

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 11-6-90
No. 419/20.

When given for copying 19/6

[Despatch Abstract.]

Forwarding to the G.O.
of India letter from the
District Magistrate
Changie submitting deta
red Report of the Taluq
of Tumburaipundi
being the alleged head
of pilgrims proceeding
to Accra with passport

Ch. 105

Ch. 1206

From

J. P. Hewell Esq.

Under Secy to the Govt of India.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of

Madrado.

Smta the 15th April 1890.

Home Department

Sanitary }

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement Ch. 169, Public, dated the 3rd ultimo, forwarding a copy of No 168 Public of 3rd March 90 the proceedings of the Government of Madrado, receiving the reports showing the number of passports granted to pilgrims proceeding to Arabia during the season ending the 30th September 1889, and, with reference to para 2 of the report received from the District Magistrate of Tanjore, to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, it may be clearly explained, for the information of the Government of India, by what authorities and at what places the fees in question are demanded from pilgrims possessing passports.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt Servant,

J. P. Hewell.

Under Secy to the Govt of India.

Public DEPARTMENT.

From

The Home Dept
Simla

No. 105

Dated 15
Received 23 } April 1890
Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Requesting that it may be
clearly explained by what
authorities and at what places
fees are demanded from pilgrims
possessing passports to proceed
to Arabia during the season
ending 30th Sept. 1890, 1889

Endorsed

3/3/90 J.P. 168/9 Prod.
MAGISTERIAL REGISTER.
No. 1095 OF 1890

TO BE RETURNED
WITH REPLY.

27 28th April 1890

referred to the

Dt. Magistrate, Jaipur
for enquiry & report
with reference to
Mr. Kappell's letter
No. 1784. Dtd 11th 4/89

Reddish
Chief Secy.

23/4

COLLECTOR
31 MAY 90

No 1621
16540

From The Tahsildar
of
Lunturajpuri Taluk

To The Deputy Magistrate
Mammargudi Division

Respected Sir,

With reference to your
endorsement No. 242 dated 9th
Instant, on the Footnote No. 740
dated 3rd Instant of the District
Magistrate, I beg to report that
in November 1888 I went to
Bussorah in Asiatic Turkey in
the mail steamer Kilwa. Before
I got down the steamer some
Turkish authorities entered into the
steamer and demanded a fee of a
Rupee from all the pilgrims and
said that it was a Thuzkiria

Reesh (tax for beard) After receiving the fee of one rupee per head, passports were granted to enter into the Turkish territories.

2. A little while after this, the Turkish Sea Customs authorities got into the very Steamer and began to threaten the pilgrims to drag them to the Sea Customs office if no Bucksheh (reward) be given to them.

3. As for my part, I showed all my Saman containing eatables and garments and the passport granted to me by the District Magistrate, Tanore and informed them that I had no taxable articles & that I was not a merchant but a pure pilgrim. Perhaps fearing the Captain of my Steamer an European

they went away. But they again attacked me in the river to the Ali Mokham & compelled me to unpack my Saman again. I did so. Having found that I had not a single taxable article they told me that if I were to pay 3 Khirans (^{R. or} 1-2-0) for my 3 boxes of Saman, I would be allowed to go. Else I should wait for hours together till the Superintendent of the Customs Office comes to re-examine my articles.

4. As I was travelling with my foshā family & young children & as other pilgrims paid their quota I was compelled to pay Rs 1-2-0 & go to Ali Mokham travellers Bungalow to wait for the mail steamer.

Mayitthy which was late by
2 days for want of water in
the Euphrates.

5. As soon as the Mayitthy
arrived at Bussorah, I got into
a boat & had to pass the same
Custom office where again some
other servant of the Custom office
detained the boat & extorted from
me 2 Khirans inasmuch as I
explained to them that 3 Khirans
were paid by me for the same
Saiman 2 days before.

6. As soon as I got into the
Steamer Mayitthy another giant
appeared with the same application
and threat for his Buckshish.
I totally refused & warned him
of complaint to the English
captain. I was let off. But

Some poor pilgrims of Lucknow
& Punjab who were following me
were compelled to pay something
to him.

7. I then arrived at Bagdad,
where some Turkish authorities
appeared in the steamer and
began to examine the passes grant-
ed to the ^{pil}grims at Bussorah
by the Turkish authorities. Worst
of it is that they took back those
passes & demanded bannas for
each pass to stamp it. I paid the
fees as others and demanded the
passes stamped. But a day after
that, they were returned unstamped.
I consulted with one sheik Razi
a Mujamar & the owner of the
Traveller's Bungalow at Kazimine

which is about 3 miles from Bagdad.
who informed me that it was a
manool for those persons to extort
something from the pilgrims & that
if nothing be paid to them they give
unnecessary troubles and drag
the pilgrims to the Sea Customs
offices.

8 However this gentleman
Sheik Razi got back my passes and
I started for Kurbala. In the way
most probably at Musialat as far
as I now recollect for each Anari
(mule to carry 2 souls) 5 or 6 annas
& for each ass $\frac{1}{2}$ the above fee
was levied by ^{the} Turkish servants.
Perhaps as they said it might be
the toll of the wooden bridge there.
But as no receipts were given

I doubt as to the legality of the
toll.
9 - At Kurbala the same annas
fees were levied for each pass granted
at Bassorah and again at Samirah.
But nowhere receipts were given
for the payments nor any stamps
were affixed to the said passports.
10 - As I was only on 3 months
privilege leave I could not go to
any Court to represent the fri-
-vances, which did not affect me
much, as I had sufficient money
in hand. But they worked much
on the poor pilgrims who were
unaware of these extra fees.
But I helped 3 Puyalies who were
detained at Kurbala & who
were unable to pay the said
fees.

11- On my return to Bagdad the same sea custom servant again demanded bunnas fee for each pass. Though he insisted on the payment, yet I totally refused and had courage to go to any court as I had 8 days' time exclusive of the time required for my arrival at my station to join the duty. Therefore I clearly expressed my desire to follow the officer whenever he wanted me to come, and threatened him of my complaint to the British Consul at Bagdad. There upon I & some other pilgrims of Lucknow who were close to me were let off.

12. From this I infer that the Turkish servant extort illegal gratifications from the Indians

Knowing that they are not wild people like Persian & Arabian Pilgrims.

13. I now take the liberty of respectfully & humbly bringing to the notice of my benevolent Government for the welfare of the Indians to warn the intended pilgrims by notification in the District Gazette of the rules & the legal fees that are to be paid at each station in the trip to Hedjaz & Mecca or Medina, so that they might not leave India without sufficient money for such contingencies; and always to prefer the steamers of European captains & officers who generally treat their passengers with kindness.

and to which the ^{Turkish} Quarantine rules affect only for a day.

14. I learnt at Bassorah that the pilgrims who go in the Persian & other steamers which have no English Doctors on board the ship, have to undergo quarantine rules for a larger number of days than those who travel in English steamers having English Doctors.

15. I have also learnt at Bassorah that in case of any epidemic in any passenger's steamer, the passengers are removed to the Turkish iron clad at Bassorah and there confined for a number of days notwithstanding that the vessel would not afford sufficient accommodation to such a large number of passengers. In

such cases also some special arrangements may be ordered to be made for the British subjects undergoing such difficulties.

16. If it pleases the British Government, some officer may be appointed at the principal stations such as Bassorah, Bagdad, Kurbala, Mecca, & Medina, to enquire after the British pilgrims arriving at those stations. Of course the Indian Pilgrims will be glad to pay any fees to meet the expenses of such establishments at those stations.

17. In conclusion I beg to be excused for my long report on other points also which I

have made with a bona fide intention
for the convenience & comfort of
the subjects of the noble British
Government.

I beg to remain

Respected Sir

Your most obedient servant

Camp Trutnaipundi
13th May 1890.
JOL

~~Trutnaipundi~~
Tulicidaw
13/5/90

From J. 527
The Tulicidaw
of
Trutnaipundi

To The Dymanagist
Mannayudi Du
In Public No 419 and 420 of 1889

Dated 13th
May 14th } May 90
Received

St. 621 Enc. 2

Reports the authorities
and the places where
extra fees were demand-
ed from the Indian
Pilgrims to Hedger

JOL 590

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for
the
Go.

Public
Judicial Department

Enclosure No 2
In a letter

From

The Dy Joint Magistrate
in charge of the
Saurjone District

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13

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public
Judicial Department
Madras

Dated 29th May 1890

No 921.

Tiruturai pundi Tahsildars

~~Report to the Deputy~~
Magistrate Mannargudi Dy

Pub. No. 1612
1

Public No. 419-20
11-6-90

Public
Judicial Department

Enclosure No 1
In a letter

From

The Dy Joint Magistrate
in charge of the
Tanjore District

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public
Judicial Department
Madras

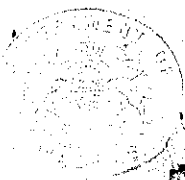
Dated 29 May 1890

No 921.

Government Enquiry

No 1206

In Public's Enq. 4019-20
11-8-90



No. 921.

FROM

D. Murdoch Esquire,
Acting Joint District Magistrate in Charge
TANJORE.

TO

The Hon'ble Mr. J. D. Price
Chief Secretary to Government,
Public Judicial Department,
MADRAS.

SIR,

In returning the footnote
dated 28th April 1890 to letter of
dated 15th April 1890 from the
Government of India, I have the
honor to submit the detailed
report made to the Marumajun
Deputy Collector by Mr. Alias-
Ali Daksildar of Simtundi-
Kundi, in which he states fully
what happened to him.

I have the honor to be
Your most obedient servant
D. Murdoch

LM R/S

Dy Joint Magistrate in Charge

Public
Public
Judicial Department

No. 1612

X
11/6

From

The Joint Magistrate
in charge of the
Tanjore District

H.M.

Order

11 June 1900 N. 1419

H.S.

10 June

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public
Judicial Department
Madras

Ordered to be for-
warded to the Govt. of
India with reference to
Mr. Hewitt's letter No. 105
(Sanitary) of 15th April 1890.

Dated 29th

29th May 1890

Received 2nd June

No. 921.

Enclosures. Two

DESPATCHED
19 JUN 90

No. 1420

9 June

Copy to the Govt. of

M.S.

India, Home Dept.

Copied
17/6

Submitting the detailed
Report of the Tahsildar
of Tiruturai pundi in
connection with the
alleged hardships of
pilgrims proceeding to
Mecca with passports.

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18th No. MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURE

CURRENT No. 1206

161241 enclosure

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

REMARKS NOT ENTERED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
(IN ORIGINAL (NOT PAPER))

N.B. -

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

FURTHER PAPER, No. 1189

OF 1890

Madras 1890

Govt. of India, Home Dept.

claps 29/6

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Sub

In the margin

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