

Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations
2nd Feb 1855

Back nos 56 & 57

Order no 1390/2nd Feb 1855

No. 56. Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Political Department under date the 2nd December 1857, No. 1011.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant Colonel CUTHBERT DAVIDSON, Resident at Hyderabad; to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated 23rd November 1857, No. 1474.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th Ultimo, No. 858, regarding goods passing up and down the Godavery and to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying copy of a note received from His Highness the Nizam's Minister furnishing the information applied for.

COPY.

Letter from Nabob Mookhtar Ool Moolk Bahadoor; to Colonel DAVIDSON.

With reference to your letter of the 25th Suffer (14th October last) No. 1087, and its enclosure from the Madras Government on the subject of the registry of the goods of merchants trading on the river Godavery, I beg you will have the goodness to inform the Government that when the goods of the merchants shall be laden on Boats in the frontiers of Pulooncha Bhudra Chullum, &c., the talooks of the Circar, situated in the vicinity of the Godavery, and unloaded from Boats in the frontiers of the talooks of the said Circar, the merchants should be ordered to cause their goods to be entered in the account of the officers of the Circar, specifying the nature and quantity of the goods, and to which merchant they belong, so that there may be no necessity for examining them when loaded in vessels—the original letter is herewith returned 5th Rabee Oossanee 1274, corresponding with the 23rd of November 1857.

Ordered that the foregoing letter and translation of its enclosure be communicated to the Revenue Department in reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 23rd September last, No. 973.

(True Extract and Copies.)

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.

No. 57. ORDER THEREON, No. 139; dated 2nd February 1858.

1. With a letter dated 25th August 1857, the Resident at Hyderabad forwarded an Extract from a note from the Minister of His Highness the Nizam, together with a copy of its enclosure from the Talookdar of Puloonchee, and requested that orders might be issued in view to traders on the Godavery furnishing lists of the goods imported by them to the above named Talookdar, in order that the officers of His Highness might be enabled to prepare accounts shewing the deficiency in the revenue occasioned by the abolition of the Sayer duties. Before passing an order on the subject, the Government requested* to be informed whether a compliance with the application for the lists, would involve an examination of the contents of boats passing up and down the Godavery, to see if they corresponded with the entries in the lists; and from the enclosure to the reply from the Resident received with the foregoing Extract, although it is not very clearly expressed, the Government are led to believe that actual examination of goods, passing up and down the river is required, when boats may be unladen at the Sinteral barrier.

2. Measures have been proposed for obviating the necessity of any transshipment of goods, and it is hoped that, at no very distant date, the obstruction of the barriers will be overcome, and that boats will pass along the whole length of navigable river without breaking bulk.

பாதுகாப்பு மிதி-1

செப்பலிபென் பெயர்:

செப்பலிபென் பெயர்: 20/08/58
கொள்வெப்பில் நான்

25/1/58.
சம்பார்க்கும்
2ம் பிபாள்
கொயாப்பம்

சம்பார்க்கும்
2ம் பிபாள்
கொயாப்பம்

25/1/58.
சம்பார்க்கும்
2ம் பிபாள்
கொயாப்பம்

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 2d February 1858.

3. Although the Government have long pressed His Highness the Nizam to abolish Sayer duties as obstructive to commerce on the river, the actual customs duties were perhaps not the most burthensome tax. As long as it was allowable to detain boats for the exaction of duty, there could be no check on the duration of the detention, or on the amount collected as duty, and in the measure pressed on the Nizam's attention, the Government had in view the freedom from all detention, quite as much as freedom from the exaction of duty.

4. If therefore the Government have rightly understood the Minister's note, and it is intended to examine the Cargo of each boat to see if it agrees with the list given in by the merchant, it is obvious that, whether this examination be made on Board, or when Cargo is being transhipped, one great object that the Government had in view in obtaining the abolitions of the Sayer, will be defeated; the officers of his Highness' Government, at a distance from controul, will not improbably take advantage of their right to examine Cargo, by making undue exactions, and will have so much in their power by either delaying or expediting the duty of examination, that the worst features of the old system will be restored.

5. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves therefore again to address the Resident, and point out to him that no real redress will have been afforded to the Merchants, and no real facilities have been given to trade, unless His Highness the Nizam shall peremptorily forbid the detention of any boat under any pretence, and shall consent to allow all to pass free and unchallenged, without reference to their Cargo or contents. The Government have the less objection in requesting the Resident to make this proposal to His Highness, since they can discover no really practical object that can be served by the servants of the Nizam knowing what would have been the amount of duty collected had the Sayer been continued, the duty is abolished, and the loss to the revenue can be ascertained by a calculation of the average of past years' collections.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1011.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 2nd December 1857.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant Colonel CUTHBERT DAVIDSON, Resident at Hyderabad; to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated 23rd November 1857, No. 1474.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th Ultimo, No. 858, regarding Goods passing up and down the Godavery and to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying copy of a note received from His Highness the Nizam's Minister furnishing the information applied for.

(Signed) CUTHBERT DAVIDSON,

Resident.

COPY.

Letter from Nabob Mookhtar Ool Moolk Bahadoor, to Colonel Davidson.

With reference to your letter of the 25th Suffer (14th October last) No. 1087, and its enclosure from the Madras Government, on the subject of the registry of the Goods of Merchants trading on the River Godavery. I beg you will have the goodness to inform the Government that when the Goods of Merchants shall be laden on Boats in the frontiers of Palooncha Bhudra Chillum, &c., the Talooks of the Circar, situated in the vicinity of the Godavery, and unloaded from Boats in the frontiers of the Talooks of the said Circar, the Merchants should be ordered to cause their Goods to be entered in the account of the Officers of the Circar, specifying the nature and quantity of the Goods, and to which Merchant they belong, so that there may be no necessity for examining them when loaded in Vessels—the original letter is herewith returned 5th Rabee Oossanee 1274, corresponding with the 23rd of November 1857.

Ordered that the foregoing letter and Translation of its enclosure be communicated to the Revenue Department in reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 23rd September last, No. 973.

(True Extract and Copies.)

Chief Secretary

To the Revenue Department.

Rev. Dept.

N. 139

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Extract from the minutes of Council of
under date the 2nd February 1858

Read the following
Extract from the minutes
of Council of the
Philippine Department.

Resolved under 2nd Dec 1857

With a letter dated
25th August 1857, the Pres-
ident at Manila had
forwarded an extract
from a note from the
Minister of the Navy
the citizens together with
a copy of its enclosure
from the Subsecretary
Palencia, and requests
that orders might be
issued in view to having
in the Treasury for
making lists of the
goods supported by them
to

A
M
W.M.

Cons. of the State of N.Y.

Revenue 1858
Cons. of the State of N.Y.

1857

Extract from the minutes
of the Council of the
Department.

Resolved 2nd

Dec 8th 1857

1858

Communicated a letter
from the President of the Council
and the President of the Council
providing information re:
the condition of the State, the
being up and down the
following.

223-249 129

139

to the above named
Talukdar, in order that
the Officers of this High
Court might be enabled
to prepare accounts
showing the deficiency
in the Revenue ac-
counted by the abolition
of the Cayer duties. Be-
fore passing an order
on the subject, the
Government requested
to be informed whether
a complaint with
the application for
the lists would in-
volve an examination
of the contents of boats
passing up and down
the Godavari, to see
if they corresponded
with

24. Nov. (am 26. 4/5/17 Oct 973)

with the entries in the
lists; and from the
enclosure to the reply
from the Residents
received with the
foregoing Extract, -
although it is not
very clearly expressed,
the Government are led
to believe that actual
examination of Goods
passing up & down
the river is required,
when boats may
be unloaded at the
Sinterab barrier.

Measures
have been proposed
for obviating the
necessity of any trans-
shipment of Goods,
and

and it is hoped that, at no very distant date, the obstruction of the barriers will be overcome, and that boats will pass along the whole length of the navigable river without breaking bulk.

Although the Government have long pressed His Highness the Sijon to abolish layer duties as obstructive to commerce on the river, the actual customs duties were perhaps not the most burdensome tax. As long as it was

allowable

allowable to detain boats for the exaction of duty, there could be no check on the duration of the detention, or on the amount collected as duty, and in the measure pressed on the Sijon's attention, the Government had in view the freedom from all detention, quite as much as freedom from the exaction of duty.

It therefore the Government have rightly understood the minister's note, and it is intended to examine the Cargo

of each boat to see if it
agrees with the list
given in by the
Merchants, it is obvious
that whether this
examination be made
on board, or when
Cargo is being transhipped,
one great object that
the Government had
in view in obtaining
the abolition of the
Sayer, will be de-
feated. The Officers
of His Highness's Court,
at a distance from
control, will not
improbably take
advantage of their
right to examine
Cargo, by making undue
exactions

exactions, and will
have so much in
their power by either
delaying or expediting
the study of examina-
tion, that the worst
features of the old
system will be
restored.

The Right
Honorable the Governor
in Council resolves
therefore again to
address the Resident,
and point out
to him that no
real relief will
have been afforded
to the Merchants,
unless real facilities
have been given
to

to trade, unless His
Highness the Nizam
shall peremptorily
forbid the detention
of any boat under
any pretence, and
shall consent to allow
all to pass free and
unhindered, without
reference to their
cargo or contents. The
Government have
the less objection in
requesting the Resident
to make this proposal
to His Highness, since
they can discover
no really or
practical objection
that can be raised
by the servants of
the

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The Nizam knowing
what would have
been the amount of
duty collected had
the Sayer been con-
tinued - the duty
is abolished, and the
loss to the revenue
can be ascertained
by a calculation
of the average of
past years collections

B. J.
Copies to the B. J. P. P. 3.

Revenue 1858-59
Cons 2 February

1.5/39

Extract of Cons.

2^d February 1858

Cons in the Political Dept 18th ^{March} 1858
Cons in Cons of April

1858-59
Resolving to point out to the
President of Hyderabad that no real
advantage will have been afforded to the
merchants and no real facilities given
to trade, unless his Highness the Nizam
should peremptorily forbid the detention
of any boat under any pretence and
should consent to allow all to pass free
and uncharged, without reference
to their cargo or contents.

July 1858