connection therewith. It
 is to be reprinted with
 of all the letters read.

The two first above quoted
 orders will be read P &
 same S. It will be nec-
 to look up SMC No 3
 of 23-10-56 referred to
 the ^{first} above quoted Order
 a view to printing that also
 A as seems necessary. 1
 pages thereof should be
 read "p" so far as the
 to the Daily Guard as
 to the Khair un nisa
 as that is the question
 before Court, & it is comp.
 history must be in p.

As this matter is today refer-
 to the SMC the pages will be
 required when his reply is
 this matter should be first
 attended to as early as possible.

Please send a corrected
 final proof for C. 11. 11. 56

(originals) 1/11

G.
 -A-
 1000-25-196

NOTE FOR THE

The No 230 of 19-3-57, which
 with all encs., has been sent to
 with instructions to put it
 with A of all the papers read
 as early as possible. I have in-
 formed the Supt. at the same
 time that I am in communi-
 with you as regards the me-
 ans pro: to be read at top,
 and that further instructions
 will follow on receipt of your
 reply. As regards this matter, may
 I take the liberty of offering the
 following remarks.

The Enc. of '57 in question
 was reprinted complete with
 A of all the papers, as it is in-
 corporated in the pro: vol of
 the date. But no collection
 copy is forthcoming at pre-
 sent. On account of its im-
 portance and consequently of
 its need for constant reference,
 the paper must of course be
 reprinted. It deals with a
 number of important subjects.

incorporating the extracts
into the Carnatic School and
embodying the fundamental
principles enunciated by the
Madras Govt under the influence
of the Home & Dep. Govts for the
treatment of those ~~and~~ subjects
which are essentially in force
even now. In view therefore,
of its usefulness for purposes of
reference in connection with so
many subjects, will you please
let me know whether you con-
sider it necessary to read at the
top of that paper the two orders
of 1856 which bear only a par-
ticular subject. You do doubt
require them to be read be-
cause they are quoted by
Dr. Balfour in that para of
his general report which
deals with the ^{govt} ^{& the} ~~Kanab~~ ^{Schools are foreign schools}
~~Semi-Body~~ ^{equalled} ~~guard~~. But if
I put ^{answer} your purpose,
I think, if all the previous
proofs on the subject are brought
together and embodied in
one no 420 of 6-11-56.

This Suite, if you approve, may
be printed as a collection, the
previous parts being read therein
as shown below. —

First paper to be read.

Encl. no 332 of 4-10-56. only
, (a) of paras 13⁸¹⁴ of Duria's letter
no 4780 of 17-9-56 & para
18 of order.

Scenic paper

Encl no 889 of 21-10-56, 9 of
the appt's letter + para 6 of
order with the additions
in pencil.

Hand paper

Encl no 37 & d. 23-10-56, (b)

Fourth paper:

Где № 390 от 27.10.56 (ато,

Fifth paper

Spec no 420 of 6-11-56 (aro)

The last will be the closing
proceedings 12

10/11/11

Notes for the J. C. P.

The accompanying notes are
forwarded ~~for your~~
perusal and ~~reference~~

The following items are
herewith sent.

1) Pile 332 & 400-56.
(printed copy)

2) Lloyd's agents letter no 76
dated 10-10-56, with order
no 369 & 2-10-56, P.M.
(for orig)

3) Letter no 378 & 23-10-56
Copy of pamphlet

4) Lloyd's agents letter no 10
dated 24-10-56 with
order no 340 & 27-10-56
(for orig)

5) Lloyd's agents letter no 10
dated 4-11-56 with order no
420 & 6-11-56 (orig)

Kindly have them put in
type as a collection as
per instructions below
(side also page of the letter
Haged 0) - the whole to
be under the cover of the
last order and the first
four

These should be used
in the ~~the~~ ~~the~~ brackets the
whole the pages are for
Please send a clear final proof
at once

four ~~the~~ previous
papers read.

First paper. Extract and
of 13 + 14 of A. B. as
letter no 4750 by 17-9-56
para 15 of order.

Second paper. Extract and
of the Agent's letter +
para 6 of Order with the
additions in pencil.

Third paper. Para 10 only.

Fourth + Fifth papers also

Please the proof print
as in the order in
plain square type. For
read only

Kindly return the Vol of
the 1st for Jany to send
100 of sent in the 10th inst
as it is required at odd

K. Rangachari
Supt. Genl.
Secy.

15/6/99

copy of clean
of
230 Pile 879-57
420 Pile 876-56
The following have been printed
in accordance
with the suggestions
approved
in giving orders for
printing please state
for number of copies
to be printed. Per-
haps 20 of (1) and
12 of (2) may do.
It may be necessary
to have proof of copy
the previous omitted
to print State records

These must be changed the copy
of the pages of letters. It would be best
to add to the list of additions the
pages 40 in which the names are given.
Please send a clean proof.

[Faint handwritten notes and signatures]

1877

[illegible]

J.B.
 25/7/29
 S.B.K.
 The pp 56-57 each page refers to
 contents of the letter read in p. 8.
 These must be changed the caption +
 34 to the pages of letters. It would be well
 in addition to the to add in brackets the p.
 of the 50 in which the pages are found.
 Please send a clean fair copy.

The first of these is the
 fact that the
 second is the
 third is the
 fourth is the
 fifth is the
 sixth is the
 seventh is the
 eighth is the
 ninth is the
 tenth is the
 eleventh is the
 twelfth is the
 thirteenth is the
 fourteenth is the
 fifteenth is the
 sixteenth is the
 seventeenth is the
 eighteenth is the
 nineteenth is the
 twentieth is the
 twenty-first is the
 twenty-second is the
 twenty-third is the
 twenty-fourth is the
 twenty-fifth is the
 twenty-sixth is the
 twenty-seventh is the
 twenty-eighth is the
 twenty-ninth is the
 thirtieth is the
 thirty-first is the
 thirty-second is the
 thirty-third is the
 thirty-fourth is the
 thirty-fifth is the
 thirty-sixth is the
 thirty-seventh is the
 thirty-eighth is the
 thirty-ninth is the
 fortieth is the
 forty-first is the
 forty-second is the
 forty-third is the
 forty-fourth is the
 forty-fifth is the
 forty-sixth is the
 forty-seventh is the
 forty-eighth is the
 forty-ninth is the
 fiftieth is the
 fifty-first is the
 fifty-second is the
 fifty-third is the
 fifty-fourth is the
 fifty-fifth is the
 fifty-sixth is the
 fifty-seventh is the
 fifty-eighth is the
 fifty-ninth is the
 sixtieth is the
 sixty-first is the
 sixty-second is the
 sixty-third is the
 sixty-fourth is the
 sixty-fifth is the
 sixty-sixth is the
 sixty-seventh is the
 sixty-eighth is the
 sixty-ninth is the
 seventieth is the
 seventy-first is the
 seventy-second is the
 seventy-third is the
 seventy-fourth is the
 seventy-fifth is the
 seventy-sixth is the
 seventy-seventh is the
 seventy-eighth is the
 seventy-ninth is the
 eightieth is the
 eighty-first is the
 eighty-second is the
 eighty-third is the
 eighty-fourth is the
 eighty-fifth is the
 eighty-sixth is the
 eighty-seventh is the
 eighty-eighth is the
 eighty-ninth is the
 ninetieth is the
 ninety-first is the
 ninety-second is the
 ninety-third is the
 ninety-fourth is the
 ninety-fifth is the
 ninety-sixth is the
 ninety-seventh is the
 ninety-eighth is the
 ninety-ninth is the
 hundredth is the

6047
 1974/88

[illegible]

Gen. 1 vol. has a spare copy (with
family notes) of these 14. The whole
are ^{now} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ the hands of the
Gen. 1 vol. has a spare copy (with
family notes) of these 14. The whole
are ^{now} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ the hands of the

C. D. proof of G. O. no
 23012 of 19-3-57 sub.
 mitted OK for approval
 The original of the same
 printed in this proof in
 yellow paper is also sub-
 mitted with reference
 to the remarks at page
 57. 24 Copies may be
 struck off, 3 for O &
 18 for G. R.

KK
17/1/99

Ch

The only further cultivation appearing necessary is that the paging of ~~the~~ notes shd be independent of the P & G. Thus the first page of the order itself ought to be 50 not 57, while the ~~first~~ notes should be paged from 1 up wards - This is for ~~the~~ ~~the~~ - I don't know the ~~problem~~.

Send the final for
perusal as it is a very impor-
tant go. The type has now been
long locked up - orders will be
given to strike too soon as you have
approved the proof.

The com
 but we have a
 copy. The com

Political Dept.

1230

Extract from the Cons. Office
of 19 March, 1857

Read the following letter.

From the Govt Agent at Chaparral. Received on 31st Decr 1856 R. 521
and on 31st Decr 1856 R. 521

26 th	"	"	"	"	"	1651
27 th	"	"	"	"	"	1652
28 th	"	"	"	"	"	1653
29 th	"	"	"	"	"	1654
30 th	"	"	"	"	"	1655
31 st	"	"	"	"	"	1656
1 st	"	"	"	"	"	1657
2 nd	"	"	"	"	"	1658
3 rd	"	"	"	"	"	1659
4 th	"	"	"	"	"	1660
5 th	"	"	"	"	"	1661
6 th	"	"	"	"	"	1662
7 th	"	"	"	"	"	1663
8 th	"	"	"	"	"	1664
9 th	"	"	"	"	"	1665
10 th	"	"	"	"	"	1666
11 th	"	"	"	"	"	1667
12 th	"	"	"	"	"	1668
13 th	"	"	"	"	"	1669
14 th	"	"	"	"	"	1670
15 th	"	"	"	"	"	1671
16 th	"	"	"	"	"	1672
17 th	"	"	"	"	"	1673
18 th	"	"	"	"	"	1674
19 th	"	"	"	"	"	1675
20 th	"	"	"	"	"	1676
21 st	"	"	"	"	"	1677
22 nd	"	"	"	"	"	1678
23 rd	"	"	"	"	"	1679
24 th	"	"	"	"	"	1680
25 th	"	"	"	"	"	1681
26 th	"	"	"	"	"	1682
27 th	"	"	"	"	"	1683
28 th	"	"	"	"	"	1684
29 th	"	"	"	"	"	1685
30 th	"	"	"	"	"	1686
31 st	"	"	"	"	"	1687
1 st	"	"	"	"	"	1688
2 nd	"	"	"	"	"	1689
3 rd	"	"	"	"	"	1690
4 th	"	"	"	"	"	1691
5 th	"	"	"	"	"	1692
6 th	"	"	"	"	"	1693
7 th	"	"	"	"	"	1694
8 th	"	"	"	"	"	1695
9 th	"	"	"	"	"	1696
10 th	"	"	"	"	"	1697
11 th	"	"	"	"	"	1698
12 th	"	"	"	"	"	1699
13 th	"	"	"	"	"	1700
14 th	"	"	"	"	"	1701
15 th	"	"	"	"	"	1702
16 th	"	"	"	"	"	1703
17 th	"	"	"	"	"	1704
18 th	"	"	"	"	"	1705
19 th	"	"	"	"	"	1706
20 th	"	"	"	"	"	1707
21 st	"	"	"	"	"	1708
22 nd	"	"	"	"	"	1709
23 rd	"	"	"	"	"	1710
24 th	"	"	"	"	"	1711
25 th	"	"	"	"	"	1712
26 th	"	"	"	"	"	1713
27 th	"	"	"	"	"	1714
28 th	"	"	"	"	"	1715
29 th	"	"	"	"	"	1716
30 th	"	"	"	"	"	1717
31 st						

Where you find the
Lives of the Members, Depositions
and ^{the} Sentences of the Curia
Romana, arranged under their
several heads viz.

A *Annals of the Superintendent of Sagharwar Sindhian*
of 1801, & 1810, 1806.

1. Immediate Family now pensioned. (1837-6 1324)
(1835-1836)

1. Immediate
2. Chief Officers - 121/325 to 1351

3. Serenants upwards of 20 to 25 years of age
who have served less than 25 or 35 years

1081352 to 1381

I am glad to send back more of

No. 1 Immediate Family	235,097	5-14
No. 2 ~~Chaplain~~	3,500	" "
No. 3 Servants upwards of 60, 70 & 80 years of age who have served less than 25	153	12
No. 4 ~~Chaplain~~	442	4
No. 5 Pensioners of Chaplains' clerical	7,235	5-6
No. 6 ~~Chaplain~~	220	8
No. 7 ~~Chaplain~~	13	2
No. 8 Servants ~~Chaplain~~ service and upwards and 25 years service and upwards,	1760	3
No. 9 ~~Chaplain~~		
Total per mensem	248,212	10-10
Total per annum	2,978,552	2

to the payment to
depend in respect of which
final orders were reserved
to the Co. Commissioners: above
added is that of ~~the~~ ^{Her} Highness
Begum Shahi widow of the late
Mahab. ~

7. It is proposed by the
~~Government~~ ^{Lady's}
allowance of Rs 10000 per
mensem, Rs 116 per mensem
or two thirds of his previous
salary he paid to Nuddeen
so Dowlat Bahadur, Com-
mandant of the Secret
Body Guard, and great
grand nephew of His High-
ness the Nairath Mahomed
Ali Wallajah, and that
she draw the remainder
or Rupees 11,584 per mensem
supporting all her dependants
for 6 years - that for 8 years
more she draw Rupees 10000
and that from the 1st January
1870, by which time most
of her old servants and rela-
tives may be supposed to
have died off, she draw
Rs 8333 a month or a lac

of Rupees a year for the rest of her life.

8. The Govt must observe that the course here proposed does not meet their views nor those of the Govt of India in the case of Hyr Conchise Begum. It was meant that a certain portion of her allowance of Rupees 12000 should be set apart for distribution separately among certain persons who had hitherto shares in her allowance and that she should receive all the rest Rupees 7000 uniminished for the rest of her life. not that she should receive nearly all her former allowance at starting, and be subject to successive decrements afterwards. It would seem however from a correspondence subsequently submitted by the Agent that the Begum objects to any payments even that of

Report 24 Dec 1856
Page 23

of Nadem or Dowlah being made separately out of her stipend. The Govt are not prepared to admit these objections. They resolve that the course recommended by them to the Supreme Govt and approved by that authority be carried out. The Agent will therefore submit the detailed list which he appears to have already called for of the servants and dependents for whom separate provision should be made out of the total sanctioned allowance of Rs 12000. In that list however Nadem or Dowlah should be set down at the full allowance. Rs 625 per mensem of which he has hitherto been in the receipt. There seems no reason why it should undergo reduction.

9. The Agent will explain most distinctly to all the Members of the Carnatic Family to whom stipends

have been assigned, the conditions in regard to their treatment on Capt as fully set out in the letters from the Govt of India 17th Sept 1856 No 452. paras 7. 8. 10. and 8th Sept 1856 ch. 455 para 13. He will also approve them as well as all the Officers, servants or dependants who may be admitted to pensions that as these allowances have been conferred only from the pure bounty of Government. so they will be subject to be at any time suspended, or withdrawn altogether, should the misconduct of the recipient, in the opinion of Govt. render such a measure desirable.

D. The Agent considers that the scale of Pensions and gratuities laid down by the Supreme Government cannot be applied without modification to the Carnatic Stream servants and he proposes certain deviation from it in the case of aged

aged men that is men above 60 years of age not qualified for pension by length of service; and lads and children under 8 years old. These are, that all above 60 years of age whose services have not entitled them to other than a gratuity, shall, nevertheless, receive one third of their pay for life; all above 70 years of age similarly situated, shall receive half their pay; and all above 80 years old, their full pay for life. Also that the lads and children under 8 years of age, now drawing salaries, shall continue to draw the full amounts of their respective salaries until they enter upon their 18th year and that this principle be applied alike to the Civil Departments of the Service and to the Military for the recruit and pensionary lads attached to the Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry.

The

to all parties of civil
~~their conduct is such~~
~~that should be~~
~~most explicitly~~
~~formed that the~~
~~in my address in the~~
~~for life only and that~~
~~they will not be continued~~
~~to the~~
~~in part under any~~
~~to the~~
~~to the~~

[Faint handwritten notes, mostly illegible]

*Letter to Secy
received 10 Jan/56*

*To Govt of India (Dec/56)
From Secy 31 Dec/56
From Comdant
of Mysore 20/1/57*

*L.M. Secy to Govt
1/2/57 do*

11. The scale furnished to the Govt by that of India was no doubt intended to be of general application. It is, however, to be remarked that subsequent to the receipt of the Agents report (24 Dec) this Govt have been informed by the Govt of India in reply to a reference made in connection with the Tanjore Durbar that allowance may be made for hereditary service in cases where altho' the family may have served the Raj for many years, the individual whose case is to be considered may have recently succeeded to office. This principle will equally apply to the servants of the Parnassie stream. The Govt therefore resolve to communicate these papers with the orders that they have passed in conformity with them on a list of Pensioners lately submitted by Mr. Sommers. Pensioners - to Govt

Balfour

+ being careful however that no service be put -mitted as hereditary which is not clearly proved to be so by the Govt records

Report 20/1/57

Balfour for his guidance. The Agent will be pleased to revise his lists No 3-4-8. ~~XXXX~~ in conformity with the principle now enunciated. It may be found that its application will remedy the objections brought to notice in the case of the parties included in the lists No 3 and 4. As regards any in those lists who would not be benefited by the application of the principle in question ~~the Govt will be prepared to treat them in the manner suggested by the Agent, it being understood that all allowances which may be granted them will be subject to the confirmation of the Govt of India.~~

12. The Pensions List No 2 recommended for the Chief Officers of Stream amounting in the aggregate

aggregate to Rs 3300 per
month are sanctioned and
will have effect from the 1st
instant. The Govt Agent
will submit a list to be
sent to the Civil Auditor
for his guidance showing
the names of these parties,
their numbers,
the Offices held by them
and the Pensions awarded
them.

13 The Governor in
Council approves of the
propositions of the Agent
in pages 34-40 of his
report in respect to the
arrangements for the
payment of the Stipends
and Pensions granted. Except
that he is not prepared to
substitute quarterly for
monthly payments in the
case of the present stipen-
diaries. Neither does he
approve of ~~the~~ quarterly or
quarterly payments for
the new Stipendiaries and
Pensioners. Such a course
he

on his
The Agent with bringing
to notice any ^{such} cases
in which ^{any} parties
are willing to ^{take} ^{up} ^{the} ^{land} ^{or} ^{the} ^{soil}

he apprehends would bear
hardly especially on the
recipient of small ~~sums~~
The payments should all
be made monthly unless
when the parties consent
to be paid by the quarter
or half year in which
case the payments should
be made accordingly.
14 The Pensioners should
be encouraged to leave Madras
and settle at the Stations
named by the Agent but
the Govt are not bound to
make the residence at such
places or departure from
Madras an indispensable
condition of their being ad-
mitted to Pension. Their
houses at Madras might
be bought at reasonable
rates. With regard to the
allotment to them of waste
land, it is to be feared
that they are not likely to
betake themselves to agri-
cultural pursuits. They
would receive assignment
of

~~Report of the~~

~~Pensioners. Chokwarung~~
~~Chokwarung~~
 Pages 60-66.

fourteen persons mentioned
 by the agent in paras 3, 4 of
 his letter of 31 Jan 57. Their
 stipendiaries will be
 time to draw from Stipend
 in addition to the allowan-
 ces now authorized.

of waste land for cultivation
 in the villages in which
 they may settle as the same
 terms as other Ryots. but
 the Govt would not be dis-
 posed to give them ^{land} on more
 favorable conditions --

15 The suggestions and
 rules contained in these
 pages seem proper and may
 be adopted --

16 The pensioners proper
 described by the agent in
 para 61 of his report will con-
 tinue to receive their present
 allowances for life. This is
 in accordance with the views
 of the Supreme Government
 conveyed in the letter of 8
 September 1856. Para 16 - The

17 The people of Chokwarung
 - al or rows of Sui dal of the
 Chokwarung, and Bysar
 will be treated in the second
 of the modes recommended
 by Dr. Balfour - those above
 40 years of age to receive
 half and those above 60 with
 the women referred to in para
 66 full allowances for life.
 and

added under
 order west
 Council
 17-2-57

20. Lists 9 and 10 are
 issued from the Agent
 after the list, and some
 further explanation
 is required in respect
 to them - They will
 therefore be considered
 separately - In regard
 to the other lists 2 to 8
 the other arrangements
 will be carried out
 in accordance with
 as far as practicable -
 that is, all those whom
 cases may not have
 to be further considered.
 - as in reference to the
 military service will
 be once be admitted
 to the pension or
 gratuity - as the

according to D. Barlow's list
are entitled - Those
whose cases are not
yet settled - will wait
a final decision be
arrived at in respect
to their continuance in
receipt of their present
allowances - includ-
ing the present.

Tandah & Buzian until
the revised list is sent
in is para 18 shall
be furnished -

The list which has
been sent to the Agent
has, in states, been
prepared with much
care from lists rec'd
from the Dewan on the
9th & 14th Nov & 1 Dec 1855
& corrected up to
this time - in order

admitting that the
R.H. & G. G. Service
that it is distinctly
understood that
they are to be subject
to check by any list
or account which
may be found
to differ from
the ^{found} ~~given~~ records - &
that any ~~excess~~ ^{excess} ~~from~~
which ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~
as to requiring a
how records proceed -
when any ~~cases~~ ^{cases} ~~have~~
been ~~improperly~~
included,
showing the nature
& duration of service
and actual allow-
ances & the various
services & stating
if the Service is ~~not~~
that any ~~from~~

now seen, which
may then appear
to him. been unduly
conferred with to
with him or order.
-ed accordingly
to the end view.
-stances of the
case -

9. The suggestion of the Agent in his letter above
quoted (31 Jan 57) para 6 & 10 are
approved & will be acted
on.

10. The Agent in his letter of 23
Jan 57 has shown that the
allowances payable to the
deceased. The Agent in his
present letter also
shows that the pay of the
to the same parties according
to their gratuities according
receipt on the account of the
last three years preceding
the death of the deceased.

and the rest their present
allowances in full for the
next three years - after
which they will have to
provide for themselves.

11. The Agent will submit
a revised list in lieu of list
No 5 prepared on the principles
above indicated. - and in

12. The Govt accede to the
Agent's application that
gratuities may be given to
those soldiers of the late
charitable who have entered
the Honorable Company's
Infantry and Artillery as
well as those who have
enlisted in the Cavalry and
authorize him to carry it
out at once. Submitting the
amount for sanction
hereafter.

Civil Servants

13. The number of servants
in lists charged to be dismissed
with or without gratuity
will probably be affected
by the orders above com-
municated in respect to
the credit to be given for
hereditary service. The

orders

...in respect to
...of these
...willing to quit
...land
...parties

...of the
...months
...quarters of a year
...party consider
...active, intelligent Euro-
...pean Officer, will be re-
...ferred for consideration
...in the Military Department

22. The Saghwar Di-
...pendaries should be treated
...in the same manner as the
...Cannatic Saghwar. In
...respect to the one class
...as to the other - no change
...should be made in the
...of which they
...have hitherto been paid.

This part of the
...report and the previous
...correspondence on the
...subject will be referred
...to

Step Cutcherry
Pages 78-88.

Mahakamah.
Pages 89-98.

to the Director of Public
Instruction who will
enquire into the condition
of the Mahakamah and give
his opinion in regard to
the expediency of continuing
it.

24. No remarks are
called for in respect to the
Step Cutcherry.

25. The Governor in Council
is not prepared to give the
agent authority for stopping
the allowances of the Saper-
daries for periods less
than 6 months without
prior reference to Govt.
As respects the debts of the
exempted parties, it is
observed that during the
existence of the Mahakamah
the only mode for enforcing
judgments given by that
tribunal against parties
exempted under Sect 15th
- and approved by the Govt.
on appeal - was that of
informing the exempted
individual that in the
event of his failing to

From Court of Directors.
30th August 1843. Polihens
Dep. 1907. Para 7.

satisfy the award given.
He would either be struck
off the List altogether,
or, his creditor would be
permitted to sue him in
the Ordinary Court in
respect to the particular
claim at issue. It would
still be open to go on
any demand being made
against any of the parties
entered in the List
of 5th January 1855 in regard
to debts contracted during
the period of exemption. It
would be open to go on
the inquiry of the Govt
Agent and if it appeared
from his report that there
was a prima facie case
to give the party exemption
against the option of satis-
fying the demand or of
having liberty given to his
creditor to sue him before
a Court of Law.

With regard to fur-
nishing descriptive rolls
and the like, of the Super-
cargoes ~~to~~ not copying
them.

Exemption.
Page 96.

* His opinion that it is
likely to be communi-
cated to the Govt Agent &
the Municipal
Guards of the two Begums.
Pages 99, 100.

Commissioners *

with all the rules which
regulate the issue of them,
allowances, paymen-
^{with} ~~allowances~~ of course be withheld
until the required conditions
were fulfilled.

If reference has been
made to the Honorable
Company's Solicitor relative
to the liability of the property
of the late Nawab and
the members of his family
to Municipal assessment
under Act XXV. 1856. The
~~decision of Govt in this~~
^{same} ~~will~~ ^{principles} will also apply to
liability to quit rent.

The Govt approve
the proposals of the Govt
in respect to these guards
except that there seems
no reason why they should
not be allowed pension
under less than 35 years
service. They should be
permitted to retire, if
really worn out - but no
otherwise - after 25 years
in a pension of 1/2 pay or
after 35 years, or 1/2 pay
according

Tombs.
Pages 101-102.

according to the scale laid
 down by the Govt of India
 - 8th September 1858. Para 10.

29. The subject of the
 tombs will require separate
 consideration. The Mootoo-
 wallus could, under no
 circumstances be placed
 under orders of the Collec-
 tors. The slaves will of
 course be free, and they
 actually are so now, and
 their Pensions as those of
 all other servants attached
 to the Tombs regulated on
 the same principles as those
 to be enjoyed by other ^{free}
 - ~~Vanis~~ ^{Vanis}. Those who ^{will} ~~are~~ ^{be}
 be required for service at
 the Tombs ^{will} ~~should~~ receive full
 pay for life and their
 vacancies not to be filled
 up on the occurrence of
 casualties.

Tribute & Pensions.

30. Page 111 of the Agent's
 letter will be communicated
 to the Resident of Travancore.
 The Pensions hitherto in part
 allotted to the Seroor will
 now be given in full to

Joint Pensions.
Pages 112.

Charitable & Religious Grants.
Pages 113-114.

Lingur Khanaks.
Page 115.

to the credit of the *Memorial*
 Company. The tribute of
 elephants will be similarly
 sent to Govt. with any ne-
 cessary modification of
 the letter accompanying
 them.

31. The Joint Pensions
 will be divided as suggested
 by the Agent, unless when
 they are too small to bear
 subdivisions.

32. More specific inform-
 tion is required on the
 nature and objects of these
 grants before Orders can
 be passed on them. It may
 however be stated that
 under no circumstances
 could Superintendence or
 collection of Tombs be ex-
 ercised by the Collectors
 of Districts.

33. The parties requiring
 relief at this institution
 should be more clearly
 explained. The Govt will
 then decide how to deal
 with it.

Hamamnees

Pages 116-119

34 The Hamamnees
Should be retained on full
pay for their lives and
continue to perform their
present duties.

35 In pages 119 to the
end of his report Dr Baigun
advertises to the great accession
of business which will
be thrown upon his
Office by the extinction
of the Syabus and changes
therein ensuing - in the
charges properly - the cost
to be of record the great
increase both in number
and value of the stipends
and Pensions payable from
the Agents Office and
applies that (page 125) a
table, called a table of charges
for each department of
the records and a table
sheet, or, as the case
may be, the Sheristabar
on both from each be con-
tinued in full employ
until further orders.
The Govt accede to this
request. The Agent also
submits

They also put in a request that
the Agent should be charged with the
responsibility devolving on
him in consequence of the
large accession to the Pension
list and the consequent correspondence - the
Agent is in a position to be full of duties
the list is in a position to be full of duties
10 Oct 25 - strong recommendation

and to pay him
allowed to P!!

in a position to be full of duties
the list is in a position to be full of duties
10 Oct 25 - strong recommendation

10 Oct 25 - strong recommendation
salaries that the Honorable
of the Superintending Office, Mr
Mokubally Khan, have
his pay raised from 175
to 250 Rupees a month
and he henceforward be
designated 'Uncovenanted
Assistant' to the Govt
Agent at the rank of a
Paymaster of a native
Depot. In this change
of designation the Govt
have no objection and the
late stringent orders given
the Honorable the Council
of Directors and from the
Government of India
prohibit them from recom-
mending to those authorities
any increase of his salary.
36 Ordered that copy
of the above extract be
communicated to Dr Baigun
in reference to his report
of the 24th Dec 1866 and
other letters on the same sub-
ject and that the Govt
shall be retained
to keep

with the part of
the report to which
it refers

California Report to
the Military Dept -
p. 23 - & 30 to the
of Pacific Division
in Review of
Kivian on reports 8.2.15

11 of 1857
7-29
19-2-72
14/2/12

1857
19-3-57
No 230

Direct Mins. Cons.
at 13 March 1857
Presiding in the Sub
Committee of the
Municipal Commission

Copy to the Govt Agent
with Lists 3-4-5-8
and two sets of printed papers
Copy to
10-5-9 12 13 14 17 18 19 24 25 to Secy General
22 to the Military Dept
24 with pages 75-77 of California Report - together
with the orig. correspondence referred in the margin of
the latter document
28 to the Municipal Commission
29 to the City of the latter from the
31 to the City of the latter from the

5 @ 16

8/6/11
10758.24
10758.24

10758.24
10758.24

4/6/5181

10758.24