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CONCERNS BOTH BRITISH INDIA
AND INDIAN STATES.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. ⁷³⁹⁻
741 A

Press
Mis.

31-34 B

Dated 13-4-

1860.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
for the month of April 1860.*

No. 31. Read the following letter from W. KNOX, Esq., Collector of Krishna District, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 10th March 1860, No. 5.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 10th January 1860, No. 79, calling for definite information as to the levy of duty on goods in transit from this District to Hyderabad.

2. I have, for upwards of a year, been in communication with the Resident on this subject and had begun a letter to Government, but was prevented finishing it by the press of business consequent on the alteration of the Districts. I will now proceed to show that the levy of duty is systematic, and I think it will be allowed that the promises received from the Minister from time to time are mere bluffs. I am unable to understand how it is he has overlooked the communications he has received from the Resident and answered, unless he is determined not to interfere; and I am afraid, unless decided measures are taken by our Government, the Nizam's Government will do nothing to stop the exaction of these dues from our traders.

3. In the month of March 1859, I forwarded a complaint through the Resident which had been enquired into by the Tahsildar of Nandigama, a translation of whose report accompanies this. The levy of dues on boats and carts is clearly proved, and I would call attention to the statement of the Sadr Naib of Kammamettu, that his Government had no intention of doing away with the transit duties, though they would not collect them on articles belonging to gentlemen.

4. Again, in September, I wrote to the Resident, sending him a translation of an Arzi from the Vallur Zamindar, begging that orders might be sent to prevent his having to pay duty on oil-seeds brought by boat from Jaggayapetta to Bezwada, and in this I alluded to the detention of Captain Chambers' boat. The answer was, that it did not appear that any tax had been levied, but that enquiries would be made. My last letter was in November, when I asked whether any steps had been taken to indemnify the parties to the first petition. The Minister was requested by Colonel Davidson to send an early reply to this, but none has reached me up to the present time, nor has the money been refunded.

5. When at Jaggayapetta in last month, I made inquiries about the levy of these taxes, and was told they are still collected, in proof of which I was given the two original papers which, with their translations, I send with this; they fix the rates of duty to be paid, and these have been somewhat reduced to induce parties to send by horse or bandy instead of by transit, which, it is allowed, is not stopped. I also sent a statement taken from the Merchants of Jaggayapetta, in which they enter into details as to how and where the rates are collected.

I hope Government will think the information now afforded sufficient to warrant active interference in this matter.

ENCLOSURE 1.

Translation of an Arzi addressed to W. Knox, Esq., Collector of the Masulipatam District, by Pamidighantam Ramadras, Tahsildar of Nandigama Taluq, dated 15th January 1859.

Adverting to the Hukums, Nos. 289 and 358, dated 7th October last and 2nd instant, issued to me by the late Sub-Collector, directing me to enquire into the statement of Gonaguntla Sitaya and other inhabitants of Jaggayapetta, that transit duty has been levied at the Atkur, and Pariala, &c., villages belonging to the Nizam's dominions, on boats and carts laden with goods forwarded by them from Jaggayapetta by water and land to Bandar and other places to the eastward, I instituted an enquiry in which Sitaya and Babbalapati Seshaya Vakil on behalf of T. Brammana gave a deposition declaring, among other things, that with a view to pay transit duty to the officials at the stages, viz., Kodavati Kallu, Pustapalli and Atkur within the Nizam's dominions, they (Sitaya and Brammana) paid in charge of the Boat Maistries Rupees 128-8, viz., Rupees 113-7 on account of the goods sent by boats on the Krishna river by G. Sitaya; and Rupees 15-1 on account of the same forwarded by T. Brammana; that the Boat Maistries paid the money in charge of Chunduri Kotappa, a Sarraf, in the presence of, and as directed by, Adiraju Ramakrishnama, Adiraju Tataya, and Sub-Nawis Viraya, Sayer Renters; that there are no documents for the same; and that they will prove the said circumstance by the Maistries who paid the transit duties.

2. On examination, Saikam Bapulu, one of the Maistries of the boats, who attended before me declared that Sitaya paid into his charge Rupees 75 for the 10 boats forwarded by him at 7½

As I have fixed the above rates, I hope you will not consider otherwise, but have the articles in question brought with confidence upon horses as before.

Consider this in the light of a Kaul.

Chund, 6 Máhe Rabbíyusáni Hijiri, 1276, (Wednesday, 2nd November 1859.)

(Signed) **MULKUR RÁGHAVA RAU,**
Péshkár, Sáyer Chauki, Kodada.

(True Translation.)

(Signed) **W. KNOX,**
Collector.

ENCLOSURE 3.

Seal in Persian characters.

Mahara
Alli.

*The following Telugu should be acted upon.
21st Rabbíyusáni Hijiri, 1276.*

Kaul granted to Chenna Rám Bhatúr, Gumáni Karam, Rám Lál, Jagannáda, Séva Nat. Saligrám, Sada Séva Bhatúr, Jat Múl, Rám Dhan, Hajári Múl, Sural Rám, Rámpraláp Rám, Raghuseva Náráyana, Bhimaráji Mantri, Sadaram, Gangádhara, &c. merchants and inhabitants of Jaggayapetta.

As you have caused an application to be presented by Valí Muhammad and Muhammadkásim to the effect that a favorable lease for Fasli 1269 may be granted on account of the articles usually brought and sent through the Chauki at Suriápetta in the Vandraganda Parganá in the Nalgunda Sirkár, I approve of the said application, and fix the rates as follows for each horse passing to and fro, with articles:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For a load of 18 boxes of Opium on a horse.....	0	14	0
This rate varies according to the quality of the article.			
Gruff goods, Cloths, Gunda, Modi, &c. all articles.....	0	13	0

As I have thus fixed the rates, you will, without hesitation, bring the articles to the Chauki, adjust the accounts, pay the duty, and then go away.

The usual fees, viz., Narakadam and Pullagadi, should be paid up.

It must be understood that this Kaul is a genuine one.

Chund, 21st Máhe Rabbíyusáni Hijiri, 1276 (Thursday, 17th November 1859).

(True Translation.)

(Signed) **W. KNOX,**
Collector.

ENCLOSURE 4.

*Translation of a Statement given by Gónaguntla Sitaya, &c., Inhabitants of Jaggayopetta, dated
16th February 1860.*

After the Order of Government prohibiting the levy of Sáyer, &c. duties in the Nizam's villages within the Company's jurisdiction on the goods passing through those villages, was published in the Gazette, a sum of Rupees 416 and odd, was collected from us, as per list we have produced, in the villages of Átkúr, Kodavati Kallu, and Pustapalli of the Khanat táluq, on account of transit duty for the articles we have forwarded. We have presented an Arzi to the Sub-Collector on the subject.

The Tahsildár of Nandigáma táluq instituted inquiry in the matter and made a record of it, but our money was not refunded to us. We, therefore, pray that your honor will write to the Nizam's authorities and have the money irregularly extorted from us, refunded to us.

Besides this, certain money was also collected at the above stages on our articles subsequent to the above Arzi; we cannot state the exact amount of it unless we should see the account and square it. We, therefore, will see the account and represent by an Arzi the individual amount of duty paid. The Nizam's people have refrained since four months to collect duty on any article passing to and fro at the stages above referred to.

Moreover, no duty has been levied in the Nizam's villages on the articles going to Lashkar (Secunderabad.)

There is a Munshí at the Kodada village whose name we do not know. He collects duty on behalf of the Nizam's people at 1¼ Sicca Rupee per each bandy of any article and gives 14 Chits (notes) by which no further duty will be collected by any one, till the articles reach their destination.

In the villages of Kodada, Suriápetta, Rámpalli, &c., duty is levied at Rupees 5-8 on each bandy of Salt along the line of the road up to its destination. The rate is not determined as at so much, at such a stage.

In addition to the above Rupees 5-8, a further sum of Rupees 5 is collected on each bandy at the Lashkar near the Panchotara (principal Chauki). The articles are not going much upon bullocks and horses. If so, the levy of duty is according to discretion.

We pay at Rupees 8-8 per bandy of the articles which we have to bring from the Lashkar in charge of Darajlangu at that place, who gives an order directing not to collect any further duty at any place along the route—accordingly nothing will be levied.

With reference to the quantity of the articles going to Hyderabad, duty from 8 to 14 Rupees is levied on each bandy at the above-mentioned stages, till it reaches its destination. We can state the amount of duty levied at each stage with reference to account; but we cannot do so now.

The same rate of duty is levied on the articles coming from that place.

	Rs.	A.	P.
On the articles going to Madhavaram in the Munagala Parganá within the Company's limits, duty is levied at Kodada, viz., per bandy of Gruff goods	8	8	0
Do. do. Cloths... ..	10	8	0
Per each bag of Salt... ..	0	3	3
Do. do. Jonnalú... ..	0	3	0

The same duty is collected on the articles coming from Munagala Parganá; but the Lamp-oil and Gingly-oil seed are charged with duty, the former at Rupees 0-4-6, and the latter at Rupees 0-6 per bag. We heard that the duty levied on cattle is at 7 or 8 annas a head, but as we have never sent for them, we did not pay duty.

Duty is also levied in the above manner in Póchincherla for the articles going to a village called Gangábandá in the Lingageri Parganá. We are not in possession of any receipts to show that we have paid duty in the said manner, but there are entries to that effect in the Chitta (account); we shall prove the same by the parties who paid the money; moreover, the officials, who received the duty in the Nizam's Country, will also admit the same, as it is not a private transaction.

Duty is also levied at Rupees 8 per bandy of Gruff goods going from this place to Mattavada in the Nizam's dominions, as also at Rupees 10 per bandy of Cloths. Besides this, when the articles are imported at Mattavada, duty is collected up to 10 Rupees on Cloths with reference to their valuation. In the same manner duty is levied on carts coming from that place.

The duty on each cart of Gruff goods going to Nalgunda is levied at Rupees 5-8 and at Rupees 2-4 on each cart of Lamp-oil seed coming from that place.

The said duty is levied at Kondadu on the carts going to, and, coming from, the above-mentioned two places. We have stated what we know.

(Signed) **G. SÍTAYA,**
(") **S. DÉVAYA,**
(") **D. APPANA,**
(") **KOLLAGULLA BÁPAYA,**
(") **V. LAKSHMANNA,**
(") **S. RAMANAYA,**
(") **G. LINGAYA,**
(") **T. RÁMAYA,**
(") **G. RÁMAHNA, Son of**
G. SURAYA,
(") **K. LINGAYA,**
(") **M. LUKSHMAHNA, Son of**
NARASIMMULU,
(") **A. NÁGANNA,**
(") **B. PULLAYA,**
(") **P. NARASIMMULU.**

(True Translation.)

(Signed) **W. KNOX,**
Collector.

Statement showing the amount of Transit Duty levied by the Officials of the Nizam's Government in the Nizam's villages of Kodada and Paritala, situated within Her Majesty's Dominions, on the articles forwarded by the Merchants of Jaggayapetta to Secunderabad, Lashkar, Paritala, Bezawada, &c.

Names of Merchants.	Duty levied at the Kodada Chauki.						Duty levied at Kodavati Kallu in Paritala.	Grand Total.		Remarks.
	Duty levied on the articles forwarded from Jaggayapetta.		Duty levied on the articles sent to Jaggayapetta from places to the westward.					Total.		
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.				
1. Strirām Dāsaya.....	56	2 0	115	3 6	171	5 6	186	5 6	As per List.	
2. Do. Appanna.....	114	7 0	0 0	0 0	114	7 0	114	7 0	Do. do.	
3. Kottagulla Pāpaya.....	167	9 3	381	1 9	548	11 0	548	11 0	Do. do.	
4. Gollapūdi Sūria.....	366	15 0	152	7 0	519	6 0	519	6 0	Do. do.	
5. Sura Ramanaya.....	140	1 3	135	5 3	275	6 6	275	6 6	Do. do.	
6. Appana Nāgalingam.....	89	7 0	0 0	0 0	89	7 0	89	7 0	Do. do.	
7. Tavidī Setti Ramaya.....	50	0 0	0 0	0 0	50	0 0	50	0 0	Do. do.	
8. Gundā Lingaya.....	39	7 6	194	5 3	233	12 9	233	12 9	Do. do. 2 lists	
9. Pūrāda Narasimulu.....	* 2,374	10 4	419	13 0	2,794	7 4	2,794	7 4	Do. do. 2 lists	
10. Vissamsette Tātaya.....	1,451	12 0	0 0	0 0	1,451	12 0	1,451	12 0	As per lists and 10 receipts.	
	4,850	7 4	1,398	3 9	6,248	11 1	6,263	11 1		
									Amount.	
									To Mattavada 263 14 0	
									To Secunderabad 2,108 12 4	

(Signed) W. KNOX, Collector.
Krishna District, Collector's Circuit Kacheri at Tenali,
10th March 1860.

No. 32.

ORDER THEREON, 13th April 1860, No. 739.

Paragraph 1. A copy of this letter and of its four enclosures will be forwarded to the Resident at Hyderabad, with reference to his letter, dated 24th December 1859, No. 1,919.

2. It will be pointed out to the Resident that Mr. Knox not only refers to particular cases of exaction, some of which were brought to the notice of the Resident a year ago, without any satisfactory result; but also gives the result of his own personal enquiries on the spot, which fully satisfied him that the illegal levy of duty is constant and systematic.

3. The enclosures of Mr. Knox's letter relate to specific acts of exaction to the aggregate amount of Rupees 416-11, deposed to by several merchants of Jaggayapetta, and proved by their servants and agents. These merchants also give detailed information of the rates of toll levied at the various places, and of the agency employed.

4. The attention of the Resident will be called to paragraph 11 of the Arzi from the Tahsildār of Nandigāma (enclosure 1), where that Officer states that the Naib of Khanat had written to him saying that no toll was levied on the property of gentlemen, and that his Government "never contemplated" the discontinuance of the Sayer duty on merchants' goods. What the precise meaning of this communication was it is difficult to say—whether it proceeded from ignorance in the writer, or whether it was designed to explain away the treaty. But it fully confirms the other evidence as to the systematic levy of the duty; and indeed the Naib informed the Tahsildār (same paragraph) that his Government had rented out the privilege of levying these duties.

5. These papers leave no room for doubt as to the fact of the constant levy of these illegal duties, or that this is done under the orders of the Nizam's Government. It is evident that vigorous and determined action is necessary on the part of the Resident if these proceedings are to be stopped, and this Government will call that Officer's attention to the information now laid before them.

6. Independently of a general requisition for the cessation of these exactions, this Government will request the Resident to make the following two specific demands: first, that the amount proved to have been levied from the merchants above referred to shall be refunded, to be repaid to them; secondly, that the lease of these duties, also above referred to, shall be publicly cancelled.

7. The papers will also be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and also to the Government of India.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,

Secretary to Government.

Ordered in consequence that the following letters be despatched.

No. 33. From J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to Lieutenant-Colonel C. DAVIDSON, Resident at Hyderabad, dated 13th April 1860, No. 740.

Paragraph 1. Referring to your letter of the 24th December 1859, I am directed to transmit you a copy of one from the Collector of the Krishna District and its four enclosures, relating to the illegal collection of transit

duty by the servants of the Nizam's Government.

2. You will observe that Mr. Knox not only refers to particular cases of exaction, some of which were brought to your notice by him a year ago, without any satisfactory result; but that he also gives the result of his own personal enquiries on the spot, which fully satisfied him that the illegal levy of duty is constant and systematic.

3. The enclosures of his letter relate to specific acts of exaction to the aggregate amount of Rupees 416-11, deposed to by several merchants of Jaggayapetta, and proved by their servants and agents. These merchants also give detailed information of the rates of toll levied at the various places; and of the agency employed.

4. I am directed to call your attention also to paragraph 11 of the Arzi from the Tahsildár of Nandigáma (enclosure 1), where that Officer states that the Naib of Khanat had written to him saying that no toll was levied on the property of gentlemen, and that his Government "never contemplated" the discontinuance of the Sayer duty on merchants' goods. What the precise meaning of this communication was it is difficult to say—whether it proceeded from ignorance in the writer, or whether it was designed to explain away the treaty. But it fully confirms the other evidence as to the systematic levy of toll; and indeed the Naib informed the Tahsildár (same paragraph) that his Government had rented out the privilege of levying the duties.

5. These papers leave no room to doubt as to the fact of the constant levy of these illegal duties, or that this is done under the orders of the Nizam's Government. It is evident that vigorous and determined action is necessary on your part if these proceedings are to be stopped; and this Government rely on your effectual aid in the matter.

6. Independently of a general requisition for the cessation of these exactions, I am directed to request that you will make the following two specific demands: first, that the amount proved to have been levied from the merchants above referred to shall be refunded, to be repaid to them; secondly, that the lease of these duties, also above referred to, shall be publicly cancelled.

7. I am to add that the subject being so important, these papers will be transmitted to the Secretary of State and also to the Government of India.

No. 34. From J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to Captain C. H. DICKENS, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, dated 13th April 1860, No. 741.

1. The correspondence* noted in the margin between this Government and the Government of India, relates to the illegal exactions practised in the Territories of His Highness the Nizam, on the trade of the Godavery. Some letters have also passed between this Government and the Resident at Hyderabad, on the subject of the similar exactions on the traffic passing into His Highness' Territories by land.

2. The last communication from the Resident on the subject is in reply to one from this Government of the 13th December 1859, and is dated 24th idem, No. 1,919. In this letter Colonel Davidson stated that he found it impossible to deal with the question properly on such vague statements as had been furnished, and that the Nizam's Minister required specific information respecting the cases complained of to enable him to institute enquiry. The Collector of the Krishna District was accordingly desired to ascertain the actual practice, and if found to exist, to report the particulars of one or more clear cases with the names of the parties concerned.

3. I am now directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to forward a copy of the reply from the Collector, dated 10th ultimo, and of its enclosures. In this letter, Mr. Knox not only refers to particular cases of exaction, some of which were brought to the notice of the Resident a year ago without any satisfactory result, but he also gives the result of his own personal enquiries on the spot, which fully satisfied him that the illegal levy of duty is constant and systematic.

4. The enclosures of Mr. Knox's letter relate to specific acts of exaction to the aggregate amount of Rupees 416-11, depoted to by several merchants of Jaggayapetta, and proved by their servants and agents. These merchants also give detailed information of the rates of the toll levied at the various places, and of the agency employed.

5. The Government solicit attention to the statement contained in paragraph 11 of the Arzi from the Tahsildár of Nandigáma (enclosure 1), where it is stated that the Naib of Khanat had written to him saying that no Toll was levied on the property of gentlemen, and that his

Government "never contemplated" the discontinuance of the Sayer duty on merchants' goods. What the precise meaning of this communication was it is difficult to say—whether it proceeded from ignorance in the writer, or was designed to explain away the treaty. But it fully confirms the other evidence as to the systematic levy of the duty; and indeed the Naib informed the Tahsildár that the Government had rented out the privilege of levying these duties.

6. These papers leave no room for doubt as to the fact of the constant levy of these illegal duties, or that this is done under the orders of the Nizam's Government. This Government does not attempt to reconcile the facts thus ascertained with the former assurances of the Minister; but it is evident that vigorous and determined action is necessary on the part of the Resident if these proceedings are to be stopped.

7. This Government have addressed the Resident, and in sending him the Collector's letter, they have drawn his attention to the points noticed above. They have requested that he will, independently of a general requisition for the cessation of these exactions, make the following two specific demands: first, that the amount proved to have been levied from the merchants above referred to shall be refunded, to be repaid to them; secondly, that the lease of these duties, also above referred to, shall be publicly cancelled.

8. I am directed to transmit the papers for the information of the Government of India. Looking at the signal failure of the reiterated representations of this Government, to obtain any diminution of the illegal practices in question, I am directed to convey the particular request of this Government that the Resident may be instructed to take effectual means to cause a stop to be put to them.

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
for the month of April 1860.*

No. 34 A. Read the following Despatch from the Right Honorable Sir C. WOOD, Bart., Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George, dated India Office, London, 20th February 1860, No. 23:—

Paragraph 1. I can only partially concur in the views expressed in your letter, No. 80 of 23rd December last, which has been considered by me in Council. The road from Masulipatam and Ibrampatam to the Nizam's frontier was made by ourselves for our own purposes, and, unless the Nizam promised to take upon himself the expense of maintaining the two pieces of the road which run through his outlying villages, we have no right now to insist on his doing so.

2. There can, however, be no doubt as to the justice of requiring the immediate and total cessation of the exactions practised by the village authorities on traders using those pieces of road. They are confessedly contrary to Treaty, and the Nizam's Minister has twice promised that they should cease, or that, if continued, the offending parties should be severely punished. It is indispensable that this promise should be fulfilled, and it is to be hoped that your renewed representations to the Resident at Hyderabad, will speedily lead to a satisfactory settlement of the matter.

No. 34 B. ORDER THEREON, 13th April 1860, No. 741 A.

This Despatch will be communicated to the Chief Engineer, with reference to his letter dated 12th November 1859, No. 7,148.

2. As to the maintenance of the portions of the Masulipatam and Hyderabad road which run through the Nizam's outlying villages, it appears from the Resident's letter of 24th December 1859, No. 1,919,* that the Nizam's Government will not undertake the expense. In respect to the second point, viz. the illegal taxes on the road, also treated of in the Resident's letter above quoted, further communications have this day been addressed to that Officer as well as to the Indian and Home Governments.

* In Proceedings of Government, 10th January 1860, No. 79.

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

10

To
 Chenna Rām Bhatūr, Sumāni Karam,
 Siva Rāth, Sālāgram, Sāda
 Lāl Rām Lāl, Jugannātha, Siva Bhatūr
 Jagannāda gat mūl, Rām Dhan, Hajari mūl,
 Rāt Sural Rām, Rāmpralāp, Rām Rā.
 - Ghuseva Nārāina, Bhimarāju
 Sālāgram mānti. Sādaram, Gangādhara.
 Rāyana Sāhukār Gār -

From Mulkuri Rāma Rāo. Dēshkār
 of the Rodada Chōnti.

After the usual Compliments -

In Tasli 1269, the opium
 loads, Gruff goods &c. usually brought
 from and the cloths, Mōdi (long
 peppervine) Gunda &c. sent (from the
 Betta.) to Hyderabad upon horses,
 thro the Sayer Chōnti at Rodada.
 in the Anantagiri Pergana affir.
 Pargana taining to the Rāmananthe Sirkār
 having been conveyed on transit Carts
 belonging to Somasundaram Modli,
 Somasundaram I intimated to you that you should
 Mudaliyār bring the articles in question, as usual
 upon horses - To this you all have
 consented and tendered agreement.
 which I have accepted I now fix
 the

the rates of duty as particularized below

1. Articles bringing from
Hyderabad to Delta. Rs. 10.

on a opium load of 18
boxes. 2-6

on a load of Guff goods. . . 1-6

on Barva Agafalida
per each load. 1-11

Targhati per Sikha. 3

Sae per bundle. 4

1. Articles sent from Juggahpetta
to Hyderabad.

Cloths, Guff goods,

Gundia, Mudi per load. . . 1

Camphire per box. 4

As I have fixed the above
rates, I hope you will not consider
otherwise, but have the articles inques-
tion brought with confidence upon
horses as before.

Consider this in the light
of a Baul.

Chund b Moha Rabesani

Hijeri 1276 Wednesday 2^d
November 1859

(Signed)

¹⁵
(Signed) Mulhur Raghava
Rao.

Nishkar. Sayer

Chukri. Kodada

(True Translation)

Mur
Collector

Compd
RNB
F.D. Keeth

[Faint handwritten text in the left margin]



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله رب العالمين
والصلاة والسلام على
سيدنا محمد وآله الطيبين
الطاهرين

الحمد لله رب العالمين
والصلاة والسلام على
سيدنا محمد وآله الطيبين
الطاهرين
والصلاة والسلام على
سيدنا محمد وآله الطيبين
الطاهرين
والصلاة والسلام على
سيدنا محمد وآله الطيبين
الطاهرين

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Seal in
"Persian character".

Mahara
alli

19.

The following Toluw should be acted upon -
21st Rabissan H^gzi 1276.

Rabbigusani. Kail granted to Chemaram Bhatar
 Gunna Ram Ram Lall Jagannatha
 Rat. Siva nath Salagram Sadaliva Bhatar
 jat mul. Ramdhan Hajari mul. Surof
 Ram, Rampralaf Ram, Raghuvira
 Narayana. Bhimarajee Murtio Sadaram
 Gangadhar & Merchants & inhabi-
 tants of Jagayapeta -

Jaggayappa As you have caused an appli-
cation to be presented by Vali Maho-
mmed and Mahomed Kacim to the effect
that a favorable leave for Fasil 1269 may
be granted on account of the articles
usually brought and sent thro' the ^{the} Chink
at ^{in the} Turiafeta, in the ^{the} Kallagunda Sirkar,
I approve of the said application, and
fix the rates as follows for each horse passing
thru, & fro, with articles. R. A. D.
For a load of 18 boxes of opium
on a horse a - 14 -

This rate varies according to the
 quantity of the article -
 Rough goods cloth, Gunda, Modi,
 &c all articles " - 13 -

a.

As I have thus fixed the rates, you will, without hesitation, bring the articles to the Chowki; adjust the accounts; pay the duty and then go away.

The usual fees of Karakadam and Pullagadi should be paid up.

It must be understood that this Kail is a genuine one.

Chand 21st Maha Rabedani.

Hejri 1276. (Thursday 17th November 1859)

(True Translation)

Mura
Collector

Comptroller
A. B.
A. J. Acett

Encls

Translation of a statement given by Lingamilla Sitaya & inhabitants of Juggayapeta.

Juggayapeta Dated 16th February 1860.

After the order of Government prohibiting the levy of Sayer & duties in the Vizama Villages within the Company's jurisdiction on the goods passing thro those Villages, was published in the Gazette, a sum of Rupees 416 and odd, was collected from us, as per list we have produced, in the Villages of Athur, Kodavati Kallu, & Distapalle of the Khanat Talug, on account of transit duty for the articles we have forwarded. We have presented an argi to the Subcollector on the subject.

The Tahsildar of Vansigama Talug, instituted inquiry in the matter and made a record of it, but our money was not refunded to us. We therefore pray that your honor will write to the Vizama authorities and have the money irregularly extorted from us.

re, refunded to us -

However, this, certain money was also collected at the above stages on our articles subsequent to the above order; we cannot state the exact amount of it unless we should see the account and square it. We therefore see the account and represent by an order the individual amount of duty paid. The Nizam's people have refrained since four months, to collect duty on any article passing to & fro at the stages above referred to -

Moreover, no duty has been levied in the Nizam's villages on the articles going to Lashkar (Secunderabad)

There is a Munchi at the Kodada Village whose name we do not know. He collects duty on behalf of the Nizam's people at $1\frac{1}{4}$ sicca Rupee per each Bandi of any article and gives 14 Chits (notes) by which no further duty will be collected by any one till

Lividpatta
Rimballi

Panchotara

Naik

till the articles reach their destination.

In the villages of Kodada, Suraja-pita, Rompalla &c, duty is levied at Rs 5-8-00 on each Bandi of Salt along the line of the road up to its destination. The rate is not determined at so much, at such a stage -

In addition to the above Rs 5-8-00 a further sum of Rs 5 is collected on each Bandi at the Lashkar near the Panchotara (principal Chowki). The articles are not going much upon bullocks & horses. If gone, the levy of duty is according to discretion -

We pay at Rs 8-8-00 per Bandi of the articles which we have to bring from the Lashkar in charge of Darajlaqa at that place, who gives an order directing not to collect any further duty at any place along the route. Accordingly nothing will be levied -

With reference to the quantity of the articles going to Hyderabad, duty from 8 to 14 Rupees is levied on each Bandi at the above mentioned stages till it reaches its destination. We can state the

the amount of duty levied at each stage with reference to account; but we cannot do so now.

The same rate of duty is levied on the articles coming from that place.

On the articles going to Ma. Shavaram in the Munagala Pergana within the Company's limits, duty is levied

at Bodada Vep. Per bandi of Gruffgoods ^{Rs. a P} 8-8--

O. O. Cloth --- 10-8--

Per each Bag of Salt --- 3-3

O. O. Journalia --- 3---

The same duty is collected on the articles coming from Munagala Pergana; but the lampoil & gingly oil seed are charged with duty, the former at Rs. 4-6, & the latter at Rs. 6-- per bag. We heard that the duty levied on cattle is at 7 or 8 annas a head but as we have never sent for them we did not pay duty.

Duty is also levied in the above manner in Pochunchula for the articles going to a Village called Samugabanda in the Singaperi Pergana. We are not in possession of any prescripts

15
to shew that we have paid duty in the said manner, but there are entries to that effect in the Chitta (account) we shall prove the same by the parties who paid the money; moreover the officials, who received the duty in the Nizam's Country will also admit the same - as it is not a private transaction -

Duty is also levied at Rs. 8 per bandi of Gruffgoods, going from this place to Mattavada in the Nizam's dominions, as also at Rs. 10 per bandi of cloth. Besides this, when the articles are imported at Mattavada duty is collected up to 10 Rs. on cloth with reference to their valuation. In the same manner duty is levied on carts coming from that place.

Kalgunda
The duty on each cart of Gruffgoods going to Kallgunda is levied at Rs. 5-8-- and at Rs. 2-4-- on each cart of lampoil seed coming from that place.

The said duty is levied at Bodada Vep. on

Statement showing the amount of harvest duty levied by the officials of the Nagam's Government in the Nagam Village of Kodada & Panilala situated within the Nagam's dominions on the wheat forwarded by the Merchants of Gungriphila, Koccongrala, Kachhar, Panilala, Bijarada &c.

[illegible]

on the Carts going to, & coming from,
the abovementioned two places. We
have stated what we know -

(Signed) G. Settya. Settya

" S. Daniel & Gendrya
" 16th St. N. W. Wash. D. C.

"P. affrica.

Kollogulla Bapia. Bapaya

V. Nakamura

S. Ramanaya.

L. Lingaya.

: J. Ramaya.

G. Ramana son of G. Suraya.

B. Lingayio

M. Lukshmana son of Parasimha.

A. pagana *harasimula*

18. Pulliya.
Pullaya

P. O. Farasimili

(True Translation)

Wux
Collection

Comp. *Ante*
19 Aug 11

N: 5

Krushna District Collector
Bircul Bacheri at Tonali
10th March 1860.

From

W. Knox Esq

Collector of Krushna District

To

J. Pycroft Esq

Chief Secretary to Government

Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of Extract Minutes of Con-
sultation dated 10th January 1860 N: 77
calling for definite information as to
the levy of duty on goods in Transit
from this District to Hyderabad.

2 I have for upwards of a year
been in communication with the Resi-
dent on this subject and had begun
a letter to Government but was pre-
vented finishing it by the press of business
consequent on the alteration of the Districts.

1860 Dec 14

Recd a letter from

the Collector of

Krushna District

Dated 10th March 1860

N: 5

1000/100

of

of defuncts etc
from N: 1 to 4

I will now proceed to show that the levy of duty is systematic and I think it will be allowed that the promises received from the Minister from time to time are mere bluffs. I am unable to understand how it is he has overlooked the communications he has received from the Resident and answered, unless he is determined not to interfere, and I am afraid, unless decided measures are taken by our Government, the Nizam's Government will do nothing to stop the exaction of these dues from our traders.

3 In the month of March 1859 I forwarded a Complaint thro the Resident which had been inquired into by the Tahasildar of Tandigama, a translation of whose report accompanies this. The levy of dues on boats & carts, is clearly proved, and I would call attention to the statement of the Sud. Faib of Com. memmatta that His Government had no intention of doing away with the transit duties though they would not collect them on articles belonging to Gentlemen.

Tahasildar said Again

Letter to the
Resident
dated 23. March
1859 No 127

4 Again in September I wrote to the Resident sending him a translation of an iraji from the Vallur zemindar begging that orders might be sent to prevent his having to pay duty on oil seeds brought by boat from Juggiahpetta to Ksjavade. In view of this, I alluded to the detention of Captain Chamber's boat. The answer was that it did not appear that any tax had been levied, but that inquiries would be made. My last letter was in November, when I asked whether any steps had been taken to indemnify the parties to the first petition. The Minister was requested by Colonel Davidson to send an early reply to this, but none has reached me up to the present time nor has the money been refunded.

5 When at Juggiahpetta in last month I made inquiries about the levy of these taxes and was told they are still collected, in proof of which I was given the two original papers which with their translations I send with this. They fix the rates of duty to be paid & these have been somewhat reduced to induce parties to send by horse

horse or bandi instead of by Transit
which, if it is allowed, is not stopped.-
I also sent a statement taken from
the merchants of Juggiahpata, in which
they enter into details as to how and
where the rates are collected.-

I hope Government will
think the information now afforded
sufficient to warrant active interference
in this matter.-

I have the honor to be,
Sir

Your most obedt Servt

Min.
Collector

No. 739.

13

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 13th April 1860.

Read the following letter
from the Collector of the Prishur
District.

Submitting some information
and views with reference to the following:
of Govt. dated 10th January 1860 No. 79,
regarding the levy of duty on goods
in Transit to Hyderabad.

P1 A copy of this letter and
of its four enclosures will be
forwarded to the Resident at
Hyderabad, with reference to
his letter dated 21st December 1859
No. 1919.

2 It will be pointed
out to the Resident that Mr.
Rao, not only refers to parti-
cular cases of exaction, some of
which were brought to the
notice of the Resident a year ago, and
without any satisfactory result,
but also gives the result of
his own personal enquiries on the
spot, which fully satisfied him
that the illegal levy of duty is
constant.

mm
LG

Wm

Wm

Enc 10 January 60 at 16-16

Enc 10 January 60 at 16-16

Enc 10 January 60 at 16-16

Enc 10 January 60 at 16-16

Enc 10 January 60 at 16-16

Enc 10 January 60 at 16-16

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Enc 10 January 60 at 16-16

Enc 10 January 60 at 16-16

Enc 10 January 60 at 16-16

Enc 10 January 60 at 16-16

Enc 10 January 60 at 16-16

constant and systematic.

3 The enclosures of Mr. Enoy's letter relate to specific acts of exaction to the aggregate amount of Rupees 416-11-4, deposited to by several merchants of Suggiapetta, and proved by their servants and agents. These merchants also give detailed information of the rates of toll levied at the various places, and of the agency employed.

4 The attention of the Resident will be called to para 11 of the order from the Subildar of Nandigam^a (enclosure 1) where that ^{office} states that the Naib of Khandt had written to him saying that no toll was levied on the property of gentlemen, and that his Govt. never contemplated the discontinuance of the levy duty on merchants' goods. What the precise meaning of this communication was, it is difficult to say, whether it proceeded from ignorance in the writer or whether it

Suggiapetta

it was designed to explain away the treaty. But it fully confirms the other evidence as to the systematic levy of the duty; and indeed the Naib informed the Subildar (dama para) that his Government had rented out the privilege of levying these duties.

5 These papers leave no room for doubt as to the facts of the constant levy of these illegal duties, or that this is done under the orders of the Nizam's Government. It is evident that vigorous and determined action is necessary on the part of the Resident if these proceedings are to be stopped and this Government will call that officers attention to the information now laid before them. ~~his affectional aid in the matter.~~

6 Independently of a general requisition for the cessation of these exactions, this Government will request the Resident to make the following

two specific demands, first, that the amount proved to have been levied from the merchants above referred to shall be refunded to be repaid to them; second, that the levies of these duties also above referred to shall be publicly cancelled.

7 The papers will also be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and also to the Government of India.

Wm. D. ...

- 11 Copies. Board of Revenue
- 10 " Chief Engineer
- 1 " Collection of District
- 3 " Res. at Hyderabad
- 1 " Civil Lines

of the ...

Draft Revenue
Hydrabad

759

55 ...

...
...
...

180/180

Mr. P. to J. 161-162

Mr. Copy in a letter to Engd
of 15th April 1860 to 18.

Public Works 1860 Departt.
Pro: of Govt 20th April.

No 739.

Pro: of the Madras Govt.
of 13th April 1860.

11th April 1860
10th April 1860

Ordering that a copy
of the letter from the Collector
of the Krishna District relat-
ing to the illegal collection
of transit duty by the ser-
vants of the Nizam's Govt.
be forwarded to the Presi-
dent at Hyderabad.

From the Resident at
Hyderabad dated 20th April
1860 - Ch. 10/4 - in P.
20th May 1860 No. 129 & 132.

No 31 & 32.

With letters to the Resident
of Hyderabad and
Government of India.

CONCERNS BOTH BRITISH INDIA
AND INDIAN STATES.

3rd Copy
Page 14

Public Works Department.

No 740 W. 740.
To
Lieutenant Colonel C. Davidson
Resident at Hyderabad

Sir,
Referring to your
letter of the 24th December
1859 I am directed to trans-
mit to you a copy of one
from the Collector of the
Krishna District and
its four enclosures, rela-
ting to the illegal col-
lection of transit duty
by the servants of the
Nizam's Government.
You will observe
that Mr. Knox not only
refers to particular cases
of exaction, some of which
were brought to your
notice by him a year ago,
without any satisfactory
result.

dated 10 March 1860

W
L

W

W

result. But that he
also gives the result
of his own personal
enquiries on the spot,
which fully satisfied
him that the illegal
levy of duty is constant
and systematic.

3. The enclosures of
his letter relate to spe-
cific acts of exaction to
the aggregate amount
of Rupees 416-11, deposited to
by several merchants of
Jaggayapetta, and proved
by their servants and
agents. These merchants
also give detailed in-
formation of the rates of
toll levied at the various
places; and of the agency
employed.

4. I am directed to call
your attention also to
para 11 of the copy from
the

Jaggayapetta

the Tahsildar of Nandiga
mi (enclosure 1) where that
officer states that the Naib
of Khanat had written to
him saying that no toll
was levied on the property
of gentlemen, & that his
Govt. "never contemplated"
the discontinuance of the
Sayer duty on merchants
goods. What the precise
meaning of this communi-
cation was, it is difficult
to say, whether it pro-
ceeded from ignorance on
the writer, or whether it
was designed to explain
away the treaty. But it
fully confirms the other
evidence as to the system
of ^{Toll} levy of the duty, and
indeed the Naib in-
formed the Tahsildar (same
para) that the Govern-
ment had ruled out the

the privilege of levying
these duties.

5. These papers leave
no room to doubt as to the
fact of the constant levy
of these illegal duties or
that this is done under
the orders of the Regime
Govt. It is evident that
vigorous and determined
action is necessary on
your part, if these pro-
ceedings are to be stopped,
and this Govt. rely on
your effectual aid in the
matter.

6. Independently of a
general requisition for
the cessation of these
exactions, I am directed
to request that you will
make the following two
specific demands: first
that the amount
proved to have been levied
from

from the merchants
above referred to shall
be refunded, to be
repaid to them; second,
that the lease of these
duties also above refer-
red to, shall be publicly
cancelled.

7. I am to add that
the subject being so
important, these
papers will be trans-
mitted to the Secretary
of State and also to the
Government of India.

Fort St George
13th Apr. /50

HA

Mr. Pro. 10 Jan 60. 161-162

P.W. Copy in a letter to E.
of 13th April 1860 No 18.

Resident at Hyderabad
Public Works 1860 Dept.
Pro. of Govt. 20 April

No. 740

To the Resident at
Hyderabad.

Df 13th April 1860

From the Resident Hyderabad
dated 20th April 60. Ch. 1014

CONCERNS BOTH BRITISH INDIA
AND INDIAN STATES.

Forwarding correspondence
requesting him to demand the
refund of the amount of exa-
ctions proved and the cancel-
ment of the lease of the
illegal duties.

No 33.

66 Apr 11

5 Copies
P.W. 11

P.W. Dept.
No. 740.

Captain L. H. Dickens
Officiating Secretary to the
Government of India
Sir

To Govt of India 16 June 1859
To - do - 16 Aug " 1863
From do - 26 Sept " 1868
To - do - 10 " " 1878

For delivery

LG

LW

UW

1. The correspondence
noted in the margin be-
tween this Government and
the Government of India,
relates to the illegal exactions
practised in the Territories of
His Highness the Nizam,
on the trade of the Godavari.
Some letters have also passed
between this Government and
the Resident at Hyderabad,
on the subject of the
similar exactions on the
traffic passing into His
Highness' Territories by
land.

2. The last communi-
cation from the Resident

on the subject is in re-
-ply to one from the Govern-
-ment of the 13th December 1859
and is dated 24th idem. N^o 1919.
In this letter Col. Davidson
stated that he found it
impossible to deal with
the question properly on
such vague statements
as had been furnished, and
that the Nizam's minister
required specific informa-
tion respecting the cases
complained of to enable
him to institute enquiry.
The Collector of the
Nizamat District was ac-
cordingly desired to ascertain
the actual practice, and
if found to exist, to report
the particulars of one or
more clear cases with
the names of the parties
concerned.

3. I am now directed
by the Honourable the Governor
in

in Council to forward a
copy of the reply from the Col-
-lector dated 10th instant and
of its enclosures. In this letter
Mr. Knox not only refers to
particular cases of exaction,
some of which ~~had~~ were
brought to the notice of the
Resident a year ago without
any satisfactory result; but he
also gives the result of his
own personal enquiries on the
spot which fully satisfied him
that the illegal levy of duty
is constant and systematic.

3. The enclosures of Mr.
Knox's letter relate to speci-
-fic acts of exaction to the ag-
-gregate amount of Rs. 416. 4.
deposited to by several merchants
of Jaggayapetta, and proved by
their servants and agents. These
merchants also give detailed
information of the rates of
the toll levied at the various
places; and of the agency
employed.

Jaggayapetta

4. The Government solicit attention to the statement contained in para 11 of the Arzi from the Tahsildar of Handigama, (enclosure 1) where it is stated that the Raib of Khanat had written to him saying that no toll was levied on the property of gentlemen, and that his Government never contemplated the discontinuance of the Sayer duty on merchants' goods. What the precise meaning of this communication was, it is difficult to say; whether it proceeded from ignorance and the writer, or whether it was designed to explain away the treaty. But it fully confirms the other evidence as to the systematic levy of the duty; and indeed the Raib informed the Tahsildar that the Government had rented out the privilege of levying these duties.

These

This Government does not attempt to reconcile the facts thus ascertained with the former assurances of the Minister, but it is

(b) 5. These papers leave no room for doubt as to the fact of the constant levy of these illegal duties, or that this is done under the orders of the Vizam's Government. ~~It is~~ evident that vigorous and determined action is necessary on the part of the Resident if these proceedings are to be stopped.

6. This Government have accordingly addressed the Resident, and in sending him the Collector's letter, they have drawn his attention to the points noticed above, and expressed their reliance on his effectual aid in the matter. They have ~~also~~ requested that he will, independent-ly of a general requisition for the cessation of these exactions, make the following two specific demands, first that the amount proved to

to have been levied from the sub-
-chants above referred to shall
be refunded, to be repaid to
them; second that the leases
of these duties, also above re-
-ferred to, shall be publicly
cancelled.

7 ~~the subject being~~
~~important a copy of the~~
~~papers has been transmitted~~
to the Secretary of State

7. I am directed to transmit
the papers for the information
of the Government of India
looking at the signal failure
of ~~the~~ the reiterated represent-
-ations of this Government
to obtain ~~any~~ any diminution
of the illegal practices in ques-
-tion, I am directed to con-
-vey the ~~very~~ particular
request of this Government
that the Resident may be
instructed to take effectual
means to cause a stop to
be put to ^{them} ~~these practices~~

J. D. J.

Fort St George
13th Mar 1800

Mr. Pres: 10th Jan'y 60 - 161-162

Mr. Copy in a letter to England
of 13th April 1860 Dec 18.

Public Works 1860 Dept.
Pro: of Gov: 20th April

No 741.

To the Off: Secretary to the
Government of India.
of 13th April 1860.

CONCERNS BOTH BRITISH INDIA
AND INDIAN STATES.

Forwarding further
papers relating to the il-
legal exactions practices
in the territories of His
Highness the Nizam and
requesting that the Ge-
distant Hyderabad may
be instructed to cause
a stop to be put to
them -

From the Resident Hyderabad
dated 20th April 1860 C.H.
1014.

N 34 - 34 B

CO. APR 21

Mr. Pres: 10th Jan'y 60 - 161-162
No 741
Proceedings of the ~~Commission~~
under date 13th April 1860

Does not think that
this Govt can insist on the Nizam
maintaining the portions of the Ma-
sulipatam & Hyderabad road which
run thus detached like of his terri-
tory; but quite agrees that the taxes
levied there on the trade of the road
should cease immediately and abso-
lutely.

Read the following
Despatch from the Right
Honorable the Secretary
of State for India

(Here enter 20th July 1860)

This dispatch will
be communicated to the Chief
Envoy, with reference to his letter
dated 12th Nov/59. No 7148.

W
L

2 As to the maintenance
of the portions of the Masulipa-
tam & Hyderabad road which run
thru the Nizam's adjoining
villages, it is ^{appears} ~~is~~ ^{from a}
letter received from the Resident
at Hyderabad dated 24 Dec/59,

W
U

* In Pres: of Govt: 10 Jan'y 60, No 77.

No 1919, that it is not likely that
the Nizam's Govt will ^{not} undertake

the expense in the plan of
financial difficulties, and
in respect to the second point,
viz the illegal taxes on the road,
also treated of in
which has been taken up in

The President's letter above
quoted, a further communica-
tion has this day been
addressed to that officer as
well as to the Indian and
Horne Govt.

FAH

10 Copies to the Chief Engineer

M. J.

1894
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Public Works (1860) p. 16.
No. of books 20 - 25
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