A Collection of Treaties, Engagements
And Sanads.

Vol. XIII.

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SHEHR AND MOKALLA.

APPENDIX No. IV- Page 67.

AGREEMENT MADE BETWEEN THE NAKIB OR MOKALLA AND THE KAITIS

Praise be to God!

On Wednesday, the 3rd of Rajab 1290, the Honourable Abdulla and Slih and Awadth, sons of Omar-bin-Awadh-al Kaiti, purchased and became the owners of half of the Bandar Mokalla, with all its fortifications, and half of the Bandar Buram from Nakib Omar and Nakib Muhammad, sons of the late Nakib Salah, for the sum of $ 2,40,000. Out of this was deducted $1,60,000, which was due by their father (the late Nakib) to the Kaiti, the remaining $ 80,000 was paid to them. The total value amounts to $ 2,40,00, half of which is $1,20,000. The above-mentioned Nakib-Omar and Nakib Muhammad, sons of the late Nakib Salah, have already sold half of the Bandar of Mokalla and half of Buram as has been said above with all their rights, internal and external. This sale is quite fixed upon those whose names have been mentioned above, viz., Abdalla and Salih and Awadth-bin-Omar. This sale has paid off all the debts that were upon the late Nakim Salah-bin-Muhammad. There is nothing now remaining of this debt. If any claim is advanced, it will be null and void. They have settled that Nakib Omar is to be Governor of Mokalla and to do justice according to the Muhammadan law, and to order for good and prevent evil, and not to oppress the subjects and others. If any quarrel should arise among the seafaring men, they are to be sent to those of their own class. In all cases relating to law, justice to be done according to the Muhammadan law. All mercantile cases to be sent to the merchants for trial. Khairulla, the slave of the late Nakib Salah, is to do all work relating to the Bazar. Nakib Omar is to govern according to justice in all small cases, and in cases of importance he should consult with any one of the sons of Omar-bin-Awadth. If all of them are absent, then to consult with their Agents. Nakib Omar cannot settle anything without their consultation, nor can he write any correspondence with the High OttomanGovernments or its officers, neither to the English Government or its officers, also not with any other power, without consulting the Kaiti people or their Agents.

He also cannot have interviews with any of the above mentioned Governments without their or their Agent's presence. Their opinion and their voice should be one. Nakib Omar cannot do anything without their consultation. If he were to do violence to any person, the Kaiti or their Agents should give him advice. If he does not hear their advice, they can prevent his acting without right. The Kaiti can put their garrison in half of the Mokalla forts, and can also put their soldiers in the house called Najdi, situated near the northern fort and the eastern fort, and also in forts situated out of Mokalla, viz., Bakarain and Thamaj and Nakib Omar can keep his garrison in forts Nakan and Dis, and all the other remaining forts are to be divided euqally. The Kaiti can put their garison in Bandar Buram on account of their half-right. Nakib Omar should give them house. The Kaiti can build houses for themselves and put clerks in the Custom House and the gate to keep accounts of exports and imports. All the revenue arising from the tax or other things is to be divided equally. The Kaiti can reside in the house of Nakib Abdulla for one year until he may build one for himself. These agreements for the sale have been made with each other's consent without force and compulsion. The Nakib Omar and Nakib Muhammad have got possession of the amount of the value, and have given permission to those men whose names have been mentioned below to be witnesses of this:-

Names of Witnesses.

Omar bin-Salim Kousiar.
Sulaiman-bin-Awadth-bin Sharaf.
Salim-bin-Abdulla-Salih-al-Kasadi
Omar Salim-al-Kasadi.
Muhammad-bin-Abdul-Malik.
Abdulla Syad-al-Kasadi.
Salih-bin-Ahmad.
Abdul Habib bin-Salih.
Bubakir-bin-Husain Harhara.
Ali-bin-Ardan.
Ahmad-bin-Salih-al-Masawa.
Ahmad-bin-Salah.
Mohsin-bin-Salih.
Abdul Kadar-bin-Ali.
Amar-bin-Abdul Muttalib.
Obdulla-bin-Ahmad Bai Ers.
Abdulla.
Salin-bin-Jabar.
Salim bin-Abdulla-Jahwari.
Abdul-Kawi-din-Salim.
Abdul-Habib-bin-Abdul-al-Kay'ti.
Bubakir-bin-Abdulla.
Abdulla-din-Sahar.
Agent of Hajibhai Lalji.
Dalubhai Dusani
Haj Kasim Sumar.
Abdul Habib-bin-Muhammad-al-Kasadi.

Sd/- NAKIB-OMAR-BIN-SALAH

" NAKIB MUHAMMAD-BIN-SALAH.

Praise be to God !

On Wednesday, the 3rd of Rajab 1290, the Honourable Abdulla Salih and Awadth, sons of Omar bin Awadth-al-Kaiti, and Nakib Omar and Nakib Muhammad, sons of the late Nakib Salah, have joined together to assist one another and to obey the Muhammadan law. They swear before God that each will behave honestly towards the other and will order for good and revent evil. They should have one and the same friends and one and the same enemies. Mokalla is between the Kasadi and Kaiti, Shihr and Mokalla are one, and Hadthramut and the sea-coast are one. He who is an enemy to the Kaiti is an enemy of the Kasadi, and he who is an enemy of the Kasadis is an enemyof the Kaiti; the one is not to give refuge to the enemy of the other; but it the Kaiti see that it is good to settle with an enemy he can do so. If the Kaiti have a claim against any one, he is to get it if the things claimed are not burnt or destroyed. Kaiti are to be as father and Kasadis to be as sons and attendants. The Kasadis are to obey the directions of the Kaiti. Both parties are one, and each should do good to the other and prevent evil. Nakib Omar is not to keep friendship with the Kathiris and the Aulakis but through the Kaiti. The agreement that had been made between the late Nakib Salah and Awadth-bin-Omar the Kaiti is approved by Nakib Omar, except about the money mentioned in the agreement which has been paid off by the sale of the half of Mokalla, which also is mentioned in the agreement. Both parties agreed without force and compulsion to this before God.

Sd/- NAKIB-OMAR-BIN-SALAH.
" NAKIB-MUHAMMAD-BIN-SALAH.

Witnesses.

Nakib Abdul Habib-ul-Kasadi and others.

We, the undersigned, agree to this, and we would go against those who would act contrary to the above agreement; but he who would call us shall be liable to the expenses according to custom.

Signed by about thirty Shaikhs of the Upper Yafii.