

Political (1896) Department

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 157

Dated 2^d Mar 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

CARNATIC STIPENDIARY.

Informing Abdul Vayid and certain other members of the family of the late Mumir-ud-daulah Bahadur that Government cannot re-open the question of the distribution of the stipend of the late Mumir-ud-daulah Bahadur which was settled upwards of ten years ago.

[illegible]

FURTHER PAPERS.

[illegible]

First Copy

Vol 514 of 1870

Bygone & Present

Wm. A. R. Co. 1834

Committee expending before to address
Hakim Sahib and others are informed in the
reference to their petition dated 14th August 1901
in this office on the 16th Sept 1891 that the Dy-
minster Committee expends declines to con-
sider and to their pensions which were
allotted to them on another consideration
by G.O. No 499 dated 29th July 1881. (Initial)

12d) Hg. Rindguth St. C. und

W. J. Raymond, Cincinnati

Supra

2000

27 M. P. ... the Right Honourable

True Copy Pol. Department
Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read the following petition
from Mohammad Khair-ulla and others members
of the family of the late Munsif-daulat Bahadur
dated 5th July 1894 order 16th July 1894 No 496.

The Govt will not receive a petition on any matter
unless it shall appear that the pet^r has applied
to the local authorities and also to the Board of
Revenue or other controlling authority where
such exists. The petitions addressed to such
local & controlling authority or copies of them
and the answers or orders of those authorities
respectively, if any shall have been passed,
must be annexed to the petition addressed to
Govt.

True by tract.

for Chief Secy to Govt.

So

Mohammad Khair-ulla & others members
of the family of the late Munsif-daulat Bahadur
No. 5, George Street Triplicane
Madras.

upon which, they received an endorsement

To, His Excellency the Right Honourable
the Governor of Madras
Council.

RECEIVED
7 FEB 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The humble memorial of the under-
signed members of the family of the
late Inamdar and dandale Bahadur residing
at Akher Wyder Street No 2, Triplicane.

Humbly Sheweth,

1. That your Lordship's memorialists
humbly beg to bring the following facts as appeal
before your Excellency in Council for your benevo-
lent Consideration, humbly trusting that your
Excellency will be graciously pleased mercifully
to consider same.

2. That your Memorialists lately submitted their
appeal petition to your Excellency dated 5th July
1894, order thereon dated on the 16th July 1894 No 496
Pall which is herewith enclosed, accordingly sub-
mitted their petition to the Paymaster of the
Carnatic Stipends Chepauk, dated 11th August
1894, for reconsideration of their case, & to submit
their petition with an favourable report to the
Just Consideration of the benevolent Government
upon which, they received an endorsement

dated 26th Sept. 1894, No 514. the true copy of which is here-with enclosed for your Lordship's just perusal.

3. That the Paymaster Carnatic Stipends states in his said endorsement, that he declines to recommend increment to their pensions, which were allotted to them on mature consideration by G.O. No 499 dated 29th July 1884 Pol. but the said officer replied without perusing the lawful rights of your memorialists according to ^{the} treaties of the English Government with the Nabobs of the Carnatic who were the grand-fathers of your memorialists, but clearly mentioned in the 5th article of the treaty of 1801 of British Government with Azim-ud-daulah Bahadur your memorialists grand-father, that the $\frac{1}{5}$ part of the nett revenues of the Carnatic shall be annually allotted for the maintenance & support of his own immediate family & of the said Nabob. (now it will be clearly known, that your memorialists only be the said immediate family of the said Nabob).

4. That your memorialists late father the said Innoor-ud-daulah Bahadur was one of the seven legitimate sons of the late

Nabob Azim-ud-daulah Bahadur the 1st titular Sovereign of the Carnatic, who died in the year 1819, and with whom the treaty of 1801 was concluded, by the British Government, where by ^{it was} stipulated and agreed that "the sole and exclusive administration of the Civil & military Government of all the territories and dependencies of the Carnatic Payen Ghant, together with the full & exclusive right to the revenues thereof (with the exception of such portion of the said revenues as shall be appropriated for the maintenance of the said Nabob and for the support of his dignity) shall be for ever vested in the said English Company."

5. That by article V. of the same treaty, it is stipulated and agreed that one fifth part of the nett revenues of the Carnatic shall be annually allotted for the maintenance and support of the said Nabob, and of his own immediate family, including the Mahal to His Highness the Amier ul Comrals.

6. That the said Nabob Azim-ud-daulah Bahadur died as aforesaid leaving four widows and seven sons and four daughters, namely,

1. Nabob Saad oon Nissa Begum the mother of

the mother of Azumjah Bahadur, who succeeded to the musnud of the Carnatic, Azumjah Bahadur, the late 1st Prince of Arcot, & Azim-son-nisa Begum.

(II.) Dowlat-son-nisa Begum the mother of your petitioner's late father Inoos-ud-daulah Bahadur, and of Etibar-ud-daulah Bahadur, Hoolsoon Begum, and Ahmadi Begum.

(III.) Azim-son-nisa Begum, the mother of Rasheed-ud-daulah Bahadur, Ashraf ally Khan Bahadur, & Fatimah Begum.

(IV.) Padshah Begum, the mother of Shams-ud-daulah Bahadur.

7. That in as much as the said Azumjah Bahadur succeeded to the throne of the Carnatic, no separate or special provision was made for the maintenance of His Highness's said mother & his said uterine brother, & sister, such matters being considered as too nearly affecting His Highness to be interfered with by Government, but out of the said one fifth part of the revenues of the Carnatic by E. M. C. 10th Sept 1819 and E. M. C. of 7th 417th Decr 1847, the sum of Rs 2000 a month was fixed as the allowance of the said Dowlat-son-nisa

Azim-son-nisa Begum, & Azim-son-nisa Begum, respectively, and Rs 1000 a month as the allowance of the said Padshah Begum, those being then considered adequate allowances for those ladies, whose children were then of very tender age and required no separate provision.

8. Since then the Government appear to have forgotten the existence of these ladies, and their children, and that they were as much affected by the said treaty of 1801, as the said Azim-ud-daulah, Azumjah, & their descendants, and no increased allowance has since been made to these ladies or to their sons and daughters when the latter grew up.

9. That your Lordships memorialists most respectfully and earnestly begs to state, that there is any separate or special rule only for your memorialists father Inoos-ud-daulah Bahadur the legitimate son of the said late Azim-ud-daulah Bahadur Nabal of the Carnatic to deprive him from his legal & lawful right of his full estate, but also neglected much less than a common member of an ordinary Carnatic stipendiary, and also, not according to the ordinary rules of the Carnatic stipendiary, and

as well as, on the death of a Carnatic Common Stipendiary, the Government continues the deceased's stipend amongst his sons & daughters, as this, the Nikahe son's share half of the Shady son's share, although your memorialists father be taken as a Nikahe son of the Sovereign of the Carnatic, then his share would be half of the stipend of the 1st Prince of Arcot - Rs 25000, but your memorialists father is unfortunately deprived of even a farthing's stipend from his father's right and of the ordinary rules of the Carnatic stipends.

10. The said Dowlat-oon-nissa Begum died in the year 1856, and upon her death Gov. ernment made the following order under the date 25th February 1856.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council sanctions as recommended by the Government agent the continuance of the portions which the undermentioned sons and daughters of the late Dowlat-oon-nissa Begum Sahiba Nikahe widow of the late Nabol Azim-ud-Daulah Bahadur received out of their deceased mothers allowance of Rs 2000, per mensem.

from the grant to the late Nabol of the Carnatic. It is to be understood however that the allowances now authorized to be continued, are not to be regarded as permanent but to be subject to further orders or future arrangements.

11. The words future arrangements alluded to the arrangements to which would have in ordinary course, to be made on the appointment of the Prince of Arcot, or upon the demise of other members of the family upon whose deaths the descendants of the said Dowlat-oon-nissa Begum would under the ordinary rules of succession be entitled to an increase in their said allowances, ~~and~~ or to continue as the usual rules of Government half of the Shady son's share to the Nikahe son of the deceased Stipendiary, then your memorialists father share be Rs 12500, half of his eldest brother the 1st Prince of Arcot Azimjah Bahadur's share of Rs 25000 per mensem.

12. Under the above order the said Dowlat-oon-nissa Begum's income was divided between her two sons and two daughters.

and your petitioner's father's share of such
income was Rs 571 a month, but no further
arrangement was made for the increase
thereof, and he was one of the legitimate
sons of the said nabob Azim-ud-daulah
Bahadur with whom the treaty of 1801 was
concluded, was obliged to maintain himself
and his large family, for the whole of his
life on the said allowance of Rs 571 a month.

13. That in 1795 Nabob Wallajah died
according to the above said treaties, and
was succeeded by his eldest son Nabob
Qasim-ud-Daulah, & he died in 1801, and
the Nabob Azim-ud-daulah Bahadur who
was of higher birth, was placed upon the
throne on the 31st July 1801. and on his
death in 1819 the said Azim-ud-daulah Bahadur
deceased's eldest son succeeded to the
throne as the treaty of 1801, and in
1825 on his death succeeded by his son
Nabob Ghulam Ghous Khan Bahadur
the last Nabob of the Carnatic, who died
in 1855.

14. In 1855 on the death of the said Nabob
Ghulam Ghous Khan Bahadur, hence

hence the succession was disallowed
contrary to the above said treaties of the
British Government with the above men-
tioned nabobs of the Carnatic, after making
provision for his widows, that subsequently
16 years after the death of the said last Nabob of
the Carnatic, Government was pleased to
create the said Azim-ud-daulah Bahadur Prince of
Arcot, & make him a monthly allowance of
Rs 25,000. for the support of himself and his family
honour and distinction with a house of 15 Lacs
of Rupees, together with a loan of Rs 12 Lacs
and on his demise the title &c were continued
in his family by the Government only as a
mere act of grace and not of right instead
of reverting your memorialist's father Azim-
ud-daulah Bahadur.

15. That by virtue of your memorialist's father's
high birth, and as the son of the most loyal
Nabob & brother of Nabob Azim-ud-daulah, & of the
Azim-ud-daulah the 1st Prince of Arcot, & the
last Nabob of the Carnatic. who had better
claims than those on whom the title &c were
conferred, & the said title &c were more a
boon of the benign Government should

have reverted by turn to the surviving
elder member more immediate & closely
connected members of that Nabob, who
was so loyal as to transfer the sovereignty
of this Country to the English with free
will & consent, according to the despatch
of 1764, from the Court of directors to H. H.
The Nabob Wallajah and to the letter of 1771
from His Majesty George the third to H. H.
The Nabob.

16. That in consequence of your memorial
his grand father then being the reigning
Nabob of the Carnatic, and his dignity into
the line of (their) memorialists father's
elder brother, and their father being a
minor at the time of his father's death, he
was not only deprived of even a farthings
stipend from his father's right, but also
neglected much less than a common mem-
ber of an ordinary Carnatic stipendiary
where as each of the Nicka sons & Shady
& daughters of their father's Elder brother Prince
Azim Jah Bahadur, enjoy a monthly
stipend of Rs 900 plus Rs 100 being the house
rent and also the said stipend with

he continued in full generation to generation
without reduction or lapse, as though he
was the only person entitled to consideration
and alone entitled to be provided for out
of the said 1/5th share of the revenues of
the Carnatic, but no increase was made
in the income of your petitioners said
late father, & who was one of the legitimate
brother of the said Prince Azim Jah and
equally nearly with H. H. The said Ghulam
Ghouse Khan Bahadur, and who had a
much larger family to support than H. H.
the late 1st Prince of Arcot, and the said
Moomeer-ud-daulah Bahadur was left to
bring them all up, upon his said income
of Rs 571, a month, & to support & maintain
them thereon until he died at the age of
79 years on the 2nd day of July 1884.

17. In the year 1879 your petitioners late father
(who had never applied to Government for
an increase of his allowance as he was entitled
to do upon attaining majority or even upon the
death of his father or of his father's successors or
had otherwise troubled Government in any
way whatsoever) foreseeing the great dis-

that his family must be thrown into,
upon his death, if thereupon half of
his said income were held to lapse, accor-
ding to the ordinary rules, and only half
thereof were paid to his family, presented
a memorial to Government, praying for
the continuance of his full pension to
his representatives upon his death, & there-
upon he received an endorsement No 1394,
dated 6th October 1879, Pol. Deptt., whereby Govern-
ment was pleased to promise their full
consideration to the claims of his family,
and he was held to believe that his very
reasonable request would be complied with.

18. Upon his death however your petitioners
were grievously disappointed to find that
the hopes they were led to entertain were
unfounded, & that the favourable reply
of Government to their late father's only
request, meant absolutely nothing, and
that upon the representation by the
then late Government agent Col. Baynes,
that concession to any extent to their
late father's wishes would afford preced-
ents for similar applications from others.

Government was pleased to direct payment
to and amongst them of only half of their
said late father's stipend.

19. Your petitioners would respectfully sub-
mit that they believe that it is as well
known to every body in any way concerned
with the Carnatic family, as to themselves
that notwithstanding the said treaty of 1801
and all previous, as well as all subsequent
treaties, Government looks upon Carnatic
stipends as purely charitable donations
and your petitioners fail to see, how the
grant of any charitable donations can
be regarded as a precedent.

20. If quoting the language of Col. Baynes
(in his communication to Government in
accordance with the rules laid down for
the immediate members of the Tanjore
Rajahs family, though the said rules do
apply to the said Moonier and claulah Baba
-dur he being a recipient of the said
stipends from 1819 the date of his
father's demise) whereupon Government
was pleased to pass their order dated the
29th July 1884, whereby it was ordered that

that half the deceased's pension only should go to, and be distributed amongst his children, such acts of charity are to be regarded as precedents, but the said regulation came into force after the demise of the late Nabob of the Carnatic, for the immediate members of his family & not for the immediate members of the family of the late Nabob Azim-ud-daulah Bahadur who were drawing stipends from 1819, in accordance with the article V. of the treaty of 1801. and your petitioners would humbly submit, that they are not without precedents which they can adduce as a basis for this, their humble appeal.

21. As and by way of precedents your petitioners would refer to the grant by Government of increased stipends, that ever all pensions, coming under the class of 1801, which were distinctly said to be life grants under the orders of the Court of directors, and the Government of India were continued in full to the 3^d 4th & 5th generation both to direct and indirect descendants, & collaterals of Nawab Muttazah, viz:

the pensions enjoyed by Saibto Jang Bahadur, Haider Jang, Ibrahim Jang, Amir-ud-daulah Bahadur, Ansamulla Khan, Sardar Jang, Zamrud-daulah, Ghulam Murtaza Khan Bahadur & his descendants, Delawer Jang, Shoojanth Jang, Abdul Haamid Khan, Zamrud-daulah, Turab-ali Khan Bahadur, Taj-ali, Hussaini Begum, Mahmud-un-nissa Begum, Azim-un-nissa Begum, Hussaini Begum, were continued in full to their children, ^{for Ameen-ud-din Napsa Khan's children} and numerous others with whose names your petitioners will not burden this petition, but all which are matters of record, none of the aforesaid persons were the sons, daughters, or blood relations or immediate members of the Carnatic Sovereigns like the late Mooneer-ud-daulah Bahadur your memorialist's father, such a being the case, it is but fair, that the claims of the family of Mooneer-ud-daulah Bahadur should be dealt with more liberally than those of the aforesaid persons, the late Bahadur being the legitimate son of the 18th Tipular Sovereign of the Carnatic, and besides this the aforesaid rules relating

in the case of Saad-oon-jang & Ibraath Jang,
who were collateral nephews of Nawab
Saad-oon-nissa Begum, in whose case
it was distinctly stated in G.O. 4th Decr 1817 P.C.
that it was never intended by Government
when the said rules were framed that
they should apply to persons such as
Nawab Saad-oon-nissa Begum.

22. And it will not be out of place
to state here that this lady required such
rank and dignity merely by becoming
the wife of the said Mooneer-ud-daulah
Bahadur's father, while such is the case
why should those rules apply in the case
of Mooneer-ud-daulah Bahadur, who
was as the son of the pure blood of the said
1st titular Sovereign of the Carnatic, him-
self by a legitimate or nikahi lady, more-
over the said rules relayed in the re-
sult following cases of the same family.
viz, on the death of Lutthoon nissa Begum
a grand daughter of Nubol Arzum Jah Bahadur
half brother of the said Mooneer-ud-
daulah Bahadur a pension of Rs 100 out
of Rs 141.10.8. was continued to her children
and

and a sum equally to $\frac{2}{3}$ of the pension
enjoyed by Nurjehan Begum widow of the
late Rasheed-ud-daulah Bahadur half
brother of the said Mooneer-ud-daulah
Bahadur was continued to her grandchildren,
though their father was in receipt of a
handsome pension of Rs 204.1.11. p. annuum.

23. In 1819, as above mentioned Dowlat-oon-
nissa Begum your petitioners late father's
mother, and Azem-oon-nissa Begum
mother of the said Rasheed-ud-daulah
Bahadur, were each allowed monthly income
of Rs 2004 respectively, after the death of
the said Azem-oon-nissa Begum the
said Rasheed-ud-daulah Bahadur received
a monthly allowance of Rs 2700 and his sister
Fatima Begum Rs 400 a month, the
total amount is Rs 3100 which is more
than their mother the said Azem-oon-
nissa Begum's stipend of Rs 2004. and
on the said Bahadur's death his family
received an aggregate allowance of Rs 1350
a month, which is more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the
said Azem-oon-nissa Begum's allowance
and if your memorialists father would

in have been taken as a nicha saw at least
or he should had been entitled as well as
to granted Rs 2700 to Rasheed-ud-daulah Bahadur
il & Rs 400 to his said sister to the children
th of the said Dowlat-oon Nisa Begum, or
or Rs 832 a month as well as granted to the
1 nicha saws of Nawab Wallajah and Comdet-
Gul Comrah,

224. Your memorialists humbly and
to respectfully submit that in none of
the above mentioned instances could
there have been a greater claim upon the
generosity of Govt than exists in your
petitioners case, whether as regarded as a
matter of pure charity, or as founded upon
any supposed claim by reason of
treaty, rights, birth circumstances or
allowances to other members of the Carnatic
family.

225. Your petitioners humbly state
that they are the lawful grand-children
of the said Nabob Azim-ud-daulah
Bahadur the 1st titular Nabob of the Carnatic
with whom the said treaty of 1801 was
entered into, and that they are 21 in

and if Calculate the children of all
& daughters of the said deceased are about
100 in number, and that all that Govt ^{paid}
allows to the whole of them for their main-
tenance and support is Rs 286 a month
which is apportioned amongst them by
the said order of the 29th day of July 1884.
as set out in the list here ^{the} in to annex
to-gether with Rs 24 a month since added ⁸⁷⁹
from which Govt will see how destitute
must a family, because when its income
is reduced to Rs 286 from Rs 571 per annum ^{be}
by the sudden lapse of Rs 285 by the loss ^{ed}
of a single soul; and that some of your
petitioners who are grand-children of the
Nabob Azim-ud-daulah Bahadur, & ^{the}
who have no other means of subsistence
are only allowed an income of Rs 74 a
Rs 4. a month, where upon they have to
feed cloth & house themselves, & some
are commuted their pension owing to the
insufficient for their maintenance, in order
to trade in that amount & to get much
profit for their sufficient maintenance
not knowing the way of trade misfor-
tally

petitioners from the present straitened
circumstances, & to keep up their position
amongst their fellow brethren.

And your petitioners will ever
pray for your Excellency's long life
and prosperity.

dated 3rd February
1896

Your Excellency's most
obedient servants.

The surviving members of the family
of the late Muzaffer-ud-Daulah Bahadur.

Namely

1. ^{Sons.} Abdul Wahid
2. Mark of Imam-ud-Daulah Bahadur ^{widow of the deceased}
3. Mohammad Khair-ulla.
4. Mohammad Sirver ally
5. Mohammad Liqz Hussain
6. The surviving family of the late
Ghulam Moki qud die Khan Bahadur
(namely) Vazier-oon-nipa Begum
Mohammad Rahim-ulla and deceased
son Mohammad Baqir Hussain's family.
Ahmad Hussain. Mahmood-oon-
nipa Begum & widow Imam-oon-nipa Begum
and deceased daughter Latah Begum's son
Mohammad Mahabub-ulla Bahadur

7. Mohammad Saif-ulla.
8. Abdul Ghaffar.
9. Surviving family of the deceased
Mohammad Ghous ^{son} Ghulam Dastaghir
^{daughter}
Luthfoor-nipa Begum (widow of Latah Begum)
10. deceased Abdul Hussain's surviving
family, sons Abdul Aziz, Abdur
Razzaq, widow Rahim Begum
11. Mohammad Rahim-ulla
12. Mohammad Abdul Hafeez ^{son}
^{daughter}
13. Mark of Habib-oon-nipa Begum
14. Bury Begum
15. deceased Shah Begum's daughter,
Bury Begum
16. Hussain Begum
- 17 & 18. Hussain Bi & Furhat Bi both widows
^{deceased}
19. Karim Bi - widow
20. Mohammad Nur-ud-din son of
Murtaza Begum deceased daughter of the
^{deceased}

21. Luthfoor-nipa Begum daughter of
Mohammad Saif-ulla Bahadur deceased
son of the said deceased

Coll. No. 199 d/29/7/84. *ad*
 " 16 d/ 9/1/85 *ms*
 " 62 d/ 29/1/85 *ms*
 " 26 d/ 3/3/85 *ms*
 Indt. 109 d/ 6/10/79
 G. In. C. No. 4-11 d/10/9/1814
 " 56 d/17/12/47
 " 55 d/ 7/12/47
 G.O. No. 66 d/ 9/1/27
 G.O. 496 d/ 16. 7. 94
 " 94 d/ 16. 2. 91

From
 Abdul Wahid
 & other members
 of the family of
 the late Munir-ud-
 Daulah Bahadur
 Tuflicane

H.S.
 Mrs

No 151 d/ 2 March 98
 W

Order

21 Feb

Petitioners will be

informed that the Govt. cannot
 re-open the question of the
 distribution of the stipend of
 the late Munir-ud-aulah
 Bahadur which was settled
^{upwards of}
~~more than~~ ¹⁰⁰ years ago. Further
 petitions on the subject will not
 be noticed

Ch.
 19. 2. 96

[Signature]

Petitioners (9)
 R.C.S. (10)

Note This family petitioned in
 1884 and the pet. was considered
 when S.O. No. 499 Pt. d/ 29. 7. 84
 was passed (please see para: 2 of
 that order) Please see also the note in
 B.S.D. 226 d/ 31. 3. 85. The decision
 arrived at in 1884 cannot now be set
 aside. The present petition is not
 respectfully worded in some places.
 Ch. *[Signature]*

of 3rd
 Recd 7th
 Regd 8th
 Enes. 2

7 Feb: 1896

Subject.

Requesting to reconsider
 the order of Govt
 declining to continue
 to them the full
 amount of their
 father's pension

When given for copying
 When copied
 When examined
 When signed

139

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
 189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTERS OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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