

[Poll.]
8
500-25-7-96

Political (1897) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 333

DATED 19. 5. 97.

W2
21/5/97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Declining to grant the request of Shahzadi Begum for the continuation of the pension of her grandfather, Muhammad Said.

Fr 20/5/97

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
799/98							

[Poll. 7]
1,000-25-17 98.

(1897)
No 69 of 1897.

Political (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 122

RECD. 1-2-97

ms. 1. 11. 97

Encl. R. 238729 Summary 1897
~~Order~~

From

*Shah Zadi Begam,
grand daughter of the late
mahommed Said Khan,
Carnatic Stipendiary.*

No.

*Referred to the
Paymaster, Carnatic
Stipendiary, for Report.*

Dated

21

Received

22

Registered

23

Enclosures

— 1

Spare copies

—

*1897 order
A. R. Knapp
Asst Secy*

C.O. 281/97

SUBJECT.

*Praying that she may be
granted a share of the
pension of her grand
father*

*The Paymaster,
Carnatic Stipendiary.*

*Ref. 26 and complete
C.O. 281/97
P.O. 19/97
R.O. 19/97
P.O. 19/97*

Encl. 2

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
E. & C.	262	Pol.	4-7-53
E. & C.	132	- " -	1-3-78
R 383:	27-10-56		
R 298:	24-8-56		
183:	19-3-55		
R 125:	15-3-81		

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

CURRENT No. 122

To. H. E. The Right Honourable The Governor
of Fort St George in Council
Madras

The humble petition of Shah Zadi Begam
grand daughter of the late Muhammad
Saeed Khan a Carnatic Sependary.

Most Respectfully Sheweth:—

That your Excellency's petitioner is the
only paternal shadi grand daughter of the
late Muhammad Saeed Khan, who was in the enjoy-
ment of a monthly stipend of Rs 25 by
Extract Minutes of Consultation No. 262 dated
4th July 1853.

Petitioner's grand father died on the 13th
November 1877 and his concubine one Karim
Bai was granted Rs 12-8- per mensem who
dying in 1883 her share also lapsed to Govt.

Petitioner begs to state that her grand-
father was appointed as a son of one of the
Courtiers of Nawab Umdu-ul-Qomra Bahadur
the 22nd independant ruler of the Carnatic
and as such was entitled under the existing
rules to a continuation after him to at
least one more life.

Petitioner did not move in the matter
until she found out an instance in support
of her claim, which occurred last year
viz that on the demise of one Muhammad
Fakhruddeen who was a son of one of
the servants of Nawab Umdu-ul-Qomra
Bahadur, the generous Government
were pleased to sanction to his family

No. V. C. No. 408

SECRETARY
JAN 1897
GOVERNMENT

a Continuation equal to two thirds of his
lapsed pension, vide G. O. No. 183 dated 19th
March 1895.

B

Your Excellency's petitioner begs to
submit that she is in very poor circumstances
a fact which was noticed by Mrs. Firth
when that lady happened to see the petitioner
a few months ago.

Petitioner has two little sons and two
daughters and her husband is unemployed
and in indigent circumstances which
could be easily ascertained by a reference
to any officer the Govt. may be pleased to
name.

C With reference to G. O. No. 298R dated
24th August 1896 the petitioner begs to enclose
the order passed by the Paymaster Carnatic
Stipends in reply to her petition lately sub-
mitted to him in which that officer stated
that 20 years have since lapsed to which
your Excellency's humble petitioner respectfully
begs to submit the G. O. dated 15th March 1881,
which rules that lapse of time does
not necessarily a bar on the claim.

X Petitioner
Comd. 27/10/97
P. D.

For which act of kindness and charity
your Excellency's petitioner shall as in duty bound
ever pray.

(Signed in Persian)

شاهزادی بیگم

Shahzadi Begam

21st January 1897
Madras

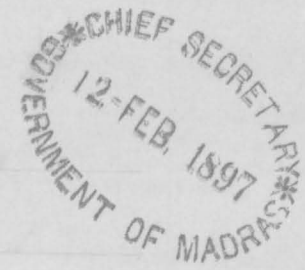
Political (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 232

From

The Paymaster
Carnatic Shikhs
Chhapak

Order



No. 60 of 1897.

Dated 12th } February 1897.
Received 12th }
Registered 13th }

Enclosures 4 (four) (C 122 returned).

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reports on the petition of Shabzadi Begam as called for by Govt. Ind. No. 238 dated 29th January 1897. R.O.

Please put up the 51 80 amt. 13/2 Petition East of 881. Please flag the file. R.O. put in 84 80 15/2/97

1897
Political Dept.
232
1897
1897

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

* Herewith returned.

No. 60 of 1897.

Paymaster Carnatic Stipendiary
Office Chepak 12th February 1897.

From

Colonel H. S. Stewart I. S. C.
Paymaster Carnatic Stipendiary
Chepak.

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No. 238 dated 29th January 1897 "Political", on petition current No. 122 from one Shahzadi Begam, I have the honor to state as follows:-

2. Petitioner is a "Shadi" daughter of a predeceased "Shadi" son of the late Carnatic Stipendiary No. 1001 Mon. Muhammad Said who, [as a son of one of the Chief officers of His late Highness Nawab Imdad-ul-Munara] the ruler of the Carnatic, drew a monthly stipend of Rs. 12-8-0 and died in November 1877-

3. In accordance to the rules then in existence his inkahi widow, Karim Bi, was granted a compassionate allowance of Rs 12-8-0 per mensem by G.O. No. 132 dated 1st March 1878 "Political" which lapsed on her demise in December 1884-

4. Petitioner prays and represents that her grandfather's stipend should have been treated as continuable and a sum equal to two-thirds of her

vide conclusion
in C. No. 408

H

x not reported to Govt.

apred Stipend should have been continued, instead ^{to his family,} of one-half to his widow, on the grounds that the stipend of the late Carnatic Stipendiary No. 925 - Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din who was drawing a monthly stipend of Rs 13-8-0 also as a son of another Chief Officer of Nawab Indat-ul-Umara, was continued to his family in the proportion of two-thirds, vide G.O. No. 183 dated 19th March 1895 "Political" B

Petitioner's statement that she is in poor circumstances is true as will be seen from the enclosed letter from Mrs Firth, ~~favor of return requested~~. In my humble opinion, I beg to submit that I uphold my endorsement, and I am averse to open a case like this after a lapse of 20 years as it will lead to an awkward bad precedent.

Petitioner quotes G.O. dated 15th March 1881 (which is herein enclosed, ~~favor of return solicited~~) in support of her claim, which I beg to state was passed on a peculiar case of a widow, and thus is not strictly analogous to her case; although it may apply in measure to cases in general. D

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient servant.

A. S. Tewari.
Colonel
Paymaster Carnatic Stipend
Chepak.

Supp

H. E. The Governor.

FOR ORDERS.

The request of the petitioner, Shehzadi Begum, is that the stipend of her grandfather *Muhammad Said, a Carnatic Stipendiary who died in 1877, should now be revived and continued in her name. In support of her ~~claim~~ ^{request} she puts forward three arguments viz (1), that she is in bad circumstances (2), that the long lapse of time is immaterial, seeing that in a G.O. dated 15th March 1881, which she submits, Gov^t stated that, in certain cases, lapse of time did not necessarily bar consideration of a claim for the continuation of a stipend. & (3), that, as she has lately lost, a stipend similar to that of her grandfather has ^{recently} been continued.

No 1001. ind. book
pl. at the place marked
at red tape

Political DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 122 V 292 1408

Petition from Shehzadi Begum
for Carnatic Stipend

2 The Piquette Comtee Super
reports that the pet^r is the
Khadi daughter of a Khadi
son (who predeceased his
father) of Muhammed Said. ^{found dead}
The latter is deceased by 1st.
Stewart is drawing a pension
as son of one of the chief officers
of the Navab's household.
On the death of Muhammed
Said in 1877 Rs 12-8 of this
pension of Rs 25 was continued
to his wife below Karim
Bi. She died in 1884 & the
stipend then lapsed: the death does

C. no 232

who was granted a pension in
1826 as a servant of Husam-ul-
mulk

On the death

G.O no 132 Ptd. d. 1-3-78. H

25th appears to have been reported
3 G.O no 132 d. 1 March 1878 H
Sanctioned the continuation of
pension to Karim Bi. from
the letter of the then Piquette
it is plain that the pension
of Muhammed Said was not
then looked upon as continuing ^{to his family}
This opinion was based upon the
"general orders of the Court of
Directors", & also on a special
order relating to the stipends
paid to dependants of Husam-ul-
mulk. ^{which must have been payable for life only.} It is noted that the

1861
The E.C. in sanctioning the
pension of M does not
take the point quite
clear

G.O. No 262 Ptd 24 July
1853.

A

Husam-ul-Mulk's dependants have only life grants.

that letter states that
Muhammed Said was
pensioned as a servant of
Husam-ul-Mulk, C. Stewart
now says that he was pensioned
as a son of one of the Chief
Officers of Husam-ul-Mulk's
household. The only importance of
this discrepancy lies in the
fact that if the letter of 1878
is right & C. Stewart wrong
the petitioner's precedent is
not so appropriate as it would
be, seeing that the pension of
Husam-ul-Mulk's dependants have only life grants.
It is plain from the G.O.
in question that the stipend
of Muhammed Said was
considered not continuing:
however as the claimant of
his son was then reported it
is submitted that this letter
is not res judicata.

3 On Mr Me's hand the
plea of the petitioner that she
is in bad circumstances is
shown by C. Stewart to be true.
The question whether lapse of
time alone would bar such
a claim, if it were otherwise

child, is one which must,
if submitted, be settled in
each individual case. No
general rule can well be laid
down. & the precedent set
by the pet: is therefore of
little value.

4. There remains the
argument of the pet: that
a person similar to that
of her grandfather has
recently been continued. The
case referred to is that of
the person of ^{Mahammed} Fakr-ud-Din
who died in 1895. By S.O. $\frac{2}{3}$ of
no 183 d. 19 made 95, his
person was continued to his
family. The recommendation
of the Paymaster, Candie Stephens,
was made on the ground that
Mahammed Fakr-ud-Din's
stepend was entered as a
continuance in G.O. no
359 d. 22. May 1885 Pol.

It is true that it was so entered
but it was not quite apparent.
In the last Decree of 1873
+ 1884 the stepend was decided
as being for life. Dec. 1884

marked with white tape
in the book file.

G.O. relied on by the
it was still shown as being
for life. It seems likely that
there has been some mistake, but
as the persons have now been
continued no steps seem to be
needed. In 1877 when the
petitioner's grandfather died
with his pension & that of
Mahammed Fakr-ud-Din was
considered not continuous:
the decision given in 1878 is
therefore correct. The fact that
Mahammed Fakr-ud-Din's father
had (perhaps accidentally) a
pension cannot be taken
into the claim.

ML
2/3/97

[B.]
75

4,000-23-8-95.

NO. 1 FOR THE UNDER SECRETARY

Point out the Paper after the
marked X and call upon him for
the authority of his statement.
The letter of this man is in
who was a broker of Navant
London and Canada and the
list underneath is the appears
to be pretty certain that "his
brother" was Muhammad Ali
& no one else. It is probable
that there has been thinking
in the office now.
Let me have when his reply
comes up E. H. C. date 28.

7/18/34 12
11/3/97

The records of the service

201
12/3/97

201
12/3/97

N. L.P.C.S.

Ends No 6427/3-3-97

In his letter no 60 of 1897
d. 12 Feb. 1897 Mr

P. C. S. ^{re}portedly on Mr
petition of Shagadi Begum
stated that her father

Muhammed Said had
~~been~~ ^{was} pensioned as a son of
one of the chief officers of
his late Highness Nawab

undoubtedly under. In
letter printed in the
Mia G.O. of March 1st 1898

H no 132 P.O. to which Mr
Pagnatelli refers it is stated
that Muhammed Said
was his pension as a
servant ^{of} His Highness at Mulk.

The Pagnatelli is repeated
to explain this discrepancy.

The importance of this point
lies in the fact that while
the pension of Mr servants

of His Highness is

Political (1897) Department.



CURRENT No. 408

From The Off^r Paymaster,
Carnatic Stipends.

Order

No. 115 of 1897.

Dated 23rd }
Received 23 } March 1897
Registered 24 }
Enclosures Nil
Spare copies.

SUBJECT:

Explains the discrepancy
pointed out in Memorandum
No 642 dated 13 March 1897
"Political." re the stipends
of certain Carnatic
Stipendiaries.

Es. papers

of the pensioners than
living there ^{seem to be} no much
order regarding those
stipendiaries who are
pensioned as state officers

The Paymaster is
requested also to report
if there is any
record in his office to
show that the pension of
Muhammed Fakrud-din,
Carnatic stipendiary no
925, which was entered
in the lists of 1873 &
1884 as for life only
was in the list printed
with G.O. no 859 P.O. N
d. 22/5/85 entered
as continuance. It is
observed that in the list
of 1884 it was again shown
as for life pension, but

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
E. M. C.	12-14	Poll.	10/4/21.
"	5-6	"	28/2/34.
"	373	"	9/6/58
E. O.	835	"	20/11/85

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 115 of 1897.

Paymaster Carnatic Stipends
Office Chepak. 23rd March 1897

From

C. Marsden Esq.

Paymaster Carnatic Stipends
Chepak.

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to your Memorandum No. 642 dated 13th March 1897 "Political". I have the honor to state that Muhammad Said was pensioned as a Servant of Ansaim-ul-mulk and not as a Son of one of the Chief officers of His late Highness Nawab Imdad-ul-Munawwar as was inadvertently reported in this office letter No. 60 dated 12th February 1897, in the belief that the petitioner Shahza di Begam's statement was true.

C. W. 232/97

2. The late Carnatic Stipendiary No. 925 Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din was a son of Ghulam Dastagir who was pensioned as a Servant, vide Lord William Bentinck's list dated 21st April 1821. There is no record in this office to show why, in the face of G.O. No. 262 dated 4th July 1853, the pension of Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din was entered as continuable in appendix E. to G.O. No. 359 dated 22nd May 1885 "Political", by late Colonel Baynes who was then in office. He did the same thing in the case of others, i.e., he entered in the ^{list} as continuable, Stipends

J

A

N

M.

at were previously ruled to be "life grants". Of this the following is an instance:-

Rahim-un-nisa Begam (Carnatic Stipendiary No 696 A) was granted a monthly pension of Rs 38-14-2 with the distinct understanding that it will lapse on her decease - vide concluding portion of para 2. of extracts minutes of consultation No 373 dated 9th June 1858 - whereas her stipend was returned continuable (Serial No 502, appendix E. to G.O. No 359 dated 22nd May 1885 "Political") and on her death a sum of Rs 28 out of her lapsed stipend of Rs 38-14-2 per mensem was continued to her heirs by G.O. No 835 dated 20th November 1885 - "Political" -

I have the honor to be

Sir

your most obedient servant

Ghannam

offg: Paymaster Carnatic Stipends
Chepak.

Supd.

[G.]
100-25-11-96.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

THE HON'BLE MR. BLISS, C.I.E.

THE HON'BLE MR. GROSE, C.I.E.

Political Department.

C.Nos. 132, 232 & 408.

SUBJECT.

Petition from Shahzadi Begam for

Carnatic Stipend.

FOR ORDERS.

The request of the petitioner (No 26) Shahzadi Begam, is that the stipend of her grandfather Muhammad Said, a Carnatic Stipendiary who died in 1877, should now be revived and continued in her name. In support of her request she puts forward three arguments viz., (1) that she is in bad circumstances, (2) that the long lapse of time is immaterial, seeing that in a G.O. dated 15th March 1881, which she submits, Govt. stated that, in a certain case, lapse of time did not necessarily bar consideration of a claim for the continuation of a stipend and (3) that, as she has lately learnt, a stipend similar to that of her grandfather has recently been continued.

2. The petitioner is the Shadi daughter of a predeceased ^{Shadi son} of Muhammad Said who was granted a pension in 1826 as a servant of ^{Husain} ~~Husain~~-ul-mulk. On the death of Muhammad Said in 1877, Rs. 12/8 of the pension of Rs. 25 was continued to his nikahi widow, Karim Bi. She died in 1884

and

G.O.No. 132 Pol., d/1-7-78

and the stipend then lapsed: the death does not appear to have been reported.

3. G.O. No.132, d/ 1st March 1878 sanctioned the continuation of pension to Karim Bi as a compassionate allowance.

From the letter of the then Paymaster it is plain that the pension of Muhammad Said was not then looked upon as continuable to his family. This opinion was based upon the "general orders of the Court of Directors" and also on a special order relating to the stipends paid to dependants of Hisam-ul-mulk which ruled that they were payable for life only. It is plain from the G.O. in question that the stipend of Muhammad Said was considered not continuable. Moreover as the claims of his son were then rejected it is submitted that this matter is now res judicata.

4. On the other hand, the plea of the petitioner that she is in bad circumstances is shewn by Col: Stewart to be true. The question whether lapse of time alone would bar such a claim, if it were otherwise valid, is one which must, it is submitted, be settled in each individual case. No general rule can well be laid down, and the precedent quoted by the petitioner is therefore of little value.

5. There remains the argument of the petitioner that a pension similar to that of her grandfather has recently been continued. The case referred to is that of the pension of Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din

who

Para 2 of E.M.C. No 262 of 4th July 1853
not recd.

being confirmed by Mr. Justice

With reference to this portion of the note which was written before the last reference to the Paym., please see para

that of Rahn - un-nisa Begam,

E, F, G

who died in 1895. By G.O.No.183, d/ 19th March 1895, $\frac{2}{3}$ of his pension was continued to his family. The recommendation of the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, was made on the ground that Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din's stipend was entered as a continuable one in G.O.No.359, d/ 22nd May 1885. In lists drawn up in 1873 and 1884 this stipend was described as being for life. Even in 1889 (that is after the issue of the G.O. relied on by Col: Stewart) it was still shewn as being for life. The Paymaster has been asked if he can explain the above discrepancies. His reply is contained in para 2 of C.No. 408 and he can throw no light on the point, except by quoting another instance in which a monthly pension which was originally granted on the distinct understanding that it was for life was reported as continuable in Appendix E to G.O.No.359, d/ 22nd May 1885 and so treated on the death of the stipendiary.

6. With reference to this paragraph attention is solicited to G.O.No. 357, d/ 22nd May 1885. In paras 6, 7 & 10 of Col: Baynes's letter printed on page 3 of that order, submitted ^{in which he} a list of Carnatic stipendiaries with his proposals regarding ^{their} future treatment, he clearly recognized that the stipends of 1801 had been ~~irregularly treated~~ ^{death with on no fixed plan} in the past and the object of his list was to regularize the future treatment of all Carnatic stipends. Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din is ~~the~~ serial number 533 of G.O.No.

357 of 1885 and against his name in the remarks column Col: Baynes entered " (continuable) as in the case of No. 500."

A similar entry occurs against the name of No. 502 Rahim-un-nisa Begam, on page 25 of the same order. The meaning of the phrase "as in the case of No. 500"

was not that No. 500 was continuable, but that the stipend ~~in question~~ should be treated similarly to No. 500. It will be seen from a reference to No. 500, that ^{in that case} the holder was third in descent from the original grantee and as Rahim-un-nisa Begam and Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din were only second in descent, Col: Baynes evidently considered that their pensions should be treated as continuable for one more generation. This seems clear when it is remembered that the original grantee in the case of No. 502, Mirza Muhammad Amin-ud-din, was the brother of the original grantee in the case of No. 500, Mirza Ali Bakht.

The 1885 list has hitherto been considered as standard ~~and~~ and Col: Baynes's knowledge of Carnatic stipendiaries was considered to be so great that Govt. was guided entirely by his proposals. Any subsequent alterations of lists such as those ~~pointed out above~~ ^{which may be the result of} have occurred ~~through~~ ^{mis-} takes or ~~through~~ officiousness in the Paymaster's office and the subsequent alterations may, it is submitted, be left out of account in considering the

~~matter~~ present point

(The case quoted by the Paymaster in C. No. 408)

I think that petitioner has a husband, who is bound to support her. It is certain that if an allowance be granted on compassionate grounds, there are many who will be able to set forth the same grounds. Even in this way, an inconvenient precedent will be set up. I think the application must be refused.

ASB

16.5.97

CMB.
18.4.97

21/4/97

CS
mi

Order W. 333 of 19th May 97

Petitioner's request for the continuation of the pension of her grandfather, Muhammad Said, cannot be granted

CMB.
18.5.97

(From order)
19/5/97

Petitioner (all 9) with orig encls
PCB. (all 9) with ditto 21/5/97

When given for copying 22/5
When copied 24/5 } 1897
When examined
When signed

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189 ,

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

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