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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2278-2300 Press / Mis.

115-118
Dated 1-11- 1860.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 7th November 1860.

No. 115. Read the following letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Acting Collector of Kistna District, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, dated Masulipatam, 20th September 1860, No. 35:—

SIR,

With reference to Proceedings of Government dated 19th May No. 1,042, and 16th July 1860, No. 1,523, relative to the alleged levy of transit duties in the Choukies and possessions of His Highness the Nizam, I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of two letters received from Mr. Melville Acting Head Assistant Collector, reporting the result of his inquiry on the subject.

No. 15, dated 24th July 1860.
„ 21, „ 24th August.

The list alluded to in Mr. Melville's letter dated 24th ultimo, will be forwarded when received.

From R. J. MELVILLE, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to W. KNOX, Esq., Collector of Kistna District, dated Juggiahpetta, 24th July 1860, No. 15.

SIR,

In answer to your letter enclosing the Proceedings of Government, July 16th, and a Telegram from the Hyderabad Resident, I have the honor to state that, in accordance with orders received from his Government, the Officer sent from Hyderabad, this day returns to that place, such being the case, I am unable to proceed further with the inquiry. I have taken depositions from the merchants who claimed a refund of the duties illegally levied from them at Paretala and Kodada, those being the only two cases specifically brought forward. I was about to proceed to the examination of Chowkedars, when the order arrived from Hydrabad, countermanding the inquiry and recalling the Officer deputed to meet me. The inquiry hitherto held has left no doubt on my mind, as to the general truth of the complaint of the merchants. Of course the evidence is entirely exparte, and therefore to some extent unsatisfactory. It is not so easy to test the truth of the claims of the merchants, as to amount. In most cases, no separate account has been kept of the amount paid at the different Chowkies, the bandy hire and other expenses being all entered as one item. There is also an unwillingness on the part of the merchants, to show their true accounts, owing to a vague fear of the use they may be put to, in assessing the impending Income Tax.

All further inquiry having been stopped, I have the honor to request you to inform me whether any detailed report of the inquiry in its present unfinished state, should be sent or not.

From R. J. MELVILLE, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector of Masulipatam, to W. KNOX, Esq., Collector of Kistna District, Masulipatam, dated Bezoarah, 24th August 1860, No. 21.

SIR,

I have now the honor to submit the report called for by the Madras Government in their Proceedings, dated 19th May 1860, No. 1,042. While doing so, I must recall to your mind that owing to reasons mentioned in my former letter, it is necessarily exparte, and hence incomplete.

2. I will proceed first to the claim made by eight Juggiahpetta merchants to a refund of Rupees 416-11 alleged to have been illegally levied from them by His Highness the Nizam's Custom authorities, at the station of Wastapalli, Kodavatikallu, and Atkoor, on boats passing on the Kistna.

3. Five of these claimants out of the eight summoned, attended, and gave depositions before me in the presence of the Officer deputed by the Nizam's Government for the inquiry; the remaining three were absent at the time.

4. According to their statements Rupees, 7½ were charged at Atkoor on each boat proceeding up or down the Kistna at the rate of Rupees 2½ for each of the aforesaid villages. This sum is levied on all boats irrespective of the sort of cargo they may contain, and is termed "Metta."

5. The cargoes of the boats mostly consisted of oil seeds, and buffaloe horns, and were shipped at Mookteyala for Bandar and Cocanada. In support of their statements the merchants filed extracts from their Rozwar Chitta or day book, which when tested by comparison with the orignal accounts, were found to be correct.

6. These extracts merely show that money was paid to the persons in charge of the boats for the purpose of being paid over to the Despondias at the Chowky stations. I had no opportunity of personally examining the persons by whose hand the money was paid to the Chowkedars, as they were not forthcoming; but these people were examined by the Nandigam Tahsíldár, and I see no reason to doubt that the money was actually paid to the Customs authorities. This is the merchant's account of the matter. I was unable to compare it with that of the Nizam's Customs authorities as the inquiry was put a stop to, before I was able to do so.

7. If this account is to be accepted as true, there is no doubt that the levy of these duties was illegal. Goods brought in our own territories for consignment to our own sea-ports, were made to pay duty in their passage through a part of the Nizam's dominions. This is clearly a transit duty.

8. The next case is one, in which a claim, for the refund of Rupees 6,263-11-1 is made by certain merchants of Juggiahpetta. This sum is alleged to have been levied on goods sent from our territories to Secunderabad, the Residency Bazar, and Mattivada in the Nizam's territories.

9. Nine merchants attended and gave depositions. From their statements, it appears that on gruff goods sent from Juggiahpetta to Secunderabad, a duty of Rupees 1-4 per bandy is levied at Kodada, that on goods sent from Juggiahpetta to the Residency Bazar Rupees 4-8 per bandy is levied at the same Chowky. This, in both cases, is exclusive of the 5 per cent. Sayer, levied at Hyderabad and Secunderabad where the goods break bulk. No explanation is given to account for the higher duty on goods consigned to the Residency Bazar, and it appears to be arbitrarily imposed.

10. From the depositions of the same merchants, it appears that on goods sent from Juggiahpetta to Mattivada, there is levied at Kodada, a duty varying according to the description of goods. Thus gruff goods are charged Rupees 8-8 per bandy; cloths Rupees 10-8; colred thread Rupees 17-8. There are two other Chowkies between Kodada, and Mattivada, viz., Kuchemanchy, and Narsimlupetta, at which Rupees 2 is levied on each bandy, irrespective of the sort of goods. At Mattivada Rupees 6 per bandy is levied on gruff goods, and Rupees 2 per maund on silk.

11. On goods consigned to Juggiahpetta from Mattivada, the following rates are levied. On a bundle of eight carpets at Mattivada, 10 annas, at Narsimlupetta Rupees 2, at Kuchemanchy Rupees 2 per bandy, at Kodada Rupees 17½. On oil and ghee per bandy at Mattivada Rupees 6, at Narsimlupetta Rupees 2, and at Kuchemanchy Rupees 2, at Kodada Rupees 8-8. On Cheranjee* per bandy at Mattivada Rupees 6, at Narsimlupetta Rupees 2, at Kuchemanchy Rupees 2, and at Kodada Rupees 6-14. On buffaloe horns per bandy, at Mattivada Rupees 2-13, at Narsimlupetta Rupees 2, and Kuchemanchy Rupees 2, and at Kodada Rupees 2-8. On Antelope horns per bandy at Mattivada Rupees 4-8, at Narsimlupetta Rupees 2, at Kuchemanchy Rupees 2, and at Kodada Rupees 6-4. On wax per bandy at Mattivada Rupees 6, at Narsimlupetta Rupees 2, at Kuchemanchy Rupees 2, at Kodada Rupees 9. Other items will be found in the two enclosed statements.

* A dye.

12. In support of their claim, the merchants produced accounts professing to contain the items claimed, but as the bandy hire, and the amount to be paid to the Chowkedars are entered as one item, it is difficult to separate the amounts, and although informed that they must clearly prove their claim, the merchants produced no other accounts. Here, as in the case of the boat men, the money is made over to the persons in charge of the bandies, for payment, to the Chowkedars; and there is no direct evidence that the bandy men did pay the amount; but it seems to me most improbable that merchants, in the constant habit of sending merchandize along the the same road, should have been imposed upon by their bandy people, and have paid the money to the bandy men, unless it had been well known, that such duties must be paid to ensure their goods proceeding to their destination.

13 The 8th and 9th merchants filed some Hoondies, drawn on their correspondents at Hyderabad in favor of the Customs Gumáshta at Kodada, and which are endorsed as paid. From the wording of the Hoondies, it is clear that they were payments on account of "Rahadari Mahasul."

14. A letter said to have been written by this Gumáshta is produced by one of the merchants in which payment of a sum for Mahasul, is demanded.

15. Also three original Parvanas granted by Salarjung Bahadúr to two of the merchants, and addressed to the different Chowkedars ordering them to refrain from levying duties on the bandies specified in the documents. These Parvanas, the merchants state, were totally disregarded by the Chowkedars who levied duty all the same.

16 The fact of these Parvanas being granted, is an indirect admission that duties are levied at the Chowkies named in it. Now these goods, according to the accounts of the merchants, paid the five per cent. Sayer at their destination, Hyderabad; if so, all other duties levied were illegal.

17. There are no accounts produced to prove the payment of the 5 per cent. The merchants state, that all such payments are made by their correspondents on the spot, and that, the accounts are consequently with them. The abrupt conclusion of the enquiry prevented my enquiring into this point, which could only have been done by sending for the correspondents, and their accounts. The rates at Mattivada both for exports and imports include all payments.

18. I had no time to test the veracity of the merchants, by hearing the Chowkedars, version of the story, owing to the recall of the Officer deputed from Hyderabad, who alone could procure their attendance.

19. Subsequently the two merchants mentioned in Captain Pollard's letter* as having complained to him that duty was levied on their goods on their passage through Paretala, were summoned. One denied all knowledge of the circumstance, and the other stated that the levey of such duties had ceased for some time past.

* Enclosure of District Engineer Kistna Division letter to the Chief Engineer, dated Bezoarah 22nd September 1859

20. On the whole, although the merchants except in one instance (viz., the Rupees 416-11 case) failed to prove satisfactorily their claim to a refund, still the result of the enquiry has been to convince me, that transit duties under the name of Metta, Rahdari Mahasul, or Hassil, have been levied at the various chowkies, probably by the Chowkedars for their own benefit.

21. As the Custom's revenue is farmed out, the farmer pays a certain amount to Government, and he and his servants make the best thing they can out of it. I think the arbitrary, and apparently causeless arrangement of the tariff, clearly shows that these duties were not settled by the Nizam's Government as a substitute for the Panchotra or legitimate five per cent. Sayer duty, allowed by the Treaty; but are arbitrary rates imposed at the caprice of each farmer of Customs. These rates in some instances exceed, and in some fall short of the stipulated five per cent., in other cases, they are levied in addition to it. There seems to be no intelligible plan on which they are fixed. Thus a bandy load of oil is worth about Rupees 100. On this, the duties all the way to Mattivada inclusive, would be Company's Rupees 16, or about Rupees 15 per cent. A bandy load of butter, worth about Rupees 300, would be charged the same sum or not quite six per cent.

22. I see that the Government of India suggest the introduction of passes, which would no doubt tend to put down these exactions; but unless the farmers of customs, are clearly given to understand, that such exactions will not be allowed, and that those who levy them will be punished, the passes will be of no more effect than the Parvanas granted by the Minister, or than all the many orders issued on the subject by Highness His the Nizam's Government.

Many of the Chowkies mentioned in the foregoing paper have been now removed by Khasim Addowla Bahadúr at my suggestion, in accordance with the instructions received by both of us. I will give a list of the names when I answer your Yadast on the subject of boundaries.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. THORNHILL,

Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 1

Statement showing the rates of Mahasul levied on Goods sent to Nizam's countries by the Merchants from Juggiahpetta.

Names of goods.	Weight.	On goods sent to Mattivada.				On goods sent to Secunderabad.		On goods sent to Tolagoodem (Residency.)		On goods sent to Madavaram.
		Kodada.	Kuchimunchy.	Narsimlupetta.	Mattivada.	Kodada.	Secunderabad	Kodada.	Tolagoodem.	Kodada.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		S. Rs. A. P.	S. Rs. A. P.	S. Rs. A. P.	S. Rs. A. P.	S. Rs. A. P.	At Rs. 5 per	S. Rs. A. P.	At Rs. 5 per	S. Rs. A. P.
Gruff goods	For full bandy	8 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	1 4 0	cent. on the	4 8 0	cent. on the	0 0 0
	For small do.	7 7 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	4 0 0		value of goods.		value of goods.	
Europe thread	For full bandy	17 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0					
	For small do.	15 5 0	1 8 0	1 8 0						
Silk	For full bandy	17 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 per maund.					
	For small do.	15 5 0	1 8 0	1 8 0						
Green dyed thread.	For full bandy	17 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0					
	For small do.	15 5 0	1 8 0	1 8 0						
Cloths	For full bandy	10 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	See the particulars below.		These goods are not exported to Secunderabad or Residency Bazar.			
	For small do.	9 3 0	1 8 0	1 8 0						
	For cloth under 5 Rs. value.	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0					
	For do. under 10 ,, ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 0					
	For do. under 15 ,, ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 0					
Camphor	For half a maund... ...	not known.	not known.	not known.	0 5 0					
	Goods exported from Juggiahpetta to Madavaram.									
Lamp Oil seeds	For full bandy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 5 0
	For a bullock load... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 4 6
Butter	For full bandy...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0
Salt	For full do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 4 0
Gingily Oil seeds	For full bandy...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 0 0
	For a bullock load... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 7 0

NOTE.—All these Rupees are Hyderabad Sicca Rupees.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) A. J. MELVILLE,
Acting Head Assistant Collector.
(Signed) G. THORNHILL, *Acting Collector.*

ENCLOSURE II.

Statement showing the rate of Rahadari levied on goods purchased at Mattevada and brought to Juggiapett.

Names of goods.	Weight.	On goods purchased at Mattevada.							
		Mattevada.		Nursimloopetta.		Koochemunchi.		Kodada.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Wax	For full bandy ...	6	0 0	2	0 0	0	0 0	9	0 0
	For small do. ...	4	0 0	1	8 0	0	0 0	7	14 0
	For full bandy ...	6	0 0	2	0 0	0	0 0	6	14 0
Cheranjee	For small do. ...	4	0 0	1	8 0	0	0 0	6	0 0
	For full bandy ...	6	0 0	2	0 0	0	0 0	8	8 0
Gingily Oil	For small do. ...	4	0 0	1	8 0	0	0 0	7	7 0
	For full bandy ...	6	0 0	2	0 0	0	0 0	8	8 0
Butter	For small do. ...	4	0 0	1	8 0	0	0 0	7	7 0
	For full bandy ...	4	8 0	2	0 0	0	0 0	6	4 0
Antelope horns	For small do. ...	3	0 0	1	8 0	0	0 0	5	0 0
	For full bandy ...	2	13 0	2	0 0	0	0 0	2	8 0
Buffaloe horns	For small do. ...	1	14 0	1	8 0	0	0 0	2	0 0
	For full bandy ...	Not known.		2	0 0	0	0 0	10	8 0
Cloths	For small do. ...			1	8 0	0	0 0	Not known.	
	For full bandy ...	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	17	8 0
Carpets	For small do. ...	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	15	5 0
	For a bundle of 8 Carpets.	0	10 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0

NOTE.—All these Rupees are Hyderabad Sicca Rupees.

(Signed) R. J. MELVILLE,
Acting Head Assistant Collector.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. THORNHILL,
Acting Collector.

No. 116. ORDER THEREON, 7th November 1860, No. 2,298.

1. With this letter the Acting Collector of the Kistna District forwards the report on the illegal exactions said to have made from traders under British protection, by the Customs Officers of His Highness the Nizam, called for in the Orders of the 19th May and 1st August last, Nos. 1,042 and 1,644, Public Works Department. The duty of conducting the enquiry devolved upon Mr. Melville, the Acting Head Assistant Collector, who has made a full and clear report.

2. The papers will be sent to the Resident at Hyderabad with reference to former correspondence on the subject, and he will be requested, if now satisfied as to the truth of the complaint regarding the sum of Rupees 416-11-0, to remit it for repayment to the parties concerned.

3. The Governor in Council also resolves to report this correspondence for the information of the Secretary of State, in continuation of former reports and to transmit it to the Government of India.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.

No. 117. From J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Resident at Hyderabad, dated 7th November 1860, No. 2,299.

SIR,

1. I have the honor by desire of the Honorable the Governor in Council and in continuation of the correspondence which has already taken place on the subject of alleged exactions on the Masulipatam frontier by the Custom Officers of His Highness the Nizam, to recall to your recollection that, when on your suggestion, an enquiry into the whole question by delegates from both Governments was ordered and in fact had commenced, a stop was put to further proceedings and the Hyderabad delegate was recalled in consequence of an order from the Government of India, intimating that such an enquiry was unnecessary.

Paragraph 11 of Resident's letter 20th April 1860, No. 807.

From Government of India, to Resident 7th July 1860, No. 2,519, paragraph 5.

2. In communicating the foregoing order from the Supreme Government to the Collector of the Kistna District, this Government directed him to continue the investigation so far as to ascertain the truth on the points referred to in the latter part of the 5th paragraph of my letter to you of the 19th May 1860, No. 1,013, viz., (1) whether the collections alluded to by Mr. Knox were for the 5 per cent. duty leviable under the treaty and locally termed Sáyer, or for the transit duty; and (2) in the event of their being shown to be for Sáyer, whether they were levied more than once on the same goods, or in any case on goods only passing through a Nizam's village. On the result of this enquiry, it was remarked, would depend the disposal of the sum of Rupees 416-11-0 which had been paid into your hands by the Nizam's Minister as intimated in your letter of 24th April last, No. 845.

G. O. 1st August 1860, No. 1,644, P. W. D.

3. Mr. Melville, the Acting Head Assistant, to whom the Collector of the Kistna District intrusted this duty, has now sent in a Report; a copy of which is herewith transmitted for your information. Under the circumstances, the enquiry has necessarily been one sided; there being no means of examining the individuals complained against, viz., Custom Officers of His Highness the Nizam. But as far as it goes there appears no reason to doubt that the complaints of exactions are substantially true; the evidence is just what might be expected in cases of this nature.

Dated 24th August 1860, No. 21.

4. The first part of the Report refers to the case of the eight *Jaggiapetta* merchants, reported on in Táhsíldar Ramadas' arzi, copy of which formed one of the enclosures to my letter to your address of the 13th April last, No. 740. The examination of five of these persons, in the presence of the Officer deputed by the Nizam's Government, goes to show that Rupees 7½ were at that time levied on every boat which having been loaded at places within the British territory passed on its way to our own sea ports the out-lying Hyderabad villages of Vustapalli, Kodavatakallu, and Atkúr, all situated on the north bank of the Kistna. This as Mr. Melville observes is clearly a transit duty.

5. The second case reported on relates to duties levied on goods sent from our territories to Secunderabad, the Residency Bazar and Mattavada all belonging to the Nizam. The only articles sent to the two former places are "gruff goods;" and on these a levy of Rupees 1-4-0 per bandy, if to Secunderabad, and Rupees 4-8-0, if to the Residency Bazar, is said to have been made at Kodadu, (a village just beyond our limits) irrespective of the regular 5 per cent. duty which is levied when the goods reach their destination.

6. In the case of goods sent from Jaggiapetta to Mattavada the procedure is somewhat different. Three chawkies, viz., Kodadu, Kuchimanchi and Narasimhapetta have to be passed. At the first the duty levied varies according to the species and value of the merchandize. At the other two the charge is invariably 2 Rupees for a large and Rupees 1-8-0 for a small bandy. While at the destination itself is levied a fourth rate if for gruff goods, 6 Rupees for a large and 4 Rupees for a small bandy; if for silk 2 Rupees a maund, and cloths a fixed rate on their value. The duties on goods consigned to Jaggiapetta from Mattavada, are levied in a similar

manner, as shown in the statement which forms enclosure 2 to Mr. Melville's letter. All these exactions appear to be certainly illegal, with the exception of the last, which is lawful under the treaty, if not in excess of 5 per cent. of the value of the goods.

7. The eleventh column of enclosure No. 1 shows the various duties levied on articles passing from Jaggiapetta to Madavaram in Munigala Paragana, which though a part of British territory, is entirely surrounded by that of the Nizam. These again are decidedly transit duties.

8. The wording of the húndis, and the parwánas alluded to in the 13, 15 and 16 paragraphs of Mr. Melville's Report also go to establish the fact of the practice of illegal exactions: but in thus recapitulating the results of the enquiry this Government have, I am directed to state, no immediate object (except on one point) beyond furnishing information. They are aware that you have in communication with the Minister taken up the subject of determining the localities for chawkies for the levy of the Sáyer, and of putting an end to "Rahdari" and other illegal exactions, and they have only to express a hope that the measures employed may be successful.

9. The "one point" excepted is the disposal of the sum of Rupees 416-11-0 noticed at the conclusion of paragraph 2 of this letter. Mr. Melville's enquiries seem to prove that it was collected and that it was illegal: and should you be satisfied of the fact, I have to request, with reference to your letter of the 24th April 1860, No. 845, that you will remit the money to be repaid to the parties.

No. 118 From J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 7th November 1860, No. 2,300.

SIR,

With reference to the recent correspondence on the subject of exactions on the Masulipatam frontier by the Customs Officers of His Highness the Nizam, I am directed to forward the papers noted in the margin* which will inform the Government of India of the further proceedings which have been taken in the matter.

* Letter from Acting Collector of Kistna District, 20th Sept. 1860, No. 35, with enclosures.
Proceedings of Government, 7th Novr. 1860, No. 2,298.
Letter to the Resident at Hyderabad, 7th November 1860, No. 2,299.

No. 15 . Kistna District Head
Asst. Collectors Kacheri
Juggiapett 24th. July 1860.

From R. J. Melville Esqre.
Acting Head Assistant Collector

To W. Knox Esqre.
Collector of Kistna District

Sir,

In answer to your letter enclosing the Proceedings of Government, July 16th., and a Telegram from the Hyderabad Resident, I have the honor to state that in accordance with orders received from his Government the Officer sent from Hyderabad this day returns to that place - such being the case, I am unable to proceed further with the enquiry - I have taken depositions from the merchants who claimed a refund of the duties illegally levied from them at Paretala and Kodadu, those being the only two cases specifically brought forward - I was about to proceed to the examination of Chowkedars, when the order arrived from Hyderabad, countermanding the enquiry and recalling the Officer -

deputed

deputed to meet me. The enquiry hitherto held has left no doubt on my mind, as to the general truth of the Complaint of the Merchants. Of Course the evidence is entirely ex-parte, and therefore to some extent unsatisfactory. It is not so easy to test the truth of the claims of the Merchants, as to amount. In most cases, no separate account has been kept of the amount paid at the different Chowkis, the bandy hire and other expences being all entered as one item. There is also an unwillingness on the part of the Merchants, to shew their true accounts, owing to a vague fear of the use they may be put to, in assessing the impending Income tax.

All further enquiry having been stopped, I have the honor to request you to inform me whether any detailed report of the enquiry in its present unfinished state, should be sent or not.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed.t Servant
(Signed) P. J. Melville
Acting Board.rs Sec.y Collectors

(True Copy)

Thomlick
Acting Collector.

Compd
J. D. Lumsden
Ho Clerk

No 21

Kistna District Head
Assistant Collectors' Kacheri
at Bezoarah. 24th August 1860

From R. J. Melville Esqre
Acting Head Asst. Collector
Masulipatam

To
W. Knox Esqre
Collector of Kistna District
Masulipatam

Sir,

I have now the honor to submit the report called for by the Madras Government in their Proceedings dated 19th May 1860 No 1042 - While doing so, I must recall to your minds that owing to reasons mentioned in my former letter, it is necessarily ex parte, and hence incomplete -

2 I will proceed first to the claim made by Eight Eggiahpetta merchants to a refund of Rs 416-11-, alleged to have been illegally levied from them by His Highness the Nizam's Customs authorities, at the Stations of Wurtapalli,

---

Kistna Collr's Letter to Govt
Rept on Mr Knox's Appl
dated 24 July 1860

1860 Sept 1

Ld a letter from the
Acting Collector of
Kistna District
dated 20 September 1860

Encl

No 35

No 2382/60.

Copy of a
letter from the Offg
Asst Collector
Bezoarah
dated 24 July 1860
No 15

Kodavatikallu, and Athoon on boats passing on the Kistna.

3 Five of these claimants out of the eight summoned, attended, and gave depositions before me in the presence of the Officer deputed by the Nizam's Government for the enquiry; the remaining three were absent at the time.

4 According to their Statements — Rs. 7½ were charged at Athoon on each boat proceeding up or down the Kistna at the rate of Rs. 2-½ for each of the aforesaid Villages. This sum is levied on all boats irrespective of the sort of cargo they may contain, and is termed "Metta".

5 The Cargoes of the boats mostly consisted of oil seeds, and buffalo horns, and were shipped at Mookteyala for Bandar & Cocanada. In support of their Statements the Merchants filed extracts from their Rozwar Chitta or day book, which when tested by

comparison with the original accounts, were found to be correct.

6 These extracts merely show that money was paid to the persons in charge of the boats for the purpose of being paid over to the Respondians at the Chouky Stations. I had no opportunity of personally examining the persons by whose hands the money was paid to the Chowkidars, as they were not forthcoming; but these people were examined by the Navigaun Tahsildar, and I see no reason to — doubt that the money was actually — paid to the Customs authorities. This is the merchants' account of the matter. I was unable to compare it with that of the Nizam's Customs' Authorities as the enquiry was put a stop to, before I was able to do so.

7 If this account is to be accepted as true, there is no doubt that the — levy of these duties was illegal. Goods brought in our own Territories for con- signment to our own Sea-ports, were

made to pay duty in their passage thro' a part of the Nizam's dominions. This is clearly a Transit duty.

8 The next case is one, in which a claim, for the refund of Rs. 6263-11-1 is made by certain merchants of Jaggiahpett: This sum is alleged to have been levied on goods sent from our Territories to Secunderabad, the Residency Bazar, and Mattevada in the Nizam's territories.

9 Nine merchants attended and gave depositions. From their State=ments, it appears, that on gruff goods sent from Jaggiahpetta to Secunderabad, a duty of Rs. 1-4- per bandy is levied at Kodada. that on goods sent from Jaggiahpetta to the Residency bazar Rs. 4-8- per bandy is levied at the same Chowkey. This, in both cases, is exclusive of the 5 per Cent Sayer, levied at Hyderabad and Secunderabad where the goods break bulk. No explanation is given

to account for the higher duty on goods consigned to the Residency bazar, and it appears to be arbitrarily imposed.

10 From the depositions of the same merchants, it appears that on goods sent from Jaggiahpetta to Mattevada, there is levied at Kodada, a duty varying according to the description of goods. Thus Gruff goods are charged Rs. 8-8 per bandy. Cloths Rs. 10-8; coloured thread Rs. 17-8. There are two other chowkys between Kodada, and Mattevada Viz. Kuchimanchy, and Narsimhapetta, at which Rs. 2 is levied on each bandy, irrespective of the sort of goods. At Mattevada Rs. 6 per Bandy is levied on Gruff goods, and Rs. 2 per maund on silk.

11 On goods consigned to Jaggiahpet from Mattevada, the following rates are levied. On a bundle of 8 Carpets at Mattavada, 10 annas, at Narsimha=petta Rs. 2, at Kuchimanchi Rs. 2 per bandy - at Kodada Rs. 17½ - On oil

and Ghee per bandy at Mattevada Rs 6, at Narsimlupetta Rs 2, and at Kuchimanchi Rs 2, at Kodada Rs 8-8- On Cheranjee per bandy at Mattevada Rs 6, at Narsimlupetta Rs 2, at Kuchimanchi Rs 2, and at Kodada Rs 6-14- On buffaloe horns per bandy, at Mattevada Rs 2-13, at Narsimlupetta Rs 2, and Kuchimanchi Rs 2, and at Kodada Rs 2-8- On antelope horns per bandy at Mattevada Rs 4-8, at Narsimlupetta Rs 2, at Kuchimanchi Rs 2, and at Kodada Rs 6-4- On wax per bandy at Mattevada Rs 6, at Narsimlupetta Rs 2, at Kuchimanchi Rs 2, at Kodada Rs 9- Other items will be found in the two enclosed Statements-

12 In support of their claim, the merchants produced accounts professing to contain the items claimed, but as the bandy hire, and the amount to be paid to the Chowkydars are entered

as one item, it is difficult to separate the amounts, and altho informed that they must clearly prove their claim, the merchants produced no other accounts- Here, as in the case of the boat men, the money is made over to the persons in charge of the bandies, for payment to the Chowkydars; and there is no direct evidence that the bandy men did. --- pay the amount; but it seems to me most improbable that merchants, in the constant habit of sending merchandize along the same road, should have been imposed upon by their bandy people, and have paid the money to the bandy men, unless it had been well known, that such duties must be paid to ensure their goods proceeding to their destination-

13 The 8th & 9th merchants filed some

Hoondies, drawn on their correspondents at Hyderabad in favor of the Customs Gumastah at Kodada, and which are endorsed as paid - From the wording of the Hoondies, it is clear that they were payments on account of "Rahadari Mahasul".

14 A letter said to have been written by this Goomasta is produced by one of the merchants in which payment of a sum for Mahasul, is demanded.

15 Also three Original Purwanas granted by Salarjung Bahadur to two of the merchants, and addressed to the different Chowkydars ordering them to refrain from levying duties on the bandies specified in the documents - These Purwanas, the merchants state, were totally disregarded by the Chowkydars who levied duty all the same.

16 The fact of these Purwanahs being granted, is an indirect admission that duties are levied at the Chowkies named in it.

How these goods according to the accounts of the merchants paid the 5 per Cent Sayer at their destination, Hyderabad; if so, all other duties levied were illegal.

17 There are no accounts produced to prove the payment of the 5 per Cent. The merchants state, that all such payments are made by their correspondents on the spot, and that the accounts are consequently with them. The abrupt conclusion of the enquiry prevented my enquiring into this point, which could only have been done by sending for the correspondents, and their accounts. The rates at Nattawada both for exports & imports include all payments.

18 I had no time to test the veracity of the merchants, by hearing the Chowkydar's version of the story, owing to the recall of the officer deputed from Hyderabad, who alone could procure their attendance.

19 Subsequently the two merchants mentioned in Captain Pollard's letter* as having complained to him that

* Enclosure of District Engineer's letter to the Chief Engineer dated Bezwarah 22nd September 1859.

duty was levied on their goods on their passage through Paretala, were summoned. One denied all knowledge of the circumstance, and the other stated that the levy of such duties had ceased for some time past.

20 On the whole, although the merchants except in one instance (Viz: the Rs. 416-11 case) failed to prove satisfactorily their claim to a refund, still the result of the enquiry has been to convince me, that transit duties under the name of Metta, Rahadari mahasul, or Kassil, have been levied at the various Chowkies, probably by the Chowkydars for their own benefit.

21 As the Customs' revenue is farmed out, the farmer pays a certain amount to Government, and he and his servants make the best thing they can out of it. I think the arbitrary, and apparently causeless

arrangement of the tariff, clearly shows that these duties were not settled by the Nizams Government as a substitute for the Panchotra, or legitimate five per Cent Layer duty, allowed by the Treaty; but are arbitrary rates imposed at the caprice of each farmer of Customs. These rates in some instances exceed, and in some fall short of the stipulated five per Cent, in other cases, they are levied in addition to it. There seems to be no intelligible plan on which they are fixed. Thus a bandy load of oil is worth about Rs. 100. On this, the duties all the way to Mattawada inclusive, would be Company's Rs. 16, or about Rs. 15 per Cent. A bandy load of butter, worth about Rs. 300, would be charged the same sum or not quite six per Cent.

22 I see that the Government of India suggest the introduction of passes, which would no doubt tend

to put down these exactions, but unless the Farmers of Customs, are clearly given to understand, that such exactions will not be allowed, and that those who levy them will be punished, the passes will be of no more effect, than the Parwanas granted by the Minister, or than all the many orders issued on the subject, by H.H. the Nizam's Government.

Many of the Choukies mentioned in the forgoing paper have been removed by Khasim Addowla Bahadar at my suggestion, in accordance with the instructions received by both of us. I will give a list of the names when I answer your Yadaste on the subject of boundaries.

I have &c

(Signed) R.J. Melville
Aj. Hd Ass.t Collector

(True Copy)

Melville
Acting Collector

Compd
D.B. Cruikshanks Asst

Enclosure No. 1

Statement shewing the rates of Mahassul levied on goods sent to Nizam's Countries by the Merchants from Juggiapett.

Names of Goods.	Weight	On Goods sent to Mattavada										On Goods sent to Secundrabad.		On Goods sent to Tolagoodem (Residency)		On Goods sent to Madavaram.	
		Rodada.		Kuchennuncha.		Nursimcoopella.		Mattevada.		Rodada.		Secundrabad		Rodada		Tolagoodem		Rodada.	
1	2	3		4		5		6				7		8		9		10	
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Gruff Goods	For full bandy	8	8	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	..	All Rs. 5 per cent. on the value of Goods.		All Rs. 5 per cent. on the value of goods.			
	For small Do.	7	7	..	1	8	..	1	8	..	1	..	..						
Europe Thread	For full Bandy	17	8	..	2	..	..	2	..	..									
	For small Do.	15	5	..	1	8	..	1	8	..									
Silks	For full Bandy	17	8	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2 per maund.								
	For small Do.	15	5	..	1	8	..	1	8	..									
Green dyed thread	For full Bandy	17	8	..	2	..	..	2	..	..									
	For small Do.	15	5	..	1	8	..	1	8	..									
Cloths	For full Bandy	10	8	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	As the particulars below.								
	For small Do.	9	3	..	1	8	..	1	8	..									
	For Cloths under 5 Rs. value	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..						
	For Do. under 10 Rs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..						
	For Do. under 15 Rs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..						
Camphor	For half a Maund	not known			not known			not known			..	5	..						
Lamp oil Seeds	For full Bandy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 2	A. 2	P. 5
	For a bullock load	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
Butter	For full bandy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..
Salt	For full Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..
Gingily Seeds	For full Bandy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
	For a bullock Load	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..

These Goods are not exported to Secundrabad. or Residency bazar.

Goods exported from Juggiapett to Madaveram

Note All these Rupees are Sycadad Sicca Rupees.

(Signed) A. J. Melville
Asst. to the Collector.

(True Copy)
Melville
Acting Collector

Compd
J. B. Cunha
2d Clerk

Enclosure 11

Statement shewing the rates of Cahadari levied on Goods purchased at Mallevada and brought to Jaggiapett.

Names of Goods.	Weight	On Goods purchased at Mallevada									
		Mallevada.			Aussiu loopella			Kooche munche			Kossada.		
		Rs	A	C	Rs	A	C	Rs	A	C	Rs	A	C
Wax	For full Candy	6	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	9	..	..
	For Small Do.	4	..	..	1	8	..	1	8	..	9	14	..
Cheraingie	For full Candy	6	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	6	14	..
	For Small Do.	4	..	..	1	8	..	1	8	..	6	..	..
Gingilly oil	For full Candy	6	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	8	8	..
	For Small Do.	4	..	..	1	8	..	1	8	..	7	7	..
Butter	For full Candy	6	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	8	8	..
	For Small Do.	4	..	..	1	8	..	1	8	..	7	7	..
Antelope horns	For full Candy	4	8	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	6	4	..
	For Small Do.	3	..	..	1	8	..	1	8	..	5	..	..
Buffaloe horns	For full Candy	2	13	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	8	..
	For Small Do.	1	14	..	1	8	..	1	8	..	2	..	..
Cloths	For full Candy	Not Known			2	..	..	2	..	..	10	8	..
	For Small Do.	Do.			1	8	..	1	8	..	Not Known		
Carpets	For full Candy	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	17	8	..
	For Small Do.	..	..	..	1	8	..	1	8	..	15	5	..
	For a Bundle of 8 Carpets	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note.

All these Rupees are Bydaloo Lacca Rupees.

(Signed) R. J. Melville
Off. S. P. A. Pr. Collr.

(True Copy)

J. Thumbull
Acting Collector.

Compd.
J. F. Cumba
Pr. Clerk

Copy in a Letter to Govt
Dept. dated 7th Nov. 1860 No. 73.

1860 Dept.
In a letter from the
Acting Collector of
Kistna District —
dated 20th September
1860 —
No. 35 —
Encr 2
DD 2332/60.

Copy of a
Report from the
Acting Head Assistant
Collector dated
21st August 1860.
No. 21

7 Folios
No 115 110

No. 35 Kistna District
Collector's Kacheri at Masu-
-lipatam 20th September 1860

From
G. Thornhill Esqre
Acting Collector of Kistna Dist.

To
J. D. Bourdillon Esqre
Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

With reference to Proceedings of Government dated 19th May No. 1042, and 16th July 1860 No. 1523 relative to the alleged levy of transit duties in the chowkies and possessions of His Highness the Nizam, I have the honor to transmit herewith Copies of two letters received from Mr. Melville Acting Head Assistant Collector reporting the result of his enquiry on the subject

No. 15 dated 24th July 1860
" 21 — " 24th Augt.

The list alluded to in Mr. Melville's letter dated

Rev. Dept.
Procgs. for Sepr. 9th No. 2332.
Ag. Collector of Kistna District
To The Secretary to Government
Fort St. George
Dated 20th September 1860
Recd. [illegible]
No. 35.
No. 2798. 7th Novr.
Submitting with reference to Proceedings of Government dated 19th May & 16th July 1860 No. 1523 relative to the alleged levy of transit duties in the Nizam's territories, Copies of 2 letters from the Acting Head Assistant Collector reporting the result of his enquiry.
No. 115.

24th ultimo will be forwarded when received. —

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant
Acting Collector

Compd
J. D. Cumba
Ps Clerk

S. W. D.

No. 229878

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 7th November 1860

Read the following letter from the Acting Coll[r] of Kristna District.

Submitting with reference to Proceedings of Gov[t] dated 19th May No. 1012 and 16th July 1860 No. 1523, relative to the alleged delay of transit duties in His Highness the Nizam's territories, copies of 2 letters from the Acting Head Assist[t] and Asst Coll[r] respecting the result of his enquiry.

(Here enter 20th Sept[r] 1860 at P. 357)

With this letter the Acting Collector of the Kristna District forwards the report on the illegal exactions said to have been made from traders under British protection, by the Customs officers of His Highness the Nizam, called for in the orders of the 19th May and 1st August last

Nov[r]

Kistna

No. 1612 and 1614 Pub. Works Dept.

2. The duty of conducting the enquiry devolved upon Mr. Melville, the acting Head Assistant Coll.r who has made a full and clear Report. ~~in connexion how much pleasure in noticing the pains taken by that officer in the investigation and the clear and full report of it which has now been submitted.~~

2. The papers will be sent to the Resident at Hyderabad with reference to former correspondence on the subject, and he will be requested, if satisfied as to the truth of the complaint regarding the sum of Rupees 416-11-6, to remit it for repayment to the parties concerned.

3. The Government in Council also resolves to report this correspondence for the information of the Secretary of State, in continuation of former Reports and to transmit it to the Government of India.

4. Mr. Thornhill will forward without delay the list of abolished Chaukies alluded to in the last para of Mr. Melville's letter. ~~and will explain the reasons for its non-restoration from before~~

&c &c

12 Copies to the Bd of Rev. } with Letter
10 — Chief Engr. } & Encl.
1 — Agent Kistna Division
4 — Govt of India

Public Works Departmt

No 2299.

To The Resident at

Hyderabad.

Sir,

I have the honor by
desire of the Honorable the Go-
vernor in Council and in
continuation of the correspon-
dence which has already
taken place on the subject of
alleged exactions on the Ma-
-sulipatam frontier by the
custom officers of His Highness
the Nizam, to recall to your
recollection that, when on your
suggestion, an enquiry into
the whole question by delegates
from both Governments was
ordered and in fact had
commenced, a stop was put
to further proceedings and
the

Para 11 of Resident's letter 20th April 1860
No 807

Public Works Dept
No: 2298.
Dated 1st May 1860.

No: of the Weller Madras Govt
Dated 1st November 1860.

From the President at
Hyderabad 30th Nov: 1860 No 2284
with Encs 5: Summary No 15.

From R. Hutt Esqr Secretary
Public Right: Dept: 15th Nov:
1860. 253: 2614 —

On the subject of
exactions on the Nizam's
Frontier by the
Customs Officers of His
Highness the Nizam.

Regarding the levy of Town
Sat duties in the Nizam's Ter
ritories.

S/115/4716

the Hyderabad delegate was
recalled in consequence of
an order from the Government From Gov^t of India to Resident 7th July 1860
of India, intimating that the No 2519. Para 5.
~~necessity for~~ such an enquiry
was unnecessary.

2 In Communicating the fore-
going order from the Supreme
Government to the Collector
of the Krishna District, this
Government directed him to G.O. 1st August 1860 No 1644. P.W.D
continue the investigation so
far as to ascertain the truth
on the points referred to in the
latter part of the 5th Para of
my letter to you of the 19th May
1860 No 1043 viz. (1) Whether
the collections alluded to by
Mr Knox were for the 5 per cent
duty leviable under the Treaty
and locally termed Sayer, or for
the Transit duty and (2) in
the event of their being shewn
to

to be for Sayer, whether they
were levied more than once
on the same goods, ~~and~~ or in
any case on goods only passing
through a Nizam's Village.
On the result of this Enquiry,
it was remarked, would de-
pend the disposal of the
Sum of Rupees 416-11-0
which had been paid into
your hands by the Nizam's
Minister as intimated in
your letter of 24th April last
No 845.

Dated 24th August 1860 No 21

3. McMelville, the acting Head
Assistant, to whom the
Collector of the Krishna
District intrusted this duty,
has now sent in a report, a
copy of ~~this~~ which is herewith trans-
-mitted for your information.
Under the circumstances,
~~You will observe that~~ the
Enquiry has necessarily been
one sided; there being no means
of examining the individuals
Complained against viz Custom
Officers of His Highness
the Nizam. But as far as it
goes

goes there appears no reason
to doubt that the complaints of
~~complained of~~ are substantially
true; the evidence is just what
might be expected in cases of
this nature.

4. The first part of the report
refers to the case of the eight
Jaggiapetta Merchants, reported on
in Tahsildar Ramadas'
arzi, copy of which formed
one of the enclosures to my
letter to your address of the
13th April last No 740. The exa-
-mination of five of these per-
-sons, in the presence of the
Officer deputed by the Nizam's
Government, goes to shew
that Rupees 7/2 were at that time levied
on every boat which having been
loaded at places within the British Territory
limits, passed its way to
our own seaports thereby
-ing Hydrabad villages of Kustapalli,
Kodavatakallu, and Attkuru,
all situated on the North
bank of the Krishna and
this apperteining to the
Nizam, entirely surrounded
by

5 The second case reported on
relates to duties levied on goods
sent from our territories to
Secunderabad, the Residency
Bazar and Mattavada
all belonging to the Nizam.
The only articles sent to the
two former places are "grey
goods"; and on these a levy
of Rupees 1-4-0 per bandy,
if to Secunderabad, and
Rupees 2-8-0, if to the
Residency Bazaar, is said
to be made at Kodadu, a
village just beyond our limits
irrespective of the regular
5 percent duty which is
levied when the goods reach
their destination.

6 In the case of goods
Sent

sent from Jaggiapetta to Mattarada the procedure is somewhat different. Three ~~chowkies~~ offices viz Kodadu, Kuchimanchi and Narasimhapetta have to be passed. At the first the duty levied varies according to the species and value of the Merchandize. At the ~~two latter~~ other two offices the charge is invariably 2 Rupees for a large and Rupees 1-8-0 for a small bandy. While at the destination itself is levied a fourth rate if for gruff goods, 6 Rupees for a large and 4 Rupees for a small bandy: if for silk 2 Rupees a Maund, and cloths a fixed rate on their value. The duties on goods consigned to Jaggiapetta from Mattavada, are levied in a similar manner, as shewn in the statement which

Forms enclosure 2 to Mr. Melvilles letter. All these exactions appear to be certainly illegal, with the exception of the last, which is lawful under the Treaty, if not in excess of 5 per cent of the value of the goods.—

7 The eleventh column of Enclosure No. I shows the various duties levied on articles passing from Jaggiapetta to Madavaram in Nuzzigala Parganah which ~~is a part of the British territory~~, though entirely surrounded by those of the Nizam. These again are decidedly Transit duties.—

8 The wording of the Hindis, and the Parwanas alluded to in the 13, 15 & 16 paras of Mr. Melvilles report also go to establish the fact of the practice of illegal exactions: but in thus recapitulating the results of the Enquiry this Government have I am directed to state, no immediate object (except on

on one point) beyond furnishing information. They are aware that you have in communication with the Minister taken up the subject of determining the localities for chaukis for the levy of the Sayer, and of putting an end to "Rahdari" and other illegal exactions, and they have only to express a hope that the measures employed may be successful.

9. The one point accepted alluded to in the disposal of the above relates to the sum of Rupees 4,16,11,0 noticed in the ~~in~~ at the conclusion of para 2 of this letter. Mr. Melville's Enquiries seem to prove that it was collected and that it was illegal: and should you be satisfied of the fact, I have to request that you will remit the money to be repaid to the parties.

10 The list of Chaukies alluded in the last para of Mr. Melville's report as having been abolished by the officer deputed by the Nizam's Government, has not yet been received. It will be forwarded hereafter for your information.

I have &c

J. Outram

Bombay Castle
4th Nov. 1860

* with reference to your letter of the 24th April 1860, No. 845,

Mr. Secy to Govt of India - 8

Copy in my Letter to Govt
of 7th Nov. 60 No. 73.

To The Resident Hyderabad

Public Works 1860 Deptt.
Proc: of Govt for November.

No 2299.

To
The Resident at
Hyderabad.
Dated 7th Nov. 60.

From Dy Dated 30 Nov. 60 C. No 2884
in

Forwarding the above-
mentioned Papers, with a
request that, if satisfied as
to the truth of the complaint
of Rs 416-11-0 the amount
may be remitted for reimburse-
ment to the parties.

No 117.

1 Copy Cipher
14 Dec 60

No 2300.

To The Secretary to the
Govt of India

Sir,

With reference to the
correspondence on the
subject of the claims
on the Nizam's Customs
by the Customs Officers
of His Highness the Nizam,
I am directed to forward
herewith, to be laid before
the Governor in Council
in the Public Department,
a Letter from the Collector of Bidar
dated 20th Sept. 1860, with enclosures,
No. 3 of Govt & thereon
Letter to the Resident at Hyderabad
dated 7th Nov. 60 No 2298
dated 7th Nov. 60 No 2299

* Letter from the Collector of Bidar
dated 20th Sept. 1860, with enclosures.
No. 3 of Govt & thereon dated 7th Nov. 60 No 2298
Letter to the Resident at Hyderabad
dated 7th Nov. 60 No 2299.

in the Govt. Secretary of the
margin which is an abstract
of the Govt. Orders of the
Govt. of India, and other proceedings which have been
taken in the matter.—

I have &c.

Fort St. George
7th Nov. 1860.

Copy in a Letter to Govt
of India No 73.
7th Novr 1860

Public Works 1860 Deptt
Pro: of Govt for Novr

No 2300.

To
The Secretary to the
Government of
India.
Dated 7th Novr 1860.

Forwarding further
correspondence on the subject
of exactions on the Allasuli
Khalaun Frontier by the Cus-
tom Officers of this Presidency.

No 115.