Political (1896) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 237 37A

Dated 2d April 1896

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

KANDYAN PENSIONERS.

Sanctioning the appointment by the Government Agent, Tanjore, of two private tutors to certain Kandyan boys residing in Tanjore.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From G. STOKES, Esq., Government Agent, Tanjore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 17th March 1896, No. 26.

With reference to G.O., No. 876, Political, dated 14th June 1895, I have the honour to report that I have appointed, on the recommendation of the Revd. Mr. Blake, Principal, S.P.G. College, Tanjore, S. Krishnasami Pillai, F.A., on Rs. 15, and N. Vedanandam Pillai, a trained Matriculate, on Rs. 10 per mensem, as private tutors to the Kandyan boys in Manamboochavadi and Tanjore Fort, respectively, with effect from 15th March 1896. I request that the Government will be pleased to sanction the payment of Rs. 25 per mensem from 15th March 1896.

Order—No. 237, Political, dated 2nd April 1896.

The arrangement proposed by the Government Agent, Tanjore, is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

for *Chief Secretary*.

To the Government Agent, Tanjore.
Accountant-General.

Endorsement—No. 237-A, Political, dated 2nd April 1896.

Copy to the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, Colombo (with C.L.)

G. S. FORBES,
for *Chief Secretary*.

Exd. G. M. Thumbuswamy.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.
POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., &c., Nos. 237, 237-A,
2nd April 1896.

APRIL.

Kandyan Pensioner.

Sanctioning the appointment, by the Government Agent, Tanjore, of two private tutors to certain Kandyan boys residing in Tanjore.

4/6
Poll

From

The Government Agent
Tanjore

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Political Department
Madras

Dated 23rd } March 1896
Received }

Rep 25/3

Enc. Nil

CHIEF SECRETARY
25 MAR. 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No. 26

Subject

Requesting to sanction the payment of Rs 25 per mensem to the two private tutors at Rs 15 and 10 respectively from 15th March 1896 as their salaries.

C.S.
P.S. 2

Order No. 237 d/2 April 96

The arrangement proposed by the Govt Agent, Tanjore, is sanctioned.

To
The Govt Agent, Tanjore 3 } Despd 2/4
Acctt. General 6 }

No. 237 A d/2 April

[illegible] Despd 2/4

Copy to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, (with C.L.)

30/3/96

J.D.B.
30.3.96.

W.O.

Ex: Pol

No. 26

Tanjore Government Agent's Office
17th March 1896
Despatched 23rd March 1896

From

G. Stokes Esquire,
Government Agent,
Tanjore;

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government,
Political Department,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No. 376, Political, dated 14th June 1895, I have the honour to report that I have appointed, on the recommendation of the Reverend Mr Blake, Principal, S.P.G. College, Tanjore, S. Krishnasami Pillai F.A., on Rs 15 and N. Vedanandam Pillai, a trained matriculate, on Rs 10 per mensem as private tutors to the Kandian boys in Manamboochavadi and Tanjore Fort respectively with effect

from

from 15th March 1896. I request that the Government will be pleased to sanction the payment of Rs 25 per mensem from 15th March 1896.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

For Government Agent.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Number of copies required.
Order complete. 85
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

Read again G.O., No. Dated
189

Consult No.

Endorsed to C. No.

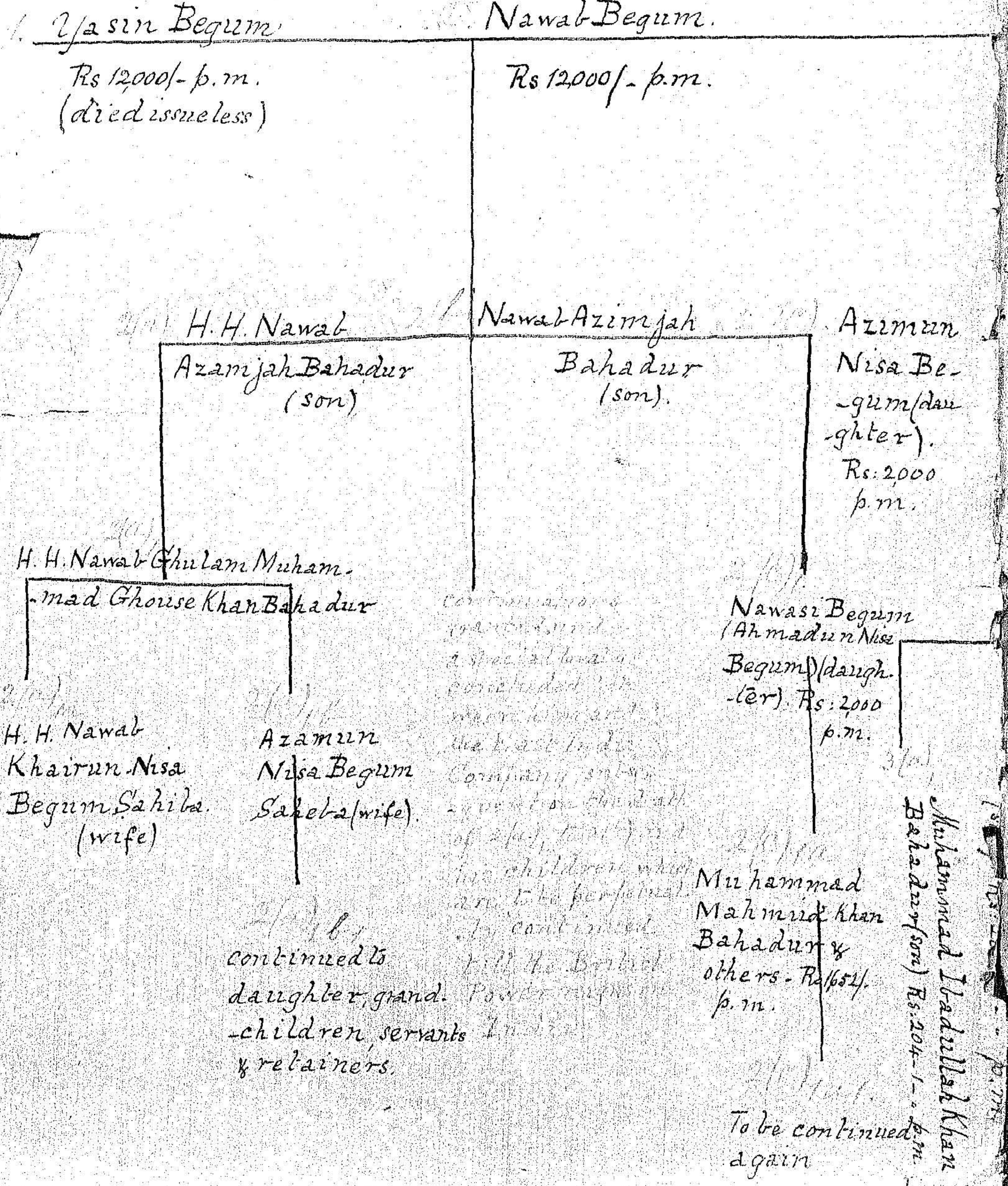
Order of Government.

Letter of Government.

Statement with Order.

Papers not printed, but kept with Papers in Original.

[illegible]


Yasin Begum
Rs 12000/- p.m.
(died issueless)
Nawab Begum.
Rs 12000/- p.m.
H. H. Nawab Azamjah Bahadur (son)
Nawab Azimjah Bahadur (son).
Azimun Nisa Begum (daughter).
Rs: 2000 p.m.
H. H. Nawab Ghulam Muhammad Ghouse Khan Bahadur
H. H. Nawab Khairun Nisa Begum Sahiba. (wife)
Azamun Nisa Begum Saheba (wife).
continued to daughter, grand-children, servants & retainers.
Nawasi Begum (Ahmadun Nisa Begum) (daughter). Rs: 2000 p.m.
Muhammad Mahmud Khan Bahadur & others - Rs 1651/- p.m.
To be continued again
Muhammad Ibadullah Khan Bahadur (son) Rs: 204-1-0 p.m.

6
Poll
1
371

To,

His Excellency the Rigt Honorable,
Sir Arthur Havelock, K.C.M.G.,
Governor in Council
Fort Saint George.

The humble memorial of
C. Mohiud-Din Husain,
foster son of Afsarun Nisa
Begum Sahiba, wife of Shum-
sud Dowlah Bahadur.

Most humbly and respectably Sheweth.-

That with reference to the orders of Government, passed on memorialist's petition, dated 9th December 1893, conveying to memorialist, in their Political No. 3 dated 4th January 1894, the inadmissibility of his claim to a continuation from the lapsed stipend of his foster mother Afsarun Nisa Begum Sahiba, Carnatic Stipendiary No. 1316 A, on the ground that the stipend was originally granted to Padsha Begum, memorialist most respectfully begs to enclose herewith a geneological tree showing the names of the 5 several wives of Nawab Azimud-Dowlah Bahadur to whom stipends were originally granted, and the several generations to which they were continued in each case, and as such establishing the admissibility and validity of the memorialist's claim.

2. It must, in the first place, be observed that stipends were originally granted to all the five wives viz: (1) Yasin Begum 12000/-, (2) Nawab Begum 12,000/-, (3) Azimun Nisa Be-

-gum

-gum 2000/-, (4) Daulatun Nisa Begum 2000/-, and (5) Padsha Begum 1000/- per mensem. These were duly paid by the East India Company to them through Azamjah Bahadur, on whose death, through the Regent Azimjah Bahadur, and Nawab Ghulam Muhammad Ghouse Khan Bahadur, when he reached his majority. Subsequent on the death of No. 2 amounts to the tune of Rs. 4,000/- and 2000/- were respectively continued to 2(b) & 2(c); and on the death of 3 Rs 1,000/- were issued to 3(a), and Rs. 400/- to 3(b). Subsequent on the death of $2(a)_1$, Rs 2,000/- and 1000/- were respectively granted to 4 and 5, by the East India Company directly; and the amounts of stipends already enjoyed by others of the family, who survived Ghulam Muhammad Ghouse Khan Bahadur, were respectively continued to their receipients, and thus the following became the original grantees in accordance with the sense of the G.O. passed in memorialist's case:-

1. Nawasi Begum $2(c)_1$
2. Rashidud Dowlah 3(a)
3. Fatimah Begum 3(b)
4. Daulatun Nisa Begum 4.
5. Padsha Begum 5.

Nos 1, 3, 4 & 5 according to the general asis of the rules, operated upon, have no right o have their stipends continued to more than one single generation after their death. But continuations were already granted in case of No. 4 to more than the number of generations herein specified viz: to the 2nd, 3rd &

4th

4th, without any special sanction for these cases to be exceptionally considered (vide the geneology).

The actual reason of this favoritism is not far to seek. Col. Baynes, who prepared the list, entirely left it to his office to supply the information he wanted. His then Assistant, Muhammad Ishaq Khan Bahadur being a perfect stranger to the office, the onerous work fell upon his Head Clerk, Muhammad Ghouse Sahib, who being a son of Munirud Dowlah Bahadur {4(b) in the geneology} did not lose the opportunity to secure to his family the advantages to be thus derived from a mere chance. Similar concessions were granted in other cases, in which the parties congenially obtained the good services of this head clerk, and Col. Baynes, without using his discretion was led blindfolded (as if it were) to recommend to Government a non-continuation in no. 5(a)'s case. For, had he but used the least wisdom, he would have found out that no. 5 in the geneological tree has as much and equal right upon the Government as no. 4 has; and then he would have made a report otherwise than what he has done.

According to Col. Baynes' report continuations were granted to $4(a)_1$, $4(a)_2$, & $4(a)_3$ (in the geneological tree herewith enclosed). These are still alive and their pensions are returned "continuable" in the list prepared by Col. Baynes. Similar concessions are recommended for $4(b)_1$, and $4(b)_2$, still alive; $4(b)_3$, who commuted her stipend, and $4(b)_4$ and $4(b)_5$, who had al-

ready

ready their stipends continued to their children; also for $4(c)_1$, who had his stipend continued to $4(c)_{1a}$; and for $4(d)_1$, which is to be continued to one more generation viz: $4(d)_{1a}$

Even if 4(c) and 4(d) were to be considered as first in grant, the issue of stipends to $4(c)_{1a}$, and $4(d)_{1a}$ are illegal as laid down by the purport of the Government order passed in memorialist's case; and since such concessions were granted to so many, memorialist does not see the grounds, upon which the Government have come to conclude that his claim is inadmissible, to be unbiassed and just. Every information, as much as lies in memorialist's possession, has been placed before the Government, and it is for that august tribunal to determine whether he has a right or not to what he seeks.

3. Memorialist has to add something more about Col: Baynes' unfair dealings as regards these pensions. An instance thereof can be seen from the very geneology herewith enclosed. Reference is made to no. 3(a), therein mentioned. The grantee Rashidud Dowlah was allowed Rs. 1,000/- per mensem, which, on his death, was continued, in full, to his family as below:-

1. Muhammad Ibadullah Khan Bahadur	Rs. 204-1-..
2. Anwarud Din Khan Bahadur	204-1-..
3. Abdul Ali Khan Bahadur	204-1-..
4. Abdul Bari Khan Bahadur	102-..-6.
5. Nur Jehan Begum	102-..-6.
6. Abdul Wahab	40-13-..
7. Ghulam Muhammad	40-13-..
8. Ghulam Mohiud Din	40-13-..
9. Jani Begum	20-6-6.
10. Khadarun Nisa Begum	20-6-6.
11. Kulsum Begum	20-8-..
Total Rs.	1000

and in 1883 Rs. 350/- were additionally continued on Col: Baynes' recommendation to only 1st three in the above list - Rs. 150/- to no. 1, and Rs. 100/- each to 2 & 3. The others according to Col: Baynes' ways of thinking had no right, perhaps, to a proportionate share of this increment, and of three receipients of this mark of favor, 1 seems to supersede others, viz:- 2 & 3, in Col: Baynes' esteem. What apparent and glaring instances of injustice these are! In the first place there must have been very strong motives (the nature of which can best be determined by the governing authorities) which may have prompted Col: Baynes to obtain for these protegés of his an amount from Government, more than what the original grantee enjoyed. In the second place there is no reason why upon similar considerations Col: Baynes did not favor others of this family with like bounties of Government through his graces.

In short the whole of Col: Baynes' list is not based upon grounds of justice. Some, who pleased his fancy or that of his Assistant or head clerk, found their interests secured through their agency and instrumentality, and those, who could not find favor with such offices, were debarred from their natural and heridetary rights, and were thus ruined themselves & caused ruin to be brought upon the heads of their innocent families.

4. Memorialist has to point out that the original grantee in his case being Padsha Begum, his claims are to be considered valid, and continuation granted to him, on the same grounds on which continuations were granted to $5(b)_1$, $5(b)_2$, $5(b)_3$, and $5(c)_1$. In all these instances the

original

original grantee was Padsha Begum, and it has not been specially laid down that these should receive the favorable consideration of Government, and 5(a), should not. Indulgences, shown in the same family to these four several individuals, are now denied your Excellency's humble memorialist. The justice of such a procedure shall be well determined by your Excellency; and hence the memorialist is not inclined to say farther in the matter. He leaves it entirely in your Excellency's hands to deal with him as best and just as your Excellency deems it proper.

5. Memorialist begs to add that the deceased Afsar-un-Nisa Begum Sahiba left a lot of retainers who are very old and infirm and have thus to be taken care of by memorialist, as the head of the household establishment, and memorialist is not in a position to cope with and afford, the expenses required for this purpose.

Under such circumstances memorialist begs your Excellency to take the matter into favorable consideration and grant memorialist's just claims.

For which act of benevolence memorialist shall, as in duty bound, pray for your Excellency's and family's health, wealth, long life and prosperity.

Memorialist begs to remain,
your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant.

Dated, Kaveripauk,
N. Arcot District,
the March 1896

(Signed) C. Mohiud-Din Husain.

[G. / 24.]
1,06 5-11-95.

Political DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings :—

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
Current No. 371 of 1896, dated 16th March from Mohiud-Din-Husain
" " " 189 , " , "
" " " 189 , " , "

ORDER. No. 242 d/4 April 96

The petitioner will be informed that the decision in G.O. No. 5 Pol. d. 4th January 1894 must be considered as final.

1/4/96

To
The Petitioner desp 8/4/96

Note

The petitioner's case was disposed of in the order refer to above. It was then remarked that it was unnecessary to trou H.E. the Governor as he had already practically decided the case by passing orders on an appeal from a dependant in G.O. No. 776 Pol. d. 16 Novr/93 and that the petitioner could only claim *qua* dependant