

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 390

Dated 22nd June

[Despatch Abstract.]

Sanctioning with remarks the recommendation of the ~~Secy~~ Collr. of Nellore for the registry of the Yeomiah Allowance relating to Duver's Eastern mosque in the names of the first & fifth daughters of the deceased pensioner.

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

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

CURRENT No. 2/26



The Collector of Nekoma

No. $\frac{900}{ave}$

Dated 26th March 1899
 Dispatched 26th March/99
 Received 25th }
 Registered 27th } " "

Enclosures —

Spare copies —

SUBJECT.

Zeoniah allowance
Recommending the registry of —
— relating to Duvour
Eastern Mosque in the names
of certain persons.

No. 900
acc

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

From *C. M. Muthaly Esquire,*
Collector of Nellore.

To the *Secretary to Government,*
Revenue Department, Madras,
Sir,

With reference to official memo-
-randum no 11 dated 12th January 1899 I have
the honour to state that the third of the original
grantees of the zeomiah in question, viz,
Mahomed Hatzul had two grandsons by
his third daughter, but as they did not put
forward their claims and as they were living
at Kandukur, his share of the zeomiah was
Confirmed to Beema Bee his fourth daughter,
vide Board's Proceedings no 1708 of 4th July
1876. Beema Bee has left behind her five
daughters of whom the third and the fourth
have no sons, the remaining three having a son
each. The sons of the first and second daughter,
Syed Rasul and Muhammiad Ibrisaahib
are employed in the Military Department

at

at Secunderabad, while the son of the fifth,
Chingishah, is a minor aged 14 years. I
recommend that the Zomiah be registered
in the names of the above three male members.
They can get the work done by a proxy.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Collector,

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 7794

From The Acting Collector
of Nellore

Order

No. 3898

Dated 10th November 1898.
Depd 12th November 1898
Received 13/11

Registered 16/11

Enclosures 2

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Duvour Mosque Zomiah Imam,
Submitting information called
for in G. O. No. 3583, Miscellaneous,
dated 1st September 1898, regarding
the

paid 16/11/98
12/11

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
<i>Glue Record papers of</i> <i>21-11-98.</i>			

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

22R 718.2.29
40R 721.3.29

Revenue Department

6P
O.L. no. 11

The Collector of Nellore is requested to report whether there is any male member of the family of the original grantee who could perform the services referred to in column 4 of ^{the} tabular report no. 2468 / part of 12th August 1898. ~~and~~
~~that is entitled to the same~~
~~and that~~

Int Sh. Gange }
12th January 1899.

Me
11/11

To
The Collector of Nellore.
18th Dec. 99
10/1/99
17-1-99

Nellore, Collector's Office

No. 3498
an

Dated 10th November 1898

From

C. M. Mulla, Esq.,

To Acting Collector of Nellore

The Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department, Madras.

Sir,

With reference to G. O. No. 3583, Miscellaneous, dated 1st September 1898, I have the honour to state that the 14.25 acres of Inam lands in Duvur village referred to in the Statement embodied in G. O. No. 1471, Revenue, dated 23rd October 1872, were taken up in 1886 for the Kanigiri Reservoir (Sangam Project), and that in lieu thereof 10.55 acres of land were granted in Panchedu village, vide Copies enclosed of Remuneration Statement No. 5629 dated 10th September 1886, and of Board's Resolution No. 7176, Miscellaneous, dated 24th September 1886, sanctioning the exchange.

2. For the original inam in Duvur, Title Deed No. 743 was granted in December 1860 in the names of Mahomed Akber, Jamaluddin,

, and

3. Benneba is the fourth elder sister of
Jamaaldeen and her claim to a share of the
yeomiah in question was recognized in Board's
Proceedings No 1708 dated 4th July 1876.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Ernst

Acting Collector of Nellore

10-11-98
Exo with
10/11

of their Inams which have become unprofitable by want of
Control in the District of Nellore

payment	Remarks
Money payment over for all	
18	19
<p>105.8</p> <p>3</p>	<p>The lands shown in this Statement form a mosque Inam and have been taken up for the Kanigiri Reservoir. At first its compensation was settled in the shape of Berig deduction for the proprietary right in the Inam and of money payment (Rs 300) for the occupancy right; and the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings No 301 dated 28th January 1885 sanctioned the Berig deduction. Subsequently the Inamdars having expressed themselves willing to commute the Berig deduction to a fresh assignment of land, the Board of Revenue ordered the Settlement to be revised accordingly, vide Proceedings No 3288 dated 6th May 1886.</p> <p>The Inamdars refunded the Rs 300 on the 13th July 1886, and selected the fresh lands shown in Columns 10 to 12, and the sanction of the Board is requested for their assignments. The amount in Column 18 is settled at the rate of Rs 10 per acre for the cost of bringing the land to a condition fit for cultivation, it being tank bed and requiring considerable working before it can be rendered fit for cultivation. The Inamdars will pay for the trees on the land.</p> <p>(Sd) W. J. Tate Collector</p> <p>(True Copy)</p> <p>to Revenue Officer Treasury, Deputy Collector</p>

of remuneration in land or otherwise proposed to be given to Inamholders in line Government, or from Censuses beyond the Inamholders

No 5629 dated 10-9-86.

State

Lost to Inam	Nature of Compensation proposed								
	A. — Fresh grant of lands				B. — Reduction of quit-rent proposed in line of fresh lands, if any quit-rent is payable on the rest of the Inam		C. — Money		
	Assess- ment	Description	Area	Assess- ment	Addition of quit-rent if the value of the land proposed to be given equals to the value of that lost to the Inamholder	Net assess- ment of fresh assignment	Reduction of quit-rent	Future quit-rent	Estimated price of Inam lost calculated from table of estimated lands in the neighbourhood
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
5	38-4-0	No 306A	3-21	25-11-0					0
1	23-1-0	No 306A	4-68	37-7-0					
1	21-12-0	No 306A	2-66	19-15-0					
5	83-1-0	of Panachin	10-55	83-1-0					
6	6-6	3	5	5	3 1/2	4	3	5	

Taluk and Village	Nature of the Inam whether personal or for Religious, State, or Charitable Service	Entire Inam					A
		Description	Area	Assess- ment	Quit-rent if any	Net assess- ment	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Quarar, Nellore Taluk	Eastern Mosque	Wet					
	Inam of Mulla Kama	576	6-95	38-4-0			6-4
	Mohiyuddin Sahib	606	4-19	23-1-0			4-
		723	3-11	21-12-0			3-
			14-25	83-1-0		83-1-0	14-
6	6	6	5	6	5	5	

LP

Resolution —

A fresh assignment of Acres 35.76 assessed at Pupos 271.7-0
in addition to money Compensation.

(True Extract)

(Sd) Wm Hammick,
Acting Secretary

To the Collector of Nellore

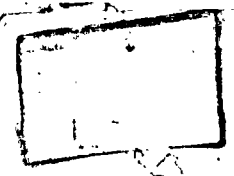
(True Copy)

Wallerstein
Treasury Deputy Collector

h

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text on the left page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

12 878
REVENUE DEPT.
Sd. No. 1
C. 7794



D 1,000-7-9-98.

Notes connected with G.O. No. 390 of 22.6.99

Subject - continuance of a government project. REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 7794 of 98.

Letter From The Collector of Bellary
No. 5468/111 Dated 10th November 1898.

FOR ORDERS.

To Under Secy.

Please see note under G.O. 3583 of 1st September 1898. It was then pointed out to the Collector that the extent of the inam land entered in column 2 of the tabular statement forwarded by ~~the Collector~~ ^{him} differed from that shown in the statement embodied in G.O. 1471 of 23rd October 1892 and ~~the Collector~~ ^{he} was requested to explain the discrepancy in the area of inam land and to report whether a kille-deed was issued in respect of it and if so in whose name.

2. In the current read above, the Collector reports that the 14.25 acres of Inam lands in Duvur village entered in the statement in G.O. 1471 of 23rd October 1892 were taken up in 1886 for the Kanigiri Reservoir (Langam project).

Pass
Please put in type and send proof sharp
788
12/12/98

enc. 7794 of 98. S

and that in lieu thereof the Board sanctioned an assignment of 1055 ams of land in Panchedu village. It will be observed here that the Board was then ~~compelled~~ ^{entitled} to sanction such assignments.

vide G.O. 198 of 15 February 1882.

It is also reported that for the original man at Durur a bill-deed was issued in 1860 in the names of Muhammad Akber, ^{Tag} Annaluddin & Monhammad.

~~Since~~ The man being a service-man, it will be continued to the representatives of the Durandars so long as the service is performed.

3. Orders are requested as to whether the yeomiah allowance in question namely Rs 45 per annum may be continued in the name of the eldest daughter ~~and~~ ^{and} of the deceased holder instead of in the names of two daughters recommended by the Collector.

29.11.98 ^{8/11/98} Secy ^{11/11/98} 3/12/98

Can a female be registered for such a service? Must it not be in the name of a male capable of performing the service? 13/11/98 P.S.O.

FOR ORDERS.

Page 23 of the Madras High Court Reports vol. II (1868-79)

* In this case the service was considered "temporal" in character in the then the point does not seem to have been raised. ^{the}

B.P. 1708
4.7.86

The Secretary has advised that the Collector of the District has reported that the service is being performed by a proxy on behalf of the plaintiffs. (vide page 2 of the note under G.O. 3583 of 19.9.98)

In *Mursani Beebe v Mursani Sherif* it was decided by the High Court that according to Mohammedan law a woman may manage the temporal affairs of a mosque, but not the spiritual affairs connected with it, the management of the latter requiring peculiar personal qualifications. But there are precedents in which the allowance granted for the performance of services such as Acari Sharif

and reading namaz were registered in the name of females (vide G.O. 231 of 28.3.94, 572 of 8.8.94, 663 of 24.11.96 and 138 of 9.3.98). By the present case, the allowance was continued previously by the Board to a female, the service being performed by her son in law. The service is reported to be now performed by a proxy on behalf of the plaintiffs. (vide page 2 of the note under G.O. 3583 of 19.9.98)

29.11.98 ^{17/11/98} Secy ^{17/11/98} The principle seems wrong but there are precedents. ^{the} settled.

To Under Secretary.

In reply to our no. 11 of 12th January 1899 inquiring whether there is any surviving male member of the family of the original grantee who could perform the required service, the Collector reports that the original grantee, Muhammad Huzul, had two grandsons by his third daughter but as they did not put forward their claims (on the death of Sammaluddin, the son of Muhammad Huzul) and as they were living at Hardukur, the yomiah drawn by Sammaluddin was continued to Beema Bi (the deceased purchaser) the fourth daughter of the original grantee, he also reports that of the five daughters of Beema Bi the third and the fourth have no sons and that the remaining daughters have a son each. It is not stated whether the grandsons by the third daughter of Muhammad Huzul are now alive and whether any of them is willing to perform the service.

no. 2126 of 1899

vide paras 3 & 4 of the remarks in columns of the report in P.S. 170834.7.76. (vol)

The sons of the first and the second daughters of Beema Bi are, it would appear, employed in the Military Dept at Secunderabad and the son of the fifth is a minor aged 14 years. The Collector recommends that the yomiah may be registered in the names of the above three male members who can get the work done by a proxy. But as it is not desirable to register a service yomiah in the name of more than one individual, it may be registered in the name of the minor, the service being allowed to be performed by a proxy till the former attains majority.

vide remarks in the note under G.O. 323 of 6.8.98 C.

C.R.
29/3/99

Secy
6/4/99

Is there no discussion in any previous notes of the principle of succession in such cases, or any considered authoritative ruling of Govt. on the point

B. 24/11

To the Under Secy.

With reference to the Secretary's query overleaf, it is submitted as follows:

In connection with and others yomiah allowance attached to the Division of Revenue in Vellore, the collector reported to Govt. as follows:

"As it is usual to recognize the claims of females heirs in preference to those of distant male heirs, and permit them to do the service by proxy on their own responsibility, Mahomed Mohideen's rights, if any, cannot bar the claims of Kyrambi, whose name is accordingly recommended to be registered for the share of her husband Fazel Mahomed on the usual condition of service."

The Board agreed with the collector that the share now lapsed should be registered in the name of the last holder's widow, Kyrambi, though

para 12 of collector's letter in G.O. of 17.2.65. fl 2

But in a case what I have just passed (C.D. 2747) & which went on appeal to the H.C., that is the Judge remarked that all the evidence in the case showed that since 1792 it was the male heir of the last incumbent that has been held as entitled to the succession. The claim was to receive possession of a takkai & the yomiah allowance appertaining thereto. It is certainly the common law of the country, however far it is from being practiced. Collectors may have been induced to depart

para 4 of the B.P. from it

g.f.

7

"the other claimant, Mahomed Mohideen represented himself to be a male member of the family to which the yomiah in question was originally granted. The claims of the rival claimant were set aside by Govt. and the share of the yomiah enjoyed by the husband Fazel Mahomed was ordered to be continued to his widow, Kyrambi."

2. The question whether a yomiah granted for service in a mosque can be registered in the names of females was expressly considered in the papers under G.O. 1164 of 17.12.87. When one Fakheruddin wanted to go to Mecca, and requested that the yomiah for service in the mosque at Vellore, enjoyed by him, might be transferred to his daughter, the Board of Rev. requested the collector to report "whether the daughter could do the work by a gurnastah, and (2) whether there was any precedent

precedent for such an arrangement. The collector (Mr. MacCallie) replied that there was no objection, and cited many precedents for such an arrangement. This opinion of the collector was accepted by Govt. The nephews of Fakheruddin objected to the transfer of the yomiah to the daughter on the ground that the yomiah would then pass into a family other than that for which it was intended by the original grantor, but the objection was overruled by Govt.

VLM
13-6-99

See VLM
18/1/1891

CD
13/5/99

Hx

My own view is that the nearest ~~competent~~ male heir who is ^{for the purpose} competent can be appointed. A female cannot discharge the duties for which the yomiah is given. But the Govt. appear to have acted otherwise

The Govt. overruled the objection, but not on the ground that it would pass: because if the proper grantee family is vigilant on the widow's demise, they would see that the next receipt was in the name of some member of the family. J.S.

registered in the name of a female with a male agent to do the work. So perhaps in this instance the nomination may be approved but I do not put it as a special case to save future action or for come to a different view. I do also add that on the widow's demise the yomiah will react to the family of the original grantee if any representative is then alive otherwise it will lapse

I agree
K.S.
13-6-99

J.S.

To Secretary

The draft below is submitted for approval. It is respectfully submitted that the Collector did not recommend the continuance of the allowance to a widow but to two daughters of the deceased holder. vide columns 8 of the tabular report in G.O. 3583 of 1.9.98.

CD
16/6/99
Done as
revised
22/6/99

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 390, REVENUE, DATED
22ND JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—Continuance of a yeomiah allowance.]

Letter from the Collector of Nellore, No. 2468-Acc., dated 10th November 1898.

T. Under Secretary—

Please see note under G.O., Mis. No. 3583, dated 1st September 1898. It was pointed out to the Collector that the extent of the inam land entered in column 2 of the tabular statement forwarded by him differed from that shown in the statement embodied in G.O., No. 1471, dated 23rd October 1872, and he was requested to explain the discrepancy in the area of inam land and to report whether a title-deed was issued in respect of it and if so in whose name.

2. In the paper read above, the Collector reports that the 14.25 acres of inam lands in Duvur village entered in the statement in G.O., No. 1471, dated 23rd October 1872, were taken up in 1886, for the Kanigiri reservoir (Sangam project) and that in lieu thereof the Board sanctioned an assignment of 10.55 acres of land in Panchedu village. It will be observed here that the Board was then authorized to sanction such assignments—*vide* G.O., No. 198, dated 15th February 1882. It is also reported that for the original inam at Duvur a title-deed was issued in 1860 in the names of Muhammad Akbar, Jamāl-ud-dīn and Fazl Muhammad. The inam being a service inam, it will be continued to the representatives of the inamdars so long as the service is performed.

3. Orders are requested as to whether the yeomiah allowance in question, namely, Rs. 45 per annum, may be continued in the name of the eldest daughter of the deceased holder instead of in the names of the two daughters recommended by the Collector.

Vide decision in G.O., No. 323, dated 1st June 1898.

B.M.
29-11-98.

C.R.
30-11-98.

Secretary.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS.
3-12-98.

Can a female be registered for such a service? Must it not be in the name of the eldest male capable of performing the service?

G. S. FORBES.
13-12-98.

In *Husain Bī Bī v. Husain Sharif* it was decided by the High Court that "according to Muhammadan Law a woman may manage the temporal affairs of a mosque, but not the spiritual affairs connected with it, the management of the latter requiring peculiar personal qualifications." But there are precedents in which the

Page 23 of the Madras High Court Reports, Volume IV (1868-69).

allowances granted for the performance of services such as *Asar-i-Sharif* and reading *namaz* were registered in the name of females (*vide* G.Os., No. 231, dated 28th March 1894, No. 572, dated 6th August 1894, No. 663, dated 24th November 1896, and No. 138, dated 9th March 1898). In the present case, the allowance was continued previously by the Board to a female, the service being performed by her son-in-law. The service is reported to be now performed by a proxy on behalf of the claimants—*vide* page 2 of the note under G.O., No. 3583, dated 1st September 1898.

* In this case the service was considered "temporal" in character. In the others, the point does not seem to have been raised.
N.E.M.

Board's Proceedings, No. 1703, dated 4th July 1876.

performed by a proxy on behalf of the claimants—*vide* page 2 of the note under G.O., No. 3583, dated 1st September 1898.

B.M.
16-12-98.

C.R.
17-12-98.

To Secretary—

The principle seems wrong, but there are precedents.

To Under Secretary—

The Secretary has ordered that the Collector should be asked to report whether there is any male member of the family of the original grantee who could perform the service. An Official Memorandum † is accordingly submitted.
† No. 11, dated 12th January 1899.

C.R.
10-1-99.

Issue.

N.E.M.
12-1-99.

Letter from the Collector of Nellore, No. 900-Acc., dated 24th March 1899.

To Under Secretary—

In reply to Official Memorandum, No. 11, dated 12th January 1899, enquiring whether there is any surviving male member of the family of the original grantee who could perform the required services, the Collector reports that the original grantee, Muhammad Fazl, had two grandsons by his third daughter, but as they did not put forward their claims on the death of Jamal-ud-din, the son of Muhammad Fazl and as they were living at Kandukur, the yeomiah drawn by Jamal-ud-din was continued to the deceased pensioner Bima Bi the fourth daughter of the original grantee. He also reports that of the five daughters of Bima Bi the third and the fourth have no sons and that the remaining daughters have a son each. It is not stated whether the grandsons by the third daughter of Muhammad Fazl are now alive and whether any of them is willing to perform the service. The sons of the first and the second daughters of Bima Bi are, it would appear, employed in the Military Department at Secunderabad and the son of the fifth is a minor aged fourteen years. The Collector recommends that the yeomiah may be registered in the names of the above three male members who can get the work done by a proxy. But as it is not desirable to register a service yeomiah in the name of more than one individual, it may be registered in the name of the minor, the service being allowed to be performed by a proxy till the former attains majority.

C.R.
29-3-99.

Secretary.

N.E.M.
6-4-99.

Is there no discussion in any former notes of the principle of succession in such cases, or any considered and authoritative rulings of Government on the point?

G.S.F.
21-4-99.

To Under Secretary—

With reference to the Secretary's query, it is submitted as follows:—

(1) In connection with another yeomiah allowance attached to the Duvuru mosque in Nellore, the Collector reported to Government as follows:—

"As it is usual to recognize the claims of female heirs in preference to those of distant male heirs, and permit them

Paragraph 12 of Collector's letter in Government Order, dated 17th February 1865.

But in a case (G.O., No. 313, dated 30th May 1899) which I have just passed and which went on appeal to the High Court, the Judges remarked that all the evidence in the case showed that since 1792 it was the "male heir of the last incumbent that has been held as entitled to the succession." The claim was to recover possession of a takkia and the yeomiah allowance appertaining thereto. This is certainly the common law of the country, however far in practice Collectors may have been induced to depart from it.

"to do the service by proxy on their own responsibility, Muhammad Muhí-ud-dín's rights, if any, cannot bar the claims of Khair-un Bi, whose name is a cordingly recommended to be registered for the share of her husband Fazl Muhammad on the usual condition of service."

G.S.F.

The Board agreed with the Collector "that the share now lapsed should be registered in the name of the last holder's widow Khair-un Bi," though the other claimant, Muhammad Muhí-ud-dín

Paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings.

"represented himself to be a male member of the family to which the yeomiah in question was originally granted." The claims of the rival claimant were set aside by Government, and the share of the yeomiah enjoyed by the husband Fazl Muhammad was ordered to be continued to his widow Khair-un Bi.

2. The question whether a yeomiah granted for service in a mosque can be registered in the names of females was expressly considered in the papers under G.O., No. 1164, dated 17th December 1887. When one Fakhr-ud-din wanted to go to Mecca, and requested that the yeomiah for service in the mosque at Vellore, enjoyed by him, might be transferred to his daughters, the Board of Revenue requested the Collector to report (1) whether the daughters could do the work by a gumastah; and (2) whether there was any precedent for such an arrangement. The Collector (Mr. MacCartie) replied that there was no objection, and cited many precedents for such an arrangement. This opinion of the Collector was accepted by Government. The nephews of Fakhr-ud-din objected to the transfer of the yeomiah to the daughters on the ground that the yeomiah would then pass into a family other than that for which it was intended by the original grantor, but the objection was overruled by Government.

The Government overruled the objection, but not on the ground that it would so pass: because if the proper grantee family is vigilant on the widow's demise, they would see that the next registration was in the name of some member of the family.

G.S.F.

V.K.M.
13-5-99.

C.R.
13-5-99.

Secretary.

N.E.M.
18-5-99.

To Honourable Member—

My own view is that the nearest male heir, who is competent for the service, can be appointed. A female cannot discharge the duties for which the yeomiah is given. But this Government appear to have acted otherwise and registered in the name of a female with an agent to do the work. So perhaps in this instance the nomination may be approved, but I would put it "as a special case" to save future action should Government come to a different view. I would also add that on the widow's demise the yeomiah will revert to the family of the original grantee if any representative is then alive, otherwise it will lapse.

I agree.

G.S.F.
3-6-99.H. W. [INTERDOTHAM].
13-6-99.

To Secretary—

The draft below is submitted for approval. It is respectfully submitted that the Collector did not recommend the continuance of the allowance to a widow, but to two daughters of the deceased holder—vide column 8 of the tabular report in G.O., No. 3553, dated 1st September 1898.

B.M.
14-6-99.C.R.
16-6-99.

Issue as revised.

N.E.M.
22-6-99.

Revenue Dept.

Read again G.O. 3583 and 1.9.90

" letter from the Collector of
Mellore 10.11.98 (no. 4794 of 98)

" again on no. 11 of 12.1.99

" also letter from the Collector of
Mellore 24.3.99 (no. 2126 of 99)

per order (G.O.) No. 390 of 12th June 1899

The Collector's recommendation in column 8 of the tabular report ~
G.O. 3583 of 1.8.98 is sanctioned as a special
case. On the death of the female ~
members to whom the allowance is ~
now continued, it will revert to ~
Government, if there be no male
representative of the family of the
original grantee capable of
performing the required services; otherwise it will
lapse.

(From orders) Me
22.6.99

3 The Collector of Mellore des. 13.7.99

14.6.99

Government (1899) of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

1899.

Enclosures

Regd.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 390, 22nd June 1899.

JUNE.

Yeomiah Allowance.

Sanctioning, with remarks, the recommendation of the Collector of Nellore for the registry of the — relating to Duvur Eastern mosque in the names of the first and fifth daughters of the deceased pensioner.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following G.O., Mis. No. 3583, Revenue, dated 1st September 1898:—

Read—the following tabular report from E. SCOTT, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 1st August 1898, No. 2468-Acc.:—

TABULAR REPORT on a lapsed yeomiah of Eastern Mosque of Duvvur, Nellore Taluk, Nellore District.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number.	Taluk, village, extent and value of the entire inam.	When and by whom granted, name of the original grantee, name or other documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant, charity or service; if service, nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder, date of his demise, and the relationship in which he stood to the original grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by other members.	Family left by the deceased and names of the parties, their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.
30	1. Cash allowance of Rs. 45 per annum payable by hereditary holder of Duvvur village in Nellore taluk. 2. Inam lands measuring 10.55 acres with an assessment of Rs. 81-1-0 are at Panchedu, Nellore taluk.	Granted under purvash of the Nawab Wallejah died 18th Rajab-ul-hijrah 1200, Hijri, A.D., 18th January 1785, to the three following individuals:— (1) Ibrahim Mubt-ul-din. (2) Muhammad Yusuf. (3) Muhammad Fazel.	Service Firmed—Granted for service as peish inam such as offering prayers and reading kuran in the Eastern Mosque at Duvvur, Nellore taluk.	Beema Bi, the fourth sister of the deceased Jamāl-ud-dīn (son of the third original grantee shown in column 3) died on 26th May 1897.	2.54 acres being portion of the inam land shown in column 3 of this statement, together with the cash allowance, was being enjoyed by the deceased.	The deceased left five daughters:— (1) Fatma Bi, 1st daughter, 45 years. (2) Hayat Bi, 2nd, 45 " (3) Fatma Bi, 3rd, 45 " (4) Beema Bi, 4th, 24 " (5) Qutbi Bi, 5th, 24 "	Board's Proceedings, No. 1708, dated 4th July 1876, sanctioning the registration of yeomiah in the names of Beema Bi, Qutbi Bi, Hayat Bi, Fatma Bi, and Muhammad Fazel. The Board has since then been applying for confirmation of the yeomiah allowance in their names and for the registration of the inam lands in the names of all the five daughters. The other three daughters have consented to this arrangement. The service in the mosque is reported to be performed by a proxy on behalf of the daughters. I recommend continuation of the yeomiah allowance in the names of the first and fifth daughters of the deceased as being so the service is performed.

Order—Mis. No. 3583, Revenue, dated 1st September 1898.

In the tabular statement now submitted by the Collector, the extent of the inam land attached to the grant in question is given as 10.55 acres while in the statement forwarded by Mr. Weir with his letter, No. 207, dated 16th August 1872, embodied

in G.O., No. 1471, Revenue, dated 23rd October 1872, it is entered as 14.25 acres. The Collector is requested to explain the discrepancy in the area of inam land and to report whether a title-deed was issued in respect of it, and, if so, in whose name.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Nellore.

READ—again the following letter from C. M. MULLALY, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 10th November 1898, No. 3498-Acc.:—

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 3583, dated 1st September 1898, I have the honour to state that the 14.25 acres of inam lands in Duvvur village referred to in the statement embodied in G.O., No. 1471, Revenue, dated 23rd October 1872, were taken up in 1886 for the Kanigiri reservoir (Sangam project), and that in lieu thereof 10.55 acres of land were granted in Panchedu village—vide copies enclosed of remuneration Statement No. 5629, dated 10th September 1886, and of Board's Resolution, Mis. No. 7176, dated 24th September 1886, sanctioning the exchange.

2. For the original inam in Duvvur, title-deed No. 743 was granted in December 1860 in the names of Muhammad Akbar Jamāl-ud-dīn and Fāzul Muhammad.

3. Beema Bi is the fourth elder sister of Jamāl-ud-dīn and her claim to a share of the yeomiah in question was recognized in Board's Proceedings, No. 1708, dated 4th July 1876.

4. The lands in Panchedu village are reported to be registered in the names of Muhammad Mubt-ul-dīn (recognized in G.O., No. 1471, dated 23rd October 1872); Sakina Bi (recognized in G.O., No. 921, dated 6th April 1869) and of Beema Bi. The title-deed is reported by the present holders to be not forthcoming.

READ—again the following Official Memorandum from the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, to the Collector of Nellore, dated 12th January 1899, No. 11:—

The Collector of Nellore is requested to report whether there is any male member surviving of the family of the original grantee who can perform the services referred to in column 4 of the tabular report, No. 2468-Acc., dated 1st August 1898.

READ—also the following letter from C. M. MULLALY, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 24th March 1899, No. 900-Acc.:—

With reference to Official Memorandum, No. 11, dated 12th January 1899, I have the honour to state that the third of the original grantees of the yeomiah in question, viz., Muhammad Fāzul, had two grandsons by his third daughter, but as they did not put forward their claims and as they were living at Kandukur, his share of the yeomiah was continued to Beema Bi, his fourth daughter,—vide Board's Proceedings, No. 1708, of 4th July 1876. Beema Bi has left behind her five daughters, of whom the third and the fourth have no sons, the remaining three having a son each. The sons of the first and second daughters, Saiyid Rasūl and Muhammad Idris Sāhib are employed in the Military Department at Secunderabad, while the son of the fifth, Chingishah, is a minor, aged fourteen years. I recommend that the yeomiah be registered in the names of the above three male members. They can get the work done by a proxy.

No. 390, REVENUE, 22ND JUNE 1899.

ORDER—No. 390, Revenue, dated 22nd June 1899.

Miscellaneous.

The Collector's recommendation in column 8 of the tabular report, dated 1st August 1898, is sanctioned as a special case. On the death of the female members, to whom the allowance is now continued, it will revert to the family of the original grantee if any male representative be then alive and capable of performing the required services; otherwise it will lapse.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) N. F. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Nellore.

Sd/ Shash Karim.

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