

Revenue (1897) Department.

ROUTINE SERIES.

G.O., No. 1149

DATED 16th June

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Petition from Kadar Hivain alias Nimmukhan,
and Ahmed Khan, Jindivanam Taluk, South Arcot,
8th praying for the restoration to them of the jagir
of Kolyann and some other villages, or for the
grant of a monthly pension in lieu thereof,
disposed of under para 2 of C Petition Rules.*

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

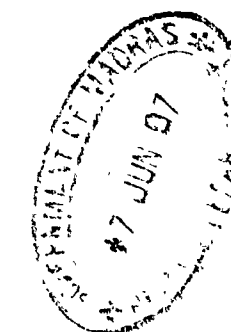
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[Poll.]
1,000-25-11-96.

Revenue
Political (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 4530

From Khair Hussain alias Samukhan
and Ahmed Khan
Minamur village
Jindwanam Sahib
S. Arcot.



No.

Dated 31st May 1897
Received 2nd June 1897
Registered 4th June 97

Enclosures -

Spare copies -

SUBJECT.

Praying for the restoration
of the jaghir of Kolpanur and
some 7 other villages or for the
grant of a monthly pension
in lieu thereof.

Order R no. 11498/16th June 97

Para 2 (c) Rules

[Signature]

[Signature]

To the Secy. 25-6-97

[Signature]
14 June 97

25/6/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

PETITION

1879
REVENUE DEPT.

To His Excellency the Governor
in Council
Madras

The humble memorial of Kader Hussain
Khan alias Namukhan Sahib of Chinnam
Pindi village and Ahmed Khan Sahib of
Minamir village, both in the Taluk of Kudi
Mannu, District of District, sons of the
Jaghirdar named Gulam Hussain alias the
Ned Namukhan Sahib

most Respectfully sheweth

That the late Mahab Ghalabi of
Madras fell sick the General Doctor that was
then in Madras declared that he would die within 5
days. At that time the memorialists' grand father
Hakim - Ahmadullah Khan Sahib - came to Madras
from Lucknow. He heard of the illness of the
Mahab & of the declaration made by the General
Doctor that he would die within 5 days. He
came to the palace of the Mahab and treated him
and cured him of the disease. He was then suffering from
within 3 days & made him drive a long with him in
the coach to the great astonishment of the people
and to the great degradation of the profession of the
General Doctor. This surprising recovery from
such danger induced the Mahab to grant him (the
memorialists' grand father) Kudi Mannu & some 7 other
villages in the Villupuram Taluk of the District
as Jaghir. The memorialists have been in possession
of

of the Paranaiah given him (their grandfather) to the above effect which the memorialists are prepared to produce when required.

2 That after the above occurrence, the Governor's son of Madras was treated for some disease to the successful result; and the Governor then Excellency the Governor in Council being well pleased with his treatment was so kind as to give him a separate title deed approving of the Paranaiah given him by the taluk.

3 The said Jaghirdar - Hakim Ahmaddullah Khan Sahib - enjoys the lands concerned in the above jaghir and denied a birth the Hijiri year 1216. He had no issue. He had a younger brother named Sarwar Khan Sahib. The said Hakim has adopted this Sarwar Khan Sahib's son named Ethmeed Khan Sahib, who is the father of the memorialists. As soon as the said Hakim - Jaghirdar Ahmaddullah Khan Sahib - departed this life, the above jaghir was granted; and his this adopted son - Ethmeed Khan Sahib - put in petition to the Governor to the Honorable English Government, setting forth his claim to the above jaghir in virtue of the aforesaid adoption. Thereupon the jaghir was restored to him (the said Ethmeed Khan Sahib) the said jaghir a birth the Hijiri year 1219 or 1220.

4 After such restoration, the memorialists' father (Ethmeed Khan Sahib) was enjoying the above jaghir as before. The original jaghir deed (the said Hakim Ahmaddullah Khan Sahib) while alive, was in the habit of sending annually a remittance of Rs. 250 to his sister Gool daloonah at Lucknow. After the above jaghir was restored to the memorialists' father, he, in order to satisfy the said sister, remitted to her a sum of Rs. 425 a birth the Moharrum month in the Hijiri year 1220

1220; which remittance was acknowledged by her by a receipt dated 28th Moharrum month in the Hijiri year 1220. In the letter that gave rise to the above receipt she stated that she was very glad of the remittance and that she would come and see if he would oblige her to do so. Accordingly she came. After her stay for some time in Madras, she was persuaded by some ill-natured persons to file a suit in the Supreme Court at Madras, against the father of the memorialists for the recovery of the above jaghir in her name. The father of the memorialists contested the suit. It was then decided by the Supreme Court that the said gentleman had no claim to the above jaghir and that the father of the memorialists should pay her a sum of 1500 pagodas for her may expenses & the ship-fare to enable her to return to Lucknow a contribution. This sum was paid by the father of the memorialists. On account of this suit, the above jaghir was under attachment. After the suit was thus disposed of, the above jaghir was restored to him (the father of the memorialists). If the records connected with this suit that are in the Supreme Court were examined, it would be ascertained that the allegations of the memorialists were correct & that the jaghir had consisted of 10 by 1000 & 1000 7000 villages was actually in existence.

5 Subsequently to the above, a birth 63 years ago, on a birth the Hijiri year 1250, the Government called upon the father of the memorialists to entrust the lands concerned in the above jaghir to the Government to receive a monthly pay of Rs. 400 from the Government. The father of the memorialists declined to receive, saying that as the jaghir in question was granted for having cured the disease, he enjoyed till the legal heir of the original grantee existed and that as it was not an Odiam diwan and that as there was no mistake

was to be on him to forfeit the jaghir, he did not like to receive monthly pay in lieu of the jaghir. The Government then said that as he did not like to receive a monthly pay in the shape of ready cash in lieu of the jaghir lands, a report would be submitted to the Queen about it and that, if favorable orders were received, the jaghir would then be released from attachment and restored to the father of the memorialists.

6. The orders have as yet been received on the subject either by the father of the memorialists or by the memorialists themselves. The jaghirs that were given back along with the jaghir were all restored. Some of these jaghirdars say of the lands concerned in the jaghir itself and some receive from the Government an allowance on pay in the shape of ready cash.

7. While so, why the memorialists alone should suffer in their lands concerned in the jaghir granted to their ancestor on without receiving any payment of ready money is a matter deserving of the benign consideration of your Lordship. The jaghir in question is not such a jaghir as others are, which are all uliamanams. The memorialists are the legal heirs of the original grantee.

8. After the last attachment of the jaghir in question which was about 63 years ago, the memorialists' father was alive for nearly 33 years, so long as he was alive, the rights of the village concerned in the above jaghir supported him. After his demise, the rights took no care of the memorialists & their sons. They were starving in consequence. They therefore deserted the place & by a new village and proceeded to acquire other villages where they lead a very miserable life. The dilemma as to the jaghir now is really unsupportable. From unjust it is that the memorialists alone who are the legal heirs of the original jaghirdar should undergo such miseries during the administration of the benign English Government is a matter for the gracious consideration of your Lordship.

The memorialists beg to say, in conclusion, most humbly pray that your Lordship, after taking all the foregoing circumstances into the benign consideration of your Lordship, may be pleased to pay in conformity with the jaghir or allowing them a monthly pay in conformity with the orders already passed by the Court & thus to protect him & their family consisting of nearly 50 members, including their sister & daughters, from the want of food & clothing, which would be a great calamity to them.

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

169

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

F.F.—

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

A A A A A A A