

(1) Number of pages 10(2) Date of repair 27 3 39(3) Initials of the Referencer EF

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.*Despatch to England*

<i>24/10/60</i> G.O. No.	<i>47</i>	Press Mis.
Dated	<i>3-7</i>	<i>1860</i>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1c

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 47 of 1860.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

RIGHT HONORABLE SIR,

1. In continuation of our letters in this Department, dated 18th November 1859, No. 67, and 4th April 1860, No. 14, regarding a strip of land belonging to the State of Hyderabad on the north bank of the Godavery, which we wish to have transferred from the Hyderabad State to British India, we beg to lay before you copy of a further letter we have just addressed to the Government of India, together with the papers which gave rise to it, being principally a Report from Captain Haig, the District Engineer of the Upper Godavery, furnishing statistical information respecting the circumstances of the tract in question.

2. Captain Haig reports on the extent of country, the manner in which it is divided into Taluqs or separate estates, the lawless state under which the people lie, the merciless exactions to which they are exposed owing to the rapacity of their own masters, the border raids that are perpetually committed, the miserable state to which the people are consequently reduced, and the small extent of revenue derived by the Nizám, being only about 20,000 Rupees for a tract of country containing 1,755 square miles with a population of 70,000; while river imposts and land transit duties are levied by the Zamíndárs on the timber and salt passing through their territories to or from our possessions.

3. In forwarding this paper to the Government of India, we have noticed the facts stated by Captain Haig, as affording new reasons for earnestly desiring the cession of the tract of country in question, which is evidently beyond the reach of the Nizám's authority. We have also pointed out with reference to the imposts levied by the Rakapilli and Baddrachellam Zamíndárs, as brought to notice in paragraphs 11 and 12 of Captain Haig's Report on commodities passing through this tract from one part of British territory to another, that by recognized international law, a State has no right to levy a tax on goods passing through it by land any more than by water, except such small imposts as may really and properly be necessary for protection.

We have the honor to be,

Right Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
3rd July 1860.

FORT SAINT GEORGE.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Letter to the Right Honorable
the Secretary of State for India,
Dated 3rd July,

No. 47 of 1860.

Forwarding copy of a further letter addressed to the
Government of India together with a Report from
Captain Haig, the District Engineer of the Upper
Godavery, furnishing statistical information respecting
the circumstances of the tract of land belonging to the
State of Hyderabad on the north bank of the Godavery.

10-20-1860

Public Works Dept.

No. 47 of 1860

5c

The Right Honorable
The Secretary of State for India

Right Honorable Sir,

In continuation of our
letter in this department, dated
10th November 1859, No. 67, and 4th
April 1860, No. 14, regarding a
strip of land belonging to the
State of Hyderabad on the
north bank of the Godavery,
which we wish to have trans-
ferred from the Hyderabad
State to British India, ^{we} beg
to lay before you copy of a
further letter we have just
addressed to the Government
of India, together with the
papers which gave rise to
it, being principally a re-
port from Capt. Haig,
the District Engineer of
the

No. 3rd July 1860 No. 37240

The Upper Godavery, furnishing
statistical information, res-
pecting the circumstances
of the tract in question.

2 Captain Haig reports
on the extent of country, the
manner in which it is divided
into taluqs or separate estates,
the lawless state under which
the people live, the merciless
exactions to which they are
exposed owing to the rapacity
of their own masters, the border
raids that are perpetually
committed, the miserable
state to which the people
are consequently reduced,
and the small extent of revenue
derived by the Nizam, being
only about 20,000 Rupees for a
tract of country containing
1755 square miles with a
population of 70,000, while
river imposts and land
transit

transit duties are levied by the
zamindars in the ²timber
and salt passing thro' their
territories to or from our
possessions.

3 In forwarding this
paper to the Government
of India, we have noticed
the facts stated by Captain
Haig, as affording new
reasons for earnestly desir-
ing the cession of the tract
of country in question, in
which is evidently beyond
the reach of the Nizam's
authority. We have also
pointed out with reference
to the imposts levied by the
Ratkapilli and Badrachellam
zamindars, as brought to
notice in paras 11 and 12
of Captain Haig's report,
on commodities passing through
this tract from one part of
British

British Territory to another,
that by recognized international
law, a state has no right to
levy a tax on goods passing
thru it by land any more than
by water, except such small
imposts as may really and
properly be necessary for
protection.

JA

Low

24.11.11

P. P. P.

247.

Letter to the Right Honorable
the Secretary to State for
India
Dated 3^d July 1860

Orig. of Steamers to India
11th July 1860
Copy of 2^d via Southampton
11th July 1860

Copy of the letter of 9th July 1860

Forwarding copy of
a further letter address to the Govt.
of India together with a report
from Captain Maig, the District
Engineer of the Upper Godavary
furnishing statistical infor-
-mation respecting the circum-
-stances of the tract of land
belonging to the state of Hydera-
-bad on the north bank of the
Godavary.

25th July 1860