

EAST INDIA (NATIVE PRINCES)

FURTHER RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 May 1861;—for,

RETURNS of the Names and Designations of all NATIVE PRINCES of *India*, or their Families, in receipt of PENSIONS or ALLOWANCES from the BRITISH GOVERNMENT, from January 1850 up to the latest Date on which Returns have been received at the India Office."

of the Dates of the TREATIES or ENGAGEMENTS under which such PENSIONS have been paid:—

of the Yearly Amount paid to each PRINCE, or to their Families, respectively:

Whether the PENSION, &c., is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period:

Whether the GRANT was originally made with or without the Forfeiture of the Personal Property of the Grantee:—

Whether any JAGHEER, RENT-FREE TENURE, or other LANDS PROPERTY or Revenue derivable from LAND, has been reserved for the use of the Grantee."

of the Circumstances under which the original Grant was made."

Whether any such Pension, &c., has been increased, altered, or has ceased to be paid, since January 1850; and, if so, the reason of such Increase, Alteration, or Cessation."

Whether a permanent SETTLEMENT with the Recipient has in any case been made, if so, on what Terms.

India Office,
15 July 1864.

J. W. KAYE,
Secretary, Political Department.

Mr. Adam.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 July 1864.

CONTENTS

Secretary of State for India, dated 14th April 1861.	Forwards Copies of the following Papers :
Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oude (August 1863, No 2300)	Solicits certain instructions to enable him to prepare the Returns of Native Princes called for by Circular, No 350, dated 26th August.
Chief Commissioner, Oude (September 1863, No 389)	In reply, informs that the words "Native Princes" mean only those persons who are granted for territorial rights ceded to or by that Government.
Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oude (October 1863, No 414)	Reports what from inquiries made, it appears that the Ex-King of Oude is the only person included under the designation of "Native Princes" in the Return of Pensions, and that the Chief Commissioner considers that the Rohilla family should be included in the Returns of Native Princes.
Chief Commissioner, Oude (10th October 1863, No 491)	In reply, concurs with him in considering that the Rohilla family should not be included in the Returns of Native Princes. Desires that the Ex-King of Oude should be returned in the Return of Pensions on the ground of the circumstances of the Treaty.
Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oude (12 February 1864, No. 321.)	Submits a Statement showing the difference between the male and female relatives of the Ex-King of Oude.
Chief Commissioner, Oude (12 February 1864, No. 321.)	With reference to the above, inquires why the name of Mirza Nowsfermah Khan is not included in the Return of Pensions, and remarks that the grants were made in 1850, when the grants reverted to the British Government.
Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oude (15th March 1864, No. 705)	In reply, states that the name of Mirza Nowsfermah Khan was inserted in the Return of Native Princes in the List of Pensions or Allowances from Government.
Official Agent, Assam (10th October 1863, No. 12.)	States that there are no persons in his class described in this Office, No. 12, of August last, and that the Return should be supplied.
Secretary to Government, Punjab (10th December 1863, No 465)	Submits a Statement of Native Princes and Pensions or Allowances from Government.
Assistant Agent, Central India (10th December 1863, No. 59)	Submits a Statement of Native Princes and Pensions or Allowances from Government.
Assistant Secretary to Government, Western Provinces (5th April 1864, No 108)	Submits an amalgamated Return of Native Princes and Pensions or Allowances from the British Government.

RETURNS of the Names and Designations of all NATIVE PRINCES of India, or their Families, in receipt of PENSIONS or ALLOWANCES from the BRITISH GOVERNMENT (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No 82, of the present Session).

No. 75.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.—POLITICAL.

To the Right Honourable Sir *Charles Wood*, Bart., M. P. and G. C. B.,
Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Sir, Fort William, 14 April 1864.

WE have the honour to transmit herewith copies of communications as per accompanying Abstract of Contents,* containing the further Returns promised in our letter to your address, No 7, dated 8th January last. * *Vide page 2*

We are, &c

(signed) *J. Lawrence.*
R. Napier.
H. B. Harrington
H. S. Maine.
C. E. Trevelyan
W. Grey.

From the Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oude, to the Assistant Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, Calcutta (No. 399) dated Lucknow, 17 August 1863

WITH REFERENCE to your circular, No. 350, dated 8th instant, calling for a Return of the names and designations of Native Princes of India or their families in receipt of pensions or allowances from the British Government, I am directed to inquire whether pensions from the Bow Begim or other Wuseekas are to be shown in the Return.

2. The Chief Commissioner concludes they are not, as, in the case of Bow Begim, the Government undertook, on the receipt of certain sums, calculated to yield at interest so much a year, to pay certain pensions.

3. The other Wuseekas were mere loans, the interest due on which was agreed to be paid in the form of pensions.

4. All pensions to members of the Royal Family of Oude, not being payable from the Wuseeka funds, will, of course, be shown.

5. I am desired to inquire if one statement only is required, or a separate statement for each year.

From *J. P. H. Jueler*, Esq., Assistant Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Chief Commissioner of Oude (No. 389), dated Fort William, 3 September 1863

IN REPLY to your Secretary's letter of 17th ultimo, No. 2390, respecting the Returns of Native Princes called for in the circular issued from this department, No 350, dated 8th idem, I am directed by the President in Council to inform you, that it appears to his Honor that the words "Native Princes" are intended to describe only such persons as have had, or whose ancestors have had treaty engagements with the British Government, and whose pensions or allowances are granted to them in consideration of territorial rights ceded

CIRCULAR.—No. 390.

Secretary to Government, Bengal.
 " " Madras
 " " Bombay.
 " " North Western Provinces.
 " " Punjab and its Dependencies.
 Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
 " " British Burmah.
 Resident, Hyderabad
 Commissioner, Mysore and Coorg
 Agent, Governor General, Central India.
 " " Rajpootana.
 " " North East Frontier.
 Agent, King of Oude, and Superintendent, Mysore Princes
 Political Agent, Munnipore.
 Resident at Nipal.

COPY forwarded to *

for information, with reference to this office circular, No. 350, dated 8th ultimo.

From the Secretary to Chief Commissioner of Oude, to the Assistant Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, Calcutta (No. 3028), dated Lucknow, 9 October 1863.

In reply to your circular, No. 350, dated 8th August, calling for Returns of Native Princes or their families in receipt of pensions, and with reference to your No. 389, dated 3d ultimo, I am desired by the Chief Commissioner to report, that it appears from the inquiries made that the ex-King of Oude is the only person who comes under the designation of "Native Princes," as therein defined, *i. e.*, who draws his pension of 12 lakhs annually in consideration of territorial rights assumed by the British Government.

2. The particulars have not been filled up in the blank form with regard to the ex-King, as it appears, from the copy of a letter from Lord Canning to his Majesty, dated 17th October 1859 (received with Foreign Department, No. 3, dated Camp, Cawnpore, same date), that there was no formal treaty, but that certain proposals were made by Major Herbert, acting on instructions conveyed to him on the 6th September 1859.

3. The Chief Commissioner was at first inclined to think that the Rohilla family came under the definition of Native Princes, but eventually decided that they did not, and should not be included in the Returns. Hyder Alee Khan, a member of this family, receives a reduced pension of Rs. 490. 9-8. per mensem. When the Nawab Wuzeer, with British assistance, obtained possession of Rohilcund, he allowed certain pensions for the support of this family, and some time after the the cession of Rohilcund to the British Government by the Nawab Wuzeer, the continuance of these pensions was sanctioned. This case was fully reported in letter, No. 3087, dated 19th September 1861, and final orders communicated in your letter, No. 369, dated 17th May 1862.

From J. T. Wheeler, Esq., Assistant Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Chief Commissioner of Oude (No. 491), dated Fort William, 30 October 1863.

With reference to your Secretary's letter dated 9th instant, No. 3028, I am directed to inform you that the President in Council concurs with you in considering that the Rohilla family should not be included in the Return of Native Princes; but his Honor considers that the name of the ex-King of Oude should be returned with an explanation that the treaty was refused by the King, but that the pension was granted him notwithstanding.

From the Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oude, to the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, Fort William (No. 321), dated Lucknow, 2 February 1864.

With reference to letter, No. 491, dated 30th October 1863, I have the honour to forward the accompanying statement relative to the grant of a pension of 12 lakhs a year to the ex-King of Oude.

RETURN of Name and Designation of Native Chief in receipt of Pension from the British Government.

NAME and DESIGNATION	Date of Treaty	Yearly Amount	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	Whether any Inheritance, Rent-free Tithe, or other Land Property, or other derivable from Land, has been Reserved	Circumstances of Original Grant	Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms.
Wajid Ali Shah, Ex-King of Oude	The treaty of 1856, by which he was offered a pension of 12 lakhs of rupees, with three lakhs extra for guards, was refused by the King, but the pension was granted him notwithstanding	12,00,000	Subject to revision on his decease	Without	Not to him personally, but many jaghirs have been released in favour of his wives and other relatives, as per List enclosed	<p>-- The condition of the internal administration of Oude had attracted attention from the earliest times of the connection of the British Government with that State, and it was one of the provisions of the treaty of 1801 that the Nawab should introduce, under the advice of the British Government, such a system of administration as should be conducive to the prosperity of his subjects, and be calculated to secure the lives and property of the inhabitants. Notwithstanding the repeated warning and advice of successive Residents, the administration was not improved, and, in 1831, Lord William Bentinck found it necessary to warn the King that, in the event of improvement and reformation not being effected by his Majesty's officers, the settlement of the country would need to be made by British officers. This warning was neglected, the misgovernment of the country continued, and in November 1817, a few months after the accession of Wajid Ali Shah, Lord Hardinge proceeded to Lucknow and again warned the King that, if within two years the administration should not be reformed, the British Government would be forced to interfere by assuming the Government of Oude. No improvement did take place within the two years of probation, but a natural reluctance to proceed to extreme measures prevented Government from at once acting up to the threat held out by Lord Hardinge, and the outbreak of the second war in Burmah diverted attention for a time from Oude.</p> <p>In 1854, the state of Oude showed none of that amendment which Government had declared to be indispensable, and the Resident was required to report whether the duty imposed on the British Government by the treaty of 1801 would any longer admit of Government honestly indulging the reluctance it had felt to have recourse to extreme measures. The Resident's inquiries showed the state of Oude to be most deplorable, and that the improvement which Lord Hardinge peremptorily demanded, seven years before, had not in any degree been effected, the British Government therefore finally resolved to assume the administration of Oude. The King refused to sign the treaty proposed by Government, and therefore, in 1856, the British Government assumed to itself the government of Oude. A provision of 12 lakhs was offered to the King, which he accepted in October 1859.</p>	Has not been altered	-- Permanent settlement has not been made.

(signed) H J Spark,
Asst Sec to Chief Comr, Oude

IN RECEIPT OF PENSIONS FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

List showing the Number of Rent-free Grants given in Perpetuity to the Ex-King's Female and Male Relatives.

1	2	3	4	5	6.	7
No	Name of Rent-free Holder	Relationship She or He bears to the Ex-King	Name of Mouzah.	Number and Date of Government Letter sanctioning the Grant.	Former Government Jumma.	REMARKS.
	FEMALE RELATIVES					
1	Takur Mahul Sahiba	Wife	Kythee	No 173, dated 12th January 1861	384	She lives in Calcutta with the Ex-King.
2	Nawab Syda Mahul Sahiba	ditto	Doogoor	ditto	400	ditto ditto.
	Ditto	ditto	Jarchra	ditto	550	
3	Nawab Oomrao Mahul Sahiba	ditto	Behareepore	ditto	275	She lives in Cashmeeres Mohulla, city Lucknow.
	Ditto	ditto	Roskn-ood deenpore	ditto	400	
4	Nawab Shanaha Mahul Sahiba	ditto	Mabugur	ditto	925	She lives in Golagunge, city Lucknow
	Ditto	ditto	Ruheemnuggur	ditto	725	
	Ditto	ditto	Bustowlee	ditto	120	
5	Nawab Ukhtur, Mahul Sahiba	ditto	Mirsapore	ditto	350	She lives in Calcutta with the Ex-King
	Ditto	ditto	Ruheemnuggur Doondowlee	ditto	275	
	Ditto	ditto	Mootakeepore	ditto	84	
	Ditto	ditto	Bhatowlee	ditto	450	
	Ditto	ditto	Nowbusta	ditto	150	
	Ditto	ditto	Tewareepore	ditto	300	
	Ditto	ditto	Moheood-deenpore	ditto	120	
	Ditto	ditto	Saidpore	ditto	300	
	Ditto	ditto	Kakonlea	ditto	150	
	Ditto	ditto	Kharruggpore	ditto	550	
	Ditto	ditto	Paharpore	ditto	275	
6	Nawab Yasmin Mahul Sahiba.	ditto	Bahsa	ditto	1,372	She lives in Mahboolgunge, city Lucknow
7	Nawab Mashoot Mahul Sahiba	ditto	Peernuggur	ditto	450	She lives in Calcutta with the Ex-King.
	Ditto	ditto	Burree	ditto	500	
	Ditto	ditto	Ramuah	ditto	1,050	
	Ditto	ditto	Baramen Khoord	ditto	1,500	
8	Nawab Goharara Beegum	Mother-in-law	Mahtabghah	ditto	800	Mother of Nawab Wahid Mahul Sahiba, she lives in Calcutta with the Ex-King
	Ditto	ditto	Ghyleh	ditto	800	
	Ditto	ditto	Kooloogarah	ditto	500	
	Ditto	ditto	Daoodnuggur, half and	ditto	400	
	Ditto	ditto	Loharnow, half	ditto	300	
	Ditto	ditto	Gunjrahur	ditto	800	
	Ditto	ditto	Burree	ditto	130	
9	Nawab Sepaurara Koobra Begum	Daughter	Khoorah Jutgaon	ditto	1,250	Daughter of Soolamah Mahul Sahiba, she lives in the city of Lucknow close to Chowk.
	Ditto	ditto	Sherepore Mow	ditto	260	
10	Nawab Soolama Mahul Sahiba.	Wife	Salam Patwra	ditto	1,400	She lives in the city Lucknow, in the Nakhas.
	Ditto	ditto	Bhoohur, half	ditto	446	
11	Nawab Khas Mahul Sahiba	ditto	Bahroo	ditto	750	She lives in Calcutta with the Ex-King.
	Ditto	ditto	Adumpore	ditto	150	
	Ditto	ditto	Arszee Khanpore Mow	ditto	52	
	Ditto	ditto	KOORahlee	ditto	500	
12	Nawab Nushat Mahul Sahiba.	ditto	Ginbooh	ditto	833	ditto ditto.
	Ditto	ditto	Kumlahad	ditto	400	
	Ditto	ditto	Rampore Darce	ditto	201	
13	Nawab Farkhoonda Mahul Sahiba.	ditto	Shalkpore	ditto	132	She lives in Golagunge in the city Lucknow
	Ditto	ditto	Jogawlee	ditto	808	
	Ditto	ditto	Kusala	ditto	247	
	Ditto	ditto	Bhekumpore	ditto	230	
14	Nawab Khoorahaid Mahul Sahiba	ditto	Saidpore	ditto	420	She lives in Gaudkhana in the city Lucknow
	Ditto	ditto	Maihree	ditto	150	
	Ditto	ditto	Dahleea	ditto	125	
	Ditto	ditto	Bhagookhara	ditto	383	
	Ditto	ditto	Moondowlee	ditto	480	
	Ditto	ditto	Chuck Dadumpore	ditto	40	
	Nawab Duroobah Mahul Sahiba.	ditto	Khoshalgunge	ditto	801	She lives in Calcutta with the Ex-King.
	Ditto	ditto	Har-dee Langur	ditto	600	
	Ditto	ditto	Parrah	ditto	200	
	Matta Jahan Sa.	Paternal grand- mother	Burrowra	ditto	625	Wife of Mahomed Saib Khan, she lives in Wahra Gunge in the city of Lucknow, she died in 1801 in Kurnool.
	Ditto	ditto	Furree pore	ditto	325	
	Ditto	ditto	Mohammud	ditto	427	
	Ditto	ditto	Hosonungur	ditto	71	

List showing the Number of Rent-free Grants given in Perpetuity to the Ex-King's Female and Male Relatives—continued

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
No	Name of Rent-free Holder.	Relationship She or He bears to the Ex-King	Name of Mouzah	Number and Date of Government Letter sanctioning the Grant.	Former Government Jumma.	REMARKS
Female Relatives—continued						
17	Nawab Sirdar Mahal Sahiba.	Wife - -	Shakoorepore - -	No 173, dated 12th January 1861.	382 - -	She lives in Dalmundes in the city Lucknow
	Ditto - - -	ditto - -	Khurga - - -	ditto - -	600 - -	A portion of this village has been taken up by the new cantonments
	Ditto - - -	ditto - -	Busrafa - - -	ditto - -	1,308 - -	The whole of these villages have been taken up by the new cantonments, and in lieu the following villages were given rent-free.—
	Ditto - - -	ditto - -	Teegien - - -	ditto - -	365 - -	Achurranpore Rs 1,100
	Ditto - - -	ditto - -	Lulleeahar - -	ditto - -	80 - -	Iradatnuggur - 60 Chuck Oosmzapore 50 Akulpore - - 611
MALE RELATIVES						
1	Mirza Hamid Allee Khan, Wallee Abid Bahadoor	Son - - -	1 Bhullawa - - -	No 173, dated 12th January 1861	700 - -	Resides in Calcutta with the Ex King
			2 Kanousee - - -	ditto - -	1,800 - -	
			3 Narowna - - -	ditto - -	700 - -	
			4 Para - - -	ditto - -	1,500 - -	
			5 Ulleengur, Sanarah - -	ditto - -	800 - -	
			6 Sudrownah - - -	ditto - -	724 - -	
			7. Hurchundpore Karowna -	ditto - -	778 - -	
2	Mirza Furradoo Kudur Bahadoor	ditto - -	1 Burragaon - - -	ditto - -	1,620 - -	Resides in Calcutta with his father the Ex-King
			2 Kurreenabad - - -	ditto - -	800 - -	
			3 Bhumroulee - - -	ditto - -	550 - -	
			4 Saat-ha - - -	ditto - -	1,900 - -	
			5 Kusmowra - - -	ditto - -	875 - -	
			6 Halloospore - - -	ditto - -	325 - -	
			7 Meetasaleempore - - -	ditto - -	1,700 - -	
			8 Shekpore - - -	ditto - -	225 - -	
			9. Paha Azimpore - - -	ditto - -	700 - -	
			10. Allimnuggur - - -	ditto - -	400 - -	
3	Azmud-ood Dowlah - -	Son-in-law -	Kurchun - - -	No 173, dated 12th January 1861	213 - -	
4	Mohoun-ood Dowlah - -	Paternal uncle	Garemow - - -	No 173, dated 12th January 1861	50 - -	
			Jolambarea - - -	ditto - -	50 - -	
5	Rooknud Dowlah - - -	Paternal grand-father	Khahspore, Koottubpore -	ditto - -	400 - -	
6	Mirza Hyder Allee Nowsheermah Kadur	Son - - -	Bhorownah - - -	ditto - -	325 - -	This grant died some time in the year 1859 A.D., when the grants reverted to Government
			Mohabutsarae - - -	ditto - -	50 - -	
			Busrelah - - -	ditto - -	300 - -	
			Sarar Alleeapore - - -	ditto - -	522 - -	
			Kbampore Mow - - -	ditto - -	67 - -	
			Buddersur Mow - - -	ditto - -	140 - -	
TOTAL - - -					Rs 51,305 - -	

Zillah Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner's Office, }
16 January 1864

(signed) A E Wilkinson, Major,
Asst Commr for Offg. Depy. Commr, Lucknow

From C. U. Aitchison, Esq., Under-Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Chief Commissioner of Oude.—(194, dated Fort William, 23 February 1864.)

With reference to your Assistant Secretary's letter, dated 2d instant, No 321, submitting a statement showing the different grants held by the male and female relatives of the Ex-King of Oude, I am directed by the Governor General in Council to inquire why the name of Mirza Hyder Allee Nowsheermah Kadur has been included in this list, it being shown in the column of remarks that the grantee died some time in the year 1859 when the grants reverted to Government

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Oude, to the Under Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, Fort William —(No 705 dated Lucknow, 8 March 1864.)

In reply to your letter, No. 194 dated 23d ultimo, I am desired to state the name of Mirza Hyder Allee Nowsheermah Kadur should have been out of the statement showing the different grants held by the male relatives of the Ex-King of Oude, the name was inserted by an over

RETURN of Native Princes in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from Government.

1 NAME AND VARIATION	2 Date of Treaty	3 Yearly Amount	4 Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	5 Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	6 Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved	7 Circumstances of Original Grant.	8 Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason.	9 Whether Permanent Settlement has been made; if so, on what Terms	
GOORSHEDABAD NIZAMUT.									
His Highness Nawab Furreedoosah, Nawab Nazim, personal and other allowances	-	In 1850-51 -	16,11,304	-- These pensions are paid from an assignment of about 10 lakhs a year to the fund for the support of the Nizamut Though the original assign- ment was made under the Treaty of 21st March 1770, the obligations of that Treaty have long since ceased, and the as- signments, with the exception of about 90,000 rupees, declared by Lord Cornwallis in 1790 to be hereditary, are now made by the favour of the British Government, and are liable to revision on the death of each Nawab Nuzim For life. The Treaty is a permanent obligation, but does stipulate in terms that the al- lowance shall be paid to the heirs of Nawab Nolaruck-ul- Dowlah, the party to this Treaty	-	-	-	-	
	-	" 1851-52 -	14,53,985						
	-	" 1852-53 -	14,39,519						
	-	" 1853-54 -	14,22,480						
	-	" 1854-55 -	13,08,940						
	-	" 1855-56 -	13,08,315						
	-	" 1856-57 -	13,50,224						
	-	" 1857-58 -	13,20,184						
	-	" 1858-59 -	13,00,007						
	-	" 1859-60 -	12,74,030						
	-	" 1860-61 -	12,68,708						
	-	" 1861-62 -	11,99,200						
	-	" 1862-63 -	11,65,047						
	-	{ 1863-64 (from May to Aug) }	4,25,832						
RAJMEHAL FAMILY									
Syud Sadnt Ally Khan, the eldest son of Nawab Mudar-ood Dowlah, the eldest son of Rookron-ood-Dowlah, the son of Nawab Ihtam-ood-Dow- lah, Nawab of Rajmehal	21 March 1770	In 1850-51 -	66,346	-	-	- - - none	- - - Various reductions	- - - No permanent settlement made	
	-	" 1851-52 -	58,040						
	-	" 1852-53 -	54,722						
	-	" 1853-54 -	54,167						
	-	" 1854-55 -	53,281						
	-	" 1855-56 -	53,146						
	-	" 1856-57 -	51,547						
	-	" 1857-58 -	40,265						
	-	" 1858-59 -	39,021						
	-	" 1859-60 -	38,429						
	-	" 1860-61 -	37,350						
	-	" 1861-62 -	29,144						
	-	" 1862-63 -	29,879						
-	{ 1863-64 (from May to July) }	7,673							
PURNEAH FAMILY									
Syndoonissa Begum, descendant of Soobah of Purneah.	-	In 1860-51 -	5,016	- ditto	- - - none	- - - ditto	- - - Ceased with death in August 1861.	- - - ditto	
CHITPORE FAMILY.									
Nooroonissa Begum, daughter of Nawab Tuhawar Jung	-	-	627	-	-	-	-	-	
Nooroonissa Begum, widow of Hossain Jung	-	-	1,254	-	-	-	-	-	
Oomdah Begum, daughter of Emahee Begum.	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	
Juggett Sett, Govind Chund	-	-	14,400	- ditto	- Jagheer resumed	- - - ditto	- - - Various deductions	- - - ditto.	
Kazim Ally Syud, son of Mahomed Sueih Khan.	-	-	1,221	-	-	-	-	-	

Fatima Begum, widow of Syud Ahmad Ally			1,254							
Nooroonissa Begum			502							
Fatima Begum			51							
Jhanarah Begum			2,508		ditto		ditto		-- Ceased with death in April 1853.	
Hazim Ally and others			4,891							
Syud Ahmed Rezzah, son of Nawab Zuffir Jung			16,810							
Meer Munglee			63		ditto		ditto		Various reductions	
Nujomnissa			250						ditto	
Ameer Ally Syed			63							
Syud Ally Jaun			63							
Mozuffar Hossein Syud			100							
Oomdah Begum			63							
Tuckuroonissa and Oomdah Begum, widow and daughter of Syud Kadar Ally			251							
Ushaffoonissa Begum			1,003							
Shurffoonissa Begum			815							
Zoonatonissa			188							
Baker Ally Syud			351							
Fatima Begum and others			2,032							
Meer Jaffer Ally			339							
Syud Mahomed Tackea			63							
Oomdatoonissa Begum, daughter of Usmatoonissa Khanum	21 March 1770		69							
Syud Ahmed Ally			63							
Oomdatoonissa Begum, daughter of Noorooddeen Ally			43							
Oomdah Begum			125							
Syud Mahomed Saduck			420		ditto		none		ditto	
Syud Enaet Hossein			61							
Khoomuntoonissa Khanum, widow of Mirza Ally Khan.			125							
Sooltana Begum, widow of Mahomed Rezzah			125							
Zeeboonissa, daughter of Mirza Ally Khan			157							
Khadem Hossein Syud and Mahomdea Begum			51						Died in Dec. 1861	
Zeeboonissa Begum, daughter of Hashan Jung			627							
Syud Ahmad Ally			3,135							
Sooftoonissa Begum, daughter of Syud Ahmed Ally			2,508							
Khaja Suran Hossein Khan, descendant of Ahmed Hossein koonjee			3,650							
Sheikh Coomaroodeen, on the part of the widow of Abdool Rejack Mutwalee.			494							
MUNNIPORE FAMILY										
Boonjawa, a Munnipore Prince of Cachar	6 March 1824		240	For life	Unknown		unknown		Transfer of the Kabo Valley in 1834 to the Burman Empire.	To expire if re-transferred
Iro Sing, a Munnipore Prince	25 January 1834		1,560	ditto	ditto		ditto		ditto of Cachar	none
JYNTEAH FAMILY										
Iro Sing	10 March 1824		6,000		ditto		ditto		Jynteah annexed	ditto
Successors	10 March 1836		72		ditto		ditto			none

-- These pensions are paid from an assignment of about 16 lakhs a-year to the food for the support of the Nizamut. Though the original assignment was made under the Treaty of 21st March 1770, the obligations of that treaty have long since ceased, and the assignments, with the exception of about 60,000 rupees, declared by Lord Cornwallis in 1790 to be hereditary, are now made by the favour of the British Government, and are liable to revision on the death of each Nawab Nazim.

For life The treaty is a permanent obligation, but does stipulate in terms that the allowance shall be paid to the heirs of Nawab Mobaruck ul-Dowlah, the party to this treaty.

RETURN of Native Princes in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in receipt of Pensions and Allowances from Government—continued.

1 NAME and DESIGNATION.	2 Date of Treaty	3 Yearly Amount	4 Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	5 Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	6 Whether any Jaghoer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved.	7 Circumstances of Original Grant	8 Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, If so, the Reason.	9 Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, If so, on what Terms.
CACHAR PRINCES		<i>Rupees.</i>						
Noolram Burmah	6 March 1824	600	For life	Unknown	unknown	Cachar annexed	No alteration	none.
Brijonath Burmah	ditto	600						
ASSAM ROYAL FAMILY								
Roopooter Ideo	9 March 1833	450	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Assam annexed	ditto	ditto
Raupe Chunder Cantee	ditto	900						
Malooten	ditto	240						
Naronee Ideo	ditto	240						
MUTTUCK PRINCES								
Malles Aum Gohain	November 1839	1,542	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Muttuck annexed	ditto	ditto
Pharce	ditto	600						
Bhur Gohain	ditto	1,800						
Hood Gohain	ditto	480						
Doakheruth Gohain	ditto	300						
Soorut Caplain Gohain	ditto	600						
Perne Khan Gohain	ditto	300						
Bhudia Gohain	ditto	240						
The family of the ex-Rajah of Ungool	29 Nov 1803	2,400	Ditto	Unknown	unknown	For the cession of Ungool in Sept. 1848.	No alteration	unknown.
Lokonath Sing	ditto	3,600						
Chundersekor } Mahaputter. } Descendants of Rajah of Ungool		2,400						
Family of the Rajah of Khoordah	ditto	261	Hereditary	Without forfeiture.	none	The annexation of the Dooar	ditto	Perpetually
The Bootan Chiefs of the Koreapurn Dooar.	In 1844	5,000						
The Rooprye and Shergaiah Booteahs	January 1844	145	ditto	ditto	ditto	In lieu of levying black mail.	Increased to 2,520 rupees in 1852.	ditto
AKA BHOOTAH CHIEFS.								
Sukhe Aka Rajah	Treaty dated January 1844.	92	For life	ditto	ditto	ditto	No alteration	none
Soomah Rajah		92						
Nisoo Rajah		26						
Koposrah Aka Rajah		60						
Hazaree Kowah Aka Tagi Rajah		120						
	Ditto and Jan. 1842	30						
The ex-Rajah of Bankee	22 Nov 1803	186	Ditto	ditto	unknown	On forfeiture of zillah Bankee	ditto	ditto.
The servants ditto	ditto	340						
The Rance ditto	ditto	300						
Ditto ditto	ditto	300						
Ditto ditto	ditto	360						
Ditto ditto	ditto	300						
Eight slave girls, ditto	ditto	480						
Six ditto ditto	ditto	72						
The brothers ditto	ditto							

A S S A M.

From Major *W. Agnew*, Officiating Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department —(No. 12, dated Gowhatty, the 30th October 1863)

WITH reference to the interpretation given by the President in Council to the words "Native Princes," as communicated in Mr. Assistant Secretary Wheeler's letter, No 389, of the 8th ultimo, to the address of the Chief Commissioner of Oude, forwarded to this office for guidance, I have the honour to state that there are no persons in this division of the class described, and the Return called for in your No. 350 is therefore blank.

P U N J A B.

From the Secretary to Government, Punjab and its Dependencies, to the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department —(No. 901-469, dated Lahore, the 16th December 1863).

WITH reference to your circular, No 350, dated the 8th August last, I am directed to forward copy of a letter from the Financial Commissioner, together with a transcript of a statement furnished by him of Native Princes, &c., in the Punjab and its Dependencies, drawing pensions or allowances from Government.

COPY of a LETTER from Financial Commissioner, Punjab, to the Secretary to Government, Punjab —(No. 739, dated the 12th November 1863).

IN reply to your letter, No 692, dated 18th August, I have the honour to report that, after due inquiry, I find that the only pensions in the Punjab of the nature referred to are paid from the Lahore and Simla Treasuries. A statement of these is forwarded herewith, in the prescribed form

2. There has been delay in rendering this Return, but the exact nature of the pensions to be reported on was not at first understood, and a reference had to be made to your office on the subject, further, it was believed that the required Return could be obtained from the Civil Paymaster, but on communicating your second reference* to that officer, he intimated that the particulars asked for could not be supplied from his office, application had then to be made to district officers, and the result is now reported

* No 693, dated
10th September
1863

STATEMENT of Native Princes, &c who receive Pensions and Allowances from the British Government in the Punjab

Name and Designation	Date of Treaty.	Yearly Amount.	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved.	Circumstances of Original Grant.	Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1860, if so, the Reason	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms.
LAHORE		Rs a. p						
Durkat Balli, ex-Rajah of Shahgurb, North Western Provinces	None - - -	16,800 - -	For life - -	These are surrendered rebels; nothing in this office to show what estates they held	None - - -	General Order, No. 1937, dated 30th June 1858.		
Murdan Sing, ex-Rajah of Banpur, North Western Provinces.	Ditto - - -	9,600 - -	ditto - - -					
Bahadur Jhung Khun, ex-Rajah of Dadr.	Ditto - - -	12,000 - -	ditto - - -	A proved rebel; his estates were confiscated	ditto - - -	No. 1266, dated 19th May 1858		
Ranee Dhuri, widow of Maharajah Ranjit Sing.	Ditto - - -	10,096 - -	ditto - - -	Granted on annexation of the Punjab.	ditto - - -	No. 1233, dated 23d July 1849		
Banoo Chowdry, father of Rani Hardavi Satti	Ditto - - -	625 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Chand Kour, mother of Fattah Sing	Ditto - - -	1,800 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Chand Kour, wife of Mool-tana Sing	Ditto - - -	1,000 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	No. 2675, dated 16th December 1849		
Rani Deoki Khurd, wife of Maharajah Ranjit Sing	Ditto - - -	2,465 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	No. 1233, dated 23d July 1849		
Rani Dowli Khurd, mother of Maharajah Ranjit Sing	Ditto - - -	1,563 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Sardar Dowa Sing, son of Maharajah Sher Sing	Ditto - - -	7,200 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Gul Begum, widow of Maharajah Ranjit Sing.	Ditto - - -	12,380 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Jirmat Bibi, widow of Maharajah Ranjit Sing.	Ditto - - -	1,800 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Jind Kour, widow of Kour Cashmera Sing.	Ditto - - -	720 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Jewun Kour, mother of Jughood Sing	Ditto - - -	1,800 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Kishan Kour, widow of Maharajah Kharrack Sing	Ditto - - -	2,324 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani, Khem Kour, widow of Maharajah Kharrack Sing	Ditto - - -	2,400 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Lachmee, widow of Maharajah Ranjit Sing	Ditto - - -	11,200 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Maidun, widow of Maharajah Ranjit Sing	Ditto - - -	7,291 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Mahtab Kour, widow of Maharajah Ranjit Sing.	Ditto - - -	1,930 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Prem Kour, mother of Kour Pertab Sing.	Ditto - - -	7,200 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		
Rani Rup Kour, widow of Maharajah Ranjit Sing	Ditto - - -	1,980 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		

No alterations have been made since original grant

S C I	Rani Radhari, widow of Maharajah Sher Sing	Ditto - - -	7,700 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	No 34, dated 22d March 1850 -	
	Rani Rattan, mother of Multana Sing	Ditto - - -	1,000 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	No 2675, dated 15th December 1849	
	Rani Sudda Kour, widow of Peshawara Sing	Ditto - - -	720 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	No. 1233, dated 23d July 1849	
	Itani Atiar Kour, mother of Peshawara Sing	Ditto - - -	720 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	
	Sardar Arjun Sing, son of Multana Sing	Ditto - - -	1,030 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	
	Rani Zibu, widow of Maharajah Ranjit Sing	Ditto - - -	1,620 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	
AMBALLA AND SIMLA.								
B 3	Ram Suran Sing of Kotkhai	In 1828 Rana Bhagwan Sing relinquished the Kotkhai Territory	200 - -	Perpetuity	Personal property not forfeited	Jagheer of 600 rupees	Rana Bhagwan Sing, being unable to manage his territory, made it over to the British Government and received a pension of 1,300 rupees for himself, and his brother received 200 rupees. On their demise a redistribution took place, when the entire amount held by the Rana was divided amongst the individuals named in Column 3 for their lives, the brother's pension of 200 rupees being granted in perpetuity to Ramsuran Sing, the lineal representative Government, No. 877, dated 31st December 1859.	Settlement made in 1859 for 30 years
	Ditto - - ditto	Ditto - - -	600 - -	For life	ditto - -	ditto - -	- - - - -	ditto.
	Golab Sing	Ditto - - -	200 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	Jagheer of 200 rupees	- - - - -	Died 27th May 1861 ditto
	Ajudua Ram	Ditto - - -	100 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	- - - - -	ditto.
	Kaseo Chand	Ditto - - -	75 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	None - -	- - - - -	ditto
	Nareng Das	Ditto - - -	75 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	- - - - -	ditto
	Rani Dalty	Ditto - - -	100 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	- - - - -	ditto.
	Rani Kuncily	Ditto - - -	100 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	- - - - -	ditto
	Massamat Chooby	Ditto - - -	50 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	- - - - -	ditto

Financial Commissioner's Office, Lahore,
12 November 1863.

(signed) P E Moore,
Personal Assistant, for Financial Commissioner, Punjab

CENTRAL INDIA.

From Major A. L. McMullen, First Assistant Agent Governor General for Central India, in charge of Residency, to J. T. Wheeler, Esq., Assistant Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, Fort William — (No. 58-291, dated Indore Residency, the 16th December 1863)

I HAVE the honour, in the absence of the Agent Governor General for Central India, to forward herewith, for submission to his Excellency the Governor General in Council, the Return of the names and designations of the Native Princes of India, or their families, under the Central India Agency,* who are in receipt of pensions or allowances from the British Government, as called for in your circular, No. 350, dated 8th August 1863.

* In two packets

RETURN of Names and Designations of Native Chiefs and their Families in receipt of Pensions from the British Government, from January 1850.

NAME and DESIGNATION	Date of Treaty.	Yearly Amount.	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Limited Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved	Circumstances of Original Grant.	Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made; if so, on what Terms.
SECTION A.								
Containing pensioners of the Gosain family of Bundelcund, of which Maharajah Anoop Geer Himmat Bahadoor was the head	Agreement with Maharajah Anoop Geer Himmat Bahadoor, dated 4 September 1803	Rs a p		No information preserved in Bundelcund office, as the old records were removed to Indore in 1856. It is, however, supposed that there was no forfeiture of private property.	There was a jagheer assigned to Nerinder Sing, son of Maharajah Himmat Bahadoor, but it was in the Cawnpore district, and the Bundelcund office has not had to do with it. It was resumed in 1840, on Nerinder Sing's death	As it is difficult to understand the circumstances of the pensions of the Gosain family in Bundelcund, without more details than can conveniently be given in the column of this Table, an Appendix (marked A) is attached, which contains an extract regarding them from pages 62 to 68 of the official compilation styled "DeCruz's Political Relations of Native States and Chiefs with the North-Western Provinces' Government," revised up to 1843, published by authority of Government in 1844		
<i>Introductory Remarks.</i>								
There are, as regards the arrangements by which the pensions are paid, three branches of this family in Bundelcund, viz.—								
1.—Branch descended from and connected with Rajah Dilawar Jung, eldest son of Rajah Domrao Geer, brother of Maharajah Himmat Bahadoor. The present head of this branch is Rajah Kalka Persad Geer		(In A. D. 1850) 20,209 4 -	Hereditary	ditto	There have been no lands reserved for the use of the grantees of the pensions detailed in this Return	In Appendix B. a memorandum is given, correcting some slight errors in the above, and bringing down the information to the present year, 1863, especially in regard to pensions paid since 1850.	In Branch No. 1, Rs 671 4 have ceased to be paid since 1850, owing to the decease, without legitimate male issue, of a member of this branch, who shared the pension to the extent of Rs 121. 11. 5, and the confiscation during the mutinies of Rs 589 8. 8, the share of another member.	No permanent settlement has been made. A note on this subject is submitted in Appendix C

The original amount of pension for this branch was 2,000 Goursahl rupees per mensem, or Co's Rs 1,802 13 10., divided into certain shares.	-- Ditto, order dated 27 May 1806.					He applied for a hereditary jagheer, of granting which we held out expectation, and apparently the jagheer granted to his son on his death, which we had intended to grant to himself, was in connexion with the fulfilment of this expectation	The only other alteration which has taken place is, that out of the remainder, Rs. 1,012 13 7, a sum of 40 rupees has become a life allowance instead of a hereditary pension. This is the maintenance allowed to the widow of the deceased pensioner out of his pension, which has reverted to Government as above-mentioned
2—Branch descended from Rajah Oomrao Geer, just named, by the sons than the one above mentioned. Of this branch Koor Koo-shul Geer is the present head. 1,000 Co's rupees per mensem was the original amount of pension assigned to this branch	-- Ditto, ditto, order dated 25 August 1807.	(In A D 1850) 0,000 --	ditto	ditto	ditto	He also stipulated for a jaidad in land, of 20 lakhs, for the maintenance of a body of cavalry for service, and we agreed to this, of this land he was indeed already in possession.	-- In Branch No 2, 250 rupees have ceased to be paid since 1850, owing to the same cause as mentioned under Branch No. 1
3—Branch connected with Koor Kunchun Geer, manager of Nerinder Geer, the minor son of Maharajah Himmat Bahadoor Koor Juggut Geer is the present head of this branch. The pension originally awarded to this branch was a sum of 2,000 Co's rupees per mensem.	-- Ditto, ditto, order dated 27 May 1806.	(In A D, 1850) 21,300 --	ditto	ditto	ditto	He died in 1804, and we then took possession of his territory, giving a hereditary jagheer, of 1½ lakh of rupees, in the Cawnpore district to his son Nerinder Geer, and hereditary pensions to various members of his family, relatives, connections, and dependants. Nerinder Geer died in 1840, and his jagheer was resumed, as he left only illegitimate and no legitimate male issue	An alteration of 150 rupees out of the remaining 550 rupees has similarly, as above described, taken place, from the footing of a hereditary pension to that of a life allowance.
						It is believed that, on the resumption of the jagheer, pensions were fixed for Nerinder Geer's family, but details of this do not exist in the Bundelcund office, as the jagheer was in the Cawnpore District	-- In Branch No 3, 300 rupees have ceased to be paid since 1850, owing to the failure of legitimate male issue on the part of a sharer in the pension. No further alteration has taken place since 1850
						These hereditary pensions were as follows:—	
						1 To Rajah Dillawur Jung and other sons of Rajah Oomrao Geer, brother to Maharaja Himmat Bahadur 1,802 13 10	
						2 To Rajah Oomrao Geer, succeeded by other sons than those in No 1 - 1,000 --	
						3 To Koor Kunchun Geer, manager of Rajah Nerinder Geer, son of Maharaja Himmat Bahadur - 2,000 --	
						Total - - Rs. 4,802 13 10	

(signed) J. P. Stratton,
Political Assistant for Bundelcund.

RETURN of Names and Designations of Native Chiefs and their Families in receipt of Pensions from the British Government, from January 1850—continued.

NAME and DESIGNATION	Date of Treaty	Yearly Amount.	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved.	Circumstances of Original Grant.	Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850; if so, the Reason	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms
<p><i>Branch Family of Gosains, No 1.</i> Comprising Nos 1 to 7 in this Table.</p> <p>1.—Raja Kalka Persad Geer and his three brothers— Koor Golab Gir, Koor Doomaput Gir, and Koor Nowruttau Gir.</p>			ary	-- No information preserved in Bundelkand office, as the old records were removed to Indore in 1855 It is, however, supposed that there was no forfeiture of private property.	None	-- On taking possession of the territory of Maharaja Himmat Bahadur, at his death in 1804, a pension of 2,000 Gour-sahi rupees, or Government Rs. 1,802 13 10, was, among other assignments, assigned in certain portions to Rajah Dilawar Jung and four other nephews of the Maharajah, and to three brothers-in-law of one of them, up to A. D 1850 Rs 118 12 2, had, out of the original whole, reverted to Government. Rajah Kalka Persad Geer and his brothers are the grandsons of Rajah Dilawar Jung, and still draw the share assigned the latter.	-- No change in this share since its original grant in 1806	-- No permanent settlement has been made
2.—Gyan Koor, widow -	-- Ditto, ditto, and 5 March 1839	018 10	For life	-- ditto	-- ditto	-- Gyan Koor is the widow of Rajah Juggut Bahadur, another nephew of Maharaja Himmat Bahadur His hereditary share of the pension of Co's Rs 1,802 13 10 was Co's Rs. 150 6 8 On his death in 1829, without male issue, his share was resumed under orders dated 1833, and out of it an allowance of Co's Rs 51 8 10. was assigned his widow for her life.	-- No change in this allowance since 1850.	-- ditto.
3.—Koor Kalee Kirpa Gir, Koor Mahendur Indur Gir, and Koor Isree Gir, brothers Since 1850 in place of Isree Gir— Oodut Koor, widow of Koor Isree Geer, who died in 1850.	-- Ditto, ditto, and 27 May 1806.	4,381 11	Hereditary	-- ditto	-- ditto	-- Koor Baj Geer was another nephew of Maharajah Himmat Bahadur, who shared in the pension of Rs 1,802 13 10 to the extent of Co's Rs 365 2 3. On his death in 1838 this was continued to his three sons in equal portions of Co's Rs. 121, 11 3 to each.	-- Rs 121, 11. 5 have ceased to be paid since Isree Geer died, in 1850, without male issue, out of this reverted portion a life allowance of 40 Co's rupees is paid to the widow.	-- ditto.
4.—Koor Dabee Dial Geer -	4 Sept. 1803 and 27 May 1806	0,594 8	-- ditto	-- ditto	-- ditto	-- Koor Ootum Geer was another nephew of Maharajah Himmat Bahadur, and shared in the pension of Co's Rs 1,802 13 10 to the extent of Co's Rs 589 8 8 per mouth. he was succeeded by his son, and then by his grandson, Koor Dabee Dial Geer.	-- This share has ceased to be paid since 1858, having been confiscated on the execution of Koor Dabee Dial Geer in the multiples	-- ditto.

5.—Koor Gunga Buksh	Ditto ditto -	1,423 6 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	-- Koor Gunga Buksh was another nephew of Himmat Bahadur, and shared in the above-stated pension to the amount here noted. The payment of this pension was transferred a number of years ago from the Bundelkand Agency to the Futtepoore Collectorate, where Gunga Buksh had gone to reside; present details are, therefore, not now available in the Bundelkand Office; but it is believed that, since his death in 1853, he has been succeeded in the pension by his grandson and sons.	-- It is believed that no change has taken place since 1850.	- - ditto.
6.—Pareechutpooree	Ditto ditto -	238 12 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	-- Pareechutpooree was brother to wife of Koor Raj Geer, No. 3 above, and had his share of the pension of Rs. 1,802. 13. 10. assigned him as a connection and dependent of the family of Maharaja Himmat Bahadur; he died in the current year 1863, leaving two sons, for whose succession to the pension of their father application has been made to Government.	-- No change since 1850; subject to sanction of Government to present succession.	- - ditto.
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTE by Agent Governor General for Central India.</p> <p>Joint succession of the two sons of Pareechutpooree to the pension enjoyed by their father was sanctioned in letter from Government, No. 198, Finance, dated 27th October 1863.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(signed) A. L. M. Mullin, For Agent Governor General for Central India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">December 1863.</p>								
7.—Khoamanpooree, Guneshporee, and Poorunpooree.	Ditto ditto -	238 13 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	-- These three are sons of Nonpooree, who was brother of Pareechutpooree, No. 6 above, and similarly circumstanced. They succeeded their father, Nonpooree, who died in 1845. Khoamanpooree died in 1860, and was succeeded in his portion by his son, Tejpooree.	No change since 1850	- - ditto.
<p>Branch Family of Gosains, No. II., Comprising Nos. 8 and 9 in this Table.</p>	4 Sept. 1803							
8.—Rajah Gujraj Geer - - Since 1850, in place of above, deceased in that year. Blugwant Koor, his mother, and Neem Koor, his widows.	25 August 1807	4,800 - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	-- No land reserved for use of grantee.	-- On taking possession of the territory of Maharaja Himmat Bahadur, at his death in 1803, a pension of Co's. Rs. 1,300 per mensem in perpetuity was, among other grants to other relatives, assigned to his brother, Rajah Omrat Geer, in 1807, and on his death, in 1809, it was divided between two of his sons and four widows; all the latter died previous to 1850, and their portions, aggregating 200 rupees, were resumed by Government, leaving an amount of 800 rupees paid in 1850. One of the two sons was named Rajah Kunu Raj Geer, and his share of the pension was 400 rupees; he was succeeded in it by his son, Rajah Gujraj Geer, who died in 1850 without male issue, but leaving his mother and two widows.	-- Has ceased to be paid since 1850, owing to the death in that year of Rajah Gujraj Geer without male issue. A life allowance of 50 rupees was made out of the reverted pension to his mother, and of 150 rupees to his two widows, but the former died in 1860, and her allowance reverted to Government; the two widows are still alive, and draw the allowance just stated.	- - ditto.

RETURN of Names and Designations of Native Chiefs, and their Families, in receipt of Pensions from the British Government, from January 1850—continued.

NAME and DESIGNATION.	Date of Treaty.	Yearly Amount.	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	Whether any Jaghīr, Rent-free Tenore, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been reserved.	Circumstances of Original Grant.	Whether Pension has been increased, altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850; if so, the Reason.	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made; if so, on what Terms.
Branch Family of Gosains, No. II.—continued. 9.—Koor Kooshal Geer	25 August 1807	Rs. a. p. 4,800 - -	Hereditary	-- No information preserved in Bundelkund Office, as the old records were removed to Indore in 1855. It is, however, supposed that there was no forfeiture of private property.	-- No land reserved for use of grantee.	-- Koor Jeewun Geer was the second of the two sons above named as sharing in the pension of Rs. 1,000 per month on the death of their father, Rajah Oomrao Geer; he was succeeded in the pension by his son, and then by his grandson, Kooshal Geer, the present incumbent.	-- No change since 1850	-- No permanent settlement has been made.
Branch Family of Gosains, No. III., Comprising Nos. 10 to 18 in this Table. 10.—Koor Juggut Geer	4 Sept. 1808. 27 May 1806	7,200 - -	- ditto -	-- No information preserved in Bundelkund Office. It is supposed, however, that there was no forfeiture of private property.	- No land, &c., reserved for use of grantee.	-- On taking possession of the territory of Maharaja Himmut Bahadur, at his death in 1804, there was, among other arrangements for his family and dependants, a pension of 2,000 Company's rupees per mensem assigned to Koor Kunchun Geer, the manager of the minor son of the Maharaja above named, in consideration of his good service. On his death in 1808 the grant was divided among his family, comprising two shēlas, or disciples, and two females. In the Gosain sect, in which celibacy is ordinarily the rule, succession in the absence of sons goes to disciples. In the Bundelkund family of Gosains marriages, however, is the general rule, and succession goes to legitimate heirs, male. In this instance, however, the succession was to disciples of Kunchun Geer, on account of his past good service. Up to A. D. 1850 a sum of 225 rupees had reverted to Government. Koor Juggut Geer was one of the disciples for whom a share of 605 rupees out of the pension of 2,000 rupees was fixed; he is still alive.	- ditto -	- ditto -
11.—Ditto as the representative of Akila Begum.	Ditto	3,000 - -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	-- Akila Begum, also called Chetta Begum, was one of the two females above mentioned as sharing (to the extent of 250 rupees) in the pension of 2,000 rupees just stated. She had lived with Koor Kunchun Geer, but had not been regularly married to him; she died in 1842, when her pension reverted to Koor Juggut Geer, No. 10 above, whose monthly pension was thus raised to 855 rupees.	- ditto -	- ditto -
12.—Man Koor, mother of No. 10, Koor Juggut Geer.	Ditto	240 - -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	-- Man Koor was the second of the two females already named as sharing in the monthly pension of 2,000 rupees assigned to Kunchun Geer; her share was 80 rupees, and she was the mother of No. 10, Koor Juggut Geer, who receives her pension since her death in 1856, his monthly pension being now 875 rupees.	-- On her death in 1856 this share reverted to her son, Koor Juggut Geer, No. 10.	- ditto -

82-1	13.—Koor Iskund Geer	Ditto - -	3,900 - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	-- Koor Kampta Geer was one of the five disciples above-mentioned as sharing in the pension of 2,000 rupees assigned to Koor Kunchun Geer, he was succeeded in his share by his son, and then by his grandson, Koor Iskund Geer, the present incumbent	No change since 1850 -	- ditto	
	14.—Tej Koor, widow of Koor Maho Geer, Pokur Geer, son of daughter of Madho Geer	Ditto - -	900 - -	Life - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	-- Koor Madho Geer was another of the five disciples who shared in the pension of 2,000 rupees a month assigned to Kunchun Geer, his share was 300 rupees, he died in 1827, leaving a widow, Tej Koor, for whom Government made an allowance for life of 50 rupees, and a daughter, Need Koor, for whose life 100 rupees per mensem were fixed. It is stated in the official record that "in this instance" (i. e. of the widow and daughter) "for the first time the grant was made in this family as one of favour, not of right" The daughter, Need (or Neend) Koor died in 1840, leaving a son, named Pokur Geer, for whom Government sanctioned an allowance of 25 rupees out of his mother's stipend, which reverted to Government on her death.	- ditto - -	- ditto	
C 2	15.—Koor Mohendar Geer	Ditto - -	3,000 - -	Hereditary - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	-- Koor Mohendar Geer was the fourth of the five disciples who shared in the 2,000 rupees assigned to Kunchun Geer, his share was 300 rupees	-- Has ceased to be paid since 1857, owing to death of Mohendar Geer without legitimate male issue.	- ditto	
	16.—Koor Mukrund Geer	Ditto - -	2,400 - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	-- Koor Mukrund Geer was the fifth disciple who shared in the pension of 2,000 rupees a month granted to Koor Kunchun Geer, he is still alive.	No change since 1850	ditto	
	SECTION B										
	Family of late Jagirdar of Ahuldee, Nos 17 to 20 in this Table	- - Ikrarnamah from and Sunnud to Jagirdar, dated 7 October 1807	-	-	-	-	-	-- Prararam Bahadur, late Jagirdar of Khuddee, was one of those leaders of banditti who were abroad in Bundelkhand in the anarchy which prevailed previous to our assumption of the supremacy of the province from the Peahwa. In our endeavours to induce him to come in he stipulated for a landed estate which was accordingly granted him in order to reclaim and settle him down quietly, he became a good subject, like others similarly circumstanced and treated, he died about 1848			
	17—1 Teekait Rai, elder son of Jagirdar,	Order dated 6th June 1860	1,200 - -	For life - -	-- Without forfeiture of personal property	-- No land reserved for use of grantees.			-- Teekait Rai went on a pilgrimage in 1856, requesting that his pension might remain in hand till his return, he has not since been heard of, and is probably dead, the pension is thus not drawn at present		ditto

RETURN of Names and Designations of Native Chiefs and their Families in receipt of Pensions from the British Government, from January 1850—*continued.*

NAME and DESIGNATION.	Date of Treaty.	Yearly Amount.	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been reserved.	Circumstances of Original Grant	Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms
Section (B)— <i>continued.</i> 18—2. Soochurn, younger son of Jagirdar	Order dated 6th June 1850	<i>Rs a p.</i> 1,200 - -	For life - -	- - - -	- - - -	-- In 1850 it was noticed that the Sun- nud which conveyed to him his estate only contained, in connection with the grant, the word "hamesha," which means "always," or "in perpetuity," as officially translated in the compilation of the political relations of the Govern- ment, North Western Provinces, without any mention of succession to heirs.	No change since 1850 - -	-- No permanent set- tlement has been made
19—3. Kbhula, widow of Ja- girdar.	Ditto - -	300 - -	ditto - -	- - - -	- - - -	-- Mr. Bushby, then agent, Governor General for Bundelkund, in reporting the matter to Government, considered that a grant for life only had been in- tended, and Mr Fraser, a former agent, had been of the same opinion in 1841.	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.
20—4. Phoolia, widow of Ja- girdar	Ditto - -	300 - -	ditto - -	- - - -	- - - -	-- Teekut Rai appealed, quoting the case of the Jagirdar of Nygon Rebai, whose Sunnud was similarly worded, but whose son had succeeded during the time of Mr Richardson, the agent, Go- vernor General, under whom the original Sunnuds had been conferred. It was, however, ruled by Govern- ment, under date 6th June 1850, that the Jagheer of Khuddee had lapsed on the death of Perusram Bahadur. A pension of 250 rupees per mensem was conferred on his family, to be equally divided, and each such portion to lapse with the life of the holder. The division, as shown in this table, was thereupon made of 100 rupees to each of two sons, and 25 rupees to each of two widows	-- The pension has ceased to be paid consequent on her death in 1860, and its rever- sion then to Government.	Lapsed
SECTION (C) 31—Maharaja Benaick Rao	1803 - -	7,00,000 - -	ditto - -	-- Details not pre- served in Bundel- kund office, the old records were re- moved to Indore in 1855.	-- A small jagheer of 4,601 rupees at Si- roha, in Bundelkund, was allowed for a re- sidence	-- Extract from De Cruz's Political Re- lations, North Western Provinces, pages 50, 60 "A pension of eight lakhs of rupees per annum was settled in 1803 for the lives of Maharaja Inrut Rao and his son, Bapoo Benaick Rao.	-- Ceased with death of Be- naick Rao, on 6th July 1853.	

SECTION (D)

22—Nawab Ali Bahadur

- 1804 and 1812 -

4,00,000 - -

-- Hereditary, in perpetuity.

-- Details not preserved in Bundelkond office
The old records were removed to Indore in 1855

-- A piece of land at Banda, in Bundelkond, was allowed for a residence
He also held certain lands rent-free in the zillah of Humeerpore, in Bundelkond

-- Extract from De Cruz's Political Relations, North Western Provinces, pages 60, 61, 62

"Ali Bahadur, the illegitimate son of the Peshwa, governed the province of Bundelkond as his father's viceroy. Ali Bahadur died in 1802, and his second son, the present Nawab, Zooficar Ali, was placed on the musnud, and declared his successor, *pro tempore*, in consequence of his elder brother, Shumshere Bahadur, being at the time absent in Poonah

"Subsequently, on the arrival of Nawab Shumshere Bahadur in Bundelkond, he was declared his father's successor, and with him the British Agent concluded engagements in 1804, which were formally renewed in 1812, and by which we guaranteed to him in perpetuity, generation after generation, a pension of four lakhs of rupees per annum

-- Was resumed in 1857 on account of Nawab Ali Bahadur being implicated in rebellion

On his surrender, Government allowed him for maintenance, a sum, I believe, of * 30,000 rupees per annum, but the details of this are not in the Bundelkond office.

* 30,000 rupees for life
(Vide Statement E from Indore)

"Imrut Rao was the son of Rughoonath Rao, or as he was commonly called, Raghoba

"Holkar, when endeavouring to effect a revolution of the Mahratta Government, with the view of acquiring the greatest power for himself, professed to put forward Imrut Rao and his son as the objects for whom he had been seeking the overthrow of the Peshwa, Bajee Rao, but, though aware of the insincerity of the last named chief, the British Government, in the faith and in the spirit of its engagements, as well as to prevent a revolution which threatened to cross its line of policy, caused the restoration of Bajee Rao, this led to the banishment of Imrut Rao and his son, with the princely stipend above noticed

"Seven lakhs were assigned as personal allowance to Imrut Rao, and the additional lakh was intended for the support of his adherents. Imrut Rao, after residing a short time in Benares, selected Tirolia, in Bundelkond, for his permanent residence, here Government gave him a jagheer, which was at the time estimated to yield 4,801 rupees. His residence is generally designated the camp or cantonment of Maharaja Imrut Rao, probably from the circumstance of his keeping up the semblance of a cantonment, and maintaining a small force of all arms, equipped similarly to our troops. Within the precincts of the jagheer, Benack Rao exercises independent authority, in the same manner as his predecessor, although not entitled by right to such a complimentary honour, he receives, as a special mark of favour, a royal salute

"Imrut Rao, shortly before his death, relinquished his affairs in favour of his son. He proceeded to Benares, and died there in September 1824, and was succeeded by his son, Benack Rao, who is now about 53 years old, he has no issue, but has adopted a boy whom he has named Narain Rao, and in whose favour he solicited the continuance of a portion of his allowance, but the application was refused, Benack Rao being only a stipendiary for life

"Benack Rao, on his succession, declined to receive the lakh of rupees intended for his father's adherents, in consequence of several persons, for whom allowances were proposed, never having joined his father, he accordingly draws the personal allowance of seven lakhs

"Benack Rao is second cousin to the Ex-Peshwa"

RETURN of Names and Designations of Native Chiefs and their Families in receipt of Pensions from the British Government, from January 1850—continued.

NAME and DESIGNATION	Date of Treaty.	Yearly Amount	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been reserved	Circumstances of Original Grant	Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason.	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms
Section (D)—continued	-	Rs a p	-	-	-	<p>-- " Shumsherg Bahadur died on the 31st of August 1823, leaving no legitimate issue he was succeeded by his brother, the present nawab, Zooficar All, as the next legal heir, in which capacity he had been recognized by a testamentary paper left by his elder brother, and we acknowledged his succession as both just and expedient.</p> <p>" Zooficar All is 49 years of age, and has issue Like his predecessor, he keeps up a military force of all arms, which, in dress and equipment, resemble ours, indeed, most of the men are our discharged or resigned soldiers The Nawab's residence in Banda is commonly known as the Nawab of Banda's cantonment, and His Highness, though not guaranteed by any legal enactment, enjoys the privilege of having his residence, immediate family and blood relations, exempt from the jurisdiction of our courts.</p> <p>" The Nawab holds certain lands, free of rent, in the district of Humeerpore, the tenure of which is not to be inquired into by the revenue authorities.</p> <p>" He formerly received a salute of 15 guns, but in future he is to receive 11, the same as the chiefs of Duttesah, Jhansi, Oorcha, and Sumthur "</p> <p>(True Extract.)</p> <p>(signed) J P Stratton, Political Assistant, Bundelkund.</p> <p>Zooficar All, mentioned in the above extract, died in 1848, and was succeeded by his son, Ali Bahadur, who is still alive (1863)</p>		

(signed) J. P. Stratton,
Political Assistant for Bundelkund.

APPENDIX (A)

Extract, pages 62 to 68, from the official compilation entitled, "The Political Relations of Native States with the Government of the North-Western Provinces, revised up to 1843," published by authority of Government in 1844.

Family of Anoop Geer Himmut Bahadur.

HIMMUT BAHADUR, the head of the Goshain family of Bundelkund, and whose proper name was Anoop Geer, was instrumental in the conquest of Bundelkund by Ally Bahadur, for his grandfather the Peishwa Ally Bahadur became the governor of the province, while Himmut Bahadur, as his friend and co-adjutor, and possessing at the time the greatest military power and influence, seized on territory yielding about 20 lakhs per annum

When, by the treaty of Bassem, Bundelkund came into our possession, we entered into arrangements with Himmut Bahadur, and, without actually guaranteeing, did hold out an expectation of the permanent continuance of his lands in Jaidad for the support of a body of cavalry, but, on the death of Himmut Bahadur in 1804, our right to resume the land was not questioned by the family, and we rewarded them for quietly resigning their possessions in 1806 in the following manner—

vide Appendix, No 28.

To Himmut Bahadur's son, Nerinder Geer, we assigned the jagheer of Secundra, in Cawnpore, the capital is named Rusdhan, and the jagheer was estimated to yield about a lakh and quarter per annum.

Nerinder Geer died in January 1840, and the lands have been resumed by the revenue officers, but the question as to whether the jagheer is liable or not to resumption has not yet been considered and determined on in the Political Department

To Raja Oomrao Geer, brother to Raja Himmut Bahadur, a pension of 1,000 rupees per mensem was granted in perpetuity on the 25th of August 1807

On the death of Oomrao Geer, on the 12th January 1809, his pension of 1,000 rupees was divided as follows:—

	<i>Rs</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>p.</i>
1. To his son, Rajah Hunsraj Geer - - - -	400	-	-
2. To Koonwur Jeewun Geer - - - -	400	-	-
3 To Shetab Koor, mother of Raja Delawur Jung and Koonur Raj Geer - - - -	50	-	-
4 To Ranee Keemlo, mother of Ootum Geer - - -	50	-	-
5. To Bebee Mitteh, mother of Gunga Buksh - - -	50	-	-
6. To Chumpa Koor, mother of Hunsraj Geer - - -	50	-	-
TOTAL - - -	<u>Rs 1,000</u>	-	-

The allowances assigned to Nos 1 and 2 were in perpetuity, and accordingly on the death of No 1 (Rajah Hunsraj Geer) on the 7th of May 1822, the allowance was continued to his son, Rajah Gujraj Geer, who is stated to have no heir

No 2, Koonwur Jeewun Geer, died on the 17th of October 1814, and was succeeded by his son, Koonwur Doorga Geer, who died on the 24th December 1840, and the stipend is now continued to his legitimate son, Khooshal Geer, who is about 19 years of age

The pensions assigned to Nos. 3 to 6 were for life, and, with exception to the 50 rupees of Chumpa Koor, who is still alive (aged about 76 years), the other three stipends, amounting in the aggregate to 150 rupees per mensem, have reverted to the Government

On the 27th May 1806 an allowance of 2,000 Gourshahee rupees per mensem was granted to the family of Rajah Oomrao Geer, consisting of five sons, &c, in consideration of their being the nephews, &c., of Rajah Himmut Bahadur, and the stipend was distributed as follows—

	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
1 To Rajah Delawur Jung, son of Oomrao Geer - - -	574	9	-
2 To Rajah Juggut Bahadur - ditto - - - -	173	2	-
3 To Koonwur Raj Geer - - ditto - - - -	403	11	-
4. To Koonwur Ootum Geer - ditto - - - -	651	12	6
5 To Koonwur Gunga Buksh - ditto - - - -	131	13	6
6 To Hameerpooree, brother to the wife of Koonwur Raj Geer, son of Oomrao Geer - - - -	22	-	-
7 To Pareechutpooree, brother to Hameerpooree - - -	22	-	-
8 To Nonepooree - - - - ditto - - - -	22	-	-
TOTAL - - -	<u>Rs. 2,000</u>	-	-

No 1, Rajah Delawur Jung, died on the 6th of June 1820, and his pension was continued to his son, Rajah Judbuns Geer, who, it would appear, provided for his three illegitimate brothers by giving them, conformably to a private arbitration, a moiety of his stipend.

Judbuns Geer died on the 9th of September 1836, when his pension of Gourshahee Rs. 573. 9 0, or Co's Rs 512 12. 8, was equally divided (Rs 129 12. 6) between his four minor sons, Rajah Kalkapersad Geer, Koonwur Golab Geer, Koonwur Dooneaput Geer, and Koonwur Noruttun Geer.

No 2, Juggut Bahadur, died on the 30th of October 1829, when 57 Gourshahee rupees, or Co's Rs 51. 8 10., were continued to his widow, Gyan Koor, who is now 66 years of age: the balance was resumed under the orders of the 5th of March 1833

No 3, Koonwur Raj Geer, died on the 10th May 1836, when his pension was equally divided between his three sons, Koonwur Kaleekurpalee Geer, Koonwur Mohender Inder Geer, and Koonwur Isree Geer, each receiving Gourshahee Rs. 134. 9 0, or Co's Rs 121 11. 5

The eldest has legitimate issue, viz three sons; the others have no children

No 4, Koonwur Ootum Geer, died on the 12th May 1815, and his pension of Gourshahee Rs 651 12. 6, or Co's Rs 589 8. 8., is continued to his son, Koonwur Kishore Geer, who has issue, Koonwur Dabeedial, about 22 years of age

No 5, Koonwur Gunga Buksh, is living and has legitimate issue.

No 6, Hameerpooree, died on the 7th November 1829, and his stipend of 22 rupees was resumed, but a claim for the renewal of the allowance having been preferred by his widow, Mussumat Jurao, an allowance of 12 rupees per mensem was granted to her retrospectively from the date of her husband's death, the arrears being distributed between herself and four daughters

Nos 7 and 8, Pareechutpooree and Nonepooree, are both alive and have issue

Koonwur Kunchun Geer, Manager of Rajah Nerunder Geer (minor son of Rajah Himmut Bahadur), obtained from the British Government a pension of 2,000 Company's rupees per mensem, under date the 27th of May 1806: this pension was never drawn during his life, the grant having become void by his quitting our protection.

Kunchun Geer died on the 2nd of October 1808, when, in consideration of his past good services, and overlooking his subsequent disaffection, we renewed the grant to his family, and sanctioned the undecimated divisions of the stipend.—

	Rs.	a	p
1. Koonwur Juggut Geer, Chelah of Kunchun Geer	605	—	—
2 Akila Begum, <i>alias</i> Chehta Begum, concubine of Kunchun Geer	250	—	—
3. Mussumat Man Koor, mother of No 1	20	—	—
4. Koonwur Kampta Geer, Chelah of Kunchun Geer	325	—	—
5 Koonwur Madho Geer - - ditto	300	—	—
6. Koonwur Mohender Geer - ditto	300	—	—
7. Koonwur Mukrund Geer, Chelah of Ram Geer, who was Chelah of Kunchur Geer	200	—	—
TOTAL	Rs 2,000	—	—

No 1, Juggut Geer, is living and has legitimate issue, Tej Geer, who is about 16 years of age

No 2, Akila, *alias* Chehta Begum, died on the 12th of January 1842, when her pension of 250 rupees reverted to Juggut Geer, who now draws 855 rupees monthly.

No 3, Man Koor, is alive, and is about 71 years old.

No 4, Kampta Geer, died on the 12th November 1827, and was succeeded by his son, Koonwur Dabee Geer, who died on the 4th of October 1832, and the pension is now continued to Koonwur Iskund Geer; but, owing to family dissensions, the stipend has been distributed by the Agent, and a portion retained in deposit for the benefit of Iskund Geer on his attaining his age

No 5, Madho Geer, died on the 22d July 1827, and his pension of 300 rupees per mensem lapsed to Government for want of male heirs; but a claim having subsequently been preferred by Tej Koor, widow, and Nund Koor, his daughter, 150 rupees per month have been continued to them for their lives as an act of charity, and in this instance, for the first time, the grant was made in this family as one of favour, not of right

No 6, Mohinder Geer, is living, but has no heirs

No 7, Mukrund Geer, has legitimate issue, Sespal Geer, about 9 years of age.

Thus it will be seen that, out of the allowance of 5,000 rupees per mensem granted to this family, the sum of Rs 416. 2 0. only has, up to the present period, lapsed to the British Government.

It was ruled by the Government, on the 7th of December 1827, that children by adoption might be excluded from succession to pensions bestowed, "Nuslan bad Nuslan" or "Butanun bad Butanun," at least in the Political Department

This Goshain family in Bundelkuud are an exception to the tribe generally in India, to whom, as Asiatics, marriage is prohibited by their sectarian tenets. Goshains are usually succeeded by their chelahs or disciples, but as this family "marries and intermarries," it has been determined to confine succession to real issue, to disallow the right of adopted children, and to provide for females as a matter of favour

Agra Proceedings,
25th August, 1837,
No 16
Proceedings, 21st
October 1837, No 1

EXTRACT, pages 289 to 292, from Appendix to Official Compilation before named

No 28.

AGREEMENT with Rajah Himmut Bahadur, dated the 4th September 1803.

Question 1st.

The following requests are presented, on the part of Maharajah Anoop Geer Himmut Bahadur, by Mr. John Miesselback and the Nawab Wujahoo Dowlah Wajah-ood-deen Khan Bahadur, duly authorized by credentials for that purpose from the Maharajah, with the hope that they may be replied to:—

Answer 1st.

On the 4th day of September 1803 of the Christian era, corresponding with the 18th of Jumadee-ool-awul 1218 Hijree, and the 3rd of Coar 1860 Sumbat, Mr. Graeme Mercer, nominated by his Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General, Marquis Wellesley, &c. &c., on the part of the Honourable East India Company, as a Special Agent, has agreed, under his seal and signature, to these requests, comprised in eight Articles, in the mode and manner undermentioned:—

Question 2d.

Let there be no variation in that rank and splendour which the Almighty originally bestowed upon me.

Answer 2d.

When you have attached yourself with your heart and soul to the British Government, and have exerted yourself to the utmost of your power in the transfer of the whole of the Province of Bundelkund to the British Government, you will be considered as a particular friend to the Government, and your honour and splendour will, consequently, increase daily

Question 3d.

Let Rajah Oomrao Geer, my brother, who is in confinement at Lucknow, be released.

Answer 3d.

His Excellency the Nawab Vizier will be requested to release your brother, Oomrao Geer; but as Oomrao Geer was confined on account of a conspiracy against the Government of his Excellency the Nawab Vizier, and as the British Government is exclusively responsible for the protection of his Excellency's dominions and Government, a proper security must be given in person or property, who must be responsible to the Government should any sinister design appear on his part after his release

Question 4th.

For the residence of my family in the Doab, let the Pergunnahs Secundra and Beendkee be granted in jagheer, and continue to my posterity.

Answer 4th.

As you will continue attached to the service of the Honourable Company, you will certainly be favoured with a jagheer equal to your rank and station; but as the services in compensation for which the jagheer will be granted have not yet been performed, whenever those services shall have satisfied the British Government of your attachment, you will be immediately granted a jagheer equal to your rank and station

Question 5th.

Let a jaidad or assignment of land on account of my rissalah, or establishment of Cavalry, be granted in Bundelkund, below the Ghatis, to the extent of 20 lakhs of rupees, with the forts situated thereon.

Answer 5th.

A jaidad of 20 lakhs of rupees will be granted for the support of your rissalah, or troops, but it will be incumbent on you to keep up troops equal to the amount of the jaidad, and to retain them in readiness to obey the orders of the British Government

Question 6th.

Whenever it shall please the British Government to undertake the conquest of other countries, I shall be ready to attend; in that case let a distinct jaidad, or else a sufficient sum of money, be granted to me for the purpose of making new lines of cavalry and infantry to the extent that the British Government may be pleased to direct.

Answer 6th.

When it may be necessary to desire you to retain troops in addition to the number which may be equal to the amount of the jaidad, the pay for them will be provided for by Government.

Question 7th.

In prosecuting the conquest of every new country, whatever engagements may be entered into with the zemindars and rajahs, who, through me, offer obedience to the Company, let such engagements be strictly adhered to.

Answer 7th.

As you are a servant of the State, any agreement that may be entered into with the consent of Government with those persons who may offer obedience through you shall not be deviated from.

Question 8th.

In the event of any treaty of peace being concluded between the British Government and the Peshwa, let mention of my jaidad be made in it, and let me find uniform support from the British Government, if this country should also be relinquished, let a jaidad of 20 lakhs of rupees be granted to me by the Government in some of the neighbouring countries.

Answer 8th.

In the event of the British Government relinquishing the country, the jaidad granted by the present agreement will be provided for by the terms of relinquishment.

We, Mr. John Miesselback and Wajah-ood-deen Khan Bahadur, authorised agents on the part of the Maharajah Himmut Bahadur, do declare our assent to the terms above agreed upon between the British Government and the Maharajah in conformity to the answers given to the Wajibulurz or Paper of Request.



(signed) *J. Miesselback.*
Wajah-ood-deen Khan.

(True extracts)

J. Stratton,
Political Assistant, Bundelkund.

APPENDIX (B.)

NOTE of the Circumstances under which the original Grants of Hereditary Pensions were made to the Gosain Family of Bundelkund, referred to (in the column second from the last) in the Return called for by the Government of India, Foreign Department, Political, by Circular, No. 350, dated the 8th August 1863.

MAMARAJAH ANOOP Geer Himmut Bahadur, head of the Gosain family in Bundelkund, attached himself to the British Government, and rendered good service in its arrangements for the reduction and settlement of Bundelkund on assuming the supremacy of the province from the Peshwa in the beginning of the present century, he (Himmut Bahadur) being at that time in possession of territory yielding about 20 lakhs of rupees, and supporting a large force of cavalry, &c.

In 1803 we entered into engagements with him, holding out, in reply to his application for an hereditary jagheer, the expectation of receiving this; and, in answer to his stipulation for a jaidad, or assignment of land for service, yielding 20 lakhs of rupees, for the maintenance of a cavalry force, promising to grant this jaidad, or rather to continue his tenure, as he was already in possession of territory.

2 On his death, in 1804, we took possession of the territory, and assigned his son, Nerinder Geer, a jagheer in the Cawnpore district, named Rusdhan, the estimated value of which was 1½ lakh of rupees; we also settled hereditary pensions on other members of the family

3 Nerinder Geer died in 1840, leaving only illegitimate male issue and female members of his family, and the lands were taken possession of by the revenue officers, but "The Compilation of the Political Relations of the North Western Provinces," published by authority

authority of Government, and corrected up to 1843," states that "the question as to whether the jagheer is liable or not to resumption has not yet been considered and determined on in the Political Department."

Particulars of the final arrangements made by Government have not been fully preserved in the Bundelkund Office, but it appears that the resumption by the revenue authorities was confirmed, pensions being fixed for Nemder Geer's family; these, however, were, I believe, paid from the Cawnpore Collectorate, and no details exist in the Bundelkund Office.

4. The following is a detail of the hereditary pensions assigned, as above mentioned, on Maharajah Himmut Bahadur's death, to members of his family:—

5. For Rajah Oomrao Geer, brother of Rajah Himmut Bahadur, mentioned in our agreement with the latter as at that time a prisoner at Lucknow, and for whose release Himmut Bahadur made a stipulation, a pension of 1,000 rupees per mensem in perpetuity was fixed in 1807.

6. Oomrao Geer died in 1809, and his pension was divided in portions of 400 rupees in perpetuity to each of two of his sons, Rajah Hunsraj Geer and Koonwur Jewun Geer, and of 50 rupees for life to each of four widows; total 1,000; thus—

	Rs	a.	p
1. To his son, Rajah Hunsraj Geer - - - -	400	-	-
2. To his son, Rajah Koonwur Jewun Geer - - - -	400	-	-
3. to 6. To each of four widows, 50 rupees each - - - -	200	-	-
TOTAL - - -	Rs. 1,000	-	-

7. Rajah Hunsraj Geer died in 1822, and the pension was continued to his son, Rajah Gujraj Geer, who died in 1850 without male issue, leaving a mother and two widows, on which his pension reverted to Government.

The mother, Bhugwunt Koor, then received a life allowance of 50 rupees per mensem; she died in 1860, and her pension reverted to Government, the two widows of Gujraj Geer, named Nem Koor and Dhurm Koor, receive a pension of together 150 rupees for their life; both are alive.

8. Koonwur Jewun Geer, the other son of Raja Oomrao Geer above named, as receiving a portion of 400 rupees of his father's pension, died in 1814, and was succeeded by his son, Koonwur Doorga Geer, who died in 1840, being succeeded by his son, Khooshal Geer, now alive and in receipt of 400 rupees per mensem.

9. The four widows of Oomrao Geer all died before 1850, and their life pensions reverted to Government.

10. In 1850 the amount paid was as follows:—

MONTHLY PAYMENTS IN 1850.

	Rs	a.	p.
1. Rajah Gujraj Geer, hereditary pension - - - -	400	-	-
2. Koonwur Khooshal Geer, ditto - - - -	400	-	-
3. to 6. No representatives alive in 1850 - - - -	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	Rs 800	-	-

By 1850, therefore, a sum of 200 rupees per month had reverted to Government

11. At present, in 1863, the payments are as follows:—

MONTHLY PAYMENTS IN 1863.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. To widows of No 1, Gujraj Geer, for life - - - -	150	-	-
2. To Khoonwur Khooshal Geer, hereditary - - - -	400	-	-
3 to 6. Already no representatives in 1850 - - - -	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	Rs 550	-	-

Between 1850 and 1863 a sum of 250 rupees reverted to Government, and a further sum of 150 rupees became a life allowance instead of an hereditary pension.

12. Of the pension of 1,000 rupees per month assigned in 1807 to Rajah Oomrao Geer in perpetuity, 450 rupees have thus reverted to Government, and 500 rupees are now paid to his descendants and family.

Out of this amount, 50 rupees have ceased to be hereditary, and have become merely a life allowance.

13. In addition to the above pension assigned to Rajah Oomrao Geer, and on his death divided between two of his sons and his widows, a provision had been separately made still earlier for other members of his family

This provision was the assignment in 1806 of 2,000 Gourshahee rupees per mensem to five others of his (Rajah Oomrao Geer's) sons and three brothers-in-law of one of them, in consideration of their being the nephews and connections of Rajah Himmur Bahadur, &c.

These were—

	Gourshahee Rupees.			Equivalent to Government Rupees.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. To Rajah Delawur Jung, son of Oomrao Geer	573	9	-	518	10	-
2. To Rajah Juggut Bahadur, son of Oomrao Geer	178	2	-	150	6	8
3. To Koonwur Raj Geer, son of Oomrao Geer	408	11	-	365	2	3
4. To Koonwur Ootum Geer, son of Oomrao Geer	651	12	6	589	8	8
5. To Koonwur Gunga Buksh, son of Oomrao Geer	181	13	6	119	7	2
6. To Hameerpooree, brother of wife of No. 3, Raj Geer, son of Oomrao Geer.	22	-	-	19	14	4
7. To Pareechutpooree, brother to Hameerpooree	22	-	-	19	14	4
8. To Nonepooree, brother to Hameerpooree	22	-	-	19	14	4
TOTAL	2,000	-	-	1,802	13	10

14 No. 1, Rajah Delawur Jung, whose proper name was Gunga Geer, the former appellation being his title, died in 1820, and was succeeded in his pension by his son, Rajah Judbuns Geer, who, dying in 1836, was followed in the pension by his four sons:— (1.) Rajah Kalkapersad Geer, the elder, (2.) Koonwur Golab Geer, (3.) Koonwur Dooneaput Geer, and (4.) Koonwur Noruttun Geer, who still draw in equal shares the portion originally assigned to their grandfather, Rajah Delawur Jung, of Gourshahee Rs. 573. 9., equivalent to Government Rs. 512. 12. 8. per mensem.

15. No. 2, Juggut Bahadur, died in 1829, without leaving a son; his widow, Gyan Koor, receives an allowance of 57 Gourshahee rupees, or Government Rs 51. 8. 10. per mensem, the rest of her husband's pension being resumed under orders passed in 1833.

16. No. 3, Koonwur Raj Geer, died in 1836, and was succeeded in his pension by his three sons, viz. —Koonwur Kaleekurpalee Geer, Koonwur Mohender Inder Geer, and Koonwur Isree Geer, each receiving an equal share, viz, Government Rs 121. 11. 5.

Of these, the two first, Kaleekurpalee Geer and Mohender Inder Geer, are still alive, while the third, viz., Isree Geer, died in 1850, leaving no son, but a widow, named Oodut Koor, who receives a life allowance of 40 Government rupees per mensem, the rest of her late husband's pension having been resumed.

17. No. 4, Koonwur Ootum Geer, died in 1815, being succeeded in his pension of Gourshahee Rs. 651. 12. 6., or Government Rs. 589. 8. 8., by his son, Koonwur Kishore Geer, who again died before 1850, and was followed in the pension by his son, Koonwur Dabeedial, who was executed in 1858 during the mutinies, the pension thereupon being confiscated.

18 No. 5, Koonwur Gunga Buksh, died in 1853; his eldest son, named, I believe, Gyan Geer, died before his father, but the pension is still, I am told, paid to the son of the latter, and grandson of Gunga Buksh.

Previous to his death, Gunga Buksh went to reside at Futtehpore, and the pension has now, for a number of years, ceased to be disbursed through the Bundelkund Agency, but it is, I am informed, paid from the Futtehpore Collectorate Treasury.

19. No 6, Hameerpooree, died in 1829 without a son, but leaving a widow and four daughters, and his stipend of 22 Gourshahee rupees was resumed; a life allowance of 12 rupees being ordered to be made to his widow, Jura Koor, she died in 1842, and the allowance was then resumed.

20 No. 7, Pareechutpooree, died in the current year 1863, leaving two sons, Jawahurpooree and Thakorepooree, for whose succession to their father's pension an application has been submitted to Government.

21. No. 8, Nonepooree, died in 1845, being succeeded in his pension of 22 Gourshahee rupees, or Government Rs. 19. 14. 4, by his grandson, Tejpooree (son of Koomanpooree, deceased in 1860), and his (Nonepooree's) sons, Guneshpooree and Poorunpooree.

22. In 1850 the amount paid was—

MONTHLY PAYMENTS in 1850.		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	To Rajah Kalkapersad and brothers, grandsons of Rajah Delawur Jung, hereditary pension	518	10	—
2.	To Gyan Koour, widow of No. 2, Juggut Bahadur, life allowance	51	8	10
3.	To Kaleekurpalee Geer, and two brothers, sons of No. 3, Raj Geer, hereditary	365	2	8
4.	To Koonwur Daheedial, grandson of No. 4, Ootum Geer, hereditary	589	8	8
5.	To Koonwur Gunga Buksh, hereditary	119	7	2
6.	No representative in 1850	—	—	—
7.	Pareechutpooree, hereditary	19	14	4
8.	Koomanpooree, Guneshpooree, and Poorunpooree, sons of No. 8, Nonepooree, hereditary	19	14	5
TOTAL		Rs. 1,684	1	8

Up to 1850 a sum of Rs 118. 12. 2. per month had thus reverted to Government; and of the remaining amount, a portion, viz., Rs. 51. 8. 10. was transferred, by the death of the pensioner without male issue, from being hereditary to being merely a life allowance for a female.

23. At present, in 1863, the following are the monthly payments—

MONTHLY PAYMENTS in 1863.		Rs.	a.	p.
No. 1.	To Rajah Kalkapersad Geer, and brothers, hereditary	518	10	—
No. 2.	To Gyan Koour, widow, for life	51	8	10
No. 3.	To Kaleekurpalee Geer, and Mohender Geer, hereditary	243	6	10
	To Oodut Koour, widow of Isree Geer, for life	40	—	—
No. 4.	The pension was confiscated in 1858	—	—	—
No. 5.	To the grandson of Gurga Buksh, paid not from Bundelkund Agency, but, I believe, from the Futtehpore Collectorate, hereditary	119	7	2
No. 6.	Already no representative in 1850	—	—	—
No. 7.	Pareechutpooree died in current year 1863, but has male issue, hereditary	19	14	4
No. 8.	Tejpooree, son of Koomanpooree, deceased in 1860, and Guneshpooree and Poorunpooree, hereditary	19	14	5
TOTAL		Rs. 1,012	13	7

Between 1850 and 1863, therefore, a sum of Rs. 671. 4. 1. per month reverted to Government, besides a portion, 40 rupees of the remainder, being changed, owing to the want of male heirs, from the footing of an hereditary pension to that of a life-allowance to a female relict.

24. Out of the Government Rs. 1,802 13. 10 per mensem assigned in 1806, Rs. 790. 0. 3. have, up to 1863, reverted to Government, and out of the remainder, Rs 1,012 13 7. now being paid, a sum of Rs. 91. 8. 10. has, by failure of heirs male, become a life allowance, instead of an hereditary pension.

25. The manager for Rajah Nerinder Geer, the minor son of Rajah Himmut Bahadur, already mentioned, was Koonwur Kunchun Geer, to whom, for his good services, a pension of 2,000 Government rupees per mensem was assigned in 1806, but as he withdrew himself from our protection, this pension was not drawn in his lifetime.

26. Kunchun Geer died in 1808, and the pension was, in consideration of his past good services, then assigned to his family, divided as follows—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Koonwur Juggut Geer, chelah or disciple of Kunchun Geer; the Gosain class being a religious sect in which, ordinarily, celibacy is the rule of life, succession then being to a chelah or disciple in place of a son; in the Bundelkund family of Gosains, however, marriage is practised	605	—	—
2. Akila Begum, concubine of No. 1	250	—	—
3. Man Koour, mother of No 1	20	—	—
4. Koonwur Kampta Geer, chelah of No 1	325	—	—
5. Koonwur Madho Geer, chelah of No. 1	300	—	—
6. Koonwur Mohender Geer, chelah of No. 1	300	—	—
7. Koonwur Mukund Geer, chelah of one Ram Geer, who was a chelah of No. 1	200	—	—
TOTAL	Rs. 2,000	—	—

27 No 1, Koonwur Juggut Geer, is alive, and draws his original share of the pension, 605 rupees, but besides this, he receives also 250 rupees, the pension of No. 2, and 20 rupees, that of No. 3, which were assigned to him on their deaths, so that he now draws altogether 875 rupees per mensem.

28. No. 2, Akila Begum, died in 1842, when her pension reverted to No. 1, Koonwur Juggut Geer, as head of this branch of the family.

29 No 3, Man Koor, died in 1856, and her pension similarly reverted to No. 1, Juggut Geer

30. No. 4, Kampta Geer, died in 1827, and was succeeded by his son, Koonwur Dabee Geer, who, dying in 1832, was followed by his son, Koonwur Iskund Geer, who now draws the pension of 325 rupees

31 No 5, Madho Geer, died in 1827, without male heirs, on which account the pension lapsed to Government; a life allowance of 150 rupees being made to his widow, Tej Koor, and his daughter, Nund Koor, in the proportion of 50 rupees to the former, who is still alive, and 100 rupees to the latter.

The daughter died in 1840, leaving a son, Pokur Geer, who has been allowed 25 rupees out of his late mother's stipend.

32 No 6, Mohender Geer, died in 1857, without legitimate issue; and his pension was resumed

33. No 7, Mukrund Geer, is alive, and in receipt of his pension.

34. In 1850 the payments were these :—

MONTHLY PAYMENTS in 1850.		Rs.	a.	p.
1	To Koonwur Juggut Geer, hereditary	605	-	-
2	The pension of Akila Begum had reverted to No. 1, Juggut Geer, hereditary	250	-	-
3	To Man Koor, hereditary	20	-	-
4	To Iskund Geer, grandson of No. 4, Kampta Geer, hereditary	325	-	-
5	To Tej Koor, widow of No. 5, Madho Geer, 50 rupees, and to Pokur Geer, son of Nund Koor, daughter of Madho Geer, 25 rupees	75	-	-
6	To Mohender Geer, hereditary	300	-	-
7	To Mukrund Geer, hereditary	200	-	-
TOTAL		Rs 1,775	-	-

From the grant of the pension in 1806-8 there had thus, up to 1850, reverted to Government 225 rupees

35 At present, in 1863, the payments are as follow :—

MONTHLY PAYMENTS in 1863.		Rs.	a.	p.
1	To Koonwur Juggut Geer	Rs. 855	hereditary	875
2	as in 1850.			
3	The pension of Man Koor has also reverted to Juggut Geer	20		
4	Iskund Geer, hereditary	325	-	-
5	Tej Koor and Pokur Geer, hereditary	75	-	-
6	Died without legitimate issue	-	-	-
7	Mukrund Geer, hereditary	200	-	-
TOTAL		Rs. 1,475	-	-

From 1850 to 1863 a sum of 300 rupees has thus reverted to Government.

36 From the original grant of the pension of 2,000 rupees in 1806-8, 525 rupees in all have reverted to Government, and of the remainder, a sum of 75 rupees has become a life allowance

37. The monthly pensions originally made to the three divisions of the family and dependents of Rajah Himmat Bahadur (excluding mention of the Jageer of Rasdhan granted

to his son, Nerinder Sing, and resumed at the latter's death, cash allowances being made to the members of his family), were these:—

STATEMENT of Original Pensions in A. D. 1806-7-8.

1. In 1806—To eldest son, Rajah Dilawur Jung, and other sons and connections of Rajah Oomrao Geer, brother of Rajah Himmut Bahadur, 2,000 Gourshah- hee rupees, equivalent to	Rs. a. p.	1,802 13 10
2. In 1807—To Rajah Oomrao Geer, and afterwards con- firmed in shares to certain of his sons and family	-	1,000 - -
3. In 1806 and 1808—To Kunchun Geer, Manager of Rajah Nerinder Sing, minor son of Rajah Himmut Bahadur, and to his, Kunchun Geer's, family	-	2,000 - -
TOTAL	-	Rs. 4,802 13 10

38. In 1850, the amounts by that time reverted to Government, and those then paid, were respectively as follows:

STATEMENT of A. D. 1850.

	Had reverted to Government by 1850.	Were still Paid in 1850.	Original Total Pension.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Descendants of family marked No. 1, the head of which is now Rajah Kalkapersad Geer	118 12 2	1,684 1 8	1,802 13 10
2. Descendants of family marked No. 2, the head of which is now Koonwur Khoosal Geer	200 - -	800 - -	1,000 - -
3. Descendants of family marked No. 3, the head of which is Koonwur Jug- gut Geer	225 - -	1,775 - -	2,000 - -
TOTAL	Rs. 543 12 2	4,259 1 8	4,802 13 10

39. The state of these pensions at present in 1863, as compared with 1850, is as follows:—

STATEMENT of 1863.

	Have reverted to Government since 1850.	Now Paid in 1860.	Amount in 1850
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Family, No. 1	671 4 1	1,012 13 7	1,684 1 8
2. Family, No. 2	250 - -	550 - -	800 - -
3. Family, No. 3	300 - -	1,475 - -	1,775 - -
TOTAL	Rs. 1,221 4 1	3,037 13 7	4,259 1 8

40 The subjoined Table exhibits at one view the state of the pensions originally, then in 1850, and now in 1863—

STATEMENT of A. D. 1806-7-8, A. D. 1850, and A. D. 1863.

Family Grants, Political Pensioners in Bundelkund.	Original Pension fixed in 1806-7-8.	Had reverted to Government by 1850.	Amount Paid in 1850.	Reverted to Government since 1850 up to 1863.	Total reverted since Original Grant up to 1863.	Amount now Paid in 1863.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
No. 1	1,802 13 10	118 12 2	1,684 1 8	671 4 1	790 - 3	1,012 13 7
No. 2	1,000 - -	200 - -	800 - -	250 - -	450 - -	550 - -
No. 3	2,000 - -	225 - -	1,775 - -	300 - -	525 - -	1,475 - -
TOTAL	Rs. 4,802 13 10	543 12 2	4,259 1 8	1,221 4 1	1,765 - 3	3,037 13 7

9 October 1863.

(signed) J. P. Statton,
Political Assistant, Bundelkund.

APPENDIX (C.)

NOTE on the subject of a permanent Settlement of the hereditary Political Pensions of Bundelkund, referred to in the last column of the Return called for by Government, in Circular from the Foreign Department, Political, of the Government of India, No. 350, dated 8th August 1863

1 BEYOND the fact of these political pensions to the Gosain family of Bundelkund being hereditary, no permanent settlement, so far as is known in the Bundelkund Office, has been made

From the absence and destruction of the old Bundelkund records, it is not known on what principle successions have in all cases been regulated, whether any definite general principle has been fixed for all, or whether each case has been separately considered.

This much has been defined that, as the printed Official Compilation, published in 1844 by authority of Government, states, "it has been determined to confine succession to real issue, to disallow the right of adopted children, and to provide for females as a matter of favour

2 But this principle does not suffice to explain the decisions on all the cases which have occurred

3 Thus, in the case of the pension of 1,000 rupees per mensem assigned to Rajah Oomrao Geer, branch family of No. II, under date 25th August 1807, which the official printed record above referred to states to have "been granted in perpetuity," the absence of records leaves the point not certainly known in the Bundelkund Office as to how portions of this pension, now amounting to 450 rupees per month, have reverted to Government, while real issue of the grantee still exists. On the death of the original grantee, a division was made among his family and heirs, and apparently this division must have been held to constitute new and entirely distinct interests in separate shares: the death of the holder of any one of which without legitimate male issue, leaves his shares a reversion to Government instead of to the surviving members or head of the family

4 Although the pensions are hereditary in perpetuity, a permanent settlement of them, even while there are legitimate heirs male surviving, cannot be effected so long as subdivision of a pension on the holder's death is made among his sons, each subdivided portion starting a new, distinct, and separate interest without mutual contingent reversionary connexion

5 In the case of the pension of 2,000 rupees per mensem, originally assigned to Koonwur Kunchun Geer (branch family, No. III), the principle of reversion to the surviving head of the family, Koonwur Juggut Geer, in place of to Government, has been observed on the death of two of the persons to whom shares were first assigned after the death of the original grantee.

In two other instances of decease without heirs male the shares have reverted to Government the two which have reverted to Koonwur Juggut Geer are the shares of females; but in the case of the perpetual pension first-mentioned above, viz, that of Rajah Oomrao Geer, the shares of females as well as of males have reverted to Government.

6 Perhaps, although from the absence or destruction in the mutinies of old records, it is only supposition, it may be that, as in the case of successions to territory previous to the late liberal measures of Government, no general fixed principle had come to be understood, so also succession to these hereditary political pensions have hitherto been decided separately in each individual case

7 It is to be noted also, that the principle of not allowing subdivision of estates among sons was not recognized so distinctly in the beginning of the present century, as, in order to avoid the gradual pauperization of landed families and anarchy in their States, it has necessarily been of late years.

8 The practice of dividing the hereditary pensions began at an early period, when land itself was less carefully guarded from division, and very probably it has been kept up to prevent constant quarrels between the head and junior members of a family.

9 But although the avoidance of these disputes and the reversion to Government of various shares have been an advantage to Government, the continuance of the principle of subdivision without some limit is not without its evils, both as regards the pensioners, and in the eyes of the people of the country, and as regards Government.

10 In the first-mentioned respect, it is quite possible, and, indeed, to be looked for even in the case of a pension granted in perpetuity, that it will in process of time be reduced to such a degree by sub-division of shares among the sons of deceased sharers, according to the number of sons and by the death of individual shareholders, whose shares revert to Government, that the pension shall practically cease, although there are legitimate male heirs alive of the original grantee to whom it was assigned hereditarily in perpetuity - although under the process of subdivision every male heir in the male line will of course retain a share, still that share in time may become so small by repeated subdivisions
among

among numerous sons and descendants of one branch, while the total amount to be shared is so much reduced by the extinction of some of the branches and the reversion of such shares to Government, that, practically speaking, the pension may be considered to have actually ceased.

The circumstance of each male member of the family looking for a share of his father's pension, moreover, has a very bad effect upon them generally

As sharers in a pension they do not care to work; whereas if the pension descended to the elder brother, who should be expected to keep up his position as head of the family, and show reasonable kindness to the junior members, each younger member would know that he must adapt himself to the time, and must exert himself, and learn some employment for his livelihood. In doing this, the fact of their being members of a good family, held in consideration by Government, would be an advantage, and as they would, from a certain feeling of family, have more character to sustain than persons equally educated, but from less known origins, the general tone and conduct of such members in employment ought so far to be higher.

11. In the eyes of the people, and as regards Government, I think a better effect would be produced by an equal expenditure, if some limits could be put on the subdivision of the items of expenditure. 500 rupees per mensem to the head of a family exhibits the liberality of Government better in the sight of the people than a like expenditure divided on his death and scattered among his (say) five sons, each of whom will only receive 100 rupees, with, perhaps, the feeling and desire to spend as much as his father.

In the next generation the result will be still more marked

12. The appreciation of this in the eyes of the people is not, I think, quite unworthy of consideration

The people remember that these are the representatives and connections of a family which was of very great power and of loyal attachment to the British Government, in the memory of persons still alive, and it would be better, politically, that the people should see them or their chief persons at any rate continuing in good ease, rather than gradually falling lower by the subdivision of their stipends on each succession.

13. The change of principle might be attended with some difficulty, perhaps, at first in practice, but the same was encountered and overcome in the case of several Rajpoot Jagirs, in which division was claimed but not allowed, a procedure which has now, I believe, the general approval of the people, and, naturally, of all heads of families

I think, also, it would finally be much better for the junior members of families themselves if they were encouraged or led by the force of their position to seek respectable employment, than be left, as at present, gradually to fall into a state of pauperism, with idleness, by the increase of their numbers and subdivision of shares on almost every succession.

In any case in which it was absolutely necessary to fix a maintenance for a particular member of a family, there would be no more difficulty in effecting this, through the head of the family, than there is in the case of the relatives of a Jagirdar, where family dissensions arise.

In such cases, I think the point to be kept in view should be mere "maintenance," and not a share.

14. There is one point more which I would beg permission respectfully to submit for consideration under the heading of the column regarding permanent settlement of political pensions

If I am not mistaken, I think I have heard that political pensions have, in some districts, of which, if I remember rightly, Nagpore is one, been converted into grants of land of corresponding value, thereby increasing their value and pleasure to their recipients, not only without extra expense to Government, but with some diminution of trouble in the periodic payment and audit of pensions

15. If it was thought proper to do so with regard to the principal of the political pensions of Bundelkund, there are many outlying and detached villages on the south border of the North-Western Provinces much intermixed with native territory, the employment of which villages in such way would be, I believe, convenient both to British and Native territory. All that would be necessary to prevent jarring, would be to place such detached villages under the same jurisdiction as that of the Native territory which surrounds them, *i. e.* the Political Department, and any small difference in the way of excess of revenue over amount of pension would be realised by that department from the village-holder, and paid into the Government Treasury as an Oobaree payment, all existing rights and arrangements in such villages being preserved to their proper limits.

This would merely be a transference of Government revenue of a certain amount to the pensioners, with the power of collection, and also the risks attending on its realisation

16. But it would give these hereditary political pensioners a fixed habitation, and would, I think, be esteemed a favour by them, while it would entail no extra expense, but rather some diminution of trouble on Government and its officers

17. Originally, it was an object to withdraw the family from Bundelkund, the reason of which, I suppose, was, that although Maharajah Himmatt Bahadur had taken the side of the British Government in our arrangements in the Province, and had, as is recorded,

performed good service, yet, that as he had a very large force, styled indeed an "army," comprising many influential Sirdars, it might not have been safe to trust to that force always remaining quiet or under control of its leader, especially after Hummut Bahadur died, and was succeeded by his son

This may have caused the arrangements for those members of the family who remained in Bundelkund to be in the form of hereditary pensions rather than of hereditary grants of land

18 Jagheers much smaller in amount than some of these pensions were granted in Bundelkund. thus, if the jagheer of Kampta Rijola, conferred on the Vakeel of the Kalnjer Chowbey family, be compared with the pension assigned to Koonwur Kuuchun Geet, the Manager of Maharajah Hummut Bahadur's minor son, both of whom appear to have done good service to Government, the jagheer is estimated to yield only (1,500) fifteen hundred rupees a year, while the pension was (24,000) twenty-four thousand rupees, and even now, in 1863, after reversions of several shares to Government, it amounts to within (25) twenty-five rupees per month (being 1,475 rupees exactly) of as much as the above jagheer in the whole year, and this is without deducting, in the case of the latter, any per-centage for expenses of management or collection.

19. Several excellent jagheers were given by Government at the same time in Bundelkund to leaders of banditti and soldiers of fortune who had fought against Government, the grants being made with a view to reclaim and settle them down, and, with one exception, these jagheers are still enjoyed.

Maharajah Hummut Bahadur was not of this class, he was originally a general of the Mahratta forces but in the anarchy of that period he became so distinguished and powerful as to hold an independent position, as many others on a smaller scale also did, some of whom enjoy that position to the present day as jagheerdars, but he employed his strength and position on the side of Government, to which he rendered good service.

If the original reasons for wishing to withdraw Maharajah Hummut Bahadur from Bundelkund, and for giving hereditary pensions in place of grants of land to those members of the family who remained in the Province, have been rightly apprehended above, these reasons have long ago ceased to be of weight, so that apparently the conversion of the principal present hereditary pensions into equivalent grants of land, if approved of in other respects, would not, I think, be now barred by the political advisabilities of the commencement of this century.

20. The late liberal measures of Government have conferred on those chiefs who obtained grants of land, on our assuming the supremacy of Bundelkund, the additional and crowning favour of the right of adopting an heir on failure of heirs male, though the hereditary grants of land were in some cases smaller than the hereditary pensions now under report

21 If in regard to these hereditary pensions the possibility of conferring the lesser favour of converting the principal pensions into equivalents in land, and thereafter maintaining the succession to heirs male without subdivision, it would, I believe, be esteemed a great kindness, and it would preserve respectable families from gradually sinking to the condition of idle pauperism, which "hereditary" pensions under a process of constant subdivision, on every succession where there is more than one son, is found so often to produce in India

22 If this, however, be judged unadvisable, it would, I believe, be a valuable but inexpensive favour to some of the principal members of the Gosain family, if a little aid could be extended to them in taking the zemindarship or malgozari, where available, upon a permanent or Istumran settlement, of two or three of those villages on our frontier which are mixed up with Native territory. this would help them to settle in a suitable residence

23 I beg respectfully to submit to consideration the foregoing remarks on the hereditary political pensions now paid through the Bundelkund Agency

Of course none of the points above adverted to have been in any way discussed with the pensioners

9th October 1863

(signed) *J. P. Stratton,*
Political Assistant for Bundelkund

(E)—STATEMENT of PENSIONS paid from the Indore Treasury.

NAME and DESIGNATION	Date of Treaty.	Yearly Amount	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved	Circumstances of Original Grant	Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms
All Bahadur, late Nawab of Banda	-- From 1st Dec 1858	Rs a p 30,000 --	For life --	-- The original pension of 4 lakhs was resumed, on account of his being implicated in rebel- lion, and all other of his property was confiscated (vide Section D, No 22, of the List fur- nished by the Pol- tical Assistant, Bun- delkund	None -- --	-- On the surrender of All Bahadur, in 1858, the pension for life of 30,000 rupees per annum was granted for his maintenance (vide Letter from Government of India, No 1232, dated 27th March 1860), and from Agent, Governor General, for Central India, No 164-881, dated 3d April 1859) The pension dated from 1st De- cember 1858 (vide Letter from Go- vernment of India, No 3727, of 17th June 1859)		
Damodhar Rao, of Jhansi, adopted son of Ranees	-- From 1st April 1860.	1,800 --	- ditto -	-- No forfeiture of property on the part of Damodhar Rao The estate of the Ranees of Jhansi was confiscated	ditto -- --	-- On the surrender of Damodhar Rao, on the 1st April 1860, the pension for life of 1,800 rupees per annum was granted for his main- tenance (vide Letter from Govern- ment of India, No 4037, dated 12th September 1860)		

Indore Residency, }
10th December 1863 }

(signal) A. L. M'Mullin,
1st Assistant Agent, Govt Genl, for Central India,
in charge Residency

RETURN of the Names and Designations of Native Princes and their Families in receipt of Pensions from the British Government under the Gwalior Agency.

NAME and DESIGNATION	Date of Treaty	Yearly Amount.	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved	Circumstances of Original Grant	Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason.	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms.
Her Highness the Baiza Bae, widow of the late Maharaja Dowlut Rao Scindia	-- 22d November 1805, two declaratory articles annexed to the treaty, 3d December 1805.	<i>Rs a p</i> -- A jagheer of two lakhs of rupees.	For life - -	-- Grant made without forfeiture of personal property.	None - - - -	-- This jagheer was conferred in accordance to the 7th article of the treaty with Scindia, dated 22d November 1805 (<i>vide</i> two declaratory articles annexed to the treaty, dated 3d December 1805), and commuted for a money payment of similar value (<i>vide</i> letter, dated 15th January 1803, from Resident to Chief Secretary, and letter of 6th February, from Chief Secretary, in reply)	-- This allowance has ceased since 27th June 1863, on which day her Highness the Baiza Bae died.	-- No permanent settlement has been made.
Nursing Rao Scetowlia, nephew of the late Dowlut Rao Scindia	- - - -	2,457 - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	-- This allowance was made to Nursing Rao Scetowlia since 1844, when the Nimar district was made over to the British Government by the Gwalior Durbaz, but no information can be obtained in this office, owing to loss of records		
Juswant Rao Bhoojung - -	- - - -	983 19 - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - ditto.		

Political Treasury, Gwalior, }
31st August 1863.

(signed) A. R. E. Hutchinson,
Political Agent, Gwalior

RETURN of Names and Designations of Native Chiefs and their Families in receipt of Pensions from the British Government, from January 1850.

NAME and DESIGNATION	Date of Treaty.	Yearly Amount	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved	Circumstances of Original Grant.	Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made; if so, on what Terms.
Burree Thakoorain, mother of rebel Chief Sirjoopersaud	- -	<i>Rs. a. p.</i> 540 - -	For life - -	Without - -	-- Jagheer of four villages, valued at a Kunal Juma of 1,251 rupees, which has been resumed.	- - - - -	- - - - -	-- Settlement for five years, ending with July 1865, for 1,600 rupees.
Mughlee Thakoorain, step mother of ditto	- -	420 - -	Ditto - -	ditto - -	-- Jagheer of three villages, valued at a Kunal Juma of 1,030 rupees, which has been resumed.	- - - - -	- - - - -	-- Settlement for five years, ending with July 1865, for 775 rupees
First wife of rebel Chief Sirjoopersaud	- -	300 - -	Ditto - -	ditto - -	Nil - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	
Second wife of ditto	- -	216 - -	Ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	
Son of ditto by his second wife.	- -	240 - -	Ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	-- This pensioner went on a pilgrimage in December 1861, and has not since drawn her pension.	-- Settlement for five years, ending with July 1865, for 325 rupees
Rajun Bye, sister of rebel Chief Sirjoopersaud	- -	192 - -	Ditto - -	ditto - -	-- Jagheer of one village, valued at a Kunal Juma of 346 rupees, resumed.	- - - - -	- - - - -	
Nancee Bye	- -	192 - -	Ditto - -	ditto - -	Nil - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	
Luchee Bye	- -	24 - -	Ditto - -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	
Madhoorea Bye	- -	192 - -	Ditto - -	ditto - -	-- Jagheer of one village, valued at a Kunal Juma of 311 rupees	- - - - -	-- This pensioner died in May 1863, and the pension has ceased	-- Settlement for five years, ending with July 1865, for 240 rupees
Jankce Bye	- -	192 - -	Ditto - -	ditto - -	Nil - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	

Related to the rebel Chief of Bijeeranglogurh, with whom they fled on the retaking of Bijeeranglogurh

Nagode, Second Political Assistant's Office,
23d September 1863

(signed) C R Cole,
Second Political Assistant.

IN RECEIPT OF PENSIONS FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

RETURN of Names and Designations of Pindara Chiefs and their Families in receipt of Pensions from the British Government, from January 1850

NAME and DESIGNATION	Date of Treaty	Yearly Amount	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	Whether Grant was originally made with or without forfeiture of Personal Property	Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved	Circumstances of Original Grant.	Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made; if so, on what Terms
Shoojauw Khan, Pindara Chief - <i>Family of the late Pindara Chief, Namdar Khan.</i>	10 May 1818	Rs a p 1,818 2 10	For life - -	- - Without forfeiture of personal property	None - - - -	- - On the settlement of Malwa by Sir John Malcolm	- - Ceased in January 1858, for his having participated in the rebellion.	None
Jumna, mother - - - -	26 June 1846	545 7 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Granted from the pension of the late Pindara Chief, Namdar Khan, who was in receipt of Rs 7,380 G B on the settlement of Malwa, in 1818, and whose pension ceased on demise, in May 1846 - - - -	- - Pension ceased on demise, in September 1861	- - ditto in May 1866 - -
Begum, widow - - - -	Ditto	1,000 14 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto in November 1868 - -	- - ditto in June 1861 - -
Chota Begum, widow - - -	Ditto	545 7 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto in November 1868 - -	- - ditto in June 1861 - -
Sugna, sister - - - -	Ditto	327 4 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto in November 1868 - -	- - ditto in June 1861 - -
Kamdar Khan, son - - - -	Ditto	1,000 14 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto in November 1868 - -	- - ditto in June 1861 - -
Allygohur Khan, son - - -	5 July 1850	272 12 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Granted from the pension of his mother, "Chota Begum," on her death	- - Pension continued, without increase or alteration	
Yasein Mahomed Khan, son -	20 June 1850	186 6 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Granted from the pension of their mother, "Begum," on her death - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - Ceased in January 1858, for their having participated in the rebellion.
Yar Mahomed Khan, son -	Ditto	186 6 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto - - - -	- - Ceased in January 1858, for their having participated in the rebellion.
Jehanqir, son - - - -	Ditto	186 6 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto - - - -	- - Ceased in January 1858, for their having participated in the rebellion.
Khawuz Bux, son - - - -	Ditto	186 6 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto - - - -	- - Ceased in January 1858, for their having participated in the rebellion.
<i>Family of the late Pindara Chief, Mazhur Bux</i>								
Ameerun, widow - - - -	18 May 1844	654 8 9	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Granted from the pension of the late Mazhur Bux, Pindara Chief, who was in receipt of Rs 7,300 1 6 per annum since 1819, which ceased on his death, in December 1843 - - - -	- - Ceased on demise, in November 1868	- - Pension continued, without increase or alteration.
Ghansctee, widow - - - -	Ditto	545 7 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto.	- - ditto
Ramxani, widow - - - -	Ditto	436 5 10	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto.	- - ditto
Ameer Bux, son - - - -	Ditto	654 8 9	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto.	- - ditto
Kadir Bux, son - - - -	Ditto	545 7 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto.	- - ditto
Madar Bux, son - - - -	Ditto	218 9 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - ditto.	- - ditto
Ameer Bux, cousin - - - -	Ditto	545 7 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - Ceased on demise, in April 1858	- - Continued, without increase or alteration
Mohamed Bux, cousin - - -	Ditto	545 7 -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -		- - Continued, without increase or alteration	- - Continued, without increase or alteration

Bhopal Agency, Sehore, }
3d September 1863. }

(signed) Charles Thomson, M D,
In charge, Bhopal Agency.

From *A. P. Howell*, Esq., Assistant Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, to Colonel *H. M. Durand*, C B., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, Fort William.—(No. 108, dated Allahabad, the 5th April 1864).

In compliance with the instructions conveyed in your office circular, No 350, dated the 8th August 1863, I am directed to transmit, for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, the accompanying amalgamated Return of Native Princes or their families in receipt of pensions or allowances from the British Government

AMALGAMATED LIST of NATIVE PRINCES of India, and others in receipt of PENSIONS or ALLOWANCES from the British Government, from January 1850, in the several Districts of the NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

MEERUT DIVISION.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
N A M E and DESIGNATION	Date of Treaty	Yearly Amount.	Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved.	Circumstances of Original Grant.	Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason.	Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms
DEHRA DHOON		<i>Rs a. p.</i>						
Juggut Chund, Ex-Rajah of Duttterpore.	- -	2,400 - -	For life - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - Not known Transferred from Saharanpore Government of India, No 612, dated 9th February 1855, to Government, North - Western Provinces	No alteration has been made.	
Dabee Chund, son of Ex-Rajah Juggut Chund of Duttterpore	- -	1,200 - -	Ditto - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - G O., No 404, dated 2d April 1849, granting the pension Transferred from Saharanpore	- - ditto	
Ex-Rajah Lall Singh, pensioner of the Lahore Durbar	- -	18,000 - -	- - During good conduct.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - G O., No. 225, dated 9th June 1840, granting a pension of 1,000 rupees per mensem Transferred from the Lahore Pension Pay Office to Dehra Dhoon	- - In addition to this pension, the Government granted him an allowance of 500 rupees per mensem for his services during the mutiny Government of India, No 5,202, dated 30th August 1859	
SAHARUNPORE.								
Ranee Luchmankoor, daughter of Doolcha Singh	- -	3,000 - -	For life - -	- - In consequence of her father's territory being resumed.	- - - - -	- - Granted as a subsistence allowance under orders of Government, dated 17th November 1816, and transferred from Unrisaur to this district, as per accountant's letter of the 6th April 1850, No 5864 This lady was the wife of Rajah Ajeet Singh the father of Rajah Teeka Nehal Singh	- - Pensioner died on the 19th of September 1850	- - No permanent settlement has been made

IN RECEIPT OF PENSIONS FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

WEST DIVISION.—AMALGAMATED LIST of Native Princes of India and others in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from the British Government, from January 1850, &c.—continued.

1. NAME and DESIGNATION	2. Date of Treaty	3. Yearly Amount.	4. Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	5. Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	6. Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved.	7. Circumstances of Original Grant	8. Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850; if so, the Reason	9. Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms.
SAHANUPUR—contd. Rajah Teeka Nehal Singh, son of Ajeet Singh, Ex-Rajah of Ludwa, near Umballa.	-	Rs a. p. 12,000 - -	For life - -	- - Without forfeiture of personal property, though the property of his father, Ajeet Singh, was confiscated.	- - - - -	- - Ajeet Singh, father of the pen- sioner, was a Chief of certain pro- tected Sikh States, and joined the Sikhs during the first Sikh war, when his estates were confiscated, and a pension granted to his two sons, one of whom died previous to 1850. This pension was transferred to this treasury from the Kythul District, as per Officiating Secre- tary to Government letter, No 2, dated 5th April 1851	Still receives pension - -	- - No permanent settlement has been made.
Bhoop Singh, Ex-Sirdar of Ropur, in the Punjab, son of Churreet Singh	-	27,000 - -	Ditto - -	- - With forfeiture of his territory.	- - - - -	- - As subsistence, in consequence of his territory being resumed Circumstances not known Pen- sion transferred to this from the Umballah District, as per Assistant Secretary to Government letter, No. 1, dated the 18th March 1850.	- - Pensioner died on the 10th December 1855.	- ditto.
Ranee Luchmun Dey, wife of Rajah Unrood Chund, of Ma- halmore.	-	600 - -	Ditto - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - Circumstances of original grant not known. Pensioner was a State prisoner. Allowance sanctioned by order of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No 185 A, dated the 30th April 1849, and transferred from Kangra to this treasury, as per Commissioner's, No 240, dated the 0th September 1853.	- - Pensioner died on the 31st August 1856.	- ditto.
Rajah Juggut Chund, son of Gobind Chand.	-	2,400 - -	Ditto - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - Circumstances of original grant not known. Pension granted under Government Orders, dated the 2d April 1849, No 404, and 20th Janu- ary 1854, No 12, and was trans- ferred from Kumaon to this trea- sury.	- - Pension transferred to Dehra Dhoon Treasury in 1855	- ditto.
Devee Chund, son of Rajah Juggut Chund	-	1,200 - -	Ditto - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - Circumstances of original grant not known Pension granted under Government Orders, dated the 2d April 1849, No. 404, and 20th Janu- ary 1854, No 12, and was trans- ferred from Kumaon to this trea- sury	- - Pension transferred to the Dehra Dhoon Treasury in 1855.	- ditto.

Mussummat Ramko, slave girl of Maharmah Rumpet Singh	360	Ditto		-- Circumstances of original grant not known Pension was granted under orders of the Government of India, dated the 25th July 1849, and transferred from Lahore to this Treasury.	-- Pensioner died on the 2d of May 1863.	ditto
Syad Mahomed Khan, son of Sirdar Mahomed Khan	1,134	Ditto	-- Without forfeiture of personal property	-- This pensioner belongs to the family of Nawab Shajaloh Khan, of Jhujjur His pension was granted under Government Order, No 550, dated the 20th January 1859, and transferred to this treasury from Rohtuck The circumstances of original grant are not known	Still receives pension	ditto
Muluck Manoneed Khan, son of Sirdar Khan	1,134	Ditto	ditto	As above	ditto	ditto
Mussummat Zubkha, daughter of Ubdool Ghuffoor Khan	390	Ditto	ditto	As above	ditto	ditto
Mahomed Yonsoof Khan, son of Ubdool Ghuffoor Khan	572	Ditto	ditto	As above	ditto	ditto
Mussummat Zuhoor-oon nissa, daughter of Mahomed Khan	192	Ditto	ditto	As above	ditto	ditto
Mussummat Azeez Beebec	192	Ditto	ditto	As above	ditto	ditto
Abdool Sammed Khan, alias Kulloo Khan, son of Abdool Nubbee Khan	1,560	Ditto	ditto	As above	ditto	ditto
Mussummat Sobhee, slave girl of Sirdar Lehna Singh, and widow of Jussa Singh	60	Ditto	ditto	-- Was an old slave girl of Masee Bhaguns, mother of Sirdar Desa Singh, and received an allowance of Rs 17. 6 per mensem out of the Jagheer income of Talooka Dorahab The pension was granted under G O, No 1539, dated the 11th April 1859, and transferred to this Treasury from Umritsur.	ditto	ditto
MOOZUFFURNUGGUR	Nil					
MEERUT	Nil					
BOOLUNDSHAHUR						
Nawab Wulloodad Khan, and family, viz Mussummat Manate Begum Mussummat Valaytee Begum Mussummat Aisha Mussummat Oolfut Begum Mussummat Shaberaan, and others.	18,200	For life	-- Granted in lieu of 34 Mokurraree villages, assessed at 6,000 rupees, and yielding a gross rental of about 80,000 rupees a year.	-- In lieu of the Mokurraree of Pergunnah Agowtah, the pensions were assigned to the relations of the late Nawab Bahadur Khan.	-- Ceased during the mutiny on account of rebellion.	-- Compiled from the file of confiscation of pensions, dated 27th Oct 1867 No other documents extant up to 1867 No pensioners of the kind on the roll at present
Rao Bisban Singh, Raees of Dadree	3,000	Ditto	-- In lieu of 163 villages, the gross rental of which was 22,000 rupees a year	-- In lieu of the Mokurraree of Pergunnah Dadree, the pension was assigned to the relatives of the late Rao Ajrat Singh	ditto	
Mussummat Mobarruk-oon-nissa, wife of Azum Khan of Khan poor, and a connexion of the Nawab of Farruckabad.	200	Ditto	-- In lieu of the resumption of Jagheer lands, situated in Zillah Farruckabad		ditto	
ALLYGURH	Nil					

AGRA DIVISION.

1 NAME and DESIGNATION	2 Date of Treaty	3 Yearly Amount.	4 Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	5 Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	6 Whether any Jagheer, Rent free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been reserved	7 Circumstances of Original Grant.	8 Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason	9 Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, If so, on what Terms
AGRA		<i>Rs a p</i>						
Dulwan, Rajah of Benares	-- By order of Government, dated 30th June 1813.	24,000	For life			-- Sanctioned under orders of Government, dated 13th June 1813, for the support of the Ranees and family.	No alteration has been made	-- No permanent settlement has been made.
Rajah Mohinder Mohinder Slugh	-- By order of Government, dated the 10th August 1812.	24,100	Hereditary			-- Grant was originally made to Rajah Portab Singh in lieu of the Sayer Allowance of 30 villages held in Jagheer by him.	ditto	ditto.
Mother of Ex-Nawab of Banda, Nawab Begum	-- Under orders of Government, dated the 17th June 1850	3,000	For life			-- Transferred from the Schero Treasury under orders of Government.	ditto	ditto
FURRUCKABAD								
Tuffuzz-ool Hoossein Khan, Ex-Nawab	2 June 1802	-- Personal allowance 1,08,000 rupees, for collateral branch of his family, 33,904 rupees	-- Was hereditary, but has been confiscated for rebellion, and only the under-mentioned has been continued G O 10th November 1800	-- The original grant was made to Nawab Nasir Jung in 1802 In consideration of his having made over his country to the British Government, 1,08,000 rupees was annually allowed him for his personal allowance, and Rs 33,904 14 annually to the collateral branch of his family This was continued up to the mutinies, when the Ex-Nawab rebelled, and only those amounts now entered here in <i>stages</i> have been continued.	-- The Jagheer originally allowed by Nawab Muzaffer Jung was continued to Nasir Jung and to members of the collateral branch, as detailed in the Treaty, and also has been continued to those of the collateral branch after the mutinies who were not mixed up in the rebellion.	-- The original pension was granted in consideration of Nawab Nasir Jung having made over his country to the British Government	-- Of the 1,08,000 rupees originally allowed as personal allowance to the Nawab, Rs 5,117 4 is only now allowed to and during the lifetime of the mother and wife of the Ex Nawab, and to the son and wife of Sirboolund Khan, a relation of the Ex-Nawab, and of Rs 33,904 14 of the collateral branch, only Rs 25,044 8 is now allowed to those who were not mixed up in the mutinies. These have been sanctioned under the orders of Government of India, dated the 10th November 1860	None
Sultana Aliea Begum, daughter of Mahomed Ally Khan, and mother of the Ex Nawab	"	1,250	For life					
Bikees Zumanee, <i>alias</i> Biaga Begum, daughter of Nawab Zuhor Ally Khan, and wife of the Ex-Nawab	"	3,420	Ditto					
Mujeeb-oon-nissa Begum, daughter of Nawab Muzaffer Jung	"	3,420 5	Hereditary					
Nawab Dillanur Jung, son of Nawab Hoossein Ally Khan	"	2,941 13	Ditto					
Nawab Tujum-ool Hoossein Khan, son of Nawab Hoossein Ally Khan	"	2,941 13	Ditto					
Jehan Begum, daughter of Nawab Mahomed Ally Khan.	"	483 14	Ditto					

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Nawab Ukber Hoosein Khan, son of Nawab Ahmed Hoosein Khan	"	337 2 -	Ditto - -					
Hussnu Ara Begum, daughter of Nawab Ahmed Hoosein Khan	"	193 8 -	Ditto - -					
Zamaneah Begum, daughter of Nawab Moostuffa Khan.	"	519 5 -	Ditto - -					
Mooshtak Ally Khan, son of Nawab Sahib Ally Khan	"	352 2 -	Ditto - -					
Bahadoor Hoosein Khan, son, and Lada Begum, daughter of Russool Ally Khan.	"	352 2 -	Ditto - -					
Mohubbut Ally Khan, son of Munnoer Ally Khan	"	275 13 -	Ditto - -					
Mahomed Ally Khan, son of Hoosein Ally Khan	"	166 10 -	Ditto - -					
Ruza Hoosein Khan, son of Russool Khan.	"	38 - -	Ditto - -					
Eedee Begum, daughter of Russool Khan	"	19 - -	Ditto - -					
Vilayet Ally Khan, son of Us and Ally Khan	"	353 3 -	Ditto - -					
Khadim Ally Khan, son of Mo-zuffe Ally Khan	"	472 7 -	Ditto - -					
Imamdad Khan, son of Ruhoemdad Khan, and Khadim Ally Khan, son of Mouzum Ally Khan	"	68 1/4 -	Ditto - -					
Alim Ally Khan, son of Hakim Ally Khan	"	81 11 -	Ditto - -					
Inayat Juban Begum, daughter of Dillawurzuma Khan	"	38 1 -	Ditto - -					
Kullunder Ally Khan, son, and Farikhunda Begum, daughter of khoorshaid Ally Khan	"	79 2 -	Ditto - -					
Hushmat Zuma Khan, son of Sahib Ally Khan	"	77 12 -	Ditto - -					
Moosahib Ally Khan, son of Sahib Ally Khan	"	99 8 -	Ditto - -					
Ajarb Jehan Begum, daughter of Ihsan Ally Khan	"	75 11 -	Ditto - -					
Snadut Ally Khan, son of Yousuf Ally Khan	"	89 1 -	Ditto - -					
Hoor Jehan Begum, daughter of Hatim Dowra Khan	"	103 4 -	Ditto - -					
Jaffer Hoosein Khan, son, and Burree Begum, and Chotee Begum, daughters of Karamut Dowra Khan.	"	31 1 -	Ditto - -					
Izzut Jehan Begum, daughter of Khan Dowra Khan	"	159 8 -	Ditto - -					
Waris Ally Khan, son of Hatim Dowra Khan	"	25 14 -	Ditto - -					
Uzeez oon-nissa Begum, daughter of Hatim Dowra Khan	"	12 15 -	Ditto - -					
Moberrik Jehan Begum, daughter of Hatim Dowra Khan.	"	12 15 -	Ditto - -					
Hidayet Jehan Begum, daughter of Hatim Dowra Khan	"	12 15 -	Ditto - -					
Sahib Jehan Begum, daughter of Majomed Zuma Khan.	"	92 10 -	Ditto - -					
				-- The original grant was made to Nawab Nasir Jung in 1802 in consideration of his having made over his country to the British Government, 1,08,000 rupees was annually allowed him for his personal allowance, and Rs 33,904 11 annually to the collateral branch of his family. This was continued up to the mutinies, when the Ex-Nawab rebelled, and only those amounts now entered here in italics have been continued	-- The Jagheer originally allowed by Nawab Moozuffe Jung was continued to Nasir Jung and to members of the collateral branch, as detailed in the Treaty, and also has been continued to those of the collateral branch after the mutinies who were not mixed up in the rebellion	-- The original pension was granted in consideration of Nawab Nasir Jung having made over his country to the British Government.	-- Of the 1,08,000 rupees originally allowed as personal allowance to the Nawab, Rs 5,117 4 is only now allowed to and during the lifetime of the mother and wife of the Ex-Nawab, and to the son and wife of Sirboolund Khan, a relation of the Ex-Nawab, and of Rs 33,904 14 of the collateral branch, only Rs 25,944 3 is now allowed to those who were not mixed up in the mutinies. These have been sanctioned under the orders of Government of India, dated the 19th November 1860	None

AGRA DIVISION.—AMALGAMATED LIST of Native Princes of India and others in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from the British Government, from January 1850, &c.—continued.

1. NAME and DESIGNATION	2. Date of Treaty.	3. Yearly Amount	4. Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	5. Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	6. Whether any Jaghoer, Rent-free Tanura, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been reserved.	7. Circumstances of Original Grant	8. Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850; if so, the Reason.	9. Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms.
FURRUKABAD—continued		<i>Rs. a. p.</i>						
Kaim Jehan Begum, wife of Mahomed Dowra Khan	2 June 1802	69 4 -	Hereditary -					
Kaim Hossain Khan, son of Vahid Hossain Khan	"	37 3 -	Ditto -					
Shazadee Begum, wife, and Awuz Jehan Begum, daughter of Ally Hossain Khan	"	37 3 -	Ditto -					
Mahomed Hossain Khan, son of Vahid Ally Khan	"	37 3 -	Ditto -					
Nisara Begum, daughter of Jullal Khan	"	95 8 -	Ditto -					
Nasrut Hossain Khan, Oolfat Hossain Khan, son, and Surfraz Jehan Begum, daughter of Hussain Ally Khan.	"	63 12 -	Ditto -	- - The original grant was made to Nawab Nasir Jung in 1802. In consideration of his having made over his country to the British Government, 1,08,000 rupees was annually allowed him for his personal allowance, and Rs 33,004. 14 annually to the collateral branch of his family. This was continued up to the mutinies, when the Ex Nawab rebelled, and only those amounts now entered here in <i>italics</i> have been continued.	- - The Jaghoer originally allowed by Nawab Muzaffur Jung was continued to Nasir Jung and to members of the collateral branch, as detailed in the Treaty, and also has been continued to those of the collateral branch after the mutinies who were not mixed up in the rebellion	- - The original pension was granted in consideration of Nawab Nasir Jung having made over his country to the British Government.		
Jhiera Begum, wife of Muzaffur Hossain Khan	"	82 12 -	Ditto -					
Bucktawur Jehan Begum, Mujhlee Begum, Shamut Ally, and Nizamut Ally Khan, heirs of Boo Ally Khan	"	397 6 -	Ditto -					
Jehangeer Jehan Begum, daughter of Fuzal Ally Khan.	"	20 7 -	Ditto -					
Burree Begum, daughter of Intizam Ally Khan	"	13 10 -	Ditto -					
Mujhlee Begum, daughter of Intizam Ally Khan	"	13 10 -	Ditto -					
Hazaber Hossain Khan, son of Intizam Ally Khan	"	37 4 -	Ditto -					
Surfraz Hossain Khan, son of Intizam Ally Khan	"	41 15 -	Ditto -					
Shahmut Ally Khan, son of Intizam Ally Khan.	"	41 15 -	Ditto -					
Sorwur Ally Khan, son of Usgurh Ally Khan	"	33 7 -	Ditto -					
Mihr Jehan Begum, daughter of Usgurh Ally Khan.	"	54 12 -	Ditto -					
Budr Jehan Begum, daughter of Usgurh Ally Khan	"	16 11 -	Ditto -					
Sirbur Ally Khan, son, Mehr Jehan Begum and Budr Jehan Begum, daughters of Sekundur Jehan Begum	"	9 9 -	Ditto -					
Sitara Begum, daughter of Niamut Khan	"	6 6 -	Ditto -					
Mubbooh Jehan Begum, daughter of Niamut Khan.	"	94 11 -	Ditto -					

Mosahb Begum (dead), her heirs Nusrat Hossain Khan and Ishrak Jehan Begum.	"	19 2 -	Ditto - -							
Ushfak Hossain Khan, and Ubbas Hossain Khan, son of Ameer Ally Khan	"	24 15 -	Ditto - -							
Sahib Begum, daughter of Wahid Ally Khan	"	48 2 -	Ditto - -							
Totuh Mehal, wife of Ghuzaffer Ally Khan	"	11 1 -	For life - -							
Khadim Hossain Khan, son of Muksood Ally Khan	"	14 8 -	Hereditary - -							
Sadik Ally Khan, Waris Ally Khan, Afzul Begum, and Ja-free Begum, heirs of Sandut Begum	"	87 5 -	Ditto - -							
Sadik Ally Khan, son of Sufdur Ally Khan	"	76 7 -	Ditto - -							
Waris Ally Khan, son of Sufdur Ally Khan	"	137 6 -	Ditto - -							
Mahomed Baz Khan, son of Toorra Baz Khan	"	61 5 -	Ditto - -	<p>-- The original grant was made to Nawab Nasir Jung in 1802. In consideration of his having made over his country to the British Government, 1,08,000 rupees was annually allowed him for his personal allowance, and Rs 33,004. 14. annually to the collateral branch of his family. This was continued up to the mutines, when the Ex-Nawab rebelled, and only those amounts now entered here in <i>Italics</i> have been continued.</p>	<p>-- The Jagheer originally allowed by Nawab Muzaffer Jung was continued to Nasir Jung and to members of the collateral branch, as detailed in the Treaty, and also has been continued to those of the collateral branch after the mutines who were not mixed up in the rebellion</p>	<p>-- The original pension was granted in consideration of Nawab Nasir Jung having made over his country to the British Government.</p>	<p>-- Of the 1,08,000 rupees originally allowed as personal allowance to the Nawab, Rs 6,117 4 is only now allowed to and during the lifetime of the mother and wife of the Ex-Nawab, and to the son and wife of Sirboolund Khan, a relation of the Ex-Nawab, and of Rs 33,004 14 of the collateral branch, only Rs 25,044 3 is now allowed to those who were not mixed up in the mutines. These have been sanctioned under the orders of Government of India, dated the 19th November 1860.</p>			
Sahib Begum, wife of Muzher Ally Khan	"	90 5 -	Ditto - -							
Ghuance Shere Khan, Alum Shere Khan, heirs of Bustoc Begum	"	28 7 -	Ditto - -							
Jahangeer Begum, daughter of Muzher Ally Khan	"	28 7 -	Ditto - -							
Ashoree Begum, daughter of Muzher Ally Khan	"	28 7 -	Ditto - -							
Tuffuzool Hossain Khan, Zumrood Hossain Khan, sons of Mooreed Begum.	"	31 1 -	Ditto - -							
Tuffuzool Hossain Khan, son of Inaet Hossain Khan	"	71 1 -	Ditto - -							
Zumrood Hossain Khan, son of Inaet Hossain Khan	"	71 1 -	Ditto - -							
Kallunder Ally Khan, Parklunda Begum, Ally Zama Khan, heirs of Ajaz Begum	"	73 6 -	Ditto - -							
Ikhtyar Mubal, daughter of Koorshaid Ally Khan	"	72 - -	Ditto - -							
Oomda Begum, Nawab Jehan Begum, Ghahb Jehan Begum, Moomtaz Jehan Begum, Surfuraz Jehan Begum, daughters of Ameer Jehan Begum.	"	176 6 -	Ditto - -							
Ameer Begum, wife of Hasil Zama Khan	"	9 14 -	Ditto - -							
Sekundur Zuman Khan, son of Hasil Zama Khan.	"	53 15 -	Ditto - -							
Kallundar Zuman Khan, son of Hasil Zuman Khan	"	34 13 -	Ditto - -							
Khair Zama Khan, son of Wasil Zama Khan	"	79 8 -	Ditto - -							
Oomras Zama Khan, son of Ahmad Zama Khan.	"	159 - -	Ditto - -							
Saudat Begum, wife of Dillawar Zama Khan.	"	159 - -	Ditto - -							
Poerrea Begum, wife of Muhomed Ghouse Khan	"	48 7 -	Ditto - -							

None.

AGRA DIVISION.—AMALGAMATED LIST of Native Princes of India and others in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from the British Government, from January 1850 &c.—continued

1. NAME and DESIGNATION	2. Date of Treaty	3. Yearly Amount	4. Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	5. Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	6. Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been reserved	7. Circumstances of Original Grant.	8. Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason	9. Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms.
FERRUC KABAD—continued		Rs a. p.						
Bustec Begum, daughter of Sahib Begum	2 June 1802	48 8 -	Hereditary -					
Elahce Begum, daughter of Kasim Ally Khan	"	8 13 -	Ditto -					
Nearz Begum, daughter of Alee Begum	"	6 8 -	Ditto -					
Nujoeb Ally Khan, Sakhabat Hoosein Nujoeb-oon-nisa Begum, Bahadoor Hoosein Khan, Ushraf Jehan Begum, Ushraf Jehan Begum, Ukhur Jehan Begum, heirs of Najuf Ally Khan	"	76 8 -	Ditto -					
Sahib Begum, Ashore Begum, Jehangeer Begum, Tuffuzool Hoosein Khan, Zummurood Hoosein Khan, heirs of Zahoor Ally Khan	"	56 14 -	Ditto -	- - The original grant was made to Nawab Nasir Jung in 1802	- - The Jagheer originally allowed by Nawab Manzuffer Jung was continued to Nasir Jung and to members of the collateral branch, as detailed in the Treaty, and also has been continued to those of the collateral branch after the mutinies who were not mixed up in the rebellion	- - The original pension was granted in consideration of Nawab Nasir Jung having made over his country to the British Government.	- - Of the 1,08,000 rupees originally allowed as personal allowance to the Nawab, Rs 5,117 4 is only now allowed to and during the lifetime of the mother and wife of the Ex-Nawab, and to the son and wife of Sirbuland Khan, a relation of the Ex-Nawab, and of Rs 33,004 14 of the collateral branch, only Rs 25,044 3 is now allowed to those who were not mixed up in the mutinies	- None
Imdad Begum, Aukural Jehan Begum, heirs of Hoosein Ally Khan	"	73 8 -	Ditto -	In consideration of his having made over his country to the British Government, 1,08,000 rupees was annually allowed him for his personal allowance, and				
Tu-suddook Ally Khan, son of Fual Ally Khan	"	73 8 -	Ditto -	Rs 33,004 14 annually to the collateral branch of his family				
Koobra Begum, wife, Ushgheree Khan, son of Surfaraz Ally Khan	"	73 2 -	Ditto -	This was continued up to the mutinies, when the Ex Nawab rebelled, and only those amounts now entered here in italics have been continued				
Mahmad Ally Khan, son of Mahomed Ally Khan	"	206 6 -	Ditto -					
Hasihna Begum, wife of Sekunder Shah	"	116 4 -	Ditto -					
Ihsan Ally Khan, son of Soobant Ally Khan	"	67 8 -	Ditto -					
Bunarsee Begum, daughter of Husson Ally Khan	"	110 1 -	Ditto -					
Boolakee Begum, wife of Hyder Ally Khan	"	76 5 -	Ditto -					
Nowbut Ally Khan, son of Kadir Ally Khan	"	67 8 -	Ditto -					
Wuzcer Mahomed Khan, son of Villavot Ally Khan	"	28 11 -	Ditto -					
Nuzcer Mahomed Khan, son of Villavot Ally Khan	"	28 11 -	Ditto -					
Imdad Ally, son of Buksh Ally Khan	"	139 3 -	Ditto -					
Abadee Begum Imdad Begum, daughter of Amcer Ally Khan	"	61 14 -	Ditto -					

82-1.	Medo Begum, Meyblee Begum, Chotes Begum, and Bahadur Hoosain Khan, heirs of Peearree Begum.	"	11 - -	Ditto - -				
	Showknt Ally Khan, son of Hushmut Ally Khan	"	38 10 -	Ditto - -				
	Ryat Ally Khan, son of Asuf Ally Khan	"	38 10 -	Ditto - -				
	Ameer Ally Khan, son, and Vilaytee Begum, Mootes Begum, daughters of Vuzcar Ally Khan	"	147 3 -	Ditto - -				
	Hoosinee Ally Khan, son of Ally Murdan Khan.	"	103 - -	Ditto - -				
	Hoosinee Begum, daughter of Ally Murdan Khan.	"	51 8 -	Ditto - -				
	Inaet Meer Khan, son of Waz Meer Khan	"	25 12 -	Ditto - -				
	Hussain Meer Khan, son of Waz Meer Khan	"	25 12 -	Ditto - -				
	Ramzan Ally Khan, alias Kalay Khan, son of Mahomdee Khan	"	58 5 -	Ditto - -				
	Munoo Khan, son of Mindoo Khan.	"	88 5 -	Ditto - -				
E 4	Oomrao Ally Khan, son, and Fhaice Begum, widow of Yar Ally Khan	"	29 1 -	Ditto - -				
	Madarce Khan, son of Ahnood Ally Khan	"	29 1 -	Ditto - -				
	Bunoo Begum, daughter of Ahmud Ally Khan	"	14 8 -	Ditto - -				
	Nizamee Begum, daughter of Ahmud Ally Khan	"	14 8 -	Ditto - -				
	Saadut Begum, daughter of Ahmud Ally Khan	"	14 8 -	Ditto - -				
	Waris Ally Khan, Sadik Ally Khan, Madarce Khan, Oomrao Ally Khan, Bunoo Begum, Nizamee Begum, Saadut Begum, heirs of Inamee Begum	"	43 2 -	Ditto - -				
	Ludo Begum, daughter of Beeboo Faizo	"	65 7 -	Ditto - -				
	Khairtee Khan, son of Futteh Ally Khan	"	114 7 -	Ditto - -				
	Asalut Khan, son of Futteh Ally Khan	"	130 6 -	Ditto - -				
	Wajid Ally Khan, son of Amanut Ally Khan	"	57 10 -	Ditto - -				
Ikhtyar Mahal, 2d wife of Istakamut Ally Khan	"	69 7 -	For life - -					
Hushmut Ally Khan, son of Uzmut Ally Khan	"	108 12 -	Hereditary - -					
Shahamut Ally Khan, son of Uzmut Ally Khan	"	108 12 -	Ditto - -					
Ruhmut Ally Khan, son of Kuramut Ally Khan	"	112 2 -	Ditto - -					
Uzeem-oon-nissa Begum, daughter of Kuramut Khan	"	57 5 -	Ditto - -					
Mohabbat Ally Khan, son, and Ahmud-oon-nissa Begum, heirs of Galib Jehan Begum	"	68 5 -	Ditto - -					

-- The original grant was made to Nawab Nasir Jung in 1802 in consideration of his having made over his country to the British Government, 1,08,000 rupees was annually allowed him for his personal allowance, and Rs 33,004 14 annually to the collateral branch of his family. This was continued up to the mutinies, when the Ex Nawab rebelled, and only those amounts now entered here in italics have been continued.

-- The Jagheer originally allowed by Nawab Muzaffer Jung was continued to Nasir Jung and to members of the collateral branch, as detailed in the Treaty, and also has been continued to those of the collateral branch after the mutinies who were not mixed up in the rebellion.

-- The original pension was granted in consideration of Nawab Nasir Jung having made over his country to the British Government.

-- Of the 1,08,000 rupees originally allowed as personal allowance to the Nawab, Rs 5,117 4 is only now allowed to and during the lifetime of the mother and wife of the Ex-Nawab, and to the son and wife of Shoolund Khan, a relation of the Ex Nawab, and of Rs 33,004 14 of the collateral branch, only Rs 25,044 3 is now allowed to those who were not mixed up in the mutinies. These have been sanctioned under the orders of Government of India, dated the 19th November 1860.

- None.

AGRA DIVISION — AMALGAMATED LIST of Native Princes of India and others in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from the British Government, from January 1850, &c.—continued.

1 NAME and DESIGNATION	2 Date of Treaty	3 Yearly Amount	4 Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	5 Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	6 Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Inalienable Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been reserved	7 Circumstances of Original Grant	8 Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Canceled to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason	9 Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms
PURUCKAHAD—continued		<i>Rs a p</i>						
Ghuzaffer Ally Khan, son of Moosaffer Ally Khan	2 June 1802	38 3 -	Hereditary -					
Ally Hooim Khan, son of Amoor Ally Khan	"	173 3 -	Ditto -					
Nowroz Ally Khan, son of Lado Begum	"	19 2 -	Ditto -					
Zumurood Begum, daughter of Manover Ally Khan	"	19 2 -	Ditto -					
Moomtaz Begum, daughter of Manover Ally Khan	"	19 2 -	Ditto -					
Turkhooda Begum, daughter of Khoodshaid Ally Khan	"	19 14 -	Ditto -					
Kullunder Ally Khan, son of Khoodshaid Ally Khan	"	69 2 -	Ditto -					
Mosahib Ally Khan, son of Ahmad Ally Khan	"	311 5 -	Ditto -	-- The original grant was made to Nawab Nasir Jung in 1802 in consideration of his having made over his country to the British Government, 1,08,000 rupees was annually allowed him for his personal allowance, and Rs 33,904 14, annually to the collateral branch of his family. This was continued up to the mutinies, when the Ex-Nawab rebelled, and only those amounts now entered here in italics have been continued.	-- The Jagheer originally allowed by Nawab Moosaffer Jung was continued to Nasir Jung and to members of the collateral branch, as detailed in the Treaty, and also has been continued to those of the collateral branch after the mutinies who were not mixed up in the rebellion.	-- The original pension was granted in consideration of Nawab Nasir Jung having made over his country to the British Government.	-- Of the 1,08,000 rupees originally allowed as personal allowance to the Nawab, Rs 5,117 4 is only now allowed to and during the lifetime of the mother and wife of the Ex-Nawab, and to the son and wife of Sirchoolund Khan, a relation of the Ex-Nawab, and of Rs 33,904 14 of the collateral branch, only Rs 25,944 3 is now allowed to those who were not mixed up in the mutinies. These have been sanctioned under the orders of Government of India, dated the 19th November 1860.	None.
Kudrat Ally Khan, and Boudkeec Begum, heirs of Imdad Ally Khan	"	30 7 -	Ditto -					
Ahmad Baz Khan, cousin to ditto	"	31 - -	Ditto -					
Kudrat Ally Khan, son of Baksh Ally Khan	"	30 7 -	Ditto -					
Bakra-ool-lah Khan, son of Vatec-ool-lah Khan	"	316 1 -	Ditto -					
Villavet-ool-lah Khan, son, Ahudec Begum, and Bustee Begum, daughters of Uzeez-ool-lah Khan	"	257 - -	Ditto -					
Khyratce Begum, daughter of Bigga Begum	"	127 6 -	Ditto -					
Hamudzuman Khan, Ruhmutzuma Khan, Mubhoobzuma Khan, Khudiazuma Khan, son of Ahmadzuma Khan	"	389 14 -	Ditto -					
Hvatzuma Khan, son of Hummutzuma Khan	"	53 - -	Ditto -					
Iradutzuma Khan, son of Hummutzuma Khan	"	53 - -	Ditto -					
Saadut-oon-nissa Begum, daughter of Hummutzuma Khan	"	26 9 -	Ditto -					
Bonnie Begum, wife of Hyder Zuma Khan	"	70 5 -	Ditto -					
Fida Ally Khan, son of Nowroze Ally Khan	"	24 - -	Ditto -					
Janee Begum, Jehangeer Begum, Bucha Begum	"	24 - -	Ditto -					
Saadut-oon-nissa Begum, wife of Akalzuma Khan,	"	66 4 -	Ditto -					

82-1	Kumr-oon-nissa Begum, 2d wife of Munoverzama Khan	"	66 4 -	For life - -					
	Tuffuzool Hoosain Khan, Mohubbut-oon-nissa Begum, Husmut-oon nissa Begum, Moolshurrif-oon-nissu Begum, heirs of Jehan Begum	"	101 10 -	Hereditary - -					
	Rubmat Ally Khan, grandson of Ameer Ally Khan	"	101 10 -	Ditto - -					
	Imayt Ally Khan, son of Kadir Zuna Khan	"	203 1 -	Ditto - -					
	Waris-ool-la Khan, Wahid-ool-la Khan, Moomtaz ool-la Khan, Abadeo Begum, Basmilla Begum, heirs of Amanee Begum	"	101 13 -	Ditto - -					
	Ruhmanee Begum, daughter of Abdool Kurreem Khan	"	101 13 -	Ditto - -					
	Afzoolnissa Begum, Azeem-oon-nissu Begum, heirs of Ally Buhadoor Khan.	"	132 9 -	Ditto - -					
	Zahoor Mahomed Khan, nephew of Abdool Kurreem Khan	"	132 9 -	Ditto - -					
	Villavet Ally Khan, son of Kharat Ally Khan.	"	118 5 -	Ditto - -					
	Ruyub Allee Khan, son of Sabit Allee Khan.	"	236 6 -	Ditto - -					
	Shakir Allee Khan, Shumshere Ally Khan, cousin to Kharat Ally Khan	"	25 8 -	Ditto - -					
G	Zamin Ally Khan and Sekunder Ally Khan, son of Kootab Ally Khan	"	29 6 -	Ditto - -					
	Wuzeer Begum, wife of Wuzeer Ally Khan.	"	29 6 -	Ditto - -					
	Buhadoor Ally Khan, son of Amanut Ally Khan	"	29 6 -	Ditto - -					
	Ameer Begum, daughter of Amanut Ally Khan.	"	12 - -	Ditto - -					
	Eluhee Begum, heir of Janee Begum	"	100 2 -	Ditto - -					
	Oomda Khanum, wife of Nujuf Ally Khan	"	100 2 -	Ditto - -					
	Sooltan Jehan Begum, daughter of Salamut Begum	"	68 7 -	Ditto - -					
	Tufuzzul Ally Khan, alias Nowshier Ally Khan, son, and Ladies Begum, daughter of Uzul Khan	"	173 13 -	Ditto - -					
	Miher Jehan Begum, widow, and Tufuzzul Ally Khan, nephew of Kurm Ally Khan.	"	54 12 -	Ditto - -					
	Mooruffier Ally Khan, son of Kasim Ally Khan	"	10 11 -	Ditto - -					
	Aiwaj Ally Khan, son of Imam Ally Khan	"	220 11 -	Ditto - -					
	Sooltan Jehan Begum, daughter of Ghouse Ally Khan	"	63 3 -	Ditto - -					
	Aiwaj Ally Khan, Zamuyet Ally Khan, Oomrao Ally Khan, Oomrao Begum, heirs of Surtulaz Jehan Begum	"	59 6 -	Ditto - -					
					-- The original grant was made to Nawab Nasir Jung in 1802. In consideration of his having made over his country to the British Government, 1,08,000 rupees was annually allowed him for his personal allowance, and Rs 33,904 14 annually to the collateral branch of his family. This was continued up to the mutinies, when the Ex-Nawab rebelled, and only those amounts now entered here in italics have been continued.	-- The Joghheers originally allowed by Nawab Moolzuffer Jung were continued to Nasir Jung and to members of the collateral branch, as detailed in the Treaty, and also has been continued to those of the collateral branch after the mutinies who were not mixed up in the rebellion	-- The original pension was granted in consideration of Nawab Nasir Jung having made over his country to the British Government.	-- Of the 1,08,000 rupees originally allowed as personal allowance to the Nawab, Rs. 5,117. 4. is only now allowed to and during the lifetime of the mother and wife of the Ex-Nawab, and to the son and wife of Sirboolund Khan, a relation of the Ex-Nawab, and of Rs 33,904 14 of the collateral branch, only Rs 25,944 3 is now allowed to those who were not mixed up in the mutinies. These have been sanctioned under the orders of Government of India, dated the 19th November 1860	- None

AGRA DIVISION — AMALGAMATED LIST of Native Princes of India and others in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from the British Government, from January 1860, &c — continued.

1. NAME and DESIGNATION	2. Date of Treaty	3. Yearly Amount.	4. Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	5. Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	6. Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been reserved.	7. Circumstances of Original Grant.	8. Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1860, if so, the Reason.	9. Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms.
FURRUCKABAD—continued.		<i>Rs a p</i>						
Ghuzuffer Zuma Khan, son of Mahomed Zaman Khan.	2 June 1802	162 9 -	Hereditary -					
Nijabut Ally Khan, son of Boo Ally Khan	"	524 - -	Ditto - -					
Enivot Ally Khan, son, and Nuj-oon-nissa Begum, daughter of Mulyee Begum	"	169 - -	Ditto - -					
Shahamut Ally Khan, Bukhtawar Jehan Begum, Muhllee Begum, Nyabut Ally Khan, heirs of Nuj-oon-nissa Begum	"	162 - -	Ditto - -					
Ally Zuma Khan, son of Soojaynt Zuma Khan	"	45 - -	Ditto - -	- - The original grant was made to Nawab Nasir Jung in 1802. In consideration of his having made over his country to the British Government, 1,08,000 rupees was annually allowed him for his personal allowance, and Rs 33,904 14. annually to the collateral branch of his family. This was continued up to the mutinies, when the Ex-Nawab rebelled, and only those amounts now entered here in italics have been continued.	- - The Jagheers originally allowed by Nawab Moolzuffer Jung were continued to Nasir Jung, and to members of the collateral branch, as detailed in the Treaty, and also have been continued to those of the collateral branch after the mutinies who were not mixed up in the rebellion.	- - The original pension was granted in consideration of Nawab Nasir Jung having made over his country to the British Government.	- - Of the 1,08,000 rupees originally allowed as personal allowance to the Nawab, <i>Rs 5,117. 4</i> is only now allowed to and during the lifetime of the mother and wife of the Ex-Nawab, and to the son and wife of Sirboolund Khan, a relation of the Ex Nawab, and of <i>Rs. 33,904 14</i> of the collateral branch, only <i>Rs 25,944. 8</i> is now allowed to those who were not mixed up in the mutinies. These have been sanctioned under the orders of Government of India, dated the 19th November 1860	- None
Moontaz Zuma Khan, son of Soojaynt Zuma Khan.	"	45 - -	Ditto - -					
Alum Zuma Khan, son of Soojaynt Zuma Khan	"	45 - -	Ditto - -					
Oonrao Zuma Khan, son of Soojaynt Zuma Khan.	"	45 - -	Ditto - -					
Ghuzuffer Ally Khan, son of Kurm Ally Khan	"	27 6 -	Ditto - -					
Boo Ally Khan, son of Kurm Ally Khan.	"	27 7 -	Ditto - -					
Moolzuffer Ally Khan, son of Kurm Ally Khan	"	27 7 -	Ditto - -					
Ruhmut Ally Khan, son of Kurm Ally Khan.	"	27 7 -	Ditto - -					
Nowbat Ally Khan, son of Kurm Ally Khan.	"	27 7 -	Ditto - -					
Saadut Begum, daughter of Kurm Ally Khan	"	13 12 -	Ditto - -					
Bustee Begum, daughter of Kurm Ally Khan	"	13 12 -	Ditto - -					
Moontaz Begum, daughter of Kurm Ally Khan	"	23 5 -	Ditto - -					
Pearee Begum, daughter of Kurm Ally Khan	"	18 18 -	Ditto - -					
Wuzeer Begum, wife of Kurm Ally Khan	"	13 12 -	Ditto - -					
Moolzuffer Ally Khan, Rahmut Ally Khan, Nowbat Ally Khan, heirs of Aitwad Begum	"	13 12 -	Ditto - -					
Ufzul Begum, grand-daughter of Mobarrik Begum	"	33 7 -	Ditto - -					
Jasfree Begum, daughter of Hoormut Khan.	"	33 7 -	Ditto - -					

R 1	Nowab Feroze Jung, son of	3,476	-	-	Ditto				
	Nowab Mahomed Ally Khan.								
	Ahmud Hoosain Khan, brother	2,895	15	-	Ditto				
	of Feroze Jung								
	Zuhoor Ally Khan	3,011	13	-	Ditto				
	Old domestics, male and female	509	15	-	Ditto				
	Hafiz-ool-lah	32	9	-	Ditto				
	Wahud Khan	24	2	-	Ditto				
	Khyr-ool-lah	24	6	-	Ditto				
	Kurm-ool-lah (Cazee)	14	4	-	Ditto				
	Kureem-ool-lah	14	4	-	Ditto				
	Bauber Ally	98	8	6	Ditto				
	Mirza Futteh Ally	211	2	-	Ditto				
	Bachay Lall	173	13	-	Ditto				
	Ahmud Ally (Cazee)	182	5	6	Ditto				
	Kaley Khan	46	5	2	Ditto				
	Muasamat Dowlat	11	9	2	Ditto				
	Emam Khan	23	2	6	Ditto				
Amoor-oon-nissa, family of Ab-	3	2	6	Ditto					
doolla Boolbool Baz.									
Neejannd	15	-	-	Ditto					
Gholam Surance	41	4	-	Ditto					
Hafiz-ool-lah	11	4	-	Ditto					
Ram Pershad	23	4	6	Ditto					
Moonna Lall	63	10	-	Ditto					
Bhowance Pershad	72	0	-	Ditto					
Mohun Lall	79	0	6	Ditto					
Bundah Ally	241	5	-	Ditto					
Khoshal Dase	137	5	-	Ditto					
Khyr-ood-deen	45	-	-	Ditto					
G 2	Nawab Dillawur Jung, son of	4,200	8	7	Ditto				
	Nawab Hoosain Ally Khan.								
	Akber Hoosain Khan, son of	95	3	2	Ditto				
	Nawab Ahmed Hoosain Khan.								
	Afzool - qon - nissa Begum,	80	3	-	Ditto				
	daughter of Nawab Ameenu								
	Dowla.								
	Zamaneea Begum, daughter of	47	9	3	Ditto				
	Nawab Mustafadad Khan								
	Nawab Tufuzzool Hoosain Khan,	05	2	10	Ditto				
	son of Nawab Hoosain Ally								
Khan									
Hoosunara Begum, daughter of	47	9	3	Ditto					
Nawab Ahmed Hoosain Khan.									
Allsea Begum, wife of Nawab	22	5	-	Ditto					
Daulabund Khan.									
Afzool Allsea Begum, wife, and	178	7	11	Ditto					
Hushnut-oon-nissa, Nufro-									
oon-nissa Begum, Asurf-oon-									
nissa Begum, Sheik-oon-nissa									
Begum, daughters of Shah-									
datmund Khan.									
Noer Jehan Begum, wife of	178	7	11	Ditto					
Sirboolund Khan, Nawab									
Sooltan Jumaneeea Begum,	52	-	10	Ditto					
daughter of Nawab Danish-									
mund Khan									
Alea Hoosain Khan, son of	52	1	-	Ditto					
Nawab Sirboolund Khan									

-- These pensions have been, before the mutinies, paid separately from the Government Treasury, and not through the Nawab of Furruckabad. They have been confirmed and continued, under the Treaty of 1802, with Nasir Jung. Nothing further, however, can be traced respecting them. The pension to Feroze Jung is continued, and so was only 24 rupees annually to Hafiz-ool-lah during his lifetime. *The rest have been discontinued under the orders of Government of India, dated the 19th November 1800.

None

Not known

-- These pensions were originally 4,262 rupees granted to Oomrao Begum, wife of Moolasfer Jung, and 1,233 rupees to Nawab Ameenu ood-dowlah Khiludmud Khan, on account of Sayer Abkaree abolished, subject to a batta of 3 1/2 per cent. The former is continued to Dilawur Jung, grandson of Oomrao Begum, and the other to the relations of Ameenu-ood-dowlah.

-- Granted in consideration of Sayer Abkaree abolished in Shumshabad, Neemkeeroore, and Station.

Remains unaltered

None

AGRA DIVISION.—ANALGAMATED LIST of Native Princes of India and others in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from the British Government, from January 1850, &c.—*continued.*

1. NAME and DESIGNATION	2. Date of Treaty.	3. Yearly Amount.	4. Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	5. Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	6. Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been reserved.	7 Circumstances of Original Grant.	8. Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason.	9. Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms
FURRUCKABAD— <i>continued</i> Mirza Jehangeer Bukht, and Secunder Bukht, son of Mirza Wadee-ood-deen Bukht.	2 June 1802	Rs. a p. 120 - - 120 - -	Hereditary -	Not known - -	- - - - -	- - For the origin of the pension, I append copy of paragraph 2 of Mr. Ross's, Judge of Furruckabad, letter to Governor General's Agent, Benares —“ 2 It would not be easy in the absence of all records to trace with accuracy the origin of this pension back to the ancestors of the last holder, who himself drew, up to the outbreak, but a fragmentary portion of the original pension; nor probably is such detailed in- formation, going back to an early period, required by you. It will, I imagine, answer your purpose sufficiently to state that Mirza Bud- dee-ood-deen Bukht was descendant of a branch of the royal family of Delhi, that his family long resided at Futtahgurh, and that the pension allotted to his family, originally amounting to 1,200 rupees per men- sem, was gradually diminished by lapsos, and re-grants to 200 rupees, drawn in moieties of 100 rupees by Buddee-ood-deen Bukht, and his brother Zeeah-ood-deen Bukht.”	None - - - - -	None.
Shroof-oon-misse, widow of Prince Mukdoom Bukht.		300 - -	For life - -	ditto - - - -	Not known - - - -	- - The records of this office only show that a life pension of 25 ru- pees per mensem was granted to this lady by the Lieutenant Go- vernor, under orders dated 28th May 1858.	None - - - - -	None.

ROHILKUND DIVISION.

		Rs a p.							
BLJNOUR									
1	Nawab Mahomed Khan	4,362	-	-	For life	-	-	-	-
2	Surfaraz Begum	240	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-
3	Nawab Julai-ood-deen Khan	4,362	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-
4	Fyz Begum	480	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-
5	Badeha Begum	120	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-
6	Inayet Begum	120	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-
7	Rahun Beebee	120	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-
<i>Slaves</i>									
8	Pyar Bye	72	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-
9	Pem Bye	72	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-
10	Puuna Bye	72	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-
11	Rae Bye	72	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-
12	Phool Bye	36	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		10,128	-	-					
MORADABAD									
<i>Hafiz Ruhmut Khan's Family</i>									
	Imdad Hoosain Khan	1805	1,782	10	0	Hereditary	-	-	-
	Gholam Gouse Khan	"	2,460	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-
	Mahomed Mootuba Khan, Tu junnool Ally Khan, Mooktar Ally Khan, and Furookhzad Khan	"	1,079	1	-	Ditto	-	-	-
	Mahomed Nubee Khan	"	478	7	-	Ditto	-	-	-
			5,800	8	0				
<i>Sumbhal Family, or Nawab Ameen-ood-Dowla's Family, at present divided into four principal Branches:</i>									
	1 Masoom Ally Khan	1805	500	3	6	Hereditary	-	-	-
	2 Masoom Ally Khan, and Koorhan Ally Khan	"	500	3	6	Ditto	-	-	-
	3 Villayet Ally Khan	"	500	3	6	Ditto	-	-	-
	4 Yad Ally Khan	"	500	3	6	Ditto	-	-	-
			2,000	14	-				
BUDAON			-	Nil.					
						<p>Vide Column 2 - - None - - -</p> <p>Forfeited - - - 8,004 - - -</p> <p>Decrease - - - 876 - - -</p> <p>Continued - - - 288 - - -</p> <p>TOTAL - - - 10,128 - - -</p>		<p>- - An annual pension of 60,000 rupees was originally granted to Nawab Gholam Moeen-ood-deen Khan, <i>alias</i> Bhamboo Khan, but under what particular circumstances, owing to the destruction of all the office records in the rebellion, it is impossible to say. On his death, portion of the above sum was continued to his family, but owing to the death of those prior to 1850, payment of the whole sum so allotted ceased to be made before that period. The members of the family in receipt of the pension in 1850, together with the amount payable to each, will be found detailed in columns 1 and 3.</p> <p>- - Nos 1, 2, and 3, rebelled in 1857, and forfeited their pensions. Nos 4, 5, 6, 7, and 12, deceased. Nos 8, 9, 10, and 11, pensions still continued.</p> <p>- - Pensions ceased since 1857 in consequence of rebellion of some of the principal members of the family.</p> <p>- - No settlement appears to have been made in this district.</p> <p>- - This is one of the pensions to the payment of which the British Government becomes liable under the treaty quoted in the foregoing cases. The Sudder Board of Revenue, North Western Provinces, who are in possession of full records of the case, will be able to furnish particulars in greater detail.</p>	
								<p>Vide Column 4.</p> <p>Continued as heretofore - - - None</p>	

82-1.

83

IN RECEIPT OF PENSIONS FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

34
 RETURNS OF THE NATIVE PRINCES OF INDIA, OR THEIR FAMILIES,
 54

1. NAME and DESIGNATION.	2. Date of Treaty	3. Yearly Amount	4. Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	5. Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	6. Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been reserved	7. Circumstances of Original Grant.	8. Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Censed to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason.	9. Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms.
BAREILLY.		<i>Rs. a. p.</i>						
1. Hoosein Ally Khan - -	Not known	84 - -	For life - -					
2. Ally Ruza Khan, Ally Im- ram Khan, Ally Mahomed Khan.	"	120 - -	Ditto - -					
3. Golam Russool Khan - -	"	00 - -	Ditto - -					
4. Ameer Begum, Naznee Bo- gum, Ameer Ahmed Khan, and Ameer Hydur Khan.	"	180 - -	Ditto - -					
5. Hidayet Hoosein Khan - -	"	72 - -	Ditto - -					
6. Gholam Moostafa Khan - -	"	72 - -	Ditto - -					
7. Jafur Hoosein Khan - -	"	00 - -	Ditto - -					
8. Ahmed Ally Khan - -	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
9. Azees Mahomed Khan - -	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
10. Moonser-ood-deen Khan - -	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
11. Ally Yar Khan - -	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
12. Hydur Hoosein Khan - -	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
13. Malomed Hoosein Khan - -	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
14. Mussumat Imaman, Nuzer- ool-Zuman Khan, and Ku- reem-ool-Zuma Khan.	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
15. Sandut Hoosein Khan - -	"	00 - -	Ditto - -					
16. Kuramut Hoosein Khan - -	"	72 - -	Ditto - -					
17. Yaqoob Ally Khan, and Yousuf Ally Khan	"	00 - -	Ditto - -					
18. Futteh Ally Khan - -	"	120 - -	Ditto - -					
19. Nubee Ruza Khan - -	"	72 - -	Ditto - -					
20. Ahmad Ruza Khan - -	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
21. Mahomed Ushan Khan - -	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
22. Uman Khan, <i>alias</i> Kalay Khan.	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
23. Mozuffur Ally Khan - -	"	120 - -	Ditto - -					
24. Mahomed Zuman Khan - -	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
25. Neaz Ahmad Khan - -	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
26. Ally Hoosein Khan - -	"	00 - -	Ditto - -					
27. Mahomed Imdad Ally Khan - -	"	00 - -	Ditto - -					
28. Mahomed Hussun Ruza Khan	"	084 8 -	Perpetual - -					
29. Ullah Hussun Khan - -	"	205 8 -	For life - -					
30. Ullee Buhadoor Khan - -	"	102 4 -	Ditto - -					
31. Imdad Hussun Khan - -	"	240 - -	Ditto - -					
32. Mahomed Abdool Ruhman Khan.	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
33. Ally Mahomed Khan - -	"	102 - -	Ditto - -					
34. Necamut-ool-lah Khan - -	"	080 8 -	Perpetual - -					

-- Not known exactly, but it is understood the grant was made without confiscation of personal property.

Not known

-- The stipends were originally granted in shape of compensation for loss of territorial property.

-- Excepting Nos 28, 29, 34, and 51, all the allowances, owing to the recipients having countenanced the rebel cause, have been curtailed.

-- Nos. 28, 34, and 51 have been granted in perpetuity, and the allowances are payable monthly from the Government Treasury.

35. Hamid Ullee Khan	"	120	For life				
36. Mahomed Ahmud Khan	"	102	Ditto				
37. Oomda Begum	"	60	Ditto				
38. Unnum Begum	"	48	Ditto				
39. Hoosenee Begum	"	48	Ditto				
40. Villaytee Begum	"	48	Ditto				
41. Ellahce Begum	"	48	Ditto				
42. Shamshee Begum	"	30	Ditto				
43. Qumer-oon-nissa	"	36	Ditto				
44. Mabrookh Begum	"	36	Ditto				
45. Dowlut-oon-nissa	"	48	Ditto				
46. Tara Beebe	"	36	Ditto				
47. Goomanee Begum	"	72	Ditto				
48. Masoom Begum	"	48	Ditto				
49. Ukburree Begum	"	48	Ditto				
50. Doolhan Begum	"	72	Ditto				
51. Imtecaz Begum	"	524	Perpetuity				
52. Hajee Begum	"	60	For life				
53. Mureeum Begum	"	60	Ditto				
54. Sakeena Begum	"	120	Ditto				
55. Dowlut Begum and Azum Begum	"	60	Ditto				
56. Moontaz Begum	"	120	Ditto				
57. Saleem-oon Nissa	"	72	Ditto				
58. Ujooba Begum	"	72	Ditto				
59. Mooharuk Begum	"	60	Ditto				
60. Koolsoom Begum, Boodhob Khan, Musoor Sha Khan, and Hiddoo Khan.	"	90	Ditto	-- Not known exactly, but it is understood the grant was made without confiscation of personal property.	Not known	-- The stipends were originally granted in shape of compensation for loss of territorial property.	-- Excepting Nos 28, 29, 34, and 51, all the allowances, owing to the recipients having countenanced the rebel cause, have been curtailed
61. Hajee Begum, Jhummee Begum, and Nalknamee Begum	"	84	Ditto				-- Nos 28, 34, and 51 have been granted in perpetuity, and the allowances are payable monthly from the Government Treasury.
62. Uneer Begum	"	90	Ditto				
63. Habee Begum	"	72	Ditto				
64. Villaytee Begum	"	84	Ditto				
65. Amalva Begum	"	84	Ditto				
66. Boonyad Begum	"	60	Ditto				
67. Furkoonda Begum	"	120	Ditto				
68. Noor Bux Begum	"	72	Ditto				
69. Inayet Begum	"	96	Ditto				
70. Bustee Begum	"	72	Ditto				
71. Mookhtar Begum	"	72	Ditto				
72. Intizam Begum	"	60	Ditto				
73. Moobarak Begum	"	60	Ditto				
74. Ufaul-oon-nissa Begum	"	102	Ditto				
75. Oomda Begum	"	84	Ditto				
76. Shubuum Begum	"	60	Ditto				
77. Motee Begum	"	72	Ditto				
78. Moontaz Begum	"	120	Ditto				
79. Moena Begum, Wuxcer-oon-nissa, Abdool Kadir Khan, Goolam Sobhnee Khan, and Gouse Ally Khan.	"	600	Ditto				

SHAHJEHANPORE

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

1 NAME and DESIGNATION.	2 Date of Treaty	3 Yearly Amount.	4 Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	5 Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	6 Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been reserved.	7 Circumstances of Original Grant.	8 Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850; if so, the Reason.	9 Whether Settlement has been made; if so, on what Terms.
BANDA Maharajah Bonaik Rao, Peish- wa of Kirwee	-- Government Order, dated 20 Aug. 1827.	Rs. a. p. 7,00,000 -- --	For life -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- Originally granted to Maharajah Umrit Rao by a treaty After his death it was continued to his son, Rajah Bonaik Rao, who died on the 6th July 1853, and the pension accordingly lapsed to Government. The correspondence connected with this case having been destroyed during the rebellion, no further in- formation can be furnished.	-- Ceased from the 6th of July 1853, in consequence of the death of the Maharajah.	-- None.
Nawab All Bahadoor of Banda-	-- Government Order, dated 31 Oct. 1823.	4,00,000 -- --	Ditto -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- Originally granted by a treaty to Nawab Shumshere Bahadoor; after his death, to his brother, Zool- fcar All Bahadoor, on whose de- mise it was continued to his son, All Bahadoor, subsequent to 1858, at the motion of the Agent Governor General for Central India, All Ba- hadoor has been allowed a pension of 40,000 rupees per annum, which he draws at Indore No further particulars can be adduced than the above from this office.	-- Forfeited to Government for rebellion in 1857-58.	-- None.
Hoosinee Begum, Mahul Kulan of Nawab Shumshere Baha- door.		5,000 -- --	Ditto -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- The Begum used to receive an allowance of 5,000 rupees per annum from Nawab's personal allowance of four lacs, but in consequence of the Nawab's pension having been for- feited to Government for rebellion, she has been allowed her pension separately since 1st May 1858. Vide Commissioner's Docket, No. 430, dated 12th October 1859, and correspondence connected with it.	-- Separate pension since 1st May 1858.	-- None.
Pensions connected with the Family of Himmul, Bahadoor, Descendants of Omrao Gar Koowur Dabee Dyal Gir, Goshain	-- 29 May 1806.	7,074 -- --	Hereditary -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- Originally granted in 1809 to Rajah Dilawur Jung, on account of good conduct when British Forces came to Bundelkund in 1802 On his demise in 1820 it was continued to his son, Ootum Gir, after whose death, to his son, Kishore Gir, and lastly to Dabee Dyal Gir, who was executed for rebellion in 1858, when the pension lapsed to Government. No further information can be furnished for want of records.	-- Lapsed to Government in 1858 for rebellion	-- None.

Kooner Iskund Gir	1 June 1816	3,900	Hereditary	With forfeiture of jagheer.	Originally granted to Koonur Kamta Gir, disciple of Koonur Kunchun Gir, in lieu of jagheer, on his death in 1827, to his son Dabce Gir, and, lastly, to the present incumbent. Further particulars can be had from the Political Assistant's Office, Nowgong, if requisite.	
Mussumat Bhugwant Koonur, Nem Koonur, and Dhurm Koonur.	6 May 1809	2,400	For life	ditto	Granted to the ancestors of the present incumbents, on account of good conduct when the British Forces came into Bundelkhand in 1802. Further particulars can be had from the Political Assistant's Office, Nowgong, if requisite.	
Mussumat Qyan Koonur	29 May 1806	618 10	Ditto	ditto	Originally granted to Rajah Juggut Bahadoor (son of Oomrao Gir), on his demise it was continued to his widow, the present incumbent. Further particulars can be had from the Political Assistant's Office, Nowgong, if requisite.	
Mussumat Oodont Koonur	15 Aug 1850	480	Hereditary	ditto	Widow of the late Koonur Ishree Gir. Is allowed one-third of the allowances drawn by her husband, under the Government Order, dated 15th August 1850, Foreign Department (the order is not extant in this office). Further particulars can be had from the Political Assistant's Office, Nowgong, if requisite.	
Mussumat Tej Koonur, and Pakher Gir.	1 June 1816	900	Ditto	ditto	This allowance was given to Koonur Kunchun Gir, on whose demise it was given to his disciple, Koonur Madho Gir, and lastly to the present incumbents. Further particulars can be had from the Political Assistant's Office, Nowgong, if requisite.	None.
Koonur Juggut Gir, Koonur Mohinder Gir, and Maun Koonur.	1 June 1816	14,100	Ditto	ditto	Originally granted to Koonur Kunchun Gir in lieu of jagheer. On his demise to his disciples, Muhender Gir and Maun Koonur; having deceased, the pension was reduced to 10,500 rupees. Further particulars can be had from the Political Assistant's Office, Nowgong, if requisite.	
Koonur Kalkapershad Gir, Goolab Gir, Doonyaput Gir, and Shewraitun Gir	29 May 1806	4,000 2	Ditto	ditto	Granted to the ancestors of present pensioners for good conduct when the British Forces came into Bundelkhand in 1802. Further particulars can be had from the Political Assistant's Office, Nowgong, if requisite.	
Koonur Kales Kirpa Gir, and Koonur Mohinder Gir	"	2,012 2	Ditto	ditto	Originally granted to Koonur Raj Gir, son of Oomrao Gir, for good conduct when the British Forces came into Bundelkhand in 1802, on his demise, in 1836, to his sons, the present incumbents. Further particulars can be had from the Political Assistant's Office, Nowgong, if requisite.	

ALTAHARAD DIVISION — AMALGAMATED LIST of Native Princes of India and others in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from the British Government, from January 1850, &c — continued

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1 NAME and DESIGNATION	2 Date of Treaty	3 Yearly Amount	4 Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	5 Whether Grant was Originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	6 Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other- Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved	7 Circumstances of Original Grant.	8 Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason	9 Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms
BANDA—continued								
Koonur Khooran Pooree Gu nesh Pooree, and Poorun Pooree	29 May 1806	Rs a p 238 13 -	Hereditary	With forfeiture of jagheer	- - - - -	- - Originally granted to Noorey Pooree, brother of the wife of Raj Gir, on account of good conduct when the British forces came to Bundelkhand in 1802. On his death, in 1845, continued to his sons, the present incumbents. Fur- ther particulars can be had from the Political Assistant's Office, Now- gong, if requisite		.
Koonur Parce Chhat Pooree	"	238 12 -	Ditto	- - ditto	- - - - -	- - This incumbent is a brother of Koonur Raj Gir's wife, and the al- lowance is granted under Govern- ment Order C, dated 29th May 1860, which is not forthcoming in this Office		
Koonur Anketnd Gir, alias Mookoond Gir	1 June 1816	2,100 - -	Ditto	- - With forfeiture of property	- - - - -	- - Originally granted to Koonur Kunchun Gir in lieu of jagheer, on his demise it was continued to his disciple, Koonur Raj Gir, on whose death it was restored to his widow, Sone Koonur, and lastly to the pre- sent incumbent, her son Further particulars can be had from the Po- litical Assistant's Office, Nowgong, if requisite	- - Ceased to be paid from this Treasury since October 1860, the pension having been trans- ferred to the Political Assistant's Office, Nowgong	None
Koonur Khooshal Gir	6 May 1809	1,500 - -	Ditto	- - - - -	- - - - -	-- Originally granted to Rajah Oom- rao Gir, brother of Rajah Himmat Gir, on account of his good conduct when the British forces came into Bundelkhand in 1802 After his death it was continued to Koonur Jeewun Gir, on his demise to Koonur Doorga Gir, and lastly to the pre- sent incumbent Further particulars can be had from the Political Assis- tant's Office, Nowgong, if requisite.		
Koonur Jayram Gir, Soondur Gir, and Kalka Pershad Gir	29 May 1806	1,500 6 -	For life	- - - - -	- - - - -	- Granted to the ancestors of the parties noted in Column 1, on account of good conduct when the British forces came into Bundelkhand in 1802 Soondur Gir died on 28th February 1855, and Jayram Gir's pension was reduced On the death of Jayram Gir, on 22d June 1859, his pension reverted to Kalkapershad Gir from 3d idem. Further particulars can be had from the Political Assis- tant's Office, Nowgong, if requisite.		

RETURN OF THE NATIVE PRINCES OF INDIA, OR THEIR FAMILIES,

ALLAHABAD - - -	Nil								
FUTTEHPOOR - - -	Nil.								
CAWNPOOR Maharajah Bajee Rao Peishwa -	1818		For life - -	- - Grant was originally made with forfeiture of personal property.			- - Under treaty made by Sir John Malcolm, and confirmed by the Governor General	- - Ceased to be paid since January 1851, the date of decease of Bajee Rao	- - No permanent settlement has been made
HUMERPOOR Ranee of Rajah Pareechut -			For life - -	- - The pension was originally given to Rajah Pareechut, with forfeiture of his dominions, which were confiscated by Government on account of the misconduct of Pareechut			- - In 1842 the dominions of Raja Pareechut were confiscated by Government on account of the Rajah's misconduct. Shortly afterwards a pension of 2,000 rupees per mensem was granted to him, and on his death was continued to his widow	- - In 1837 the Ranee attempted to recover Jaitpoor, and according to Government Order, No 96, dated the 31st December 1860, was deprived of half her original pension	No settlement
Ranee of Rajah Kheist Singh -	Aug 1849	2,400 - -	Ditto - -	- - Without actual forfeiture, by private arrangement, by which he voluntarily surrendered his dominions, his affairs being very much involved.	Village of Pippurah - -		- - In 1845 Kheist Singh, who had been created Rajah of Jaitpoor on the forfeiture of Pareechut, surrendered the sovereignty, and received a pension of 2,000 rupees per mensem. At the same time he received two villages, viz Pippurah and Sagooneea, also the scer land and some gardens, &c. On Kheist Singh's death, in May 1840, the pension lapsed. But, in August of the same year, a pension of 200 rupees per mensem was granted to his widow, to whom he had bequeathed one of the villages, Pippurah, the other, Sagooneea, he left to his sister, Bhaya Bukutjoo	- - - - -	- Ditto.

BENARES DIVISION.

MIRZAPPOOR									
Ufzul Muhul, mother of Nawab Moona Jan, of Lucknow -		600 - -	Perpetuity - -	- - - - -			- - A monthly pension of 300 rupees was granted by the British Government since the annexation of Oudh, the full details of which are given in Mr Deputy Collector James Simson's letter, No 24, dated the 27th January 1858, to the address of the Commissioner of the Fifth Division, and sanctioned by Government in letter No 2626, dated the 7th August 1858, received with Commissioner's docket, No 146, dated the 11th of August 1858	- - - - -	None.
Jalal ood deen Hyder, son of Nawab Moona Jan -		1,000 - -	Ditto - -	- - - - -					
Ghazee ood-deen Hyder, son of Nawab Moona Jan -		1,000 - -	Ditto - -	- - - - -					
Nuseer-ood-deen Hyder, son of Nawab Moon Jan -		1,000 - -	Ditto - -	- - - - -					
AZIMGURH									
Salamat Sha, Rajah of Azimgurh. -		887 8 -	- - For life, and during good behaviour.	- - Original grant made at time of settlement in lieu of "Nankar," or allowances enjoyed in compensation for 12 rent-free villages resumed by Government.	None - -		- - No records forthcoming in this Office	- - His father received 900 rupees a year, the present pensioner gets Rs 887 8.	- - No settlement made

BENARES DIVISION.—AMALGAMATED LIST of Native Princes of India and others in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from the British Government, from January 1850, &c.—continued.

1. NAME and DESIGNATION.	2. Date of Treaty	3. Yearly Amount.	4. Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	5. Whether Grant was Originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property	6. Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved.	7. Circumstances of Original Grant.	8. Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or ceased to be Paid, since January 1850; if so, the Reason.	9. Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms.
GHAZEEPOOR:		<i>Rs. a p</i>						
Rajah Deonarain Singh Bahadour, of Pergunnah Syedpoor Bhitree	11 Apr 1827	-- One fourth out of the collections of Syedpoor Bhitree, amounting to Rs 36,322. 8.	Hereditary	-- By resumption of the jagheer, consisting of Pergunnah Syedpoor Bhitree, held by his ancestors rent-free.	- - - - -	-- This grant was made in consideration of the lapsed jagheer alluded to in Column 5.	-- An additional perpetual rent-charge on the revenues of Pergunnah Syedpoor Bhitree, amounting to 25,000 rupees per annum, was granted to him under Government Order, dated 21th October 1859, for loyal services rendered by him during the mutinies	-- This grant has been made subject to the condition of good behaviour and active assistance to the British Government.
Ranee of Hutek	11 Feb. 1859	600 - -	For life	-- By confiscation of her husband's estates, who had rebelled against Government.	- - - - -	-- A subsistence allowance of 50 rupees per mensem was granted to her for life.		
BENARES.								
Maharajah Ishree Pershad	27 Oct. 1794	1,00,000 - -	-- In perpetuity, out of the surplus revenue, according to Article of the Agreement, dated 27th October 1797	No records.				
Narain Sing of Benares	22 Aug 1854			Not traceable.				
<i>Descendants of Jehunder Sah of Delhi</i>								
Aboozef Bukht, alias Abdool Lutef Mirza.	14 July 1843	5,479 5 -	- -	No records.				
Alia Sooltan Begum	6 Nov 1858	4,000 2 -	- -	Not traceable.				
2d ditto	30 Sept 1860	844 12 6	- -	- ditto				
Ameer-oon-nissa Begum	14 July 1843	1,926 7 -	- -	No records.				
Aysa Sultan Begum	"	2,139 9 -	- -	- ditto				
Ditto	16 June 1854	4,200 - -	- -	-- Resumable on demise of incumbents, and continuance dependent on the pleasure of Government	Nons	-- For want of papers, no further information can be obtained.		
2d ditto	24 Nov 1859	600 - -	- -	Not traceable				
Azeem-ood deen Ally, alias Mirza Lall.	14 July 1843	5,779 5 -	- -	No records				
Az ez ood deen Bukht Mirza	29 Apr 1801	2,808 - -	- -	-- Without forfeiture of property	Nons	-- Azeem-ood-deen Bukht Mirza and Azum Bukht are the heirs of the late Bunnoo Begum, who died on the 10th February 1854, and was in the receipt of 330 rupees, in part of the pension of 1,500 rupees belonging to her husband Under orders of the Court of Directors, dated 30th August 1848, on the demise of the Begum, the stipend which she drew was divided amongst the issue of Aley Kadr, her husband, in proportions	-- Pensions increased from 180 rupees each to 234 rupees monthly on the death of Bunnoo Begum.	As in Column 4.
Azum Bukht	"	2,808 - -	- -					

82-1.	Bedar Bukht	30 Sept 1850	645			No records							
	Chotee Khanum	24 Feb 1850	300			- ditto.							
	Dara Sikoo	30 Sept 1850	645			- ditto							
	Doolhun Khanum	29 Apr 1854	120			None	None						As in Column 4
	Feredoon Bukht	"	3,432										As in Column 4
	Fyz-ood deen	3 June 1851	8,788										As in Column 4
	Fatima Sultan Begum	15 Sept. 1860	1,000										As in Column 4
	Ditto	"	684			None							As in Column 4
	Heera	29 Apr 1854	120			None	None						As in Column 4
	Huleema Sultan Begum	24 Nov 1859	180			Not traceable							As in Column 4
	Hydrée Begum	24 Feb 1860	300			- ditto							
	Ibrahim Sultan	24 Nov 1859	210			- ditto							
	Jehangeer Bukht	15 July 1850	480			No records.							
H 3	Jehan Ameer Sultan Begum	29 Apr 1851	621										As in Column 1
	Jehan Ara Sultan Begum	"	621										As in Column 1
	Jehan Banoo Begum	11 Sept. 1850	1,764										As in Column 4
	Jehan Sultan Begum	20 Dec 1843	2,811										
	Ditto	16 June 1854	513										
	Ditto	11 Sept. 1850	1,764										
	Ditto	4 July 1853	60										
	Kamra Sokunder Bukht	24 Feb 1860	412										
	Kamra Bukht	15 July 1850	1,086										
	Khadyeela Sultan Begum	23 Oct. 1858	3,600										
	Khadyeela Sultan Begum	"	1,440										
	Kulloo Bano	6 Jan 1838	300										
	Ladloo Begum	14 July 1843	5,179										
	Mahabooob Bano	6 Jan 1838	288										
	Mahomed Syud, alias Pyaree Sahib	15 Nov 1849	7,790										
	Moheson Bukht	29 Apr. 18 4	2,808										As in Column 4
	Mahomed Bux	10 Dec 1859	600										As in Column 1.
	Mozuffer Bukht	27 Jan 1850	2,304										As in Column 1
	Muzar allowance for the maintenance of the family tombs, payable to Mozuffer Bukht.	"	139	5									As in Column 1

IN RECEIPT OF PENSIONS FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

BEWARRS DIVISION.—AMALGAMATED LIST of Native Princes of India and others in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from the British Government, from January 1850, &c.—continued.

1. N A M E and D E S I G N A T I O N	2. Date of Treaty	3. Yearly Amount	4. Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	5. Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	6. Whether any Jagheer, Rent-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved.	7. Circumstances of Original Grant.	8. Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason	9. Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms.
BEWARRS—continued.		<i>Rs. a. p.</i>						
Juzar allowance for the maintenance of the family tombs, payable to Kureem oon-nissa	30 Sept 1850	4,800 - -	- - -	No records				
Ditto - - ditto - -	16 Feb 1852	60 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-- The original grant was made to one Bee Dowluttee, and on her death descended to Kurreem-oon-nissa, under authority of Government Order, No 69, dated 16th February 1852.		As in Column 4
Muzar allowance for the maintenance of the family tombs of Mirza Ferokeers, payable to Jehan Banee Begum	11 Sept. 1850	187 5 -	- - -	No records				
Mahomed Jaffer Bukht - -	24 Feb 1860	432 - -	- - -	Not traceable.				
Mahomed Koosroo - -	6 Feb 1862	120 - -	- - -	Ditto				
Nuseer-ood deen Bukht - -	6 Nov. 1859	7,999 14 -	- - -	Ditto				
Nowsaha Begum - -	18 June 1854	2,913 3 -	- - -	Ditto.				
Nubeera Sultan Begum - -	20 Dec 1843	1,800 - -	- - -	No records.				
Nujeem-oon-nissa Begum, mother of Nubeera Sultan Begum.	"	120 - -	- - -	Ditto				
Nadir Bukht - -	27 Jan 1855	2,304 - -	- - -	Without forfeiture	None - - -	As in the case of Mozuffier Bukht -	None - - -	As in Column 4.
Rahem-ood-deen Bukht - -	16 June 1854	513 3 -	- - -	Not traceable				
Ruhim-ood deen Bukht - -	20 Dec 1843	2,844 - -	- - -	No records				
Ruzeza Sultan Begum - -	24 Nov. 1849	1,800 - -	- - -	Not traceable.				
Suleem-ood deen, Mirza's concubine.	20 Dec 1843	120 - -	- - -	No records.				
Syed-oon-nissa - -	27 Jan 1855	1,032 - -	- - -	-- Without forfeiture of property	None - - -	-- As in the cases of Mozuffier Bukht and Nadir Bukht -	None - - -	As in Column 4
Solama Bukht - -	24 Nov 1859	1,200 - -	- - -	Not traceable				
Sahab-ood-deen - -	20 Mar 1860	456 - -	- - -	Ditto				
Sectara Sultan - -	15 July 1850	180 - -	- - -	No records.				
Sahag-oon-nissa - -	24 Nov 1859	240 - -	- - -	Not traceable.				
Tohmasp Shih - -	14 July 1843	5,479 5 -	- - -	No records				
Unjoon Bukht - -	24 Feb 1860	432 - -	- - -	Not traceable				
Waheda Sultan - -	15 July 1850	180 - -	- - -	No records.				
Zyn-ool Abdeen - -	13 Nov 1860	450 - -	- - -	None - - -	None - - -	-- This is a charitable allowance for life, granted by Orders of the Government of India, No 4889, dated 19th October 1860, to Zyn ool Abdeen Hyder, an indigent member of the ex-royal family of Delhi, on condition that he take up his residence at Benares	None - - -	As in Column 4.
DEPENDENTS								
Ameer-oon nissa - -	6 Jan 1838	96 - -	For life - -	No records.				
Bhugceah - -	30 June 1849	24 - -	Ditto - -	Ditto				
Begum Jan - -	6 Jan 1838	60 - -	Ditto - -	Ditto				
Fllahee Bux - -	30 June 1849	36 - -	Ditto - -	Ditto				
Fida Ally - -	20 July 1870	45 - -	Ditto - -	Ditto.				
Goordyal - -	30 June 1836	36 - -	Ditto - -	Ditto				

8-15-1	Hidayet-ool lah	- - -	20 July 1839	84	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Hooseinea Khanum	- - -	30 June 1849	108	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Hubeeh Baee	- - -	6 Jan 1838	132	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Izzut Beebee	- - -	" "	84	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Jeewun Khan	- - -	30 June 1849	120	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Kurroon Bux	- - -	" "	120	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Kani Kulla	- - -	21 Feb 1845	36	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Khaje Lall	- - -	6 Jan 1838	48	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	M'eer Nawab	- - -	14 July 1843	600	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Mahdee Hoosein	- - -	20 July 1839	45	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Melun	- - -	30 June 1849	72	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Mahomed Hoosein	- - -	" "	72	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Munne	- - -	" "	36	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Muckhun	- - -	6 Jan 1838	72	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Muhomed Ally	- - -	22 Aug 1862	90	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Not known	- - -	None	-- The pension was originally granted under Orders of Government, dated 26th October 1840, and 8th August 1842	
	Sewrutun Singh	- - -	30 June 1849	36	- - -	Ditto	- - -	No records				
	Wajid Ally Hakeem	- - -	21 Feb 1845	600	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Willayet Begum	- - -	20 July 1839	15	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Woolce ool lah Khan	- - -	24 Nov 1859	120	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Not traceable				
	Zobrah Sutte	- - -	6 Jan 1838	96	- - -	Ditto	- - -	No records.				
	Zeenat	- - -	30 June 1849	72	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Zobonur	- - -	" "	36	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Zakir Ally	- - -	" "	264	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	SHEIK SIRDARS											
	Hissoon Dawce	- - -	18 Jan 1851	250	- - -	Dead	- - -	Not traceable.				
	Lall Sing	- - -	20 Jan. 1854	840	- - -	- - -	- - -	Ditto				
	Mehtab Singh	- - -	" "	840	- - -	- - -	- - -	Ditto				
4 H	Sirdar Soorat Singh	- - -	3 Aug 1857	4,800	- - -	- - -	- - -	Ditto				
	MISCELLANEOUS PENSIONS											
	Futtb Narain Sing	- - -	8 Feb 1827	1,200	- - -	For life	- - -	No records				
	Hur Narain Sing	- - -	" "	1,200	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	Iteb Kharool Zumanca for So-wallah ground rent	- - -	30 Sept 1850	420	- - -	-- Resumable on demise of incumbents, and continuance dependent on pleasure of Government.	- - -	Ditto.				
	Sooruj Koonur	- - -	5 June 1848	1,200	- - -	For life	- - -					
	Sujud Koonur	- - -	8 Feb 1827	360	- - -	Ditto	- - -	Ditto				
	HEIRS OF NAWAB QUASIM ALLY KHAN											
	Auchee Sahebah	- - -	12 June 1834	240	- - -	- - -	- - -	Ditto				
	Buxabee Begum	- - -	9 Dec 1850	120	- - -	- - -	- - -	Ditto				
	Daker Ally Khan	- - -	30 Apr 1830	648	- - -	-- Resumable on demise of incumbents, and continuance dependent on the pleasure of Government	- - -	Ditto				
	Fusaf Ally Khan	- - -	1 July 1836	480	- - -	- - -	- - -	Ditto				
	Fatma th. om	- - -	9 Dec 1850	120	- - -	- - -	- - -	Ditto				
	Second ditto	- - -	6 Oct 1852	108	- - -	- - -	- - -	Without forfeiture	- - -	None	-- This pension was granted to Fatma Begum, on the death of her father, Nawab Mehdee Ally Khan, under the modified ruling of the Honourable the Court of Directors.	
	Furh Londa Begum	- - -	9 Dec 1850	120	- - -	- - -	- - -	No records.				
											As in Column 4	

BENARES DIVISION — AMALGAMATED LIST of Native Princes of *India* and others in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from the British Government, from January 1850, &c.—*continued.*

1 NAME and DESIGNATION	2. Date of Treaty.	3 Yearly Amount.	4. Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period	5. Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	6 Whether any Jagheer, Rant-free Tenure, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved.	7. Circumstances of Original Grant	8. Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850; if so, the Reason.	9. Whether Permanent Settlement has been made; if so, on what Terms.
<i>BENARES—continued</i>		<i>Rs. a. p.</i>						
Fukhur-oon-nissa - - -	2 June 1862	72 - -	- - -	Without forfeiture	None - - -	-- This pension was granted to Mus-sunut Fukhur-oon-nissa on the death of her father, Eusuf Ally Khan, great grandson of Nawab Kasim Ally Khan	- - - - -	-- To cease on marriage.
Hatim Ally Khan - - -	9 Dec. 1850	204 - -	- - -	No records				
Hoosein Ally Khan - - -	1 July 1836	480 - -	- - -	Ditto.				
Hajee Begum - - -	29 Apr. 1835	180 - -	- - -	Ditto				
Hooroozee Begum - - -	6 Oct. 1852	108 - -	- - -	-- Without forfeiture of property	None - - -	-- This pension was granted to Hooroozee Begum on the death of her father, Nawab Mohdee Ally Khan <i>Vide</i> Government Order, No 251, dated 6th October 1852	- - - - -	As in Column 4.
Hyderce Begum - - -	22 Mar. 1843	228 - -	- - -	No records				
Ithax oon-nissa - - -	13 June 1851	144 - -	- - -	Without forfeiture	None - - -	-- This pension was granted to Ithax-oon-nissa Begum on the death of her mother, Wuznissa Begum <i>Vide</i> Government Order, No 39, dated 13th June 1851	- - - - -	As in Column 4
Jaffir Ally Khan - - -	12 June 1834	720 - -	- - -	No records				
Ditto - - -	2 June 1862	144 - -	-- Resumable on demise of incumbents, and continued dependent on the pleasure of Government.	Without forfeiture	None - - -	-- This grant was made to Jaffir Ally Khan on the death of Eusuff Ally Khan, his father <i>Vide</i> Government Order, No. 259 A, dated 2d June 1862	- - - - -	-- To continue until the recipient attains the age of 22 years
Jogua Begum - - -	1 July 1836	240 - -	- - -	No records				
Jumyet-oon nissa - - -	13 Sept 1834	300 - -	- - -	Ditto.				
Murreeum Begum - - -	13 June 1851	144 - -	- - -	Without forfeiture	None - - -	-- This grant was made to Murreeum Begum on the death of her mother, Wuzl nissa Begum <i>Vide</i> Government Order, No 39, dated 13th June 1851	- - - - -	As in Column 4
Mahomed Hossein Khan - - -	30 Mar. 1852	276 - -	- - -	Ditto	None - - -	-- This grant was made to Mahomed Hossein (son of the deceased Begum Furkunda) for the support of himself and his children <i>Vide</i> Government Order, No 123, dated 30th March 1852.	- - - - -	As in Column 4
Mahomed Mehdee Khan - - -	5 Jan. 1860	450 - -	- - -	Ditto	None - - -	-- A political pensioner, who established his claim after the mutiny, in consequence of his absence from Benares <i>Vide</i> Government Order, No 8 A, dated 5th January 1860	- - - - -	As in Column 4
Mogul Sahebah - - -	2 June 1862	72 - -	- - -	<i>Vide</i> Case of Jaffir	None - - -	Ally Khan, above - - -	- - - - -	-- To cease in the event of marriage.
Nawab Begum - - -	6 Oct. 1852	108 - -	- - -	Without forfeiture	None - - -	-- <i>Vide</i> Case of Hoor-oom-zee Begum, above.	- - - - -	As in Column 4.

Second ditto - - - -	4 Apr. 1856	108 - -	-- Resumable on demise of incumbents, and continuance dependent on the pleasure of Government.	Without forfeiture	None	-- This pension was granted to Nawab Begum, widow of Meer Mahomed Hossein, one of the descendants of Meer Kasim Ally Khan <i>Vide</i> Government Order, No. 173, dated 4th April 1856.	- - - - -	As in Column 4
Qameer-oon-nissa - - - -	12 June 1834	120 - -	-- For 8 years to the end of 1863	No records	-	-- This pension was granted by Government Order, No. 173, dated 4th April 1856.	-- Lapsed to Government from 1st January 1864. <i>Vide</i> Government North-Western Provinces' Order, Political Department, No 2, dated 15th January 1864.	<i>Vide</i> Column 4.
Quasim Ally Khan - - - -	4 Apr 1856	300 - -						
Surf-oon nissa Begum - - - -	12 Dec 1833	1,920 - -	-- Resumable on demise of incumbents, and continuance dependent on the pleasure of Government	No records Ditto Ditto Ditto Not traceable. Ditto Ditto	-	-- This allowance was granted to Tej Singh, Ex Rajah of Mynpoory, from the date of the Orders of this Government of India, No. 24, dated 12th January 1859, and as per Government Order, No. 128, dated 3d March 1859	-	As in Column 4
Sahzadee Begum - - - -	30 June 1848	162 - -						
Velaytee Begum - - - -	9 Dec. 1850	120 - -						
Wuzoor Begum - - - -	30 June 1848	162 - -						
Rajah of Poorabit, Urjoon Sing Ditto - - - -	2 Dec. 1859 11 Mar 1862	1,320 - - 4,800 - -						
Three children of the late Byjnath Sing Tej Singh - - - -	18 Apr 1861 12 Jan. 1859	216 - - 3,000 - -						
Quoorhan Ally, Gunga Base - - - -	4 Mar. 1799 14 Nov 1860	24 - - 8,400 - -	Ditto Ditto	No records. -- With forfeiture of property.	None	-- By Order of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No 3459, dated 14th November 1860.	- - - - -	As in Column 4.

J H A N S I E D I V I S I O N .

JHANSIE: Luchmee Base, widow of Rajah Gungadhur Rao, late Rajah of Jhansie.	27 Dec. 1842	60,000 - -	For life	-- Without forfeiture of personal property of the late Rajah Gungadhur Rao.	-	-- On the death of Rajah Gungadhur Rao the State of Jhansie was annexed to the British Government, and a pension of 60,000 rupees was allowed to his wife, by Government, for her life.	-- Lapsed on account of rebellion against the British Government in 1867.	
Nawab Nusrat Jung - - - -	"	1,570 - -	Ditto			-- This pensioner was in receipt of an allowance during the Rajah's time, and on annexation of the Jhansie State, a pension of 1,570 rupees was sanctioned by Government to him, he being an illegitimate son of Rajah Rughonath Rao, former Rajah of Jhansie.	-- Lapsed to Government on account of his serving the rebel Ranes of Jhansie during the late rebellion.	
Nawab Ally Bahadoor - - - -	"	6,235 - -	Ditto			-- Pensioner is the illegitimate son of Rajah Rughonath Rao, and on annexation of Jhansie to the British Government a pension of 6,235 rupees was sanctioned to him, he being elder brother of Nawab Nusrat Jung		-- Continued for life, after inquiry in 1858.
Jeejee Rao Scindiah, Maharajah of Gwallor.	"	8,725 - - the equivalent of 10,000 Nava Shyep rupees.	Hereditary			-- This was an assignment from the revenue of Barwa Saugor in Zillah Jhansie; and by Orders of Government of India, No. 2517, dated 29th July 1859, the continuance of the annual payment was sanctioned. The payment was declared hereditary, in consideration of the Maharaja's services in letter dated 15th February 1860, from Secretary to Government of India to Agent, Governor General, Central India		

IN RECEIPT OF PENSIONS FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

JHANSIE DIVISION.—AMALGAMATED LIST of Native Princes of India and others in receipt of Pensions or Allowances from the British Government, from January 1850, &c.—continued

1. NAME and DESIGNATION	2. Date of Treaty.	3. Yearly Amount.	4. Whether Pension is Hereditary, for Life, or for any other Period.	5. Whether Grant was originally made with or without Forfeiture of Personal Property.	6. Whether any Jaghoer, Rent-free Tenare, or other Landed Property, or Income derivable from Land, has been Reserved.	7. Circumstances of Original Grant.	8. Whether Pension has been Increased, Altered, or Ceased to be Paid, since January 1850, if so, the Reason.	9. Whether Permanent Settlement has been made, if so, on what Terms
JALOUN Tacc Baco - - - -	1 Nov. 1817	Rs. a. p. 12,000 - -	For life - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	-- On annexation of the district of Jaloun, a pension of 1,000 rupees per mensem was granted her, as a relative of the Chief of that State.	-- By Order of Government of India, Foreign Department, dated 26th May 1858, the pension of Tacc Baco was confiscated, and a subsistence allowance of 600 rupees per mensem was granted for her maintenance. She was (for implication in rebellion) at the same time removed with her husband and son to Moonghyr, from the Treasury at which place her stipend is drawn	
LULLUTPOOR:								
Mussumat Manickjoo Sanjee Sircar	- - - -	420 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Mussumat Nanhey Sircar, alias Kamul Koer.	- - - -	300 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Mussumat Noe Sircar, alias Lar Koer	- - - -	360 - -	-- For life of the incumbents.	-- Without forfeiture of personal property.	- - - - -	-- On the Rajah of Banpoor having given himself up as a prisoner, and his estates having been confiscated, the five widows of Rajah Moorpeid (the father of Rajah of Banpoor) were granted a monthly pension, the same as they received from the late Rajah. The same remark has reference to Koer Runjeet Sing, a brother of the late Rajah, and his brother's widow, Mussumat Sheojoo Koer.	- - * This pensioner died on the 12th May last, leaving two orphans destitute. A proposition has been forwarded regarding their provision	
Mussumat Chotee Sircar - -	- - - -	240 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Mussumat Nugrawalee Sircar -	- - - -	300 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Koer Runjeet Singh - - - -	- - - -	1,740 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Mussumat Sheojoo Koer - - -	- - - -	360 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Rao Humeer Singh - - - -	- - - -	360 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	-- This pension was granted under Government of India's letter, No 1302, dated 21st March 1861, and ordered that the same should be paid from the Moradabad Treasury, where Rao Humeer Singh is now residing. The pensioner is a State prisoner of the Chunderree district, banished to Moradabad.	- - - - -	- - - - -
AJMERE.								
Nawab Wuzeer ood-dowlah, Mahomed Wuzoor Khan, Nawab of Tonk.	-- Treaty with Ameer Khan, 1817.	1,50,000 - -	-- Pension granted for life.	-- Without forfeiture of personal property	- - - - -	-- This pension was originally granted to the present Nawab Wuzeer ood-dowlah, son of Ameer Khan, in his father's lifetime, at whose request it was recommended that he should receive, as a jagheer from the British Government, the district of Palwal, between Delhi and Muttra, but it was finally decided, as more expedient, to give him a grant of money instead of lands. The pension was sanctioned by Government, in Political Department letter, dated the 6th February 1819, and commenced from 1st January of that year.	-- Not increased, or altered, nor ceased. Originally paid from Delhi Treasury, but since June 1860 paid from Ajmere Treasury, under Government of India Orders, Foreign Department, dated the 7th June 1860.	

KUMAON.										
1. Koonar Pertab Chund, titular Rajah Kumaon.	15 June 1821	3,135	-- Subject to revision on death.					-- Pertab Chund's father, the Rajah of Kumaon, was obliged to seek refuge in the plains when the Goorkhas invaded the country and conquered it. On the occupation of the province by the British, Pertab Chund returned to Kumaon, and a pension of 250 Siccarupees, equal to Co's Rs 261.4., was allowed him by the Government of India for his maintenance	Died 1st March 1850	-- Son allowed half pension for life. See No 2
2 Koonar Nunda Singh, titular Rajah of Kumaon.	13 May 1850	1,500	Ditto					-- Son of No 1 Allowed 125 rupees per mensem for support. For good services during the mutiny, the proprietary right of a village, assessed at 1,000 rupees a year, with remission of half revenue for life, was given, under North Western Provinces Government Order, No 13, dated 5th January 1859	-- Died 29th June 1862 Pension lapsed.	
3 Bheem Singh, son of No 2	"	"	"					-- Proprietary right of a village, assessed at 1,000 rupees, without any remission of Government revenue.		
4 Permodh Chund, Rajah of Mahelmooree, in the Punjab.	30 Apr. 1849	1,800	For life	-- With forfeiture of personal property				-- Was Rajah of Mahelmooree, but rebelled against the British Government, and remained a State prisoner till his death, receiving from Government an allowance of 150 rupees per mensem.	Died in 1850.	
5. Ranee Hindole, of Mahelmooree, in the Punjab	8 Dec. 1851	1,800	Ditto	ditto				-- After the death of her husband, Raja Permodh Chund, a pension of 150 rupees per mensem was sanctioned for her support	-- Permitted to leave Kumaon, and remain at Dehra, from the 1st April 1854.	
6 Juggut Chund, Rajah of Daterpoor, in the Punjab,	22 Apr. 1849	1,200	Ditto	ditto				A State prisoner, like No 4	-- Pension raised to 2,400 rupees, at the recommendation of the Chief Commissioner, Punjab, from January 1854. Transferred to Seharunpoor from the 1st June 1854.	
7 Dabee Chund, Rajah of Daterpoor, in the Punjab	"	1,200	Ditto	ditto				ditto	ditto.	
8. Rajah Oomead Singh, of Juswoon, in the Punjab	"	2,400	Ditto	ditto				ditto	-- At the recommendation of the Punjab Government, allowance raised to 4,800 rupees, from January 1854 Died 30th December 1854.	
9 Meean Run Singh, son of Jai Singh, No 10	"	1,200	Ditto	-- Without forfeiture of property				ditto	-- Ditto, to 2,400 rupees, from 31st December 1854 Transferred to Seharunpoor in 1857	
10 Jai Singh, son of Gomed Singh, No 8	"	600	Ditto	ditto				ditto	-- Allowance raised to 1,200 rupees, at the recommendation of the Punjab Government, from 31st December 1854 Died 25th August 1856.	

Allahabad, }
April 1864. }

Assistant Secretary to Government, N. W. P.

EAST INDIA (NATIVE PRINCES).

FURTHER RETURN.

RETURNS of the Names and Designations of all NATIVE PRINCES of *India*, or their Families, in receipt of PENSIONS or ALLOWANCES from the BRITISH GOVERNMENT, from January 1850 up to the latest Date on which Returns have been received at the India Office, &c.

(*Mr. Adam.*)

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