

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	647	Press Mis.
Dated	31-10-1860	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

26/11/80

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
31st October 1860.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 98. From SYED JAMAL UDDEEN SAHIB of Madras, to T. PYCROFT, Esq.,
Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 20th August 1860.

On the 20th June last, I had the honor to forward to you a Memorial to the address of His Excellency the Governor in Council, soliciting the continuance in my name of certain allowances to which I consider myself entitled by right of legitimate descent from Syed Ausim Khan Bahadoor, Prime Minister and esteemed friend of the Nawab Wallajah, and for whose eminent services during the early period of the British alliance the Jaghire of Sunkarapooram of an annual revenue of about one lakh of Rupees, was conferred as a grant in perpetuity to him and his family according to the terms of the original Purwanah. Having received no reply to the said Memorial, and as there may be some difficulty in disposing of my claim from the want of reliable information regarding the surviving members of that once great and opulent family, I beg respectfully to submit for the information and consideration of the Honorable the Governor in Council a Genealogical Tree showing all the members of the family of Syed Ausim Khan Bahadoor and their issue, the allowances granted to them on the assumption of the Jaghire and subsequently continued by right of descent, &c. I therefore humbly trust that with this information before them, the Government will be able to dispose of my case and grant me a favorable reply to my prayer.

No. 2,452 of 1860.

Forwarded to the Chepák Agent for report.

(By order.)

(Signed) L. FORBES,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
5th October 1860.

TO THE HONORABLE W. A. MOREHEAD, ESQ., GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, FORT SAINT GEORGE.

The humble Memorial of SYED JAMAL
UDDEEN SAHIB, the sole surviving male
member of the family of the late SYED
AUSIM KHAN, Jaghiredar of Sunkarapooram.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That your Memorialist is the only surviving male descendant, in the female line, from Syed Ausim Khan, on whom was conferred the Jaghire of Sunkarapooram by a Purwanah of the Nawab Wallajah in recompense for the eminent services rendered by him as Dewan of the Carnatic during a period of great troubles and difficulties.

2. That by the said Purwanah, dated the 29th July 1789, the Purganah of the Palamcottah Haveli, &c., the villages of Colamalah, &c., of the Manargoodi Purganah in the said Haveli, the Sunkarapoor Cusbah and other villages, together with the Sayer of the Pandalum Purganah, &c., appertaining to the Trincomali Sircar of the Carnatic Payen-Ghat Province of Arcot Soubah, the whole being valued at a Kamil Jamah of 64,603 Chuckrams and 11 Annas, had been conferred as a Jaghire on the said Syed Mahomed Ausim Khan Bahadoor, "to be enjoyed by him and his descendants for ever from generation to generation;" and it was especially provided in that Purwanah that the successors of the Grantor "shall from time to time perpetually continue, and confirm the same."

3. That on the death of the said Syed Ausim Khan, the Right Honorable Lord Clive, then at the head of the Government of Madras, having respect to the terms of the grant and out of a just regard for the respectable character and commendable conduct of the deceased, renewed the Jaghire in favor of his eldest son Syed Kullim Oollah Khan Bahadoor, commencing from Fusly 1211 or A. D. 1802, and required that he should pursue the same laudable line of conduct.

4. That during the management of the Jaghire by the said Syed Kullim Oollah Khan, disputes arose among the members of the family respecting the equitable distribution of its revenues for their support and enjoyment, and as all efforts for an amicable settlement and just division of

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the property had failed, proceedings were instituted against him in Her Majesty's Supreme Court at Madras, which, while it established the right of the suitors to equal participation in the property, terminated most unfavorably to the interests of the whole family, for the heavy and ruinous expenses of the lawsuit involved them in very great distress and reduced them almost to a state of indigence.

5. That the result of these Proceedings and its consequences to the family having been brought under the notice of the Madras Government, the Right Honorable Stephen Rumbold Lushington, Esq., then at the head of it, commiserating their fallen condition, took their case into consideration and resolved in 1829, to resume the Jaghire and to assign out of its revenues monthly allowances for the support of the several members, and further in order to put an end to all family disputes, he required them to execute a deed of mutual release from the claims they had on the Estate of Syed Ausim Khan, which was accordingly done on the 12th of January 1831.

6. That the allowances granted out of the revenues of the Jaghire on the execution of the said release were in the proportion of Rupees 1,081-8 per mensem, to each of the sons of the deceased Jaghiredar, with an additional grant of Rupees 719-8, to Syed Kullim Oollah Khan as the head of the family, to defray the expenses of the honors of the Nowbut to which the Government so generously acknowledged his title—that each of the daughters was allowed a stipend of Rupees 540-12 per mensem; and that your Memorialist's grandfather, Syed Taha Sahib, was at the same time assigned an allowance of Rupees 360-5 per mensem, and his sister Sadat Begum Saiba a sum of Rupees 180-3, as the son and daughter respectively of Aureefoonissa Begum Saiba, who was the second child and eldest daughter of Syed Ausim Khan Bahadoor, the original grantee; the above two sums being the proportion that would have been allotted to the said Aureefoonissa Begum, had she been alive at the time of the resumption of the Jaghire.

7. That your Memorialist's grandfather, the said Syed Taha Sahib, married his cousin, the daughter of Habeeboonnissa Begum, who was the second daughter of Syed Ausim Khan and who under the above-mentioned arrangements, enjoyed in her own right an allowance of Rupees 540-12 per mensem. That the allowance of Rupees 360-5 per mensem, to the said Syed Taha Sahib, and of Rupees 180-3 per mensem, to his sister Sadat Begum Saiba were, as above shown, original grants sanctioned in 1829. That on the death of the former on the 22nd January 1859, and of the latter on the 13th June 1858, no portion of the above specified original grants was continued to the descendants in that branch of the family. And that your Memorialist, who is in the enjoyment of no allowance whatever, ventures to prefer his claim to the renewal in his favor of the above-mentioned original grants, as well as of the Nowbut allowance, on the following grounds, which are respectfully submitted for the favorable consideration of your Honor in Council.

8. 1st. That the four sons of Syed Ausim Khan, the original grantee, died without leaving any male heirs.

* Syed Taha Sahib, son of Aureefoonissa Begum, eldest daughter of Syed Ausim Khan.
Khodajah Begum, only child of Habeeboonnissa Begum, the second daughter of Ausim Khan.

2nd. That your Memorialist, is the *Shadee* issue of the union of the children* of the eldest two daughters of Syed Ausim Khan, whose husbands and the said Ausim Khan, were descended from one common ancestor, and were thus closely connected

3rd.—That your Memorialist is now the only surviving male heir of the said Syed Ausim Khan, and as such he regards himself as the head of the family.

4th.—That by the terms of the original Purwanah the grant of the Jaghire was declared to be "in perpetuity and to descend from generation to generation," and therefore your Memorialist should in hereditary right succeed to the allowance of Rupees 540-8 per mensem, which formed the portion of Aureefoonissa Begum, and which portion was continued to her two children, Syed Taha Sahib your Memorialist's grandfather, and Sadat Begum Saiba his sister, their respective shares, which were the original money grants sanctioned in 1829, not having been finally disposed of.

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9. Your Memorialist submits his case for the liberal consideration of your Honor in Council, and humbly solicits that you will be graciously pleased to continue to him, in right of his grandfather Syed Taha Sahib, the allowances which he and his sister Sadat Begum Saiba enjoyed in right of their mother Aureefoonissa Begum Saiba, as being the eldest daughter of Syed Ausim Khan the original Jaghiredar; viz., Rupees 540-8 per mensem; and he further prays that your Honor in Council will continue to him the distinction which the eldest son of the said Syed Ausim Khan enjoyed during his life time, viz., the Nowbut allowance of Rupees 719-8 per mensem, on the ground of your Memorialist being now the sole surviving male heir and head of the family.

And your Memorialist, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.
Madras, 20th June 1860.

No. 1,936 of 1860.

Forwarded to the Chepák Agent for report.

(By order.)

(Signed) L. FORBES,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
5th October 1860.

No. 99. From Surgeon Major EDWARD G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk, and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 12th October 1860, No. 1,322.

I have the honor to report on Petition, No. 1,936 of 1860, from Syed Jamal-ood-Deen herewith re-enclosed.

2. Petitioner prays that the allowances enjoyed by his grandfather, and his grandfather's sister, as also a Noubat allowance, be re-continued to Petitioner.

3. Each point of this prayer has already, some of them more than once, been asked for by other members of this family and sanction of same has been declined by Government. The Petitioner in this case, is a lad of about 15 years of age and is the son of Mir Abdullah, in whose house occurred the recent transactions of child purchasing* which were brought before the July Sessions, and were subsequently noticed by Government in Order No. 909 of 20th July last.

4. I mention this point with reference to Petitioner's claim for a Noubat allowance, because the title to, or right to use, a Noubat or Martial drum, like all other insignia of rank can be conferred on subjects solely by Regal authority, and allowances for the expenses of the same can only have existence so long as the right or title to use the Noubat continues.

5. According to custom, therefore, it would be first requisite for Her Majesty's Viceroy to grant the honor of the Noubat, and subsequently or along with it, any honorary sum to uphold the same, but an allowance for a Noubat without a Noubat, would be anomalous.

6. The fact of the Petitioner being quite a lad and of his father's household having recently been so unfavorably before the public, with regard to child purchasing, would, I think, alone prevent such a request being taken into consideration, however strong the claims of the Petitioner might be. But there are really no claims for this honor, as Petitioner is merely the great-great-grandson, by maternal descent, of the last Jaghiredar, and Government have already in Extract Minutes of Consultation of 23rd January, No. 66 of 1844, declined to re-continue, even to the second son of the last Jaghiredar, that Noubat allowance of Rupees 719-8 which by the Orders of 30th January 1829, had been granted to the eldest son; and with this declaration of the views of Government on record since nearly twenty years, the prayer of Petitioner seems wholly inadmissible.

7. Petitioner further asks for the stipends of his late grandfather and of that grandfather's sister. In making this request, Petitioner does not bring to the notice of Government that his own mother Carnatic Jaghiredar Stipendiary No. 1,275, Kurreem-oon-Nissa Begum, is on the receipt of 120 Rupees per mensem. Also that the stipend of his grandfather the late Syed Taha

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was granted for life on the 4th February 1831, and the necessary termination of the stipend on that Syed Taha's demise was reiterated by No. 665 of 1st May 1838, on the occasion of separate stipends being granted to Syed Taha's two daughters, one of whom is Petitioner's mother and is still alive. Syed Taha's stipend accordingly lapsed on the 22nd June 1859, as also because his only remaining child, Petitioner's mother, had a stipend of her own.

8. The next stipend which Petitioner claims is that of his grandfather's sister Sadut Begum. Sadut Begum's stipend was granted on the 30th January 1829, and in No. 120 of 4th February 1831 the same was declared to be for life: it lapsed on this account, as also because she died childless, on the 13th June 1858. Subsequently when Petitioner's mother in No. 2,290 of 1859, prayed for an increase of her stipend, her prayer was declined by Government on that point, and the whole position of the family and their claims were then fully entered into.

9. I have the honor to report that, in addition to the circumstance above detailed, Petitioner's father and mother are believed to be among the wealthiest of the Mahomedans of Madras.

No. 100.

ORDER THEREON, 31st October 1860, No. 647.

1. The 'Nowbut' allowance formerly enjoyed by the family was discontinued on the death of the eldest son of the original Jāghirdār, and an application made by the 2nd son to have it conferred upon him was negatived in the following year. Petitioner, it is clear, can have no claim to a distinction which was refused upwards of 16 years ago to one much nearer of kin than he is.

2. As regards the 2nd claim preferred, it is observed, that Petitioner is only great-grandson in the female line of a daughter of the original Jāghirdār. Lord Clive's Sunnud of 1802 was not hereditary in its terms, and the allowances which were assigned to the members of the family in 1829, on the resumption of the Jāghir were distinctly declared to be *life-grants*. The stipends of Said Tāhā Sāheb, and Siadat Begam Sāhibā were of this nature, and it was proper they should lapse on the decease of the holders. It must also be observed that, on the death of Hassan Nissā Begam, 2nd daughter of the original Jāghirdār, a moiety of her allowance (which by speaking should have lapsed at her death) was continued to the two daughters of Said Tāhā Sāheb, who were her grand-children in the female line. One of these daughters is Petitioner's mother, and she is now in receipt of Rupees 120 per mensem. The Government are of opinion that, it is unnecessary to continue to Petitioner any portion of the allowances above referred to, and they direct that he be informed accordingly.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary

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(Signed) T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary

Syed Mohamed Asim
Prime Minister and
Karab of the Carnatic, m
four sons and three da

1
Syed Khallimoolah Khan
Bahadur, eldest son, succeeded
to the Jaghire as the heir to the Estate,
and was afterwards pensioned on
108 Rupees a month, together with the
Nowbut allowance of Rupees 719-8.
Married his Cousin, and died with-
out issue. His widow received a pen-
sion of Rupees 72, and on her death
an allowance of 100 Rupees was
granted for the Station ceremonies
and support of her dependants, in the
name of Syed Taha Sahib.

2
Nissa Begum,
eldest daughter, married her
Cousin and died, leaving two
Children, one son and one daughter.
This event occurred before the
redemption of the Jaghire,
and the grant of pensions.

3
Nissa Begum,
second daughter, pensioned on
Rupees 150-8 per mensem and
married one of the relatives of
Syed Asim Khan Bahadur,
and died, leaving one daughter
named Khodiyah Begum.

Najeeb
-gum, the
was pen-
540-8
died un-

Sadat Begum, daughter
pensioned on 180 Rupees. 3

Syed Taha Sahib son. He was
pensioned on 360 Rupees and

Khodiyah Begum, daughter,
married to her Cousin Syed

Syed Mohamed Asim Khan Bahadur, Mubarez Jung, Prime Minister and friend of Wata Jah Bahadur, Karab of the Carnatic, married his cousin and died, leaving four sons and three daughters. —

3

Keel Un Nissa Begum, daughter, pensioned on Rs 8 per mensem and died one of the relatives of Asim Khan Bahadur, leaving one daughter and Khodijah Begum.

4

Najeeb Un Nissa Begum, third daughter. She was pensioned on Rupees 540-8 per mensem and died unmarried.

5

Syed Ahmed Meer Mubarez Allah Khan, second son. He was pensioned on 1081 Rupees a month and married and had no issue by his Shadai wife, but left some children by his Nookah wives, who are in receipt of pensions viz a widow and daughters each 65 Rupees a month and sons each 137 Rupees a month. These Nookah sons are dead. —

6

Syed Ali Sahib, third son. He was pensioned on 1081 Rupees a month, married and had a daughter who was married to Syed Ahmed Sahib Nookah Khan. He also left another daughter by his Nookah wife. His Shadai widow receives a pension of Rupees 596. Nookah widows Rupees 20 and Rupees 5 and Nookah daughters 100 Rupees a month. Who is now dead. —

7

Syed Yahya Khan Bapa, fourth son. He was pensioned on 1081 Rupees a month. He also married and left one daughter.

Khodijah Begum, daughter, died to her Cousin Syed

Khayr-un-Nissa Begum received a pension of 260 Rupees 5 annas

From the Madras Govt.

Read the following paper.
From the Madras Govt. (N.B. 20 Aug. 1860)

From the Chapak Agent
dated 12th Sept. 1860

Order thereon. 31 October 1860. N.B.

1. The 'Nowab' allowance formerly enjoyed by the family was discontinued on the death of the eldest son of the original Jaghirdar, and an application made by the 2nd son to have it conferred upon him was negatived in the following year - It is clear, can have no claim to a distinction which was refused upwards of 16 years ago to one

W. H.

much nearer of kin
than he is -

2. As regards the
2nd claim preferred it
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in the female line
of a Daughter of the
orig^l Jagirdar -
Lord Clive's Summat
of 1802 was not heredi-
tary in its terms, and
the allowances which
were assigned to the
Members of the family
in 1829. on the resump-
tion of the Jagir were
distinctly declared to
be life-grants - The
Stipends of Said Taka
Sahab. and Saadul Begam
the Sahiba were of this
nature, and it was
proper they should

lapse on the decease
of the holders. It
must also be ob-
served that, on the
death of Sahib the
Rifa Begam, 2nd Daugh-
ter of the original
Jagirdar, or moiety
of her allowance
(which strictly speaking
should have lapsed
at her death) was con-
tinued to the two
Daughters of Said
Taka Sahab, who were
her grandchildren in
the female line - One
of these daughters is
Pet^r ~~the~~ Mother, and
she is now in receipt
of R/20. p. m. The
Gov^t are of opinion
that, as the family

and in affluent cir-
cumstances, it is
unnecessary to con-
tinue to Petu any
portion of the allow-
ances ^{above} referred to,
and they direct
that he be informed
accordingly -

J.P. L.S.

To the Govt Agent at Chepauk. Mysore.

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