

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

432

Press

~~Mis.~~

Dated

23 - 10 - 1926

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
23rd October 1862.*

No. 55. Read the following letter from Major R. S. WILSON, Government Agent at Chepauk, and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends; to the Honorable T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 17th September 1862, No. 437.

With reference to G. O., 15th July 1862, No. 275, paragraph 2,* I have the honor to report that I have enquired as to the present pecuniary circumstances of Mohtamid Khan Bahadoor; and that I do not consider them to be such as to render him a fit object for a pension, in consideration of the circumstances referred to in the Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated 23rd May 1862, No. 9, paras. 3 and 4.

2. The Bahadoor has no property in *his own name*, and asserts that he really has none. He cannot deny, however, that his family, including his daughter and his brother, are well off, and after very careful enquiry I cannot believe that the Bahadoor has in reality no share in the property standing in their names. Even if it be so, however, I cannot under these circumstances consider the Bahadoor's case as being one of such "peculiar hardship" as appears to be contemplated in the above Despatch. However the property of the family may be allotted, it is certain that the family is well off, and it cannot be supposed therefore that the head of it has a claim on Government for a charitable maintenance.

3. Moreover, from information which has reached me during my enquiries, the Bahadoor does not appear really to possess the claim with which he has been credited. In the Despatch above mentioned, para. 3, that claim is stated to be that "he was the son of a Mooftee brought from Bengal on account of his special qualifications for the office of Mooftee in the Sudder Court, and who, with others similarly circumstanced, &c., &c." It appears, however, on the best authority, that the Bahadoor's father did not leave Bengal under the above circumstances. He never was a Mooftee in Bengal, nor did he become a Mooftee in Madras till 13 years after his arrival there. He was originally a teacher in the College of Fort William, and quitted that position in 1816 to occupy a similar one in the College of Fort Saint George. In 1829, he was appointed a Mooftee in the Sudder Court of Madras and so remained till 1839 when a number of Native Law Officers of the Court were dismissed in consequence of a change in its organization. Some of the persons so dismissed, had, I believe, been brought from Bengal on account of their legal attainments, but the Bahadoor's father was not one of them.

4. I do not consider therefore that the Bahadoor has any title to expect a provision from the Government.

5. I beg to add that the principle on which the Bahadoor rests his claim, viz., that of counting joint services under the British Government and the late Nabob of the Carnatic, has been already pronounced inadmissible in the case of Kasava Doss, G. O., 19th May 1860, No. 323.

No. 56. ORDER THEREON, 23rd October 1862, No. 432.

In the foregoing letter the Government Agent at Chepauk reports the result of his enquiry as to the present circumstances of Mohtamid Khan Bahadoor, whose case was considered in the Despatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated the 23rd May last, No. 9. It appears to Government from this report that the circumstances of the Memorialist are not such, nor is his case one of such peculiar hardship, as to bring him within the scope of the Order of the Secretary of State, or to warrant their recommending him to Her Majesty's Government for a compassionate allowance.

2. The Agent will communicate this decision to the Memorialist, in reference to his petitions to the Secretary of State, dated 22nd November 1861, and 24th May 1862.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Ed. F. Cartledge.

and to show
my dear friend
I want to be
at the station
proceeding by road.
I have been
sanding where he
has been for
quite

...and receiving
a salary barely sufficient for
his own support, the Govern-
ment were of opinion that
the case of the family was
not one of such peculiar
hardship as to justify the
grant of a special provision
for their maintenance.
4. That though your
Memorialist's means were
slender and he was earning
but a scanty livelihood, he
has endeavoured during the
whole period of his employ-
ment in the Nawab's service
to maintain his father's fa-
mily at infinite trouble &
inconvenience, inasmuch that
he was often plunged into
the greatest pecuniary dis-
tress and sought relief from
His Highness the Nawab's
benevolence

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benevolence

wrote to Mrs
Gould an or-
der on it was
received
Yesterday -
Please let
me hear

Staple

me

Indorse

30

the late Nawab not only in
consideration of his father's
long and faithful services
as Muzaffer of the Sadar
Udalut at His Presidency,
but of the condition of his
family, who, under the cir-
cumstances above represented,
are left unprovided for. The
provision which they were led
to expect from the state, and
having been refused to them
on the ground that your
Memorialist held an appoint-
ment in the late Nawab's
service and was able to main-
tain them, but of which he
has now been deprived with-
out a pension from the state
though entitled thereto ac-
cording to the Plan No. 14
last in force and recommend-
ed by the Dewan as being



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Udalut at His Presidency,
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cumstances above represented,
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cording to the Plan No. 14
last in force and recommend-
ed by the Dewan as being

To

The Right Honorable Sir Charles Wood
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary
of State for India.

The humble Memo-
rial of Mahomed Fakir
Ally Khan alias Motha-
mid Khan Bahadur, late
Dabera Khas to His High-
ness the late Nawab of
the Carnatic.

Sheweth,

That your Memorials
submitted under date
the 22nd of November last
a representation of his
lamentable case and
of the unfortunate and
degraded position in
which he was placed
by the decision of Gov-
ernment, which refused
to recognize him as
Chief Officer of His High-
ness the late Nawab of
the Carnatic and to
grant him a pension
similarly with other offi-

-cers of the Sirkar who had
received the doom under
the orders of the late Hon.
-rable Court of Directors,
~~who directed~~ ^{which directed} that on the
~~who desisted~~ abolition of the Nawab's
Establishments the dis-
-charged servants should
be liberally treated with
proper consideration and liberality.

2. In the Memorial
now before Her Majesty's
Government, your Peti-
-tioner trusts that he has
satisfactorily shewn how
great and unmerited a
hardship has been inflict-
-ed on him by the Gov-
-ernment in the first in-
-stance having declined
to grant a pension to the
family of his late father
who had served them Ben-
-gal and Madras for
a period of forty years,
on the ground that your
Memorialist had ~~them~~
employment under
the late Nawab And
secondly, by your
-realist having been de-
-prived of that employ-

-ment, as well as of the pre-
-sion to which his rank
and position in the Na-
-wab's service entitled ad-
him. Had the orders of
of the late Honorable
Court of Directors been
liberally interpreted and
applied to the case of
your Memorialist,
and had the plan of
Chief Officers last in
force at the death of
the Nawab been propo-
acted upon your Peti-
-tioner and his late fa-
-ther's family would not
have been reduced to
their present condition
and made to experience
the bitter pangs of dis-
-tress.

3. In therefore appealing
again to your most au-
-gust Excellency in Coun-
-cil for India, your Me-
-morialist ventures to
supply an omission
which he had inadver-
-tently made in his pre-
-vious address, and he
now most respectfully

to represent that he had also
ancestral service in his fa-
vor, if such service can
be held to include employ-
ment both under the Bri-
tish and Native Govern-
ments - the whole period
of his own and his father's
services, if thus reckoned,
amounting to more than
57 years - a period fully en-
titled him to a pension.
Thus if his previous position
and rank in the Nawab's
Service, combined with
ancestral service, be
taken into consideration,
together with the distressed
circumstances in which
his late father's family
have been left, your Memo-
rialist would gain hope
that he has established a
claim upon the liberality
of the Government, and he
humbly trusts that this case,
being viewed in such
light, will be deemed
deserving of the favorable
consideration of Her Ma-

Majesty's Government, and
that a pension on the
same scale as that accord-
ed to other Officers of his
rank and position
may be bestowed on
your Memorialist for
the maintenance of
himself and his father's
family in a becoming manner.
4 Your Memorialist
would respectfully urge
one point more in be-
half of himself and his
father's family, and that
is - that his late father was
invited to come from
Bengal to fill the post
of Law Officer in this
Presidency, and though
reluctant to quit his na-
tive country, ^{yet} he was in-
duced to accept the office
by the expectation that a
suitable provision would
be made for his family ^{on his death}
and this circumstance
will be found to be strong-
ly urged in the represen-
tation of the Cawzeool-

Coorat and Mosfles of the
Court of Sadr Adalat
dated 11th May 1839, a copy
of which was submitted
with his Memorial of
the 22nd November, 1861.

And for this act of
charity, your Memorial
is as in duty bound
with ever pray.

Madras
24th May, 1862

To
A. J. Arbuthnot Esq^r
Acting Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,
In forwarding the enclosed
Memorial to Her Majesty's
Principal Secretary of
State for India, in con-
-tinuation of the one sub-
-mitted under date the
22nd November 1861, I have
to entreat the favor of your
obtaining the permission
of His Excellency the Gover-
-nor in Council for its
despatch by the ^{earliest} ~~first~~ op-
-portunity, in order that
Her Majesty's Government
may have all the circum-
-stances of my deplorable
case under considera-
-tion before passing a
final decision thereon.
Should the Government
be pleased, in considera-
-tion of my late father's
services of forty years in
a high and important
post, to support my prayer

with their favorable recom-
-mendation, it will lay
the whole family under
the deepest obligation,
as such for generous in-
-tercession in their be-
-half with no doubt en-
-sure the success of my
application and enable
us to close our days in
comfort.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
your most obedient
humble servant,

Madras-
15 May 1862

Wm. B. Davis

Dec 1/62 m. 425

Appendix 187

From
The Council, Bengal and Madras to the
Govt of India, Calcutta

For the reasons stated being in relation to the
Bengal and Madras Councils to the Council for the
purpose of obtaining the means of subsistence and
sustaining the position of a long and to some primary
and after our initial interest in the service of the Company

The fidelity and integrity with which we
have performed our public duties are well known
to the Directors.

In consequence of our being so long resident
in this Country we have married and our wives have long
remained but we have at length felt compelled that
should the thread of life be severed and we be
called away to another world the Company will
be left with families and those dependants on us
difficult to furnish them with the means of
subsistence.

In the mean while however some new
Rules have been promulgated to the effect
that no small pension will be granted after
death under the operation of these Rules the
families and dependants of several Company
and Collectors who have died subsequently to

to the promulgation of the said Rules have been
reduced to the greatest extremity of distress.

This Circumstance has led us
to reflect with the deepest anxiety and appre-
hension on the probable fate of the members of
our families in the event of our demise and
relying on the liberality of the Judges of the
Sadr Adalat and of the members of the
Government we venture to express our earnest wish
that should we be annihilated among them the
sacrifice by the inevitable doom. An exception
may be made in our favor from the Rule
above mentioned and that the Judges
of the Sadr Adalat will recommend
to Government that a provision should be
conferred on our families.

We are could be but assured of
that it should be delivered from a load of anxiety
that of the Council of Vizier
Seyyid Mohammed Abdolwahad Mofatteh
Seyyid Mohammed Hassan Ally Mofatteh
11 May 1839.

Appendix

Appendix 12

The Chief Justice to
Government

I am directed by the Judges of the Sadr
Adalat to submit to be laid before the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council the
accompanying Memorial with a translation from
the Council of Vizier and a copy of the
Sadr Adalat's opinion. They pray that an exception
may be made in their favor from the Rule
which declares that persons to whom public
services shall sever with the loss of soldiers
and that in the event of their death a suitable
provision will be made for their families.
In testimony of this matter under the
order of Government the Judges of Sadr
Adalat do hereby certify that they are not
opposed to the decision of the Honorable
the Council of Vizier in the case of Mr.
Bernard the late English Agent Receiver
in this Office to the effect that the Government
as a provision to his family should not be taken
into consideration during his life time but
the Judges with reference to Para 2 of the
letter

Letter from the Secretary to Government in the
Public Department dated the 29 April 1828.
N^o 313. which refers to Circular Plate Cases of
exemption from the operation of the Pension Rules
would respectfully submit that a more relaxation
of the Rule proposed to be inadmissible if many
perhaps be conceded to Officers of the High
Rank and Superior Attendants of the Memori-
alists who may have been induced to come to
this Presidency from Bengal by the expectation
of an annual pension for their families which
was secured by the Rules in force at the
period of their coming here.

The Government will be aware
that it was in consequence of a Mahomedan of
proper Qualifications for the post of Law Officer
being wanted in this Presidency that such persons
were invited to come from Bengal and among
the various Considerations which finally overcame
their natural reluctance to quit their native
Country it is reasonable to infer that not
the least might be the expectation now urged
by the Memorialists as the main ground of
their request and alluded to in the preceding
part of this letter.

In Conclusion the Judges of the
Sudr Udaht direct me to express their wish
that the presence of the prayer of the
Memorialists

Memorialists for the Consideration of
the Court of Directors may be accompanied by the
general Recommendation of the Right Honourable
the Governor in Council

Appendix 175
Public Department

175
Extract from the Minute of Resolution dated
16 June 1839.
And the following letter from the Acting
Judge of the Court of Sudr Udaht.
Dated 23 May 1839.
It does not appear that the Government
of Bengal and the Judges of the Sudr Udaht and
the Judges Udaht were led to expect that the pension
would be granted to their families after their departure
to any promise made by the Government at the time
of their appointment and as the liberal advances they
were enabled to make a suitable
provision for their families the Right Honourable
the Governor in Council cannot hold out to them
the assistance they solicit but will be prepared to
take into consideration any case of peculiar hardship
which may arise.

Secretary to Government

Appendix 14

Translation

Ed.

Copy Corresponding with
the Original

Madar Ad Coma Bahadur
Most Respected Sir

His Illustrious Highness
having selected Motamud Khan Intizam Khan and
Shir Ad Daulah for the particular purpose of
attending His Highness and issuing His Highness's
orders respecting the Darbar and His Highness's
private affairs appointed them as the Chief Officers
of Darbar and the private Secretary
Department by honoring them with the title of
Dabaran-i-Ahas for Private Secretaries. Each
of them manages the above mentioned duties one
day and night alternately. Some of the Officer
Officers hesitate to copy the orders of His
Highness issued through their means. Whereas
this Office is considered as high and important as
the Office of the Mar Channethji Darbar
the Chief Secretary of the Darbar and Channethji
Ahas the private Secretary, it is therefore required
that all the Officers of the Office should continue
to copy the orders which shall reach them through
the means of Dabaran-i-Ahas.

By

Madar Ad Coma Bahadur
Most Respected Sir

Madar Ad Coma Bahadur
Most Respected Sir
Copy of the
the 1st year 1251

27th May 1851

Appendix 15

Madar Ad Coma Bahadur
Most Respected Sir
The Government

With reference to the Chief Secretary of
Government dated 3rd instant copy of which I
received from you on the 5th inst. to explain for the
information of the Government that the four names
submitted by me, represented the different
amendments that existed at different times regard-
ing the order in which the Chief Officer of the
Darbar were seated around the presence of the
1st. being the last in order in which was observed
to the date of the death of His late Highness the
Amat

Namat Mahomed Ghouse Khan Bahadur.

The Sketch N^o 3. was in force some time previously to Plan N^o 4. about 5 years before the demise of His late Highness and the names of the two Officers alluded to by Government were entered in that Sketch because they were active at the time now treated with others mentioned in it as Chief Officers of the Pinar and that state of affairs to them around the throne according to their rank in the Namats Service. This circumstance and the demise of the above two Officers were plainly stated in my Persian letter dated the 18th September 1837.

I further to state that the arrangements according to Plan N^o 4. made the latest one by which the power and seals of the Chief Officers around the throne were regulated and that it was in force for nearly 3 years until the death of his late Highness and that two Officers Shaja ul Mulk and Shauharud Daulat who are entered in this Plan and not in the Sketch N^o 3. sanctioned by Government have been recommended for Chief Officers and allowed full functions. Mr. Rajah Escher Doss Dargamulla Bahadur who was recognised as a Chief Officer of the Pinar has been so recognised by Government also but the reason of my not including him in the Plan N^o 4. is that the

Anniversary

Government of the Pinar is in the hands of the Government and he was in a full by order of the Government in the same line, he has been those bodies that were then to be entered with titles and other public honors. Consequently he had no occasion to occupy a seat, round the throne, though his rank was justly entitled to the same, in as much as he had been by his late Highness as his usual seat.

There remains those for the following Officers who have not been admitted by Government to those that are present but who according to the Plan N^o 4. had in fact been admitted in a secret and in all respects as Chief Officers like the others and honored by his Highness with that distinction in consequence of his exalted rank and promotion to high Office. They are only 6 in number and are as follows:

1. Mohammed Daulat Bahadur - Muzir ul Mulk
2. Mirza Ali Bahadur - Dabir ul Mulk
3. Mirza Daulat Bahadur - Dabir ul Mulk
4. Mohammed Ali Bahadur - Dabir ul Mulk
5. Mirza Daulat Bahadur - Dabir ul Mulk
6. Mirza Daulat Bahadur - Dabir ul Mulk

These the honor to be.

In

Chas. D. Dabir
13 January 1838

Yam Dabir ul Mulk
Dabir ul Mulk
Dabir ul Mulk

Yam Dabir

Appendix No. 6.

Cazy al Malk.



Sadamut Khan.



No. 11.

Mahmud Amrah. ☐ 1

☐ 1 Bakhshy al Malk

Risat Amrah. ☐ 2

☐ 2 Salar al Malk

Singfat Malk. ☐ 3

☐ 3 Shajir al Malk

Dabir al Malk. ☐ 4

☐ 4 Makhmud Dowlah.

Mahmud al Malk. ☐ 5

☐ 5 Khairun Nung

Mahmud Dowlah. ☐ 6

☐ 6 Imfardoo Dowlah.

Amir Dowlah. ☐ 7

☐ 7 Subhan Khan

Yakhsheh Dowlah. ☐ 8

☐ 8 Mir Amrah and Dowlah Khan

Yakhsheh Nung. ☐ 9

☐ 9 Singfat Dowlah

Yakhsheh Nung. ☐

☐ Mahmud Mahomed Yusuf

Yakhsheh Nung. ☐

☐ Mahmud Mahomed Yusuf

Mahmud Khan. ☐

☐ Mahmud Nung.

The Prince Azim Jah's Sons and other
Khandan were sitting on the Chairs
after the above.

Appendix.

Appendix No. 7.

Below is a statement showing the names of the
nobles who held high and respectable posts at
the time of the death of the late Emperor
Mahmud Khan. Their names are written
in the margin and are marked by initials in the
community with their respective offices and salaries
in the service of the late Emperor.

Name	Employment	Salary	Remarks			
			Whether employed in the service of the late Emperor	Whether employed in the service of the late Emperor	Whether employed in the service of the late Emperor	Whether employed in the service of the late Emperor
Mahmud Khan	Salary	75	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Salary	75					

The above are the names of the nobles who held high and respectable posts at the time of the death of the late Emperor Mahmud Khan.

Appendix No. 8.

Mohammed Khan Bahadur is the Son
 of Mollave Mohammed Hassan Ally Sahib
 late a Chief of the Court of Indur Udalat
 in the Madras Presidency and a very learned
 and clear Scholar of uncommon abilities. He is
 of noble descent on both sides and presented his
 studies in Persian and Poetry &c under his
 late Highness the Nizam. He made considerable
 progress in learning under the liberal education
 received from His Highness and thereby ren-
 dered himself the object of the favor of His
 Highness and became a Confidential Servant
 of the Nizam. He was distinguished by being
 the constant Companion of His Highness
 and had the honor of having a Seat in
 His Highness' Council. His late Highness
 had in Consideration of his wit, piety, vigilance
 and probity selected him to be one of His
 Private Companions and dignified him by
 bestowing upon him the most respectable and
 high Title that is to say he first of all
 appointed him to be a Nadimi Khan or private
 Companion, and secondly he bestowed upon him
 the high Title of Mollave or Chief Officer of the
 Office of Darul Ahsan. Khan. Con ferring
 upon him the Title of Dabiree Khan or
 Private

[illegible]

e. *Andromeda* (Cinnabar)

e Malabar
e Gumbh.

A Dinner of the Ambassadors

Statement of a Motamid Khan
Bahadur Private Secretary to the late Nawab
of the Carnatic - My father Motammas
Khan Ally was a tutor in the College of
Fort St William and thence transferred to
the College of Fort St George and served
for a long time in the College under the
order of Government of Fort St George on a
salary of 50 Pagodas and the Government
having appreciated his ability as a tutor
promised to increase his stipend to 80 Pa-
godas and many of the European Gentle-
men and natives of out stations got de-
tached from him - The Government of
Fort St George further promised him to the
office of Mooties in the Court of Sudder
Adalat on a salary of 350 Rupees per
month and he held the post in advanced
age, he devoted and performed the various
duties for a period of about 40 years.

If Government will be graciously pleased to grant me a pension on account of the onerous duties done and performed by my father according to the rules and regulation of Government the allowance which I will be entitled to 25 Pagodas per month which is $\frac{1}{4}$ th of my father's allowance. I had only enjoyed from His Highness the late Nawab of the Carnatic a lesser sum of 75 Rupees that the Government would have granted me from my father's allowance. I therefore beg your Honor will be pleased to continue his name as a Chief Officer because Government did not grant me any pension whatever in right of my father in consequence of my being employed in the service of His Highness the Nawab of the Carnatic when my father died.

The Plan No 3 which was approved of by Government regarding the Chief Officers was totally annulled 5 years previous to His Highness' death. The Plan No 4 was enforced up to the date of the late

late Nawab's death in which my name was inserted, the Government instead of passing favorable order on the Plan No 4, orders were erroneously passed on the Plan No 3, further the Government were pleased to grant pensions in the names of Shajee and Moulah Bahadur and Surpraz Moulah Bahadur in Plan No 4 in which my name is also mentioned. It is shown - and Moulah was the person mentioned in Plan No 4 together with myself. The Government was pleased to pension him on Rupees 100 per month, and it is strange that I was overlooked in that Plan from being equally provided with a pension from Government, my name is inserted as Chief Officer in all the Reports of the Dewan submitted to Government.

That Bahid Beg the adjutant and Jewadar of His Highness' Bodyguard was not recommended by the Dewan or by the Government Agent as Chief Officer but Government has pensioned him upon his own petition, besides this person many of the native officers were pensioned by Government

on the recommendation of the Government Agent.

I beg to remark that no native military officers of His Highness had the privilege or honor to sit before His Highness nor before His Highness' officers such being the case and this person is a native officer had no such privilege or honor as stated above, yet the Government considers him as Chief Officer and gives him a pension. In the special report of the Government Agent at Chepauk under date 14th February 1868 there were 6 persons entitled to pensions as Chief Officers among these 6 persons only one by name of ~~Whitana~~ ~~and~~ ~~her~~ ~~name~~ was allowed a pension and the rest 5 are totally denied of pensions myself and 4 others the sons of the Dewan but one ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~son~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Dewan~~ but one ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~son~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Dewan~~ is dead and the 3 sons of the said Dewan are still living and entitled to pensions viz. Khosim Jung Shurford Dowlat Bahadur and Jitiram Khan Bahadur.

I am quite helpless without any means of supporting a large family.

I

I submit to the special notice of Government that my late father was active & loyal as a soldier and meritorious servant of Government and myself as Private Secretary to His Highness the late Nawab of the Carnatic is entitled to a pension either on account of his late father or on my own account according to British law, rule, and justice that he is worthy to receive a pension from the Government.

The Government Agent has reported to Government in favor of 3 persons as Chief Officers viz. Rajah Eshoor Doss, Thoragish Khan Bahadur and Shreevassu Row on the 31st May 1861 No 6143, because they assisted the Agent during the investigation of the late Nawab's debt, and to whom he recommended for full pensions. That the Government of Port St George did recommend in this case to the Secretary of State for India for granting them the full pensions altho' they are not high in rank or Chief Officers of the Carnat. Yet,

From

from a Despatch from the Right Honorable
the Secretary of State for India dated 23^d
November 1861 &c 19, he assigned them the
full pay of their former offices as pensions.
And the Madras Government resolved
under date the 16th January 1862 &c 17, to
admit them accordingly.

Under these circumstances I
beg leave most respectfully to request that
Government will render ample justice to a
meritorious man who is entitled in the
hands of Government for a pension on
account of his late father's services, and
that also of his own, as Chief Officer of
His Highness the late Nawab of the Car-
natic.—

Political Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read letter from Govt.
Agent, p^t - Chepauk

(Dated 17 Sep. 1862, No 437)

Order: 23^d October 1862 No 432

In the foregoing
letter the Govt. Agent
at Chepauk reports
the result of his en-
quiry as to the present
circumstances of Mulla
Kamid Khan (Baha-
door), whose case was
considered in the de-
spatch of the Rt. Honble
the Secy. of State for
India dated the 23^d
May last. It ap-
pears to Govt. from this
report that the cir-
-cumstances

circumstances of the
memorialist are not
such, nor is his case
one of such peculiar
hardship, as to bring
him within the scope
of the order of the Secy
of State, or to warrant
their recommending
him to Her Majesty's
Govt: for a compassionate
allowance.

2 The Agent will com-
municate this decision
to the memorialist, in
reference to his Petitions
to the Secretary of State
dated 22 November, 1861
& 24 May, 1862.

JP

So Govt. Agent
at Chepauk } Despt. 24 " 3
X

Political Letter to Cong of 24th March
1863-

Recd 15th March
1863

Political 1862. Department.

No. 432

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated 23^d October/62

Noting the fact Agent
at Chupack to communicate
to Memorialist that he had
than the election arrived at
by fact the circumstances
in which he is placed are not
entirely to be looked at to amount
to grant a compensation to
allowance him.