

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Police **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 681	Press Mis.
Dated 18. 10. 1838	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Fort Saint George, Political Consultation, 19th October 1858.

No. 12. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 1st October 1858, No. 1333 of P. C. S.

SIR,

In Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 411 of 30th July last, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council referred the Petition of Fatimah Begum "for any remarks I might have to offer with reference to the arrangements lately sanctioned by "Government" for continuing one-half the Stipend of the late Padshah Begum, for the support of the Members of her family."

2. I was, likewise, commanded to enquire and report on the correctness of Fatimah Begum's statement that she was supported by the late Padshah Begum.

3. On the subjects of these two orders, I have now the honor to report accordingly: and first, on the claim of Fatimah Begum, 2nd, I have the honor to give the following statement by her Son taken from my Proceedings of the 9th Instant, by which it will be seen that there is not any Documentary evidence forthcoming, to prove that Fatimah Begum was in receipt of any Allowance from her Sister, during her Sister's lifetime. Nevertheless, in the list of my letter, No. 288 of the 14th November 1857, endeavouring to act on the sentiments of Government communicated in para: 3 of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 812 of 23rd September last, I inserted a sum of Rupees 15 against this Memorialist's name. This, however, Government did not allow; for, in para: 4 of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 5 of 6th January 1858, Government remarked that "In the present case there would appear to be no doubt whatever as to who are the relatives who in her lifetime, were supported by the Stipend of the late Begum," and Government then gave a list of the same on the margin of that paragraph, from which Memorialist's name was excluded. Viewing the matter as to whether this Memorialist in her Sister's life time did receive any allowance from the late Padshah Begum, I think that Government in excluding the name of Fatimah Begum, acted in accordance with the evidence as yet produced before us:—Her Son's statement is as under:

Proceedings of Government Agent on 9th August 1858.

In the matter of the claim of Fatimah Begum.

Agent, Abool Hussun, appears, puts in Vakalutnamah, A.

I am Son of Fatimah Begum, I have no Stipend, Fatimah Begum got Rupees 15 per mensem from Padshah Begum, up to date of Padshah Begum's demise.

I have no proof: I have no personal knowledge of such: I was Khansaman, I paid the Rupees 15 to my mother, when Khansaman up to the year 1850, after which I became out of employ: After that date, up till time of Fatimah Begum, leaving Madras in 1855, the Rupees 15 were sent to my mother monthly: from date of leaving Madras, up to demise of Begum, my mother came to Madras every 6 months and got the allowance in a lump. Of the former payments in Madras, I am personally aware, I also know of the payments periodically on return from Cavery Pauk. Other proofs of this were sent on the 25th January 1858, as also on the 27th January 1858. All these facts are known to my relations.

I have nothing more to say and I cannot bring any other proof.

(Signed) E. B.

(Signed) ابو الحسن

4. In my opinion, the Memorialist, has failed to prove that she was in receipt of any allowance from her deceased Sister Padshah Begum, and as it is on this ground, that Government in para: 4 of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 5 of 6th January last, decided on allotting Stipends, Memorialist claim must be rejected.

5. The orders under reply were also sent to me "for any remarks, I might have to offer with reference to the arrangements lately sanctioned by Government for continuing one-half the Stipend of the late Padshah Begum for the support of the Members of her family."

Fort Saint George, Political Consultation, 19th October 1858.

19. The next person named by Government is Raheem Oon Nissa Begum, inserted by Government as in receipt of Rupees 20 from the deceased. She has, even now also, from the Agency another Rupees 10 per mensem. She had Rupees 15 formerly, but by the orders of the Honorable Court (Honorable Court, para: 9 of No. 1, 19th January 1848,) her Stipend was permanently reduced from that of Rupees 15 to Rupees 10 per mensem, on account of fraud. I mentioned this in my letter, No. 298 of 14th November 1857, and think that she was, as a Stipendiary, as also on the sole ground of the fraud she was convicted of, not worthy of consideration. Her husband also has an allowance from the Vellore Stipends.

20. Banoo Bee is the next person: Government style her "widow of a late brother" and place Rupees 7, against her name as having been paid to her by the deceased.

21. In my letter, No. 298, dated 14th November 1858, I mentioned to Government that Banoo Bee, was a relative of the late Begum. I also mentioned that she was in receipt of Rupees 10 from this Office.

22. I do not regard her as a person supported by the deceased or worthy of consideration.

23. Mahomed Aushig Hoossain and Mahomed Assud Hoossain, Sister's son and Abbassee and Begum Mahomed Begum, Sister's daughters.

24. These persons being collateral relatives of the deceased Begum, have no relationship with the Wallajah family, from which source the Begum, as a Nickah widow of a Nabob, derived her own income; and in my opinion were on that sole account, not deserving of consideration. The men are hale young people, and the women are each married; one of the husbands had a Stipend of Rupees 20 from this Office and took a bonus, and the other is engaged in Traffic.

25. Since then, by the subsequent orders of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 27th March, No. 221 of 1858, Government have commanded another distribution of the Rupees 500 so as to include the name of Budr Ood Deen Hoossain Khan Bahadoor.

26. In Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 174 of the 9th March, Government notice that this person had had a Stipend from this Agency, which he had commuted, that he was now paralytic and that there is no chance that he will even resume his duties at Coimbatore, "while from the shortness of his Service he is not entitled to retiring pension."

27. I may be permitted to observe that, as in the case of his elder brother, when this person applied for a bonus in 1856, I used all my influence to dissuade Government from complying with his request grounding my arguments on the fact that he was too far advanced in life and that he was not a good guide of money. Nevertheless Government after his Sister's demise granted (Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 513, 4th July 1857,) a bonus to him. Subsequently the Honorable Court commanded a report to be made as to how he had disposed of the money, but up to this date he has not informed us: and subsequently Government gave him a new Stipend.

28. In his case, I would remark that there were very strong reasons for not granting a Bonus to him, but when once he ceased to be a Stipendiary, he should never have been made a Stipendiary a second time.

29. On the 19th April 1856, when stating the reasons which led me to report that I was unable to recommend the grant of a Bonus to Carnatic Stipendiary, No. 350, Mahomed Budrood Deen Hoossain Khan Bahadoor, I said "because this Stipendiary seemed to me a most unfavourable life; because his character for carefulness in money matters does not stand high; and he is in debt." "He has never been engaged in any business transaction, and as, at his present advanced age, though now employed as a Servant of the Government, he cannot hope to serve sufficiently long to entitle him to a Pension."

30. These were the reasons which I had the honor to advance against permitting Mahomed Budrood Deen Hoossain Khan to commute his Stipend; but I consider he was precluded from receiving on his Sister's demise whether as a Stipendiary or an ex-Stipendiary who had commuted his Stipend.

31. Government now command me to report on the case of Memorialist Fatimah Begum.

32. In Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 5 of 6th January 1858, Government said she had never been supported by the Begum, her name not being in the Dewan's Lists which Government acted on. The Agency had not furnished any List.

Fort Saint George, Political Consultation, 19th October 1858.

33. With regard to her claim I have the honor to remind Government that she had a Stipend in this Office and in the

* 1857,	No.	399, 23rd February, Petition.	correspondence as per margin,*
"	"	29, 27th " G. A. to Chief Secretary.	she was granted a Bonus in lieu
"	"	40, 26th March, G. A. to Chief Secretary.	thereof, on the grounds that she
"	"	270, 3rd April, Extract Minutes Consultation.	was to employ it in cultivation,
"	"	51, 14th " G. A. to Chief Secretary.	I strongly dissuaded Government
"	"	362, 7th May, Extract Minutes Consultation.	from complying with her request
			on the ground that she was an

elderly Gosha woman, but it was granted. As had also been one for that of her husband a short time before.

34. I am of opinion that the Rules precluding more than one stipend or any increase to a Stipend, are both Rules applicable to Memorialist's case, in which there are not any special circumstances to be considered.

35. The Honorable the Governor in Council will observe that in submitting, as ordered, the "remarks I might have to offer with reference to the arrangements lately sanctioned by Government for continuing one-half of the Stipend of the late Padsha Begum for the support of the Members of her family," I have not been able to regard the interpretation which Government, in para: 4 of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, 6th January, No. 5 of 1858, give of the Rule, as laid down in para: 13 of Government of India's letter, 8th September, No. 4644 of 1856.

36. In the order above quoted, Government decided that in this and all similar cases a moiety should be given: but the Government of India declared that the re-grants should never exceed a moiety, and should be restricted to those relatives who were supported by the deceased and as are judged worthy of consideration.

37. If the interpretation in this case given by Government to the Rule of Government of India, viz. that a moiety be always granted in future, ("The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that the principle laid down by the Government of India should be followed in this and all similar cases and that a moiety of the late Begum's allowance should be distributed among her aforesaid relations,") I may submit a few illustrations to show how greatly, in my opinion, the Revenues of the State would be applied to the collateral relations, &c., of people having no further claims on the Government than for a life maintenance for the present Recipients, while there would be seen near blood relations of the Wallajah Family almost destitute. I may be permitted to take the present opportunity of mentioning here my opinion that the only permanent duty of the Government is towards the blood relations of the Wallajah Family, whether such be of the 1801 or 1855 Stipendiaries, and that the casual connection of a Childless Marriage, whether the person be of low birth and married by the Nickah or of high birth and married by the Shadee ceremony, does not seem to me to confer on a stranger to the Wallajah Family the same claim or right to Pensions for the stranger's relatives, as do the relationship claims of the Family themselves. I mention this at present as a point of great importance because, in the treatment of the 1801 Stipendiaries the fact was, as I think, too often forgotten that there existed among them from the first two distinct Classes, one of them near relations of Wallajah, and Oomdut Ool Oomra, nearer in most cases than the Nabob, whom, in 1801, we placed on the throne; and one of them only the Servants of those two Nabobs. The former class, I mean the near relatives might reasonably have looked to Government for greater consideration than the Servant class, but the vast majority of the 1801 Stipendiaries at present on our books are the descendants or collateral dependents of Servants of the Nabobs, the Grants to whom of Pensions doubtless had made the Honorable Court (see letter, No. 2, para: 14 of 1846,) feel the Carnatic Stipends of 1801 "a great present burthen."

* 1. Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 474, dated 22nd June 1857.	The most recent instances which have occurred of a dependent having had, by this Government, applied to his reputed heirs the most favourable rule which any member of the 1801 Family could be brought under, was in the correspondence as per margin,* where a person, neither a relation nor a Servant of the
2. Letter to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, No. 176, dated 8th July 1857.	
3. Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 373, dated 9th June 1858.	

Fort Saint George, Political Consultation, 19th October 1858.

4. *Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 618, dated 17th September 1858.* Family but merely pensioned in 1801 from Charity, had his reputed descendents pensioned to the extent of Rupees 116-10-8.

38. Amongst the present, 1835 Family, Her Highness Nabob Khlyre Oon Nissa Begum is the Childless Shadée Widow of the late Nabob, in the receipt of Rupees 9,350 per mensem and under the interpretation of always the moiety, if she take relations of her own to live with her, Rupees 4,675 per mensem will be allotted amongst people having only the connection with the Wallajah Family, which has arisen from the accidental circumstance of one of their relatives, this Shadée Widow, having been married to the late Nabob.

39. Carnatic Stipendiary, No. 1324, Auzum Oon Nissa Bugum, was one of a band of Dancing girls, who came from Hyderabad in 1847, in the train of the late Nabob's Bride; after a year's residence here the Nabob, to the scandal of the community, married her by the

- * 1. *Letter to the Officiating Secretary to Government, No. 3 of 16th January 1849.*
2. *Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 55, dated 5th February 1849.*
3. *Letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, No. 15, dated 12th February 1849.*
4. *Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 100, dated 27th February 1849.*
5. *Letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, No. 20, dated 5th March 1849.*
6. *Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 140, dated 19th March 1849.*
7. *Letter from the Chief Secretary to Government, No. 225, dated 4th May 1849.*

It is true that the child has, since the Nabob's demise, been married to one of the Prince Azeem Jah's Sons, but in the marriage it might have been married into a very stranger race.

40. Carnatic Stipendiary, No. 1319, Mookhtar Oon Nissa Begum was a dancing girl, who was married by the Nickah ceremony to Nabob Auzum Jah Bahadoor and is now in receipt of 4 Stipends to the extent of Rupees 1,500 per mensem. She has two daughters, each of whom is in receipt of Rupees 250 per mensem from this office, but, if $\frac{1}{2}$ of their mother's Rupees 1,500 be also subdivided amongst the relations, these Nickah female Children would then be in receipt of larger sums than what even a Shadee female Child is receiving.

41. Mahomed Ally Khan, the Nickah Grand Son of the late Nabob Azcem Ood Dowlah Bahadoor, was granted a Stipend of 100 Rs. per mensem by the orders quoted in the margin,† he died on the 31st January 1857.

	Rs.	A.	P.	
† 1. <i>Murtuzza Hoossain, per mensem</i>	15	0	0	a monthly sum of 50 Rupees was granted to the deceased heirs as noted on the margin.†
2. <i>Ummutoor Razzag, „ „</i>	8	8	0	The amount thus regranted, was therefore, the full moiety of the Stipend of the original Stipendiary.
3. <i>Gholam Jelany, „ „</i>	9	8	0	
4. <i>Ameer Oon Nissa, „ „</i>	8	8	0	
5. <i>Pacha Sahiba, „ „</i>	8	8	0	

12. Ikram Oon Nissa Begum was one of the relatives of Her Highness Nabob the late Saced Oon Nissa Begum, to whom a Stipend of 200 Rs. per mensem was granted by the orders quoted in the margin, \$ out of the 12,000 Rs. enjoyed by Her late

§ 1 *Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 471 of 27th November 1856.*

2 *Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 67, dated 19th January 1857.*

Fort Saint George, Political Consultation, 19th October 1858.

Highness,—and on the demise of Ikram Oon Nissa Begum, which took place on the 23rd February 1857, her Stipend of

<p>* 1. <i>Letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, No. 26 of P. C. S., dated 23rd February 1857.</i></p> <p>2. <i>do. do. do. No. 454 of P. C. S., dated 17th February 1858.</i></p> <p>3. <i>Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 147, dated 2nd March 1858.</i></p>	<p>200 Rupees was ordered to be lapsed (as per correspondence quoted on the margin*) but the Individuals noted on the margin† were since pensioned out of the deceased's estate.</p>
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	Per Mensem.	cd's Stipend of 200 Rupees
† <i>Moostakeen Jung, Rupees</i> 75 0 0		as per orders conveyed in
<i>Mahomed Begum... „</i> 62 0 0		Extract Minutes of Consul-
		tation, No. 496, dated 26th

June 1857. This re-grant was contrary to the rules laid down for the lapse of these Stipends.

43. Dowlat Azeem Nissa Begum was a dancing girl, who was married by the Nickah Ceremony to Nabot Azeem Ood Dowlah Bahadoor; and until her demise, on the 27th January 1856, as one of the immediate Family, was in receipt of Rupees 2,000 a month. Her 2 sons and 2

1. *Letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 25th February 1856.*
2. *Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 79, dated 13th March 1856.*
3. *Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 67, dated 19th January 1857.*

44. Her Highness the late Nabob Saeed Oon Nissa Begum was one of two Shadee wives of His Highness the late Nabob Azeem Ood Dowlah Bahadoor; and until her demise on the 19th July 1856, as one of the Immediate Family, she was in the receipt of Rupees 12,000 per mensem, and was entitled to a share of the Family Stipend of Rs. 1,00,000 per mensem.

§ 1. *Letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 19th November 1856.*
 2. *Letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 21st November 1856.*
 3. *Letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 21st November 1856.*
 4. *Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 471, dated 27th November 1856.*
 5. *Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 67, dated 19th January 1857.*

Minutes of Consultation, No. 347 of 13th October 1856,) the next nearest relative was deceased's daughter's daughter who was already in receipt of Rupees 1,000 a month, and to whom Government granted an additional Rupees 2,250 a month.

45. I have endeavoured, in the foregoing remarks, to submit to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that in my opinion it is to the blood relations only of the Wallajah Family that large renewals or any thing like a permanency of the existing Stipends are due.

46. Many considerations conspire to recommend that a large and liberal view should ever be taken of their cases and claims: my views on this point were well illustrated when on the demise of Her Highness, Nabob Saeed Oon Nissa Begum, the Shadee widow of the Nabob Azeem Ood Dowlah, I recommended the re-grant of the whole amount of her Stipend of Rupees 1,44,000 per annum to her only surviving child, her son His Highness Prince Azeem Jah Bahadoor, who, as the son of a Nabob and as long having held by order of Government a very exalted position, seemed to me to have large claims to Pensionary consideration: and when the demise occurred of Padshah Begum, a childless Nickah widow of the same Nabob Azeem Ood Dowlah, I considered the Rupees 95 per mensem, which I recommended to two of her relatives an ample allowance to these collaterals.

Fort Saint George, Political Consultation, 19th October 1858.

47. If a moiety be re-continued to all the 1855 Family, alike, as Government have proposed, though it will be an equal rate gift it will be given to persons whose positions being altogether dissimilar their cases could alone be met by discriminating re-grants. And as an illustrative example out of many I may point to two Stipendiaries now recipients, the one case is that of Auzum Oon Nissa Begum, the Nickah Widow of the late Nabob, on whose demise if a moiety of her Stipend be re-given, Rupees 2000 per mensem would fall to the child she bore when a dancing girl in Hyderabad:—the other case, is that Fatimah Begum, the Shadee daughter of the Nabob Azeem Ood Dowlah, who in 1801 was selected for the throne, but whose daughter's Stipend of Rupees 400 though the mother of 2 Sons and 2 daughters will half lapse on her demise. In the one case, these will be seen, a person no relation of the family in the enjoyment of Rupees 2000 a month, while the Shadee Grand children of Nabob Azeem Ood Dowlah Bahadoor will be seen almost without support. If early deaths should now place these persons in the positions above indicated as resulting from the rules, it does not seem to me possible for Government to refrain from infringing these rules.

48. The objection to fixed rules of any kind, which the Honorable the Court of Directors, urged in para: 14 of their letter, No. 2, dated 11th March 1846, with reference to the 1801 Stipendiaries is even more applicable to the cases of the Immediate Family than to any other of all the Stipendiaries along with whom they draw their Stipends, and I would offer in lieu of a rule of any fixed sum, that the re-issue of Pensions to the Family should be by the descriminating re-grants which were early noticed by Lord Bentinck, (22nd May 1840,) as the principle on which Stipends would be re-continued.

No. 13. ORDER THEREON, No. 681; dated 18th October 1858.

On the 30th June last the Government forwarded to the Agent at Chepauk a Memorial addressed to the Honorable Court of Directors by Fatima Begum, step Sister to the late Padsha Begum, praying that she might participate in that portion of the provision of the deceased which had been continued to her relatives, on the ground that Memorialist had been supported by the Begum. The Agent was directed to enquire into and report upon the correctness of this statement.

2. From the proceedings of the Agent it would seem that there is no documentary evidence forthcoming to prove that Fatimah Begum was in receipt of any allowance from her Sister during her Sister's lifetime. The only witness who has been produced is her Son, and he has no personal knowledge of any payment since the year 1850. Under these circumstances, and as the Memorialist's name did not appear in the List furnished by the Begum just before her death of the parties supported by her, the Government regard the claim as inadmissible, and in transmitting the Memorial to the Honorable Court they will advise them accordingly.

3. In para: 5 and the following paras: the Agent quoting an expression used by Government in their order of reference, viz., that the Memorial was sent to the Chepauk Agent "for any remarks he may have to offer with reference to the arrangements lately sanctioned by them for continuing one half the Stipend of the late Padsha Begum, for the support of the Members of her Family," has again brought under discussion all the correspondence that passed on the subject of pensioning Padsha Begum's relatives in 1857 and 1858, as also the circumstances connected with the commutation of certain Stipends enjoyed by some of them and many other topics. This is irrelevant and not called for by the terms of the requisition made to the Agent. The Government deem it quite unnecessary to follow him in his remarks, the subjects having already been fully considered and decided after due deliberation. In reference however to para: 8, they resolve to inform Dr. Balfour that, by Extract Minutes of Consultation, 6th January last, it was not their intention to lay it down as a fixed rule that a *Moiety* of the allowance of a Stipendiary of 1855 was under all circumstances to be continued to his or her relations, although that was the proportion which they did on that occasion allot to the relatives of the deceased Begum. They are well aware that by the orders of the Government of India the *Moiety* is the maximum that can be continued, but that whether the full half or a smaller proportion is to be continued must depend entirely on the circumstances of each case and must be decided on the lapse occurring.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

Political Department

(No. 681)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 18th October 1858

Read the following
letter from the Government
Agent at Chepauk.

Forwarded to the Agent at
Chepauk No. 1633
P.C.S.

W. W.

On the 30th June
last, the Government forwarded to the Agent at
Chepauk a Memorial
addressed to the Honorable
Court of Directors by
Fatimah Begum, step
Sister to the late Padsha
Begum, praying that she
might participate in that
portion of the provision of
the deceased which had
been continued to her
relatives, on the ground
that the Memorialist had
been

been supported by the
Begum. The Agent was
directed to enquire into
and report upon the cor-
rectness of this statement.

2. From the proceed-
ings of the Agent it would
appear that there is no docu-
mentary evidence for the
claiming to prove that
Fatimah Begum was in
receipt of any allowance
from her Sister during
her Sister's life time.
The only witness who has
been produced is her son,
and he has no personal
knowledge of any payment
since the year 1850. Under
these circumstances and
as the Memorialist's name
did not appear in the List
furnished by the Begum
just before her death of
the parties supported by
her, the Government
regard -

regard the claim as inad-
missible, and in transmit-
ting the Memorial to the
Honble Council they will
advise them accordingly.

3. In para 5
~~and the following para~~ ^{the}
~~should have stopped~~ ^{that}
Agent
quoting an expression used
by Government in their
order of reference viz - that
the Memorial was sent
to the Chepauk Agent
"for any remarks he may
have to offer with refer-
ence to the arrangements
lately sanctioned by them
for continuing one half
the stipend of the late
Padshah Begum for the
support of the members
of her family. ^{Dr.} ~~D. D. D.~~
has ~~taken the opportunity~~
of ~~bringing~~ ^{brought} again under
discussion all the corres-
pondence that passed on
the subject of pensioning
Fatimah.

