

Political (1898) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 807

DATED 21-11-98

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Directing the Paymaster,
Carnatic Stipends to inform Khadija
Begum, great grand-daughter of the late
Lied Muhammad Asim Khan Bahadur,
that Govt sees no reason to reconsider
G.O. 2. 53 of 24-1-88 Poll declining to
increase her stipend, & that further petitions
on this subject will not be noticed.

T
21-11-98

BACK PAPERS.

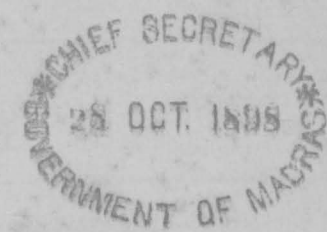
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
87/99							

Political (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1383



Read - again
~~G.O. No 807 d/15.8.1896. Pol. (2)~~
~~G.O. No 53 d/24.1.1888. Pol. (2)~~
 Also (Current No 1383) (p)

From
 The Paymaster
 Carnatic Stipends
 Chapat

No. 370 of 1898

Order No 807 of 21-11-98
 The Paymaster, Carnatic
 Stipends will inform the
 petitioner that Government
 see no reason to reconsider
 G.O. No 53 d/24.1.1888 Pol.
 2 - Further communications
 from the petitioner on this
 subject will not be noticed.

Dated 28th October 1898
 Received 28-10-98
 Registered 31-10-98
 Enclosures one (1)
 Spare copies

10/11/98
 19-11-98

SUBJECT.

Forwards a petition from Khadija
 Begum with his remarks for
 the consideration & orders of Govt.

R.O. papers
 31/10/98
 27/11/98

To the Paymaster
 Carnatic Stipends.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	
697:	3-10-98	mai	509: 15-8-76	sc
203:	17-3-98	"	126: 21-3-73	"
557:	12-8-98	sc	196: 20-3-58	"
3:	4-1-98	mai	619: 10-8-57	"
135:	1-3-97	sc	741: 18-6-53	mai
92:	17-2-90	mai	590: 19-3-53	"
53:	24-1-88	"	506: 29-10-57	"
740:	26-9-87	abt	335: 24-7-50	"
2:	6-1-87	sc	851: 22-5-50	sc
14th Int 375:	15-3-81	mai	" 2: 11-3-46	"
159:	12-4-80	mai	114: 30-1-29	mai
499:	6-10-79	sc		
345:	26-7-79	"		

G O.	No.	Department.	Date.

HIS NOBLE EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE
SIR ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK
G.C.M.G. & G.C.I.E.

GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, FORT ST. GEORGE,
MADRAS.

The humble Memorial of Katija Begum
great grand-daughter of Syed Muhammad
Ausim Khan Bahadur, Chief Minister of
Nawab Walajah, of Carnatic and Jagirdar
of Sankarapuram &c.,

Humbly sheweth,

That after the acquisition of the Carnatic, the British Government resumed all the Jagirs that were granted by Nawab Walajah, on the death of each holder, and continued pensions in their stead ; but on the death of the Chief Minister, in consideration of his meritorious services, the Jagir was renewed to his eldest son as a representative of the whole family, and issued a *Sanad* on 27-3-1802, signed by Lord Clive and his Councillors, wherein it is thus stated :— “ Now, in these auspicious days the Honorable Company's Government out of a just regard for the respectable character and commendable conduct of the said Bahadur, and a well-founded expectation that his son, Syed Kalimullah Khan ; pursuing the same laudable line of conduct, shall manifest a firm allegiance and steady attachment to the Honorable Company's Government have been pleased to renew to him by this instrument the said Jagirs.”

(2) That owing to long disputes that existed in the family, and suits being filed in the Supreme Court against the representative, for having misappropriated a large amount of money due to the other members, the Jagir was resumed and pensions to the extent of Rs. 7,080 per mensem were continued by Minute of 1-2-29. Of this amount Rs. 1,081-8-0 fell to the share of your Memorialist's grandfather, Syed Ahmed Khan Bahadur Mubaraz Jung, and at his demise 2/3 of the lapsed pension was granted to his family by Minute of 18-6-53, out of which sum Rs. 65 came to the Memorialist's mother. On her death on 12-2-63 after 2 trials for a grant (one of which was refused) the Memorialist was recommended for Rs. 15 an amount considered sufficient for her support by the then Acting Agent, and it was sanctioned by G. O. of 15-8-76, which is not even 1/4 of her mother's lapsed pension in controvention of the rules in force as follow, under which she was entitled to the two-thirds.

(3) That the Honorable Court of Directors ruled in their Despatches "That stipendiaries of respectable families should be entitled to have portions of pensions continued to their heirs, and that the reduction of pensions intended should not affect life interests (*vide* paras 12 and 13 of 11-3-46). That the Carnatic pension rules should be extended to all Jagir pensioners (*vide* para 51 of 22-5-50). That the reduction by 1/3 on successive lapses of Jagir pensions should be avoided, only the actual expenses of the deceased pensioners should be disallowed, (*vide* para 12 of 29-10-51.")

(4) That the benefit of the above rules was allowed to all pensioners of 1801, in which Jagir pensioners are also included; the Local Government with parental affection nourished as children all pensioners alike, and allowed a greater number of them to enjoy 2/3 of the lapsed pensions in each life, though in certain cases more or less than the 2/3 was granted according to circumstances. Also as a standing rule they have sanctioned equal amounts of pensions in equal ranks and in each life of Brothers (Taki Ali and Ghulam Rasul by G. O's of 12-4-80 and 6-1-87,) and Sisters families (Kulsum and Fatima Begums by G. O's of 26-7-79, 9-12-82 and 3-10-98) in the Jagir line.

(5) That your Memorialist, on 25-11-87, forwarded a representation of her case, begging Government to equalize her stipend to that enjoyed by her aunt's—Kulsum Begum's—family, which representation, on being forwarded for report to the then Paymaster of Stipends, resulted in that officer recommending an addition to your Memorialist's income of half the sum (Rs. 65) of your Memorialist's mother's lapsed pension, which the Government declined to grant (*vide* G.O. No. 53 of 24-1-88.)

(6) That your Memorialist yet again returns to this subject, and approaches Government, citing, in support of her prayer, the procedure adopted by your Excellency's Administration in the case of your Memorialist's aunt's—Fatima Begum's—family, 2/3 of whose stipend passed under G.O. -10-98 at her demise to her wealthy daughter Ausima Begum, Memorialist's cousin, whose circumstances precisely parallel those of your Memorialist, who would, over and above this, point out, that, whereas her—your Memorialist's—aunt was so fortunate as to enjoy her stipend for so long a period as 45 years; her—your Memorialist's—mother reaped benefit from hers but for the brief period of ten years—a difference introduced to indicate how much more your Memorialist's aunt cost the Government than your Memorialist's mother, which furnishes at least a minor reason for an extension to your Memorialist of the indulgence she craves, to render her circumstances more tolerable than they are at present, which sees her reduced to a narrow stipend of Rs. 15, out of which she has to support a large family, as well as two of her mother's faithful domestics, rendered helpless by age and other drawbacks.

(7) That your Memorialist, as will be seen, mainly basis her case on the procedure adopted by the Government in that of her aunt Fatima Begum's case and re-opens it, after a denial from Government, in view of the precedents furnished by cases of an analogous kind that have been favourably decided, out of which your Memorialist would cite but two, viz, that of Mahdi Begum, who, after her Memorial had been rejected by the local Government and an appeal thrown out by the Secretary of State (*vide* G.O. of 21-3-73), ultimately, by means of a second Memorial to the local authorities, happily realized her ends, by G.O. of 6-10-79; and of Kulsum Begum's heirs—a most striking case, in that it furnishes an instance of two successful appeals, one being against the cessation of payment on the heirs attaining the age of eighteen, and the other for an enhancement of the stipends originally allotted.

(8) That, as to the lapse of time, your Memorialist need hardly point out that both G. O. of 15-3-81 and the case—typical of numerous others favourably decided—of Muhammad Burkatullah Sahib, who attained his object, after the expiry of 35 years (*vide* G. O. of 17-2-90) are on her side, showing that time constitutes no bar to the initiation of a case such as hers.

(9) That while your Memorialist's four aunts, two of whom have enjoyed and two will enjoy, under G. O. of 4-1-98, stipends, at the 2/3 rate, on the precedent furnished by Fatima Begum's family, hereinbefore mentioned, and even the families of the dependants of your Memorialist's great-grandfather are allowed a similar benefit, in the fourth generation, as mentioned in para 4, it is not a little hard that your Memorialist alone, who like her aunts' families aforesaid stands third in order of descent, should labour under the grievous disadvantages hereinbefore set forth; and your Memorialist, therefore, most earnestly and respectfully, prays that your Excellency may, after an indulgent perusal of all the facts and circumstances set out above—the most distressful of which is your Memorialist's almost penurious condition—be graciously pleased to grant your Memorialist two-thirds of her mother's lapsed stipend, not as a matter of right, but as an act of grace and favour, extended by a Government whose chief characteristic is the large sympathy it evinces for all deserving sufferers, like your Memorialist, who has no words sufficient to express the deep humiliation and numerous privations associated with her present most lamentable lot, aggravated by physical infirmities, due to advanced years, which she would end in comparative peace, were the boon she solicits extended to her, so as to secure her more of life's necessities than are at her command now.

For which your Memorialist, as in duty bound, shall EVER PRAY.

No. 30, Janay Jehan Khan Road,
Jambazaar, Triplicane, Madras,
17th October 1898.

Sealed
(Signed) KATIJA BEGUM,
Jagir Pensioner No. 1269-A.

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.

Sir,

II With reference to Petition Rule xiv published with
G.O. No. 557 dated 12th August 1898 "Political", I have the honour to
forward a petition from Carnatic Stipendiary No. 1269 A Khadija
Begum for the consideration and orders of Government with my
following report required under para 2. of the above quoted G.O.

D 2. Petitioner draws under G.O. No. 509 dated 16th August 1876
"Political" a jagir stipend of Rs 15 per mensem which was
granted to her out of the lapsed stipend of Rs 65 per mensem
drawn by her late mother Ammat.ulla Begum upon which
80241 B.M.G.
18-6-53 C she now appeals.

3. The history of the jagir of Sumcarapuram, to which
class the petitioner belongs, is given in the report embodied with
G.O. quoted in the above para. As regards the rules regulating
the grant of such stipends, I beg to state that under para. 51
F of the Honorable Court of Directors General Letter No. 1. dated 22nd
May 1850, Communicated in Extracts Minutes of Consultation
Q No. 325 dated 24th July 1860, the jagir stipends are, more or less,
governed under the same principles as Carnatic Stipends
Subject to the disposal of each case on its own merits. Petitioner
urges that in almost all the cases of the jagirdar Stipendiaries
a continuation equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ rds of the lapsed stipend was
sanctioned and that her case was not treated as such. This
is the main point upon which the petitioner bases her
present appeal and cites precedents, in para 4 of her peti-
tion under report, in support of her contention.

1898
Encls. No.
To
O. No.

4. Petitioner submitted her first appeal in 1887 to Government for an increase to her stipend of Rs 15. on the grounds that the children of her aunt Kulsun Begam were granted Rs 48. per mensem whereas petitioner was given only Rs 15 a month. This appeal was referred to Colonel Underwood for report who recommended an increase equal to one-half of petitioner's mother's lapsed pension to her, vide his report No. 519 dated 21st December 1887, but Government refused to increase her stipend by G.O. No. 53 dated 24th January 1888 Political. III

5. Her present petition is the 2nd appeal in which amongst other grounds she adds the case of her another aunt Fatima Begam disposed of by G.O. No. 697 dated 3rd October 1898 Political by which a continuation of Rs 43-5-4 equal to two-thirds of the lapsed stipend of Fatima Begam was granted to her only daughter Asima Begam. IV

6. Petitioner's case seems to me analogous to the case of her cousin Asima Begam in every respect, in as much as both Fatima Begam and Ammat-ulla Begam were sisters drawing Rs 65 each per mensem and Asima Begam and petitioner their only daughters respectively. As Government declined to sanction the proposals of Colonel Underwood regarding the increase of petitioner's stipend, made in 1887, I refrain from recommending her case but submit the same for the orders of Government. M

I have the honour to be
Sir

your most obedient servant

My Ld. Supdt. Lt. Col. J. J. Underwood
Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends

G.
25 A
500-9-8-18.

C. No. 1383.

Political DEPARTMENT.

SUBJECT.

Petition of Khadija Begam
with remarks of the Paymaster
Carnatic Stipends thereon.

FOR ORDERS.

Khadija Begam, daughter
of Ammat-ullah Begam
petitions for a reconsideration of
G.O. No 53 Pol d/24-1-88 in
which her petition for enhancement
of her pension of Rs 15 to an
amount equal to two-thirds
of her mother's pension which
lapsed to Govt on latter's death in 1863
was rejected.

2. The petition is forwarded
by the Paymaster Carnatic Stipends through whom it is sent
under provisions of "C" petition
rules who refrains from any
recommendation on the ground
that Govt has already rejected
the petitioner's claims.

3. The only portion of the

petition which would at all appear to justify a reconsideration is para 6 in which the petitioner cites the precedent of an Aunt (Fatima Begam) ^{two thirds of} whose pension was, by GO No 697 Pol d/3-10-98 allotted to her daughter Ausima Begam.

It is submitted, however, that the case is not parallel as stated by the petitioner for in the latter case the claim was proved & admitted immediately after the decease of the Mother while in the petitioner's case the first claim for continuance of a portion of her Mother's pension was made, and naturally refused, no less than twelve years after the latter's death -

4 - The request was, however, again made in 1876 through the Paymaster Carnatic Stipends who, quoting a precedent, recommended to petitioner a maintenance allowance of Rs 15 per mensem. This was sanctioned in GO No 509 d/15.8.76

5 Under date 25-11-87

Ammat - ulla - Begam died 12th Feby 1863 while the first claim on the pension which lapsed to Govt was made in April 1875. —

The ^{letter} petition is printed with the GO flagged

Vide also notes of ~~14/11/87~~ on Note for Orders - flagged M

3
the petitioner appealed to Govt on the ground that the allotment of Rs 15 out of a pension of Rs 60 formerly drawn by her Mother was neither equitable nor in accordance with official precedent, but the petition was rejected on the ground that the precedents quoted were not parallel cases & that no case had been made out.

6. It is submitted that in this ^{petition} case, equally, no case is made out for a reconsideration either of the refusal to accede to ^{the} request made in the former petition or of the allotment as made in the original order granting a maintenance allowance of Rs 15.

7 In para 3 of his letter forwarding the Current petition the Paymaster says - "under para 57 of the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors General letter No 1 d/22.5.50 communicated in Extracts from Minutes of Consultation No 335 d/24.7.50 the fajar stipends are, more or less, governed under the

"same principles as Carnatic
"Stipends subject to the disposal
"of each case on its own merits"

This is - it is submitted -
exactly what has been done in
the petitioner's case & a review
of all the facts go to show that
the difference ^{between} the pension long
ago awarded to the petitioner &
that lately awarded to her cousin
is proportionate to the difference
in the merits of the respective
cases.

8. A draft order, for approval,
is put up on the docket respect-
ing the petition & declining to
^{notice} ~~receive~~ any further communica-
tion on the subject.

12/6/98
11/11/98
CS.

It is submitted that the case
cannot be re-opened. The Comd
of Direction laid down in 1860 that
each
the cases of ^aclannis to ^ayaghirs
pensions should be decided on
its own merits and at the same
time laid down the broad principle
that after the death of the first
grantee the continuance of
Carnatic pensions to heirs

Despatch No 1922 S. 50. F

G.O. 509, Pol., d/15-8-76.

G.O. 357-359, d/ 22-5-85.
R S

G.O. 53, Pol., d/ 24-1-88.

depends in all cases on the decision
of Govt. with reference to the nature
and extent of the claims of the family
generally. The petitioner is third in
descent from the original grantee and,
as stated above, when she put forward
her claims twelve years after the
death of the second holder (her mother)
the Paymaster and the Govt. of the day
considered that the case would be met
by a compassionate grant of Rs.15. In
1883 Colonel Paynes examined ^{the} claims of
all Carnatic Stipendiaries and Govt.
laid down lists to govern future con-
tinuations from these stipends. In
1888 the present petitioner asked for
a reconsideration of her case. This
was refused in spite of the Paymaster's
recommendation on her behalf. This re-
commendation was based on the altered
circumstances of the petitioner whose
husband had then been compelled to
retire from his post (Rs.150) in the
office of the Commissioner of Police
on a pension of Rs.50. Govt. held that
this gave the petitioner no greater
claim as a Carnatic Stipendiary. It
cannot be proved from the records, but
it can fairly be inferred, that the
fact of petitioner's husband being
quite capable of ^{earning} ~~supporting~~ his own
living and supporting his ^{family} ~~own~~ had
something to do with the amount of the
pension originally granted to ^{the petitioner} ~~her~~
Asima Begam to whom two-thirds ^(Rs.45-5-4) of her
mother's pension was continued in G.O.

_____ was

7

Cur.
1874

When copied 22/11

When examined 23/11

When signed _____

189 8

, DATED

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

A	A	A	A	A	A	A
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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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