

Political (1895) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 370

Dated 11th June 1895.

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

PETITION

Requesting the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, to inform Jamilun-nisa Begam that the Government of India has declined to entertain her petition praying that her appeal regarding her claim to her late father's pension may be transmitted to the Secretary of State.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
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To

H. E. The Right Honorable

VICTOR ALEXANDER BRUCE

EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, P.C. L.L.D.,

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,

SIMLA.

The humble appeal of JAMIL-UN-NISA BEGUM, the Nika daughter of the late UMDUT-UD-DOWLA BAHADUR, 3rd son of H. H. Prince AZEEM JAH BAHADUR, 1st Prince of Arcot, residing at Triplicane Madras.

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH,

1. That Memorialist's father who was the third son of His Highness the late Prince Azeemjah Bahadur, 1st Prince of Arcot, was in receipt of a stipend of Rs. 900 per mensem during his life-time, and on his death, and in accordance with his wishes, Rs. 800 of said stipend were made payable to his widow and Rs. 100 to Memorialist (vide G. O. of Madras Government dated 16th April 1881, No. 209).

2. That on the death of the widow in June 1892, the allowance she drew (Rs 800) was annexed by the Government of Madras to the allowance of the present reigning Prince, and Memorialist was unjustly deprived of the amount, (vide Orders of Madras Government dated 4th August 1892, No. 470, and 10th December 1892, No. 731.).

3. That against aforesaid orders Memorialist appealed to the Government of India and was informed in reply that the Government of India declined to interfere with the orders of the Madras Government, rejecting the Petitioner's claim to succeed to any portion of the widow's stipend (vide No. 237 of 1893 and 8th August 1893 No. 1346 G.)

4. That in order to bring her claims under the notice of the Secretary of State Memorialist in the month of October last, (copy submitted here with) forwarded a Memorial to the Government of Madras and requested that the same may be transmitted to its address, but it was withheld by that Government on the ground that the appeal was preferred more than 12 months after the date on which Memorialist was informed of the order against which she appealed. (G. O. dated 12th Nov. 1894. No. 786, vide Ex. A.)

5. That in view to obtaining re-consideration of the foregoing decision, Memorialist submitted an appeal on the 7th December last (vide Ex. B). and urged that in Rule VII of the Memorial Rules, "No limit is fixed to the time within which an appeal from an order of the Governments in India may be preferred to the Home Government," and accordingly prayed for transmission of her Memorial to the Secretary of State.

6. That in reply to the foregoing petition Memorialist was informed that the rules referred to by her do not apply to her case which is governed by those in

G. O. dated 17th May 1894, No. 320, Political Department (G. O. 8th January, 1895, No. 12. *vide* Ex. C.)

7. That as Memorialist on a perusal of the Rules enclosed in the foregoing Order, became aware for the FIRST TIME that special rules were framed for the submission or withholding by Local Governments etc of petitions and Memorials relating to matters affecting persons under their political charge, when such petitions etc are addressed to, among others, the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, Memorialist submitted a further appeal to the Government of Madras (*vide* Ex. D). urging *inter alia*.

(i). That no steps were taken to publish these Rules in the local Gazettes as was done in the case of Rules affecting.

- (a) appeals to the local Government.
- (b) „ „ Government of India.
- (c) „ „ Parliament, etc.

(ii). That as the alteration in the rules which now affected Memorialist was of a very radical character, some steps should have been taken to inform persons in receipt of Political stipends of such change. Nothing could have been easier than for the Paymaster by beat of tom-tom to make this change known to persons likely to be affected by it.

(iii). That as Memorialist is a Gosha Lady, unacquainted with what is occurring in the outer world, she should be treated with some consideration and the new rule not enforced with any harshness. In the foregoing circumstances Memorialist again prayed that her Memorial be forwarded to its address, but she has received reply that the Government declines to accede to her request, [G. O. 22nd March 1895-No 198-Ex. E).

8. That in view of the facts represented above, Memorialist is now compelled to approach your Lordship in Council with the humble prayer that your Lordship will be pleased to peruse the facts set out in her Memorial and in the exhibits which accompany it, and will be graciously pleased to direct that her Memorial be transmitted to the Secretary of State for his consideration and orders.

9. That in support of the foregoing prayer Memorialist begs very respectfully to urge that in the rules which were superseded by the rules quoted in the Order ~~was~~ of the Madras Government dated 8th January 1895, No 12, *no limit of time* fixed for appeals to the Home Government, and that considering the very radical change which was made in the rules said to have come into operation in July 1894, and which affected a large section of Mahomedan ladies living in seclusion, some steps should have been taken either by means of the the local Gazette, or by beat of tom tom to bring the change to their notice or that of their male relatives.

10. That since no action in the directions indicated has been taken Memorialist begs that the delay which has occurred in the submission of her Memorial may be excused and orders issued for the transmission of her Memorial.

Your Memorialist as in duty bound will ever pray.

TRIPPLICATE,
Madras April 1895.
3rd May



Seal of Jamil Qan Tipa Khan

No 1309.

Foreign Dept.

7/5. H.

Duplicate

To

THE RIGHT HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA,
IN COUNCIL.

The humble Memorial of JAMIL-UN-NISSA BEGUM,
the Nicka daughter of the late UMDUT-UD-DOWLA
BAHADUR, 3rd son of His Highness Prince AZEEM-
JAH BAHADUR, 1st Prince of Arcot, residing at
Triplicane, Madras.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH,

1. That in 1867, His Highness Prince Azeemjah Bahadur, 1st Prince of Arcot, (since deceased) was requested by the Madras Government to intimate his wishes relative to the arrangements to be made for the distribution of the allowance of Rs. 1,50,000 which was to be made to his family after his death. That, accordingly, His Highness submitted a letter and a Schedule exhibiting in detail the arrangements which he desired, and which were stated

Exhibit IV.

to be in accordance with the wishes of the members of His Highness' family.

2. That in accordance with the said arrangement, His Highness' four sons were to succeed, in turn, as Head of the Carnatic family and to the hereditary title of Prince of Arcot, with a liberal monthly allowance; while each of the other sons was to receive a personal allowance of Rs. 10,800 per annum, or Rs. 900 per mensem. These stipends His Highness proposed should be continued in full, on the demise of his sons, 'to their RESPECTIVE FAMILIES in perpetuity.' The proposed arrangements received, in due course, the approval and sanction of the Government of Madras, the Viceroy and Governor-General, and the Secretary of State for India.

3. That on the death of His Highness Prince Azeemjah Bahadur, the first son succeeded to the rights and allowances specified above, and the remaining 3 sons to their respective personal allowances. That, subsequently, the eldest son died and was succeeded by the second son.

4. That Memorialist's father, who was the third son of the late Prince Azeemjah Bahadur, died in the time of his second brother's reign, leaving 2 heirs; one, the Shady wife, and the other, the Memorialist, the Nicka daughter of the deceased. That on his death the stipend of Rs. 900 was distributed according to the wishes of the deceased, viz., Rs. 800 per mensem to the widow, and Rs. 100 to the 'Nicka daughter'—the Memorialist (Vide G. O. 16th April 1881, No. 209.)

Exhibit VI.

5. That this distribution continued to be made till 1892 when Ghousiah Begum Sahiba, the Shady widow of Memorialist's father, died at Bombay, on the 4th June 1892, while on her way to Madras, from her pilgrimage to Bagdad. That on her death the allowance of Rs. 800 which she drew, was reverted to the present Prince, in contravention, as Memorialist respectfully submits, of the express stipulation specified above, that these stipends were to be continued "to their respective families in perpetuity."

1895
Office
Dept.
To
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6. That Memorialist accordingly, in June 1892, submitted a Petition to the Madras Government praying, for the reasons therein urged, that the full sum of Rs. 900 per mensem

Exhibit A.

“by the Government, as the evidence laid before it by Colonel Underwood in January 1892, conclusively disproves her title to be regarded as a legitimate child of her reputed father. In these circumstances the Government resolves that the stipend of Rs. (800) eight hundred per mensem drawn by the deceased Ghousiah Begum has reverted to the Prince of Arcot and his successors in the title in perpetuity.” *Vide* G.O. 4th August 1892, No. 470.

Exhibit I.

7. That as Memorialist was always recognised and acknowledged by her late father and his relatives as his legitimate daughter, Memorialist was very much surprised and hurt at her legitimacy being thus impugned and she accordingly requested the Madras Government, in a further Petition, to reconsider their order, as the decision was opposed to the terms of the Schedule and contrary to the acknowledged principles of Mahomedan Law. That in reply Memorialist was informed

Exhibit B.

“that her legal position for purposes of inheritance to property, whatever that may be, and her position as one whose title to be allowed by Government to succeed to a political pension are entirely different. The Governor in Council is not prepared to modify the orders already issued, and the petitioner will understand that they are absolutely final.” *Vide* G.O. 16th December 1892, No. 731.

Exhibit III.

8. That memorialist next appealed to the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council against the foregoing orders, which appeal Memorialist begs to state, was also unsuccessful, Memorialist having been informed in reply,

Exhibit C.

Exhibit D.

“that the Government of India declines to interfere with the orders of the Madras Government rejecting the petitioner's claim to succeed to any portion of the late Ghousiah Begum's stipend of Rs. 800 per mensem.”

9. That in the foregoing circumstances Memorialist is now compelled to bring the facts of her unfortunate case to your honorable notice and to state that the only issue awaiting, Right Honorable Sir, your noble decision is, whether, from the facts stated below, the Madras Government has rightly decided that Memorialist is *not* to be regarded the Nicka (legitimate) daughter of the late Umdut-ud-Dowlah Bahadur, and thus ineligible for her father's stipend of Rs. 900.

10. That in proof of her right to be acknowledged as the *legitimate* daughter of the deceased Umdut-ud-Dowlah Bahadur, Memorialist, in her 2nd petition to the Madras Government, set out at length the law and practice affecting her, as a member of the Mahomedan community, but, Memorialist regrets to state, to no successful purpose, though the same were based on the authority and legal opinion of so eminent a barrister of the Madras High Court bar, as Mr. H. G. Wedderburn, the Administrator General of Madras.

The main points so pressed on the attention of Government were :—

(a) If a man acknowledge another to be his son or daughter the parentage will be established (McNaughten's Mahomedan Law, page 61.)

(b) According to Mahomedan Law continued cohabitation and acknowledgment of parentage form sufficient presumptive evidence of wedlock and legitimacy, (15th April 1882, 2 S. D., A., Bengal Report 152.)

(c) Filial relationship including right of inheritance to a Mussulman in the child of his domestic concubine is established by his unretracted recognition, (15th March 1890, 5 S. D. A., Bengal Report 17.)

with reference to the above decision, to remark BROTHER, to the Madras Government with her by the Paymaster BEHIND HER BACK, when therein being recognised by Government,” as Ghousiah Begum on her pilgrimage to Bagdad, and *in full in his family in perpetuity.*” What further ties ‘pecuniarily interested,’ who have chosen aspersions now made have been made after her father's lips were CLOSED FOR EVER, and that viewed with the gravest suspicion. Memorialist submits that in dealing with

15. That should further acknowledge which Memorialist has cited on her behalf, tion to the Order of Government, sanctioning, *ents made in her father's life-time*, and which Rupees 100 which he proposed in 1875, should not be given preference when compared of his Shady wife, who was to receive the balance his LIPS WERE FINALLY CLOSED. What the below. Attention is particularly requested, Memorialist has no knowledge, and though that even till 1881, the Government saw no to be informed of its character, her requests unfortunately not in a position to criticize or

G. O. 16th April

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council sanctioned attempt made to impugn her legitimacy was mensem to Ghousiah Begum, the Shady wife of the late Memorialist and the late widow were MILES AWAY to Jamil-un-nissa Begum, the Nicka daughter. nor the Government have ever afforded

16. That, in addition to the above In these circumstances, Memorialist respectfully Col. Underwood should be received with instance, as pointed out above, received the one-sided; he has never asked Memorialist Prince in 1875, Memorialist begs to invite attention weighed the evidence for BOTH sides and RESPECTIVE MERITS.

Exhibits VII & VII.

1887 and 1891, by the late widow, Ghousiah Chepauk and to the Government themselves, ite particular attention to a very strong admiscial report to Government so recently as June

1. A writing from the uterine sister of Memorialist's father declaring that Memorialist is the legitimate Nicka daughter of the late Umdut-ud-Dowlah Bahadur. (Exhibit IX.)
2. A Mahzur signed by various members of the Carnatic Family recognising Memorialist as such. (Exhibit X.)
3. Two Futwas of Moulvies to the above effect. (Exhibit XI.)

17. Memorialist respectfully submits daughter of the late Umdut-ud-Dowlah ought to have been merely necessary to reer late father's recognition of her and of the is the legitimate daughter of the late Umdmily. Memorialist humbly begs that due and to her father's allowance, and having m in deciding Memorialist's claim, as Memoopen to the Government to reject her clae to overlook this report when advising the position for purposes of inheritance” and “the “legitimate daughter of her reputed to succeed to a political pension,” and to r, are diametrically opposed to each other, and rent.” Memorialist respectfully submits tntitled to some explanation why the report property cannot be different from her po report of 1889. The contradictory nature in perpetuity, in 1868, BY THE CONSENT OF ge that the report made in 1892 should be FAMILIES OF THE SONS of the late Prince Aze889 and to the other abundant evidence cited “property” devolving by right of inheritance partaking of the nature of a political pens

18. Turning next, to the reason at the time His Highness the First Prince Memorialist's claim to the stipend referred to, Madras Government, Memorialist was a girl of No. 470, (*vide* para. 6. *supra*) that the Goverhal, the only child of her father, and known by Colonel Underwood, in 1892, conclusivelyeen illegitimate, it is only natural to suppose as a “legitimate child of her reputed father, but it will be observed that in the Schedule stipend of Rs. 800 drawn by the late Ghous special disposition of her father's allowance, and his successors in the title in perpetuit

which embodies His Highness' wishes, he has, in the case of his sons, expressly stipulated that their stipends should be "CONTINUED IN FULL, ON THEIR DEMISE, TO THEIR RESPECTIVE FAMILIES IN PERPETUITY." Memorialist therefore respectfully submits that the above condition should not have been departed from, and that a distinct wrong has been inflicted on Memorialist, in reverting Rs. 800 of her father's stipend to the income of the present Prince. The special instances in which the First Prince intended, and proposed, that the stipend should revert to the successor to the title, are clearly stated in the Schedule referred to. They are as follows:—(a) in the case of Mahmood Oon-Nisa Begum, his unmarried daughter; (b) in the case of Raheem Oon-Nisa Begum, his married daughter; and (c) in the case of (1) Soda Bano, (2) Adbuth Ool Khader, and (3) Abruth Oos Salam, His Highness' Nicka wives. In the case of his sons, it will be observed that there is no such stipulation, though His Highness was aware of Memorialist's existence and of her residence in the Shady Mahal. In the absence of such stipulation, Memorialist submits that the stipend of her late father should by right, and in accordance with justice, descend to her, and be paid to her for the remainder of her life.

22. Memorialist, in conclusion, earnestly trusts that in laying the facts of her sad and pitiable case before the 'Throne of Grace,' the overwhelming evidence adduced by her to establish her legitimacy will receive full and due consideration, and that the orders of the Government of Madras and of the Government of India, appealed against herein, will be rescinded, and that her prayer to be allowed the full stipend of Rs. 900, of her late father, from the date of the death of his widow, and for the remainder of Memorialist's life, will be graciously and generously granted.

Memorialist as in duty bound will ever pray,

MADRAS,
Triplicane,
Octr. 1894. }

Exhibits

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

From Jamil-un-Nisa Begum, Nicka daughter of late Oomdat-ud-Dowlah, dated 17th October 1894, requesting to transmit the enclosed memorial to the Secretary of State for India regarding stipend of her late father.

From the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, dated 5th November 1894, No. 566.

Order dated 12th November 1894, No. 786.

The memorial will be withheld under the following rule:—

Local Governments, Administrations and Political Officers in direct subordination to the Foreign Department of the Government of India, are vested with discretionary power to withhold memorials addressed to Her Majesty or to the Secretary of State in the following case:—

When the memorial is an appeal preferred more than twelve months after the date on which the memorialist was informed of the order against which he appeals.

(True Extract)

(Signed) W. FRANCIS,
Acting Assistant Secretary,
for Chief Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. J. PROUDFOOT, LIEUT. COL.
Officiating Paymaster,
Carnatic Stipends,
CHEPAUK.

PAYMASTER, CARNATIC STIPENDS OFFICE,
CHEPAUK, 19th November 1894. }

TO

JAMIL-UN-NISA BEGUM.

To

H. E. the Right Hon'ble the
Governor in Council,

Fort St. George.

The humble Petition of JAMIL-UN-NISA BEGAM,
Nicka daughter of the late OOMDATH-UD-
DOULAH, residing in Triplicane, Madras.

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH,

That Petitioner, on the 17th October last, submitted to Your Excellency's Government a Memorial for transmission to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State appealing against the orders passed by Your Excellency's Government and the Government of India in the matter of the stipend of Petitioner's late father, and that Petitioner, in a covering letter, requested the memorial may be duly transmitted to its address.

That by Government Order, dated 12th November 1894, No. 786, on said letter, Petitioner has been informed, through the Paymaster, that the memorial has been withheld inasmuch as the appeal preferred has been submitted

Ex A

Ex B

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more than 12 months after the date on which memorialist was informed of the order against which she appeals.

That Petitioner begs respectfully to submit that though more than 12 months may have elapsed since she was informed of the decision of the Government of India, her case falls within and is governed by the *first* sentence in Rule VII. of the Memorial Rules wherein it is provided that "*No limit* is fixed to the time within which an appeal from an order of the Governments in India may be preferred to the *Home Government*." Petitioner submits that the last clause of the aforesaid Rule in which a limit of 12 months has been fixed and which has apparently been applied to the circumstances of Petitioner's case, has reference only to the cases of appeals from *judicial decisions* which are taken out of the general rule and provided for exceptionally, and, as Petitioner's appeal is not from a "*judicial decision*," the rule quoted against her is inapplicable.

Petitioner respectfully submits that the words in Rule VII. can bear no other interpretation than that suggested above, for otherwise the opening words of the Rule, viz., that "*no limit is fixed*" for appeals to the Home Government, can have no meaning or significance.

Petitioner begs also to invite attention to the provisions of Rule XIII. of the Memorial Rules whereby power is given to the Government of India to withhold memorials addressed to the Secretary of State, "*unless* the Memorialists have previously memorialised the Government of India and the Local Governments concerned on the same subject." Petitioner respectfully trusts that as her Memorial is practically an appeal to the Secretary of State against the orders of the Government of India and the Local Government concerned, Your Excellency in Council will be pleased to apply the Rule prescribed for the guidance of the Government of India and not withhold transmission of Petitioner's memorial.

Petitioner humbly trusts that Your Excellency in Council will take the facts herein stated into Your Excellency's kind consideration and by a just and liberal interpretation of the conditions of Rules VII. and XIII. will be pleased to cancel the orders passed in Government Order, dated 12th November 1894, No. 786, and to direct that Petitioner's memorial to the Secretary of State be duly transmitted to its address.

For which act of justice Petitioner as in duty bound, will ever pray,

TRIPPLICANE, } (Sd.) JAMIL-UN-NISA BEGUM.
7th December, 1894. }

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following:—

Petition from Jamil-un-Nisa Begum, Triplicane, dated 7th December 1894.

Order dated 8th January 1895, No. 12.

The Petitioner will be informed that the rules referred to by her do not apply to her case, which is governed by those in G. O., dated 17th May 1894, No. 320, Political, (copy enclosed.)

(True extract)

(Signed)

W. FRANCIS,
Acting Assistant Secretary,
for Acting Chief Secretary.

To

The Petitioner with enclosures and copy of D. Memorial Rules (through the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.)

(True Copy.)

(Signed)

J. H. STUART, COL.,
Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk.

PAYMASTER, CARNATIC STIPENDS OFFICE, }
CHEPAUK, 15th January 1895. }

To
H. E. The Right Hon'ble the
Governor in Council,
Fort St. George.

Ex D

The humble Petition of JAMIL-UN-NISA BEGUM,
Nicka daughter of the late OOMDUTH-UD-
DOWLAH, residing in Triplicane, Madras.

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH,

That Your Excellency's humble Petitioner is in receipt of Government Order, dated 8th January 1895, No. 12, Political Department, and though bowed down and crushed with the decision of Your Excellency in Council, therein communicated, Your Petitioner begs once more to appeal for commiseration and pity, humbly beseeching that in the circumstances explained herein, Your Excellency in Council will be pleased to give your most generous consideration to the facts herein set out.

II. That, in consideration of the very grave and momentous pecuniary and domestic issues involved in the Memorial to the Secretary of State which Your Excellency's Petitioner had the honor to submit in October last and which, to Petitioner's great misfortune, has been withheld by Your Excellency's Government on the sole ground that it was not preferred *within one year* of the date on which the last order was communicated to Petitioner (*vide* Government Orders, 12th November 1894, No. 786, and 8th January 1895, No. 12, Political Department,) Your Excellency's Petitioner is constrained very respectfully to beg that Your Excellency will take into your merciful and generous consideration the melancholy fact that Your Excellency's Petitioner is by habits and customs a "*Gosha*" lady, belonging as she does, to the Moslem faith, and consequently is in *absolute* and *total* ignorance of Government rules and orders.

III. That in consideration of the above fact, and of the further deplorable circumstance that she is a poor and uneducated woman, with no opportunities whatever of learning what is taking place in the outside world, much less of acquiring any knowledge of Government Orders and the changes made in them from time to time, Your Excellency's Petitioner prays that Your Excellency, moved by the consideration of these special facts, will be pleased to treat Petitioner with some indulgence, and relaxing the rules in her favor will reconsider the Orders quoted above, by which her Memorial to the Secretary of State has been withheld.

IV. That while thanking Your Excellency for the great consideration shown in directing Your Excellency's humble Petitioner to be furnished with copy of Government Order, 17th May 1894, No. 320, Political Department, and of the

Rules recently passed regulating the submission of Memorials to the Secretary of State, Your Excellency's Petitioner begs also to humbly invite Your Excellency's attention to the fact that the Rules quoted therein are of *very recent date*, and—as Petitioner is advised—have not yet been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* for general information and guidance.

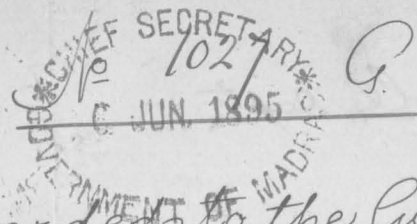
V. That Your Excellency's Petitioner has also reason to believe, that Your Excellency's Government has been pleased on the occasions marginally noted, to publish in the *Fort St. George Gazette* the Rules in force regulating the submission (1) of appeals to the local Government, (2) to the Government of India and (3) to Parliament, and that the modifications and additions made from time to time have also been similarly published, a course which to Petitioner's misfortune has not, unfortunately, been observed in regard to the Rules to which Petitioner's attention has now been drawn.

VI. That Your Excellency's Petitioner therefore respectfully submits that unless some such publicity as that referred to by Petitioner is given to the changes made in the Petition and Memorial Rules, it will not be possible for Mahomedan ladies and their male relatives, who are for the most part, unfortunately also, uneducated men, to obtain any knowledge of the material changes and modifications made in them from time to time. In the present instance Your Excellency's kind attention is invited to the important fact that while under the old rules which have been in operation for many years, *no limit of time* was fixed in respect to appeals to the Secretary of State, the change recently made in the new Rules and pointed out to Petitioner is of so radical a character that unless some steps had been taken to bring the fact specially within the knowledge of political pensioners, through the *Fort St. George Gazette*, or by other means, the operation of the new Rules, Petitioner very respectfully submits, should not be enforced till publicity of some kind is first given to them.

VII. Finally, Your Excellency's Petitioner begs respectfully to submit that as the power vested in Your Excellency in Council to withhold Memorials is "discretionary," and as it is therefore quite within Your Excellency's competence to transmit a memorial in certain circumstances, Your Excellency in Council will be pleased, taking into consideration the special facts explained in the foregoing paragraphs, to waive the operation of the Rules to which Petitioner's attention has been drawn, and to transmit, as a special case, her Memorial to the Secretary of State.

For which act of justice and mercy, Petitioner will, as in duty bound,
EVER PRAY.

TRIPPLICANE, }
25th February 1895. }



Forwarded to the Government of Fort St. George with the request that the petitioner may be informed that her petition cannot be entertained by the Government of India, and that it should have been submitted through the local authorities.

By order, &c;

O. N. D. R. S.

Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India

Foreign Department, }
Srinla; }
The 31st May 1895 }

B.M.R.

Petition dated the 3rd May 1895, from Jamil-un-nisa Begam of Triplicane, Madras, on the subject of her appeal to the Secretary of State regarding her claim to her late father's pension.

198: 22-3-95.
12: 8-1-95 paper marked.

Poll Septe

From
The Govt of India,
Foreign Dept.

C.S.
mis
ORDER D 11th June 1895 No 370

The Paymaster Camatic
Suzend will make the necessary
intimation to Tamil-un-misa
Begam.

No. 1027 G.

Dated 31st May } 1895.
Recd } 6th June }
Refd }
Encls: 5.

C.S.
7. VI. 95
PC.S (A).
17 JUN 95
IN M.S.

Subject.

Returning the petition from
Jamil-un-misa Begam and
requesting to inform her
to forward the petition thro
local Govt.

WITH ORDER

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

189.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.-
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.