SIMLA RECORDS.

(1)

1883

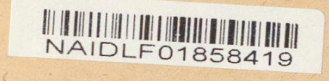
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

A—POLITICAL—E.

Pros. December 1883, Nos. 381-401.

Future residence and allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA



(2)

GOVT. OF INDIA. } 1883 { FOREIGN DEPT.

A—POLITICAL—E.

DECEMBER.

Nos. 381-401.

Future residence and allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

REFERENCES TO FORMER CASES.

A-Poltl. E., May 1883, Nos. 197-230.
" " " April " " 83-92.
" " " " " " 40-46.
Poltl. A, June 1882, " 143-152.
Secret Aug. 1881, " 128-142.
" July " " 204-238.

Vide Rf. Bk.

REFERENCES TO LATER CASES.

Foreign A Sept 83 141/169
" 204-7/31

Vide Rf. Bk.

KEEP-WITHS PRINTED.

Notes, Nos. 381-401.

KEEP-WITHS NOT PRINTED.

Reminder memo. and list of papers Nos. 381-401.

LIST OF PAPERS.

No. 381.—From Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 1409 of 25th May 1883—Reports the adjustment of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan's accounts up to the end of April 1883, states that he has explained to the Sardar the conditions attached to his allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, and forwards a petition from him asking permission to reside in Pishin or Quetta instead of in the Punjab.

No. 382.—Enclo.

No. 383.—From Junior Secy., Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, No. 459 of 10th July 1883—In continuation of his letter No. 148 of 28th Feb. 1883, forwards copy of a letter from the Acctt.-Genl., N.-W. P. and Oudh, and requests issue of early orders in regard to the adjustment of the expenditure incurred by Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

No. 384.—Enclo.

No. 385.—To Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 1706 E. of 3rd Aug. 1883—In reply to his letter No. 1409 of 25th May 1883, consents (1) to the Sardar's remaining at Quetta until Oct. 1883, on condition that his removal to India is not unnecessarily delayed, and (2) to pay a moderate sum for the cost of the journey. Suggests that his (the Sardar's) following may be reduced; sanctions refund of the money advanced to Alam Khan on the occasion of his visit to Allahabad, and asks for an early report as to the Sardar's future residence.

(Copy forwarded to the N.-W. P. and Oudh Govt. and the Fin. Dept. under endorsements Nos. 1707 E. and 1708 E. of 3rd Aug. 1883.)

No. 386.—Tel. to Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 2104 E. of 13th Sept. 1883—With reference to the above letter, enquires where Alam Khan wishes to live on leaving Quetta.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

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No. 387.—From Junior Secy., N.-W. P. and Oudh Govt., No. 569 of 13th Sept. 1883—With reference to endorsement No. 1707 E. of 3rd Aug. 1883, requests sanction to the adjustment of certain expenditure incurred on account of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

No. 388.—Enclo.

No. 389.—Tel. from Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 476 of 19th Sept. 1883—In reply to this office tel. of 13th Sept., states that Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan refuses to name a place for his future residence, and suggests that Amritsar be selected for the Sardar and his adult sons, the female members of his family being allowed to remain in Pishin.

No. 390.—To Secy., Punjab Govt., No. 2319 E. of 2nd Oct. 1883—Enquires whether His Honor the Lieut.-Govr. has any objection to Amritsar as a place of residence for the Sardar, and if so, whether any other town in the province would answer the purpose in view.

No. 391.—To Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 2352 E. of 6th Oct. 1883—With reference to his tel. No. 476 of 19th Sept. 1883, states that enquiry is being made as to Sardar Alam Khan's future residence, asks for an estimate of the cost of moving his family to Amritsar, and requests that the Sardar may be warned as proposed.

No. 392.—Tel. from Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 517 of 16th Oct. 1883—With reference to tel. No. 2352 E. of 6th Oct. 1883, reports that Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan positively refused to send his family to India for some days, but that he now offers to leave Pishin with his belongings in ten days if Govt. will give him pecuniary help. Adds that he talks of going to Seistan.

No. 393.—Tel to Agent to the Govr -Genl. in Biluchitan, No. 2467 E. of 20th Oct. 1883—States that the present difficulty about the Sardar's residence is not understood, and asks for a full written report together with his opinion on the subject.

No. 394.—To Secy., Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, No. 2469 E. of 20th Oct. 1883—In reply to his letter No. 569 of 13th Sept. 1883, sanctions the adjustment of the amount (Rs. 1,219-10-5) advanced to Sardar Alam Khan on the occasion of his visit to Allahabad.

(Copy to Fin. Dept. under endorsement No. 2470 E. of 20th Oct. 1883.)

No. 395.—From Secy., Punjab Govt., No 560 of 17th Oct. 1883—Communicates the opiuion of His Honor the Lieut.-Govr. regarding the future residence of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

No. 396.—Tel. to Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 2556 E. of 30th Oct. 1883—With reference to this office tel. of 20th Oct. 1883, No. 2467 E., enquires whether the report therein called for has been despatched.

No. 397.—From Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 3065 of 26th Oct. 1883—In reply to tel. No. 2467 of 20th Oct. 1883, submits a full report regarding the future residence of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

Nos. 398-399.—Enclos.

No. 400.—Tel. from First Asstt. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 549 of 1st Nov. 1883—States that the report called for in tel. of 20th Oct. was despatched on the 26th idem.

No. 401.—To Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 2888 E. of 13th Dec. 1883—Acknowledges receipt of his letter No. 3065 of 26th Oct. 1883, and communicates observations and orders on the subject of the future residence of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan and his family.

(Copy forwarded to the Punjab Govt. and the Fin. Dept. under endorsements Nos. 2889 E. and 28 E. of, respectively, 13th Dec. 1883 and 4th Jan. 1884.)

Exd.—B. M.

ARCHIVES OF INDIA

(4)

K. W.

A—POLITICAL—E., DECEMBER 1883.

Nos. 381—401.

K. W. No. 1.

SARDAR MUHAMMAD ALAM KHAN.

From Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, No. 1409, dated 25th May 1883.

Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan's allowances &c. His wish to reside in Pishin or Quetta instead of in the Punjab.

SECRETARY.

To see. This must await papers, but though, considering the time of year, we need not press the Sardar to leave Quetta for the Punjab till October, I think it would be very undesirable to allow him to remain there longer than necessary. While there the Agent to the Governor-General should keep a careful, but quiet, watch on his movements.

1*st June* 1883. T. H.

Await papers.

4*th June* 1883. C. G.

Foreign Department letter No. 889 E., dated 7th May 1883, authorized the Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan to pay to Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan the arrears due to him of his allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, *minus* certain advances already made to the Sardar, and said the allowance would be continued on the condition of his living at some place in the Punjab, elsewhere than at Peshawar.. Sir Robert Sandeman was asked to communicate this decision to Alam Khan, and report the place of residence which the Sardar might select.

A Political E., May 1883, Nos. 197-230.

The Agent to the Governor-General now reports that he has carried out these instructions. As might have been expected, Alam Khan does not accept the Government of India decision without demur. Instead of being removed to the Punjab, he wishes to be allowed to reside in the Quetta or Pishin district. If this cannot be conceded, and his residence in the Punjab is imperative, he begs that the journey may be deferred till the cold weather; that his travelling expenses be paid; and that he be granted a free house, as his allowance is not adequate to the support of his large family.

Sir R. Sandeman, in submitting these representations, says that he does so at the earnest request of the Sardar; but adds that before paying the arrears to Alam Khan, he gave him most distinctly to understand the condition on which the continuance of the allowance depended.

First, as regards the Sardar's future place of residence. It is agreed by all officers consulted that his stay at Quetta, or in Pishin, would be politically undesirable, if not mischievous. Nevertheless, it will probably not be necessary to order his immediate removal to the Punjab; though this should be arranged as soon as possible after the hot weather. The Government of India will perhaps agree to giving a reasonable sum by way of travelling expenses, particularly as the Agent to the Governor-General is of opinion that the Sardar is in debt at Quetta, and could not meet the expenses of the journey himself; and there remain for consideration the question of the station at which Alam Khan is to be located, and his application for a free house. With reference to the former, the Agent to the Governor-General may perhaps again ask the Sardar to name a place for the approval of the Government of India. The question of free house could more conveniently be considered later. But in any case, I venture to suggest that no measures should be left untried to induce the Sardar to reduce his following of 105 souls,* which is far larger than that of any Afghan refugee or detenu, with the exception of open-handed Sher Ali at Karachi. No ordinary house and compound would accommodate them; and as I take it that most of them are male servants, the Sardar ought to be able to dispense with quite one-half.

* including 8 sons, 21 women, wives, and female servants.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

There is only one other point calling for notice. The Agent to the Governor-General says that Alam Khan is anxious that the sum of Rs. 583-12 advanced to him by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces should not be deducted from him, as he was Sir Alfred Lyall's guest. If, as the Agent to the Governor-General understands from Mr. Barnes, the Sardar received a telegram from the Lieutenant-Governor inviting him to visit His Honor at Allahabad, it would seem but fair that the expenses of the journey should be met by Government. Hitherto we have only had Alam Khan's assertion that Sir Alfred Lyall invited him to Allahabad; when Sir Alfred addressed Secretary on the subject of Alam Khan's allowances, he did not say that he had invited the Sardar.

Demi-official dated 27th February 1883.—Page 14 of K.-W. A Political E., May 1883, Nos. 197-230.

E. H. S. C.—19*th June* 1883.

F. L.—20*th June* 1883.

SECRETARY.

(1.) Alam Khan may stay in Quetta till October.

(2.) He must at once say where he would like to live after leaving Quetta.

(3.) He should be required to reduce his following.

(4.) The travelling expenses of the Sardar and a moderate following to his new place of residence may be paid, when the time comes.

(5.) Alam Khan was Sir Alfred Lyall's guest at Allahabad. We may credit the Sardar with the Rs. 583 said to have been expended on the journey, unless it is thought necessary to consult Sir Alfred Lyall.

(6.) The request for a free house cannot be entertained.

Alam Khan may be again very useful to us some day.

21*st June* 1883.

J. W. R.

Ask Mr. Holmes about (5). As to the rest I agree. The case will be submitted to His Excellency on receipt of Mr. Holmes' reply.

22*nd June* 1883.

C. G.

[Demi-official to W. Holmes, Esq., dated 27th June 1883.]

Exd.—J. M.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

(6)

K. W. No. 2.

[DEMI-OFFICIAL.]

Dated Simla, 27th June 1883.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. W. RIDGEWAY, Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,

To—W. HOLMES, Esq., C.S., Private Secy. to His Honor the Lieut.-Govr. for N.-W. P.

In your telegram of the 23rd of March 1883 your reported that an advance had been made to Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan for travelling expenses on his leaving Allahabad; and orders were accordingly issued for the amount, Rs. 583-12, to be recovered from the Sardar's monthly allowance. Alam Khan has, however, represented that he made the journey from Quetta to Allahabad on the invitation of Sir Alfred Lyall; and I shall be much obliged if you will let me know if this is correct, as in that case it might not be desirable that the Sardar should be debited with the cost of the journey.

[DEMI-OFFICIAL.]

Dated Government House, Naini Tal, 6th July 1883.

From—W. HOLMES, Esq., C.S., Private Secy. to His Honor the Lieut.-Govr. for N.-W. P.,

To—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. W. RIDGEWAY, Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

I have shown your letter of the 27th June to Sir Alfred Lyall. The actual words used by him, in his telegram to Quetta, are as follows:—"Tell Muhammad Alam Khan that if he is coming to India, Sir Alfred Lyall will be glad to see him."

Sir Alfred desires me to say that he does not think it advisable that the Sardar should be debited with the cost of the journey, and he hopes that the Government of India may take the same view of the matter.

Demi-official from Mr. Holmes, dated 6th July 1883.

Please see Mr. Holmes' reply. Sir Alfred Lyall telegraphed to the Agent to the Governor-General to tell Sardar Alam Khan "that if he is coming to India, Sir Alfred Lyall will be glad to see him."

And Sir Alfred Lyall hopes that Alam Khan may not be debited with the cost of the journey.

The telegram would naturally have been construed as an invitation by Alam Khan; and the Sardar may perhaps be credited with the amount expended, Rs. 583. (It has been deducted from his allowances.) Concurrence of Finance Department will be required.

The rest of the instructions to the Agent to the Governor-General may be carried out, after His Excellency has seen the file.

E. H. S. C.—10*th July* 1883.

SECRETARY.

11*th July* 1883. J. W. R.

12*th July* 1883. C. G.

13*th July* 1883. R.

Shall file now go to Finance Department? I think it should, before drafting to Agent to the Governor-General. We may ask for early return.

E. H. S. C.—14*th July* 1883.

UNDER-SECRETARY.

Yes.

16*th July* 1883. T. H.

17*th July* 1883. J. W. R.

Department of Finance unofficially.

UNDER-SECRETARY.

Submitted.

A. P. E.—381-401.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

The travelling expenses of this kind do not come under Code rules. They seem to be purely political charges, and may perhaps be authorised.

V. C. C.—25*th July* 1883.

No objection in this Department as regards the sum of Rs. 583 spent in visiting Sir Alfred Lyall.

25*th July* 1883. R. L.

Secretary.

No objection.

25*th July* 1883. D. B.

H. M.

I think it is somewhat hard on Government to be asked to pay this, but I will not make any objection.

24*th July* 1883. E. B.

To Foreign Department unofficially.

(Please send copy of these papers hereafter officially to the Financial Department for record.)

UNDER-SECRETARY.

Department of Finance having consented to the Rs. 583-12 being charged to Government, I have drafted on the different points requiring orders. Please see below.

E. H. S. C.—28*th July* 1883.

30-7-83
1-8-83.

J. W. R.
C. G.

[To Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, and copy to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and to Finance Department, Nos. 1706-1708 E., dated 3rd August 1883.]

From Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 569, dated 13th September 1883.

With reference to endorsement No. 1707 E., dated 3rd August 1883, requests sanction to the adjustment of certain expenditure incurred on account of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

UNDER-SECRETARY.

The letter below asks sanction for the adjustment of items aggregating Rs. 1,219-10-5, advanced under the orders of Sir Alfred Lyall to Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan. It is the first time the Foreign Department has heard of the advance. Hitherto we had only been informed of advances amounting to Rs. 583-12 having been made by the North-Western Provinces Government to the Sardar. To the adjustment of this sum sanction was eventually given, but the Honorable Financial Member thought "it somewhat hard on Government to be asked to pay."

Now it appears that the advances really made amounted to Rs. 1,803-6-5, leaving Rs. 1,219-10-5 to be still adjusted.

Orders are solicited whether the sum is to be borne by Government. The Foreign Department only intended to defray the cost of the journey (*vide* earlier part of these notes) from Quetta to the North-Western Provinces and back, and Alam Khan can hardly have expended Rs. 1,803-6-5 on the trip.

At your request I referred this case to Kazi Sahib. He has been unable to make an estimate of the cost of the journey, but has ascertained that Sardar Alam Khan was accompanied to Allahabad by sixteen persons, which allows about Rs. 112 per head.

I find that the cost of the railway journey from Ruk to Allahabad first class is about Rs. 90 and second class about Rs. 53-8, so as the return journey had to be made, not to mention the journey from Quetta to Ruk, Rs. 1,800 is not perhaps very extravagant.

E. H. S. C.—8*th October* 1883.

SECRETARY.

I fear this must be paid.

9*th October* 1883. J. W. R.

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HIS EXCELLENCY.

I suppose we must pay; but we certainly should not have agreed to so large a charge if previous application for sanction had been made, as it ought to have been.

10*th October* 1883. C. G.

11*th October* 1883. R.

UNDER-SECRETARY.

File may go to Finance Department for favor of early concurrence?

E. H. S. C.—11*th October* 1883.

11*th October* 1883. J. W. R.

Department of Finance unofficially.

UNDER-SECRETARY.

Will perhaps be agreed to.

W. C. M.—12*th October* 1883.

SECRETARY.

12*th October* 1883. J. F. F.

It is rather hard that Government should be called on to pay Rs. 1,803 because Sir Alfred Lyall telegraphed to an Afghan Sardar that he would be glad to see him if he came to India, but I do not see how it can be helped. In future it would be well to discourage such invitations unless they are given for public purposes, or the officer giving them is prepared to pay the cost himself.

12*th October* 1883. D. B.

H. M.

Sanction adjustment.

13*th October* 1883. A. C.

To Foreign Department unofficially.

(Please send copy of these papers (with copy of notes) hereafter officially to the Financial Department for record and for communication to Accounts Department.)

We may now draft to Government, North-Western Provinces, sanctioning the charge. Is anything to be said regarding the expense incurred by Government, or merely sanction conveyed?

E. H. S. C.—15*th October* 1883.

SECRETARY.

Merely sanction. Anything else should be said demi-officially to Sir Alfred Lyall, as it is a personal matter, but nothing need be said?

16*th October* 1883. J. W. R.

Merely sanction. It is not likely to occur again.

18*th October* 1883. C. G.

[To Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and Finance Department, Nos. 2469-2470 E., dated 20th October 1883.]

Telegram from Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, No. 476, dated 19th September 1883.

In reply to this office telegram, dated 13th September, states that Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan refuses to name a place for his future residence, and suggests that Amritsar be selected for the Sardar and his adult sons, the female members of his family being allowed to remain in Pishin.

Letter No. 1706 E., dated 3rd August 1883, to Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan.

The Government of India has sanctioned Sardar Alam Khan's remaining at Quetta till October, but decided that his removal to India must not be delayed longer than absolutely necessary. He was given an opportunity to select the place for his future residence in India; and he was told that his large following, 105 persons, must be reduced.

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The Agent to the Governor-General's telegraphic reply has come in. He says Alam Khan considers himself ill-treated by Government, does not help in carrying out the Government orders, and will not name any place for his future home. There is difficulty also in reducing the number of the followers. The Political Agent says they cannot be reduced, being either women, children, or servants who are really necessary.

Sir R. Sandeman therefore suggests that Alam Khan and his adult sons should be located at Amritsar, and the ladies and their belongings remain in Pishin. This he could arrange; but stipulates that he should be allowed to draw a portion of the Sardar's allowance to ensure the family left behind being provided for. Finally he adds that it would strengthen his hands if he were allowed to tell the Sardar that, unless he loyally carried out the wishes of Government, his allowance would be either curtailed or stopped.

Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan having adopted this defiant attitude deserves little consideration. I venture to think that we should at once address the Punjab Government demi-officially about his residence. There are many large houses in the suburbs of Amritsar, which can be cheaply rented, and would admirably suit Alam Khan; but Amritsar in the autumn is the most unhealthy station in the Punjab, and the Local Government may have other objections.

I venture also to think that any arrangement by which the Sardar would be separated from his large family* is to be deprecated; and their remaining in Pishin or Quetta would be specially objectionable. In any case it would seem advisable to ascertain if Alam Khan will consent to give up part of his salary for their maintenance, in the event of their being separated from him.

* I believe he has ten wives, besides his sons' wives, children, &c.

Sir R. Sandeman may be authorized to inform the Sardar that the continuance or curtailment of his allowance depends upon his loyally endeavouring to carry out the wishes of Government?

E. H. S. C.—20*th September* 1883.

SECRETARY.

(1.) We may consult Punjab Government demi-officially regarding the place of residence. When that is selected, Agent to the Governor-General can arrange with the district authorities for the renting of a house—the rent to be paid out of Alam Khan's allowance.

(2.) I would not leave any members of his family at Quetta. If they cannot be reduced in number, they must accompany him. We settled to pay the travelling expenses of Alam Khan and a moderate following. I would require Agent to the Governor-General to submit an estimate of the cost of moving the whole lot to any place which may be selected.

(3.) Agent to the Governor-General may certainly administer the proposed warning to Alam Khan.

The grant of a separate allowance to Jan Muhammad Khan means an addition of Rs. 300 per mensem to his. We may point this out to Sir R. Sandeman, and say that any appearance of contumacy on Alam Khan's part may induce Government to reconsider their decision.

20*th September* 1883.

J. W. R.

I agree.

22*nd September* 1883.

C. G.

HIS EXCELLENCY.

25*th September* 1883.

R.

UNDER-SECRETARY.

I put up a draft, but the reply of the Punjab about Wali Muhammad (whose following was over 100) is not encouraging.

It might be worth while to ask the Commissioner in Sind also.

We had better wait I think. We have to write to Agent to the Governor-General, Biluchistan?

J. W. R.

29*th September* 1883.

J. A. C.

SECRETARY.

Draft to Punjab Government may issue?

1*st October* 1883.

J. W. R.

2*nd October* 1883.

C. G.

[To Punjab Government, No. 2319 E., dated 2nd October 1883.]

MR. CRAWFORD.

I think you meant to draft to Agent to the Governor-General, after we get the Punjab Government reply?

E. H. S. C.—3*rd October* 1883.

[Telegram to Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, No. 2352 E., dated 6th October 1883.]

(10)

It is now ten days since the Agent to the Governor-General, Biluchistan, was asked by telegram to submit a full written report regarding the proposed future residence of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan, and no report has yet been received.

The matter is somewhat urgent, but we may perhaps continue to await for another week before sending a reminder?

J. SCOTT—30*th October* 1883.

Telegraph—This office telegram No. 2467 E Has report been despatched?

30*th October* 1883. J. W. R.

[Telegram to Agent to the Governor-General, Biluchistan, No. 2556 E., dated 30th October 1883.]

Telegram from Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, No. 517, dated 16th October 1883.

With reference to telegram No. 2352 E., dated 6th October 1883, reports that Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan positively refused to send his family to India for some days; but that he now offers to leave Pishin with his belongings in ten days if Government will give him pecuniary help. Adds that he talks of going to Seistan.

On receipt of the telegram from this office, No. 2352 E., dated 6th October 1883, the Agent to the Governor-General conveyed the orders of Government to Alam Khan. The Sardar came at once to Quetta; evinced much anger during his interview with Sir R. Sandeman, and positively declined to send his family to India for some days. He now, however,—

"says that if Government will help him with a round sum to pay his debts and enable him to hire camels, he will leave Pishin with his belongings in ten days. He talks of going to Seistan. Ten thousand rupees would probably suffice. His allowance would, of course, cease."

The question of granting Alam Khan a lump sum, by way of travelling expenses or otherwise, so that we might finally get rid of him, is fully discussed at pages 17-18, K.-W. A Political E., May 1883, Nos. 197-230. On the whole it was considered better to keep him on our hands, with his present allowance, his residence in the Punjab being insisted upon. His residence in Pishin is considered objectionable;* his proposal to go to Seistan would appear still more so.

* Major Biddulph, the Agent to the Governor-General, Colonel Ridgeway and Captain Hope have all been opposed to his staying at Quetta longer than could possibly be helped.

It would unquestionably be a good bargain in a pecuniary sense to get rid of the Sardar for Rs. 10,000; but to give him this sum, and let him loose in Seistan, would, it appears, be politically inexpedient. Sir R. Sandeman offers no opinion on this point.

E. H. S. C.—18*th October* 1883.

SECRETARY.

Alam Khan might be *very* mischievous if we allowed him to go to the Afghan border or to Persia at the present time. Sir R. Sandeman apparently has not managed this affair very well—Alam Khan distinctly agreed to go to India in the winter.

If you think it worth while we might ask Sir R. Sandeman whether his staying at Quetta would be mischievous—personally I have no doubt that it would be, for he would be sure to intrigue with his friends at Kandahar.

If he is not to remain at Quetta, he must either be removed by force, or his allowance should be suspended until he gives in. The Agent to the Governor-General should, in this case, warn the merchants at Quetta to give him no more credit.

But probably Alam Khan might be brought to his senses by more conciliatory treatment. Mr. Fitzgerald, who will be at Quetta when Sir R. Sandeman has left, might try.

19*th October* 1883. J. W. R.

Telegraph asking for full written report with Agent to the Governor-General's opinion, and adding that the present difficulty is not altogether understood, as he agreed to come to India in the winter.*

* Refer to the letter in which this was mentioned.

19*th October* 1883. C. G.

[Telegram to Agent to the Governor-General, Biluchistan, No. 2467 E., dated 20th October 1883.]

CAPTAIN DE LÆSSÖE.

Will you kindly note on Sardar Alam Khan's services. I doubt if they were very remarkable.

1*st November* 1883. J. W. R.

A P E—381-401—Dec.

UNDER-SECRETARY.

Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan is a cousin of the late Amir Sher Ali Khan. As a young man he was with Sir Herbert Edwardes in the Multan expedition. It would take a long time to find the papers referring to this part of his history, and it will perhaps suffice to note on the later part of his services. After the conquest of the Punjab he went to Kabul with his father Sardar Sa'id Muhammad Khan, brother of Dost Muhammad Khan. He joined Sher Ali immediately after the death of Dost Muhammad and did excellent service. He came in to Sir Lepel Griffin in April 1880, who says that he has at no time had reason to complain of his conduct. Sir Lepel's letter then continues as follows :—

"Sardar Alam Khan has shown himself to be one of the most unselfish, simple minded, and honest men in Afghanistan. His services have been most valuable both in quieting excitement in Ghazni and Wardak and in inducing his friend Mushk-i-Alam to observe first a neutral, and then a friendly attitude. Sardar Alam Khan has done everything in his power to further British interests and is deserving of every consideration."

* * * * * * * * * * * *

* From Lepel Griffin, dated 18th September 1880.

"This Chief may with special advantage be utilized at Kandahar."*

There is nothing in our papers to contradict Sir Lepel Griffin's statement. It would take time to find all the papers where he is mentioned, but I had them last year when I compiled the biographies, and all authorities seemed to agree with Sir Lepel Griffin.

Alam Khan's subsequent conduct at Kandahar has never been fully explained. He probably intended to join Ayub for good, but as we do not know the circumstances of the case, he should probably have the benefit of the doubt.

It may be mentioned that he and his brothers are great friends of Ishak Khan, to which circumstance it is generally attributed that the Amir expelled him instead of having him executed. Kazi Abdul Kadir says however that one of the reasons for the Amir's lenience was his desire to get rid of Alam Khan's large family, which naturally would accompany him to India.

4*th November* 1883. F. DE L.

Did not Alam Khan accompany General Stewart in his march from Kandahar to Kabul. His despatches would show.

5*th November* 1883. J. W. R.

I cannot find that Alam Khan accompanied General Stewart in his march from Kandahar to Kabul; but from the letter from General Stewart below, it will be seen that the Sardar was at Ghazni when General Stewart was there, and was nominated as Governor of the place by General Stewart.

The delay in replying to the Under-Secretary's query is owing to the want of an index to the papers recorded as "Secret Supplementary."

J. SCOTT—8*th November* 1883.

The papers are not complete. Where are Proceedings B, July 1881, fixing the allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem for Alam Khan.

I am sure Sir Lepel Griffin wrote us letters regarding him which are not in the file.

9*th November* 1883. J. W. R.

UNDER-SECRETARY.

The B Proceedings of July 1881, to which you refer, are in camp with the file about the Kizlbash Naibs. The papers in question should never have been recorded B, seeing that they contain (in one letter) the sanction of the Government of India to the allowances of nearly all the Afghan refugees. I have experienced great inconvenience on this account in compiling the narratives on which I am now engaged, and propose to print twenty copies of the Proceedings as soon as they come back from camp.

It is not too late now to remedy the mistake. This should certainly be done.

J. W. R.

E. H. S. C.—9*th November* 1883.

SECRETARY.

Please read Agent to the Governor-General's reply* Alam Khan has really no grievance—he has been very well treated. Nevertheless his obdurate behaviour places us in a very unpleasant position. The Sardar evidently considers that he has been badly treated by us, but his services have not been very remarkable. He was opposed to us during the Afghan war so long as there was any hope—not that he is to be blamed for this—and only joined us after General Stewart's successes before Ghazni. He was subsequently very useful to Sir Lepel Griffin during his negotiations with Abdul Rahman Khan, by helping to keep the Mushk-i-Alam quiet.

* No. 3065 of 26th October 1883.

12

But the Committee which sat at Kabul to examine the claims of the various Sardars on us classed Alam Khan among those who had no particular claim. Nevertheless he was granted an allowance† of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, out of which he had to give his brother Jan Muhammad Khan Rs. 300 per mensem. In 1881 he was allowed to return to Afghanistan, and was liberally helped and given a recommendatory letter to the Amir.

† The papers connected with this are in Camp.

He went *viâ* Kandahar, and regarding his proceedings there and his intrigues with Ayub Khan there is some mystery which perhaps Sir O. St. John could help us to clear up—anyway he accompanied Ayub Khan towards Herat, but finding that Herat had been taken by Kudus Khan, he joined the Amir, who treated him kindly. However we must not blame him for his apparent tergiversation, for if I am not mistaken he was playing a game of high politics for us.

Alam Khan was not very long in favor with the Amir, for in August 1882 he was ignomiously expelled from Kabul for an alleged correspondence with Wali Muhammad. He probably owed his life to his connection with Ishak Khan. He next turned up, with very high expectations, at Quetta.

We have restored him his allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, indeed more than that, we have ceased to debit it with the Rs. 300 per mensem which he formerly paid to Jan Muhammad Khan.

Alam Khan is a very clever man, and may be some day useful to us, but I do not think that he has anything to complain of. Moreover his residence in Pishin is, I think, undesirable. He is sure to intrigue.

I therefore suggest that we should adopt the second course proposed by the Agent to the Governor-General, *viz.*, allow him and his two sons to go to India, and the rest of his family to live in Pishin. He might be given his choice between Jullunder‡ and Umballa, and the Agent to the Governor-General might arrange with the Deputy Commissioner regarding accommodation for him. But Rs. 500 per mensem should be deducted from his allowance for his family, for whom accommodation may be provided at a cost of Rs. 900 as suggested by Agent to the Governor-General. (This will not be more than the cost of bringing them to India.)

‡ *Vide* Punjab letter No. 560 of 17th October 1883.

9*th November* 1883. J. W. R.

His Excellency.

This seems an unsatisfactory course; but I do not see how we can do better, if we are to keep on terms with Alam Khan. I believe Sir A. Lyall considered he had strong claims on us, but it is difficult to discover what they are.

12*th November* 1883. C. G.

19*th November* 1883. R.

[To Agent to the Governor-General, Biluchistan, and copy to Punjab Government, Nos. 2888-2889 E., dated 13th December 1883.] Endt. to Sim Dept. No. 28 E. H. 4-1/84)

Remarks on draft.

29-11-83

6-12-83

A. H. M.

H. M. D.

(Seen in Finance Deptt.)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

No. 381.

No. 1409, dated Quetta, 25th May 1883.

From—Lieut.-Colonel Sir R. G. Sandeman, K.C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan,

To—C. Grant, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 889 E. of 7th May, containing the orders of Government regarding Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

II. In reply, I have the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the Sardar's account up to the end of April last have been adjusted by the payment to the Sardar of the sum of Rs. 5,191-4-0, which, as shown in the margin, represents the sum due to him at the rate of Rs. 1,000 a month since October last after the deduction of the advances already made to him.

		Rs.	
Due to Sardar, October 1882 to April 1883 inclusive		7,000-0	
Advance by Major Biddulph	Rs. 1,125		
Ditto by Sir A. Lyall ...	Rs. 583-12		
Ditto by Agent to the Governor-General	Rs. 100		
	Rs. 1808-12		1,808-12
Balance due	Rs.	5,191-4	

III. With regard to paragraph 2 of your letter, I have explained to the Sardar the conditions on which the allowance of Rs. 1,000 a month is made to him, and I enclose, for the orders of Government, a petition with translation, which I have received from him on the subject. There can be no doubt that the weather is against the Sardar's moving from this, and that the earliest date he could do so is the beginning of October. I understand also from Mr. Barnes, who has personally satisfied himself on the subject, that the arrears of Rs. 5,191-4-0 just paid him is owing to people at Quetta, and that he cannot move his large family of 105 persons, chiefly, I believe women and children, without a sum of money being placed at his disposal for the purpose. I also understand from Mr. Barnes that the Sardar received a telegram from Sir A. Lyall asking him to visit him at Allahabad, and that he is anxious that the sum given him by the Lieutenant-Governor should not be deducted from his allowance as he was then His Honor's guest.

I make these representations at the earnest and repeated request of the Sardar, and will take no further steps in the matter until I receive a reply to this letter. I may, however, state that the balance just paid to the Sardar was given him by me on the clear and distinct understanding that Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan accepted the conditions laid down in your No. 889 of 7th May 1883, under reply.

No. 382.

Dated 16th May 1883.

From—Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan,

To—The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan.

After compliments.—By your order Nawab Mirza Hassan Ali Khan communicated to me the contents of the Government despatch regarding my affairs, to the effect that the Government will continue to grant me Rs. 1,000 per mensem on the condition that I may reside in any part of Punjab but Peshawar; I beg to state for your information that I prefer to live in the Quetta or Pishin districts to any part of Punjab, and hope that you will permit me to reside in either of the above districts. But if the Government wishes me to reside in Punjab at this time of the year it is impossible for me to move with a family of 105 in number, nor can I start with family at any time without the support of the Government, and if I have to live in Punjab I expect the Government kindly to provide me with a house, otherwise it is impossible for me to live on the present allowance with a large family.

(14)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,

APE 383-385 Future residence & allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

No. 383.

No. 459, dated Naini Tal, 10th July 1883.

From—ROBERT SMEATON, Esq., C.S., Junior Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,

To—C. GRANT, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

I continuation of my letter No. 148, dated the 28th February 1883, I am directed to submit a copy of a letter from the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. T.A.-5319, dated 29th June 1883, and to solicit that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council may be moved to pass early orders in regard to adjustment of the expenditure incurred by Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan, the Barakzai Sardar.

No. 384.

No. T. A.-3519, dated 29th June 1883.

From—The Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,

To—The Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

With reference to your endorsement No. 147, dated 28th February 1883, I have the honor to enquire whether you have since received the orders of the Government of India regarding the adjustment of the expenditure incurred on account of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan, the Barakzai Sardar, and if so, to request that they may be communicated to me.

2. The charges should, if possible, be adjusted in the accounts of 1882-83 which will be closed by the end of next month.

No. 385.

No. 1706 E., dated Simla, 3rd August 1883.

From—C. GRANT, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.,

To—The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1409, dated the 25th of May 1883, forwarding a petition from Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan, regarding his allowance, and his future place of residence.

2. In reply, I am to say that, under the circumstances explained, the Governor-General in Council consents to the Sardar's remaining at Quetta until October next. His removal to India, however, must not be delayed later than is absolutely necessary; and he should at once say where he would wish to live on leaving Quetta.

3. The Government of India agrees to pay a moderate sum for the cost of the journey of the Sardar and his party. But I am to say that his following is at present too large, and he must be required to reduce it. His request for a free house cannot be entertained.

4. The sum of Rs. 583-12 advanced to the Sardar on the occasion of his visit to Sir Alfred Lyall at Allahabad, which has been deducted from Alam Khan's allowances, may be refunded to him.

5. I am to request that you will report, at a very early date, the place which the Sardar selects for his future residence.

No. 1707 E.

Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with reference to his letter No. 459 of the 10th July 1883.

No. 1708 E.

1. From Agent to the Governor-General, No. 1409, dated 25th May 1883.
2. Demi-official, dated 27th June 1883, to Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.
3. From Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, dated 6th July 1883.
4. From Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 459, dated 10th July 1883.

Copy of the foregoing, together with a copy of the papers marginally noted, forwarded to the Financial Department.

No. 386.

Telegram, No. 2104 E., dated 13th September 1883.

From—Foreign, Simla,

To—The Agent to the Governor-General, Quetta.

No. 2104 E. My letter 1706 E. of 3rd August. Alam Khan. Please report early where he wishes to live on leaving Quetta.

No. 387.

No. 569, dated Naini Tal, 13th September 1883.

From—Robert Smeaton, Esq., C.S., Junior Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,

To—C. Grant, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

With reference to your No. 1707 E., dated 3rd August last, I am directed to forward herewith copy of a letter from the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. T. A.-9621, dated 3rd September, regarding certain expenditure incurred on account of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan; and to request that the amounts may, under the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, be adjusted.

No. 388.

No. T.-A. 9621, dated 3rd September 1883.

From—The Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,

To—The Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

With reference to your endorsement No. 506, dated 10th August last, forwarding an extract from a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, to the address of the Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, in which sanction was accorded to the refund of the sum of Rs. 583-12 advanced to Muhammad Alam Khan, a Barakzai Sardar, on the occasion of his visit to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at Allahabad, and which was deducted from the Sardar's allowances, I have the honor to state that it is understood that the payments which were made under the orders noted in the margin are to be borne by Government, and I have accordingly adjusted them as a political charge in the Civil Accounts for the year 1882-83.

G. O. No. 89½, dated 4th February 1883.—Rs. 500-00-0
G. O. No. 146, dated 28th February 1883.—Rs. 83-12-0
583-12-0

2. Besides the payment mentioned above, the following sums were also disbursed from the Lucknow Treasury under orders of the Local Government quoted against the items:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Advance for travelling expenses to Quetta (G. O. No. 197, dated 26th March 1883)	1,000	0	0
2.	Expenditure incurred by Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan) (G. O. No. 206, dated 19th March 1883)	103	5	4
3.	Ditto ditto (G. O. No. 255, dated 7th April 1883) ...	116	5	1
	Total	1,210	10	5

The first item is held under "Advances Recoverable," and the last two debited to "25—Political Agenceis." I have not yet received any orders of the Foreign Department regarding the adjustment of these payments, and I therefore request that you will be so good as to obtain the same, at your early convenience.

(16)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,

A P E 389-392 Future residence & allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

No. 389.

Telegram, dated 19th September 1883.

From—The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

476. Your letter, dated 3rd August, and subsequent telegram No. 2104 E., dated 13th September. I regret delay in answering your reference; but I have had difficulty in arranging matters with Muhammad Alam Khan. He has come to consider that he has been illtreated by Governmente, and does not try to help me to carry out the recent orders of Government; for instance, he refuses to name any place of residence for himself in the future; on this point I would suggest Amritsar. The other point on which the orders of Government are peremptory is more difficult. I allude to the reduction of the number of Muhammad Alam Khan's followers. The Political Agent says that they cannot really be reduced as they are either women and children of the Sardar's family or servants who are really necessary. The alternative seems to be that Muhammad Alam Khan and his adult sons should live at Amritsar, and the ladies of his family and their belongings remain in Pishin. This I can arrange for, but I would stipulate that I am allowed to draw a certain proportion of the Sardar's allowance in order to insure that the provision for those left in Pishin is regularly paid. It seems impossible for any of them to go to Afghanistan at present. It would, of course, strengthen my hands if I were allowed to tell the Sardar that unless he loyally carried out the wishes of Government, his allowance will be either curtailed or stopped.

No. 390.

No. 2319 E., dated Simla, 2nd October 1883.

From—Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Ridgeway, Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Punjab.

I am directed to state, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Government of India desire to appoint a place of residence in the Punjab, other than Peshawar, for the Afghan refugee Muhammad Alam Khan.

2. This Sardar is in receipt of an allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem. He is now at Quetta, but it is not considered expedient to allow him to remain there. The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan has suggested Amritsar as a suitable place. I am to enquire whether His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has any objection to this proposal; and if so, whether any other town in the province would answer the purpose in view.

3. I am to add that the Sardar would probably be accompanied by a family and following numbering about 100 persons. An early reply to this letter is requested.

No. 391.

Telegram, No. 2352 E., dated 6th October 1883.

From—Foreign, Simla,

To— Agent to the Governor-General, Quetta.

No. 2352 E. Your telegram 476. Alam Khan. Enquiry being made about Amritsar. Government do not wish any of family to remain behind. Please estimate cost of moving those who cannot be reduced to Amritsar. You may warn Sardar as proposed.

No. 392.

Telegram, dated 16th October 1883

From—Agent to the Governor-General, Quetta

To—Foreign, Simla.

517. Your telegram No. 2352 E., dated 6th October. Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan on receiving the Government orders at once came to Quetta, and at an

interview he had with me showed much anger and positively declined to send his family to India. For some days I have endeavoured to get Sardar to change his mind, but have failed. He now says that if Government will help him with a round sum to pay his debts and enable him to hire camels, he will leave Pishin with his belongings in ten days. He talks of going to Seistan. Ten thousand rupees would probably suffice. His allowance would of course cease.

No. 393.

Telegram, No. 2467 E., dated 20th October 1883.

From—Foreign, Simla,

To—Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, Quetta.

No. 2467 E. Your telegram 517 of 16th October. Alam Khan. Present difficulty not altogether understood. In your letter 1409, dated 25th May, you reported that he accepted conditions laid down in my 882 E. of 7th May, one of which was that he should live in Punjab. Please submit full written report with your opinion early.

No. 394.

No. 2469 E., dated Simla, 20th October 1883.

From—Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Ridgeway, Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Lucknow.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 569 of the 13th of September 1883, regarding an unadjusted advance of Rs. 1,219-10-5 made to Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan on the occasion of his visit to Allahabad.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the adjustment of the amount.

No. 2470 E.

Copy, together with a copy of the letter to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Department of Finance.

No. 395.

No. 560, dated Lahore, 17th October 1883.

From—W. M. Young, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Punjab,

To—C. Grant, Esq., C.S. I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2319 E., dated the 2nd October 1883, relating to a place of residence in the Punjab for Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

2. In reply, I am desired to say that the Lieutenant-Governor would have no very decided objection to the Sardar's residing at Amritsar, if this place is preferred by the Government of India, but owing to its proximity to Lahore, it would be more convenient if Jullundar or Umballa were selected. It is not desirable to afford special facilities to Afghan refugees and detenus to prosecute their demands in person at the head-quarters of Government.

No. 396.

Telegram, No. 2556 E., dated 30th October 1883.

From—Foreign, Under, Simla,

To—Agent to the Governor-General, Quetta.

No. 2556 E. This office telegram 2467 E., dated 20th. Has report been despatched ?

(18)

No. 397.

No. 3065, dated Quetta, 26th October 1883.

From—The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan,

To—C. GRANT, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram No. 2467 E., dated the 20th October 1883, stating that the present difficulty regarding the removal of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan from Pishin was not altogether understood, and directing me to submit a full written report with my opinion in the matter.

2. In reply, I have the honor to observe that in May last the Sardar undoubtedly agreed * to live in the future in the Punjab, at some place other than Peshawar, on condition that a lump sum was given to him for the travelling expenses of his family and servants and that Government provided him with a house at the place ultimately selected for his residence. The latter request, I may remark, was afterwards rejected by the Government. †

* See his letter, copy forwarded with this office No. 1409, dated 25th May 1883.

† Foreign Department letter No. 1706 E., dated 3rd August 1883.

3. But when I came to communicate to him, through the Political Agent in Pishin, the final orders of Government, conveyed in the letter last quoted, I found that the Sardar had changed his attitude and was no longer willing to take his family to India on any condition whatever. I am not aware what motives swayed him in coming to this decision; whether he had been brooding over what he considers his illtreatment by the Government of India, whether domestic influences were at work, or whether the difficulty of removing his family and servants and maintaining them in India really appeared to him insuperable as the time came near for them to commence their journey; but one thing was abundantly clear, namely, that he would not carry out the wishes of Government. His frame of mind may be best gathered from a perusal of a copy ‡ of a letter which he wrote to the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin.

‡ Attached to this letter.

4. On receiving this letter with a covering letter from the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, I despatched to you my telegram No. 476 A., dated the 19th September 1883. In this I suggested, for the consideration of the Government of India, that the Sardar should, on himself proceeding to India, be permitted to leave his family in Pishin. This course appeared to me to be without objection, and I thought it the best alternative of the three courses proposed by Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan which was most likely to commend itself to Goverenment.

5. The Government of India were not, however, pleased to accept my views, and decided that the family of the Sardar could not be allowed to remain in Pishin. §

§ *Vide* your message No. 2352 E., dated 6th October 1883.

6. I communicated these orders to the Sardar by letter, and he instantly came into Quetta, and at a personal interview with me spoke most bitterly of the treatment which he had received at our hands, and in the end positively declined to remove his family to India. He again expressed his readiness to go himself with two of his sons, provided he were allowed to leave his family in Pishin, or if he were given a lump sum for his travelling expenses and to pay his debts here, he would shake the dust of British soil from his feet and go and live elsewhere, forfeiting all claims to his allowance. I understood that in this event he would proceed to Seistan.

7. I had the honor to report this to you by telegraph, ‖ and with your message under reply the correspondence ends.

‖ See my No. 517, dated 16th October 1883.

8. It only remains for me to express my opinion of what is the best course to pursue in the matter.

9. I am placed in some difficulty by having no very clear idea of the nature and value of the services which Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan has rendered to the State, and by being entirley ignorant of what promises have been made to him from time to time by British officers, whether with or without authority to pledge the word of Government. I think that there is no doubt that, whatever may be the grounds for his opinion, he is perfectly honest and sincere in thinking he has been badly treated.

10. There appear to me to be three courses open in the matter.—

(*a.*) To deport the Sardar and his family to India.

(*b.*) To allow him and his two sons to go to India and the rest of his family to live in Pishin.

(*c.*) To give him a lump sum to take himself and his family out of British territory.

11. The first course I should not recommend. It could, of course, be carried out, but only by force or an exhibition of force, and under the circumstances of the case I do not think that this would be advisable. It is not improbable that so large a number of people would find it difficult to live in India, and this would be a cause of future trouble.

12. To the second course, namely, that the Sardar and two sons should go to India and the women and children stay in Pishin, I have personally no objection. I should stipulate that Rs. 500 per mensem of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan's allowance should be drawn by the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, for the support of the family, or else the remittances from the Sardar to them would fall into arrears and the latter would look to us to save them from distress.

13. It will be necessary for Government, in event of it being decided to allow the Sardar's family to remain behind in Pishin, to provide some kind of residence for them. They have been living up to the present in some houses at Kuchlak belonging to Hurunzais, who are willing to give them up altogether on receiving the value of the wood in the roof which has been estimated at Rs. 700. For the sum of Rs. 200 more a wall could be built round the houses which would make them suitable as a dwelling for Muhammadan ladies. This sum of Rs. 900 is probably less than it would take to remove those, who under this arrangement would stay in Pishin, to the Punjab. I know of no such suitable residence for them, or one which could be so cheaply acquired, as that which I have named.

14. I do not feel myself in a position to offer any decided opinion as to the expediency of allowing the Sardar to leave British territory altogether. The Government of India must have information in their possession which will leave them in a far better position to judge on the subject, and I therefore trust I shall be excused if I refrain from offering an opinion. I enclose a statement which shows the number of the Sardar's family and servants.

No. 398.

Abstract translation of a letter from Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan, to the Agent to the Governor-General.

After compliments.—Mr. Barnes has acquainted me with His Excellency the Viceroy's order regarding my residing in India.

It has become necessary for me to report to you fully about my circumstances for your information that I may (in reply) be made aware of my real position.

1. In the time of the English battle with Sikhs in Multan I was in command of 200 sowars in the British service under Edwardes Sahib. After the expiration of the battle I got permission to return (to my country) with the consent of the above-mentioned Sahib, who furnished me with

certificates which (he said) might be useful to me some day. The Sahib told me that these certificates will be useful to me or my children whenever I came to the British Government.

2. When the British troops came to take possession of Afghanistan I again rendered services, so that Sir Lepel Griffin has given me certificates of what I did, and on the strength of those services I left Kabul and went to India.

When I got leave to return to Afghanistan I got an acknowledgment of my services from His Excellency the Viceroy through the Foreign Secretary. I was addressed as a trustworthy and sincere friend of the Government, and was told (in writing) that whenever I came back to the English Government I would be treated well and with respect as a guest. By the will of Providence a dispute happened between the Amir and myself, and I left my country, and with great hopes came to the British Government, and did not go to any other country, because the British Government considered me its sincere friend, and I was sure that they would treat me well. But all my hopes resulted in contrary effects. At first I was prevented from entering the country; secondly, they allotted me a subsistence allowance and gave me a residence which are only enough to exist on. I waited in the hope that I might, at a convenient opportunity, receive better attention. Now the Government does not consider me trustworthy to live on the frontier and has fixed that I must reside in India, while other persons of my family, who never have done so much service to Government as I, and who have no certificates, can and may live anywhere they choose and receive more favourable allowances than I do.

As the Government considers it worthy of itself to treat me like this, there is no better remedy for me than to be patient. Now that the Government has ordered that I should go to India, I beg to state my circumstances and to mention three alternatives, and I beg that they may grant me one of the three, *viz.*, *first*, that as the Government considered me its trustworthy and sincere friend, I beg that they may consider me the same now, treat me kindly, grant me good allowances and a place of residence, and leave it to my choice that I may reside anywhere in Government territory where I may consider the climate, &c., suitable to me.

Secondly, that if they will not grant me enough bread (livelihood) and a place of residence according to my wishes, then I beg that I may be paid a lump sum, as I was told by Sir A. Lyall through Major Napier in Allahabad, so that I may take my family to some other country.

Thirdly, that if the Government will not agree to any one of the two above-mentioned requests and still compels me to go to India, I will not with my own free will consent to this, but I must agree to it with reluctance, and I will go to India only myself and leave my family here to wander and beg their livelihood, for I will never take my family to India whether the Government does or does not provide them here with a livelihood and place of residence. I wait for your reply.

Sealed (Muhammad Alam Khan).

No. 399.

List of the number of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan's family.

Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan	1
Wives	5
Women servants	10
Daughters	3
Young sons	2
Sister	1
	22

His sons and their families.

Muhammad Rahim Khan	1	
Wives	3	
Children	4	
Women servants	8	
		16
Muhammad Rafik Khan	1	
Wives	3	
Children	5	
Women servants	8	
		17
Gul Muhammad Jan	1	
Wife	1	
Women servants	2	
		4
Servants	29	
Ditto wives	7	
		36
Total ...		95

11*th October* 1883.

No. 400.

Telegram, dated 1st November 1883.

From—first Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Quetta,

To—Foreign, Simla,

549. Agent to the Governor-General has repeated to me your message No. 2556E. for reply direct. The report alluded to left on the 26th October.

No. 401.

No. 2888 E., dated Fort William, 13th December 1883.

From—H. M. Durand, Esq., C.S.I., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,

To—The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3065 dated the 26th October 1883, regarding the future residence of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

2. In reply, I am to say that after careful consideration of the three alternative courses suggested in your report, the Government of India have decided to adopt your second recommendation, *viz.*, that the Sardar and his two sons should be allowed to reside in India, the rest of his family remaining in Pishin. Jullunder and Amballa have been selected as suitable places of residence for the Sardar. As soon as you have ascertained from him which place he would prefer, you should arrange with the Deputy Commissioner of the district for the necessary accommodation. The house-rent must be deducted from the Sardar's allowance.

3. The Governor-General in Council accepts your proposal that a moiety (Rs. 500 per mensem) of Muhammad Alam Khan's allowance should be drawn by the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, for the support of that portion of the Sardar's family which remains at the latter place. This decision should be conveyed to the Sardar, and arrangements should be made for the monthly payment of the money.

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(22)

4. In conclusion, I am to say that the expenditure of a sum not exceeding Rs. 900 is sanctioned for the accommodation of the Sardar's family in Pishin, as suggested in the thirteenth paragraph of your letter under acknowledgment.

No. 2889 E.

Copy, together with copy of the letter to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Government of the Punjab for information, in continuation of the correspondence ending with its letter No. 560, dated the 17th October 1883.

No. 28 E., dated Fort William, 4th January 1884.

Endorsed by Foreign Department.

Copy, together with a copy of the letter to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Finance Department for information and issue of the necessary instructions to the Accounts Department.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

Ind.—W. G. B.

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Pros. December 1883, Nos. 381-401.
Future residence and allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.
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Nos. 381-401.
Future residence and allowances of Sardar
Muhammad Alam Khan.
LIST OF PAPERS.
No. 381. From Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan,
No. 1409 of 25th May 1883-Reports the
adjustment of Sardar Muhammad Alam
Khan's accounts up to the end of April 1883,
states that he has explained to the Sardar
the conditions attached to his allowance
of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, and forwards a
petition from him asking permission to
reside in Pishin or Quetta instead of in the
Punjab.
No. 382.-Enelo.
No. 383.-From Junior Secy., Govt., N.-W. P. and
Oudh, No. 459 of 10th July 1883-In con-

tinuation of his letter No. 148 of 28th Feb. 1883, forwards copy of a letter from the Acett.-Genl., N.-W. P. and Oudh, and requests issue of early orders in regard to the adjustment of the expenditure incurred by Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.

No. 384.-Enclo.

No. 385.-To Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 1706 E. of 3rd Aug. 1883-In reply to his letter No. 1409 of 25th May 1883, consents (1) to the Sardar's remaining at Quetta until Oct. 1883, on condition that his removal to India is not unnecessarily delayed, and (2) to pay a moderate sum for the cost of the journey. Suggests that his (the Sardar's) following may be reduced; sanctions refund of the money advanced to Alam Khan on the occasion of his visit to Allahabad, and asks for an early report as to the Sardar's future residence.

(Copy forwarded to the N.-W. P. and Oudh Govt. and the Fin. Dept. under endorsements Nos. 1707 E. and 1708 E. of 3rd Aug. 1883.)

No. 386.-Tel. to Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 2104 E. of 13th Sept. 1883-With reference to the above letter, enquires where Alam Khan wishes to live on leaving Quetta.

[2]

No. 387.-From Junior Secy., N.-W. P. and Oudh Govt., No. 569 of 13th Sept. 1883-With reference to endorsement No. 1707 E. of 3rd Aug. 1883, requests sanction to the adjustment of certain expenditure incurred

on account of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.
No. 388.-Enclo.
No. 389.-Tel. from Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 476 of 19th Sept. 1883-In reply to this office tel. of 13th Sept., states that Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan refuses to name a place for his future residence, and suggests that Amritsar be selected for the Sardar and his adult sons, the female members of his family being allowed to remain in Pishin.
No. 390.-To Secy., Punjab Govt., No. 2319 E. of 2nd Oct. 1883-Enquires whether His Honor the Lieut.-Govr. has any objection to Amritsar as a place of residence for the Sardar, and if so, whether any other town in the province would answer the purpose in view.
No. 391.-To Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 2352 E. of 6th Oct. 1883-With reference to his tel. No. 476 of 19th Sept. 1883, states that enquiry is being made as to Sardar Alam Khan's future residence, asks for an estimate of the cost of moving his family to Amritsar, and requests that the Sardar may be warned as proposed.
No. 392.-Tel. from Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 517 of 16th Oct. 1883-With reference to tel. No. 2352 E. of 6th Oct. 1883, reports that Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan positively refused to send his family to India for some days, but that he now offers to leave Pishin with his belongings in ten days if Govt. will give him pecuniary help. Adds that he talks of going to Seistan.
No. 393. Tel to Agent to the Govr -Genl. in Biluchitan,

No. 2467 E. of 20th Oct. 188: States
that the present difficulty about the Sardar's
residence is not understood, and asks for a
full written report together with his opinion
on the subject.
No. 394.-To Secy., Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, No.
2469 E. of 20th Oct. 1883-In reply to
his letter No. 569 of 13th Sept. 1883,
sanctions the adjustment of the amount
(Rs. 1,219-10-5) advanced to Sardar Alam
Khan on the occasion of his visit to Allah-
abad.
(Copy to Fin. Dept. under endorsement No.
2470 E. of 20th Oct. 1883.)
No. 395. From Secy., Punjab Govt., No 560 of 17th
Oct. 1883-Communicates the opinion of
His Honor the Lieut.-Govr. regarding the
future residence of Sardar Muhammad
Alam Khan.
No. 396.-Tel. to Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchis-
tan, No. 2556 E. of 30th Oct. 1883-With
reference to this office tel. of 20th Oct.
1883, No. 2467 E., enquires whether the
report therein called for has been despatched.
No. 397. From Agent to the Govr.-Genl.in Biluchistan,
No. 3065 of 26th Oct. 1883-In reply to
tel. No. 2467 of 20th Oct. 1883, submits
a full report regarding the future residence
of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.
[3]
No. 400.-Tel. from First Asstt. Agent to the Govr.-
Genl. in Biluchistan, No. 549 of 1st Nov.
1883-States that the report called for in
tel. of 20th Oct. was despatched on the
26th idem.
No. 401.-To Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan,
No. 2888 E. of 13th Dec. 1883-Acknow-
ledges receipt of his letter No. 3065 of
26th Oct. 1883, and communicates observ-

ations and orders on the subject of the future
residence of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan
and his family.
(Copy forwarded to the Punjab Govt. and the
Fin. Dept. under endorsements Nos. 2889 E.
and 28 E. of, respectively, 13th Dec.
1883 and 4th Jan. 1884.)
Nos. 398-399.-Enclos.
Exd.-B. M.

J
K. W.
A-POLITICAL-E., DECEMBER 1883.
Nos. 381-401.
K. W. No. 1.
SARDAR MUHAMMAD ALAM KHAN.
From Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, No. 1409, dated 25th May 1883.
Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan's allowances &c. His wish to reside in Pishin or Quetta
instead of in the Punjab.
SECRETARY.
To see. This must await papers, but though, considering the time of year, we need not
press the Sardar to leave Quetta for the Punjab till October, I think it would be very undesir-
able to allow him to remain there longer than necessary. While there the Agent to the
Governor-General should keep a careful, but quiet, watch on his movements.
1st June 1883.
gin to defc551T. H.
D
Await papers.
4th June 1883.
C. G.
Foreign Department letter No. 889 E., dated 7th May 1883, authorized the Agent to the

Governor-General in Biluchistan to pay to
A Political E., May 1883, Nos. 197-230.
Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan the arrears due
to him of his allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, minus certain advances already made to the
Sardar, and said the allowance would be continued on the condition of his living at some
place in the Punjab, elsewhere than at Peshawar.. Sir Robert Sandeman was asked to com-
municate this decision to Alam Khan, and report the place of residence which the Sardar might
select.
The Agent to the Governor-General now reports that he has carried out these instructions.
As might have been expected, Alam Khan does not accept the Government of India decision
without demur. Instead of being removed to the Punjab, he wishes to be allowed to reside in
the Quetta or Pishin district. If this cannot be conceded, and his residence in the Punjab is
imperative, he begs that the journey may be deferred till the cold weather; that his travelling
expenses be paid; and that he be granted a free house, as his allowance is not adequate to the
support of his large family.
Sir R. Sandeman, in submitting these representations, says that he does so at the earnest
request of the Sardar; but adds that before paying the arrears to Alam Khan, he gave him most
distinctly to understand the condition on which the continuance of the allowance depended.
First, as regards the Sardar's future place of residence. It is agreed by all officers con-
sulted that his stay at Quetta, or in Pishin, would be politically undesirable, if not mischievous.
Nevertheless, it will probably not be necessary to order his immediate removal to the Punjab ;
though this should be arranged as soon as possible after the hot weather. The Government of

India will perhaps agree to giving a reasonable sum by way of travelling expenses, particularly as the Agent to the Governor-General is of opinion that the Sardar is in debt at Quetta, and could not meet the expenses of the journey himself; and there remain for consideration the question of the station at which Alam Khan is to be located, and his application for a free house. With reference to the former, the Agent to the Governor-General may perhaps again ask the Sardar to name a place for the approval of the Government of India. The question of free house could more conveniently be considered later. But in any case, I venture to suggest that no measures should be left untried to induce the Sardar to reduce his following * including 8 sons, 21 women, wives, and female of 105 souls, which is far larger than that of any Afghan refugee or detenu, with the exception of open-handed Sher Ali, at Karachi. No ordinary house and compound would accommodate them; and as I take it that most of them are male servants, the Sardar ought to be able to dispense with quite one-half.
servants.

[2]
There is only one other point calling for notice. The Agent to the Governor-General says that Alam Khan is anxious that the sum of Rs. 583-12 advanced to him by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces should not be deducted from him, as he was Sir Alfred Lyall's guest. If, as the Agent to the Governor-General understands from Mr. Barnes, the Sardar received a telegram from the Lieutenant-Governor inviting

him to visit
His Honor at Allahabad, it would seem but fair that the expenses of the journey should be
met by Government. Hitherto we have only had Alam Khan's assertion that Sir Alfred Lyall
Demi-official dated 27th February 1883.-Page 14 of invited him to Allahabad; when Sir Alfred
K.-W. A Political E., May 1883, Nos. 197-230.
addressed Secretary on the subject of Alam
Khan's allowances, he did not say that he had invited the Sardar.
E. H. S. C.-19th June 1883.
F. L.-20th June 1883.
SECRETARY.
(1.) Alam Khan may stay in Quetta till October.
(2.) He must at once say where he would like to live after leaving Quetta.
(3.) He should be required to reduce his following.
(4.) The travelling expenses of the Sardar and a moderate following to his new place of
residence may be paid, when the time comes.
(5.) Alam Khan was Sir Alfred Lyall's guest at Allahabad. We may eredit the Sardar
with the Rs. 583 said to have been expended on the journey, unless it is thought necessary to consult Sir Alfred Lyall.
(6.) The request for a free house cannot be entertained.
Tot Alam Khan may be again very useful to us some day.
21st June 1883.
J. W. R.
Ask Mr. Holmes about (5). As to the rest I agree. The case will be submitted to His
Excellency on receipt of Mr. Holmes' reply.
22nd June 1883.
C. G.
[Demi-official to W. Holmes, Esq., dated 27th June 1883.]
Exd.-J. M.

K. W. No. 2.
[DEMI-OFFICIAL.]

Dated Simla, 27th June 1883.
From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. W. RIDGEWAY, Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of
India, Foreign Department,
To-W. HOLMES, Esq., C.S., Private Secy. to His Honor the Lieut.-Govr. for N.-W. P.
In your telegram of the 23rd of March 1883 your reported that an advance had been
made to Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan for travelling expenses on his leaving Allahabad; and
orders were accordingly issued for the amount, Rs. 583-12, to be recovered from the Sardar's
monthly allowance. Alam Khan has, however, represented that he made the journey from
Quetta to Allahabad on the invitation of Sir Alfred Lyall; and I shall be much obliged if you
will let me know if this is correct, as in that case it might not be desirable that the Sardar
should be debited with the cost of the journey.
[DEMI-OFFICIAL.]
Dated Government House, Naini Tal, 6th July 1883.
From-W. HOLMES, Esq., C.S., Private Secy. to His Honor the Lieut.-Govr. for N.-W. P.,
TO-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. W. RIDGEWAY, Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.
I have shown your letter of the 27th June to Sir Alfred Lyall. The actual words used
by him, in his telegram to Quetta, are as follows:-" Tell Muhammad Alam Khan that if he is
coming to India, Sir Alfred Lyall will be glad to see him."
Sir Alfred desires me to say that he does not think it advisable that the Sardar should
be debited with the cost of the journey, and he hopes that the Government of India may take
the same view of the matter.
Demi-official from Mr. Holmes, dated 6th July 1883.
Please see Mr. Holmes' reply. Sir Alfred Lyall telegraphed to the Agent to the Governor-General to tell Sardar Alam Khan "that if he is coming to India, Sir Alfred Lyall
will be glad to see him."

And Sir Alfred Lyall hopes that Alam Khan may not be debited with the cost of the
journey.
The telegram would naturally have been construed as an invitation by Alam Khan; and the
Sardar may perhaps be credited with the amount expended, Rs. 583. (It has been deducted
from his allowances.) Concurrence of Finance Department will be required.
The rest of the instructions to the Agent to the Governor-General may be carried out,
after His Excellency has seen the file.
E. H. S. C. 10th July 1883.
11th July 1883.
12th July 1883.
SECRETARY.
J. W. R.
C. G.
R.
13th July 1883.
Shall file now go to Finance Department? I think it should, before drafting to Agent
to the Governor-General. We may ask for early return.
E. H. S. C.-14th July 1883.
Yes.
16th July 1883.
17th July 1883.
Department of Finance unofficially.
Submitted.
A. P. E.-381-401.
UNDER-SECRETARY.
UNDER-SECRETARY.
T. H.
J. W. R.

[2]
The travelling expenses of this kind do not come under Code rules. They seem to be

purely political charges, and may perhaps be authorised.
V. C. C.-25th July 1883.
No objection in this Department as regards the sum of Rs. 583 spent in visiting Sir
Alfred Lyall.
25th July 1883.
Secretary.
No objection.
25th July 1883.
H. M.
R. L.
D. B.
I think it is somewhat hard on Government to be asked to pay this, but I will not make
any objection.
24th July 1883.
To Foreign Department unofficially.
E. B.
(Please send copy of these papers hereafter officially to the Financial Department for
record.)
UNDER-SECRETARY.
Department of Finance having consented to the Rs. 583-12 being charged to Govern-
ment, I have drafted on the different points requiring orders. Please see below.
E. H. S. C.-28th July 1883.
30-7-83
1-8-83.
J. W. R.
eg.
[To Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, and copy to the Government of the North-Western Pro-
vinces and Oudh, and to Finance Department, Nos. 1706-1708 E., dated 3rd August 1883.]
From Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 569, dated 13th September
1883.
With reference to endorsement No. 1707 E., dated 3rd August 1883, requests sanction to the

adjustment of certain expenditure incurred on account of Sardar Muhammad Alam
Khan.
UNDER-SECRETARY.
The letter below asks sanction for the adjustment of items aggregating Rs. 1,219-10-5,
advanced under the orders of Sir Alfred Lyall to Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan. It is the
Hitherto we had only been
first time the Foreign Department has heard of the advance..
informed of advances amounting to Rs. 583-12 having been made by the North-Western
Provinces Government to the Sardar. To the adjustment of this sum sanction was eventually
given, but the Honorable Financial Member thought "it somewhat hard on Government to be
asked to pay."
Now it appears that the advances really made amounted to Rs. 1,803-6-5, leaving
Rs. 1,219-10-5 to be still adjusted.
Orders are solicited whether the sum is to be borne by Government. The Foreign Department only intended to defray the cost of the journey (vide earlier part of these notes)
from Quetta to the North-Western Provinces and back, and Alam Khan can hardly have
expended Rs. 1,803-6-5 on the trip.
At your request I referred this case to Kazi Sahib. He has been unable to make an
estimate of the cost of the journey, but has ascertained that Sardar Alam Khan was accom-
panied to Allahabad by sixteen persons, which allows about Rs. 112 per head.
I find that the cost of the railway journey from Ruk to Allahabad first class is about
Rs. 90 and second class about Rs. 53-8, so as the return journey had to be made, not to mention
the journey from Quetta to Ruk, Rs. 1,800 is not perhaps very extravagant.
E. H. S. C.-8th October 1883.
I fear this must be paid.
9th October 1883.

SECRETARY.
J. W. R. T

[3]
HIS EXCELLENCY.
"I suppose we must pay; but we certainly should not have agreed to so large a charge
if previous application for sanction had been made, as it ought to have been.
10th October 1883.
11th October 1883.
UNDER-SECRETARY.
File may go to Finance Department for favor of early concurrence?
E. H. S. C.--11th October 1883.
11th October 1883.
Department of Finance unofficially.
UNDER-SECRETARY.
Will perhaps be agreed to.
W. C. M.-12th October 1883.
SECRETARY.
C. G.
R.
J. W. R.
12th October 1883.
J. F. F.
It is rather hard that Government should be called on to pay Rs. 1,803 because Sir Alfred
Lyall telegraphed to an Afghan Sardar that he would be glad to see him if he came to India,
but I do not see how it can be helped. In future it would be well to discourage such
invitations unless they are given for public purposes, or the officer giving them is prepared
to pay the cost himself.
12th October 1883.
H. M.
Sanction adjustment.

D. B.
13th October 1883.
A. C.
To Foreign Department unofficially.
(Please send copy of these papers (with copy of notes) hereafter officially to the Financial
Department for record and for communication to Accounts Department.)
We may now draft to Government, North-Western Provinces, sanctioning the charge.
Is anything to be said regarding the expense incurred by Government, or merely sanction
conveyed?
E. H. S. C.-15th October 1883.
SECRETARY.
Merely sanction. Anything else should be said demi-officially to Sir Alfred Lyall, as it
is a personal matter, but nothing need be said?
16th October 1883.
J. W. R.
Merely sanction. It is not likely to occur again.
18th October 1883.
C. G.
[To Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and Finance Department, Nos. 2469-2470 E., dated
20th October 1883.]
Telegram from Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, No. 476, dated 19th
September 1883.
In reply to this office telegram, dated 13th September, states that Sardar Muhammad Alam
Khan refuses to name a place for his future residence, and suggests that Amritsar be
selected for the Sardar and his adult sons, the female members of his family being
allowed to remain in Pishin.
The Government of India has sanctioned Sardar Alam Khan's remaining at Quetta till
Letter No. 1706 E., dated 3rd August 1883, to
Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan.

October, but decided that his removal to India must not be delayed longer than absolutely necessary. He was given an opportunity to select the place for his future residence in India; and he was told that his large following, 105 persons, must be reduced.

[4]

The Agent to the Governor-General's telegraphic reply has come in. He says Alam Khan considers himself ill-treated by Government, does not help in carrying out the Government orders, and will not name any place for his future home. There is difficulty also in reducing the number of the followers. The Political Agent says they cannot be reduced, being either women, children, or servants who are really necessary.

Sir R. Sandeman therefore suggests that Alam Khan and his adult sons should be located at Amritsar, and the ladies and their belongings remain in Pishin. This he could arrange; but stipulates that he should be allowed to draw a portion of the Sardar's allowance to ensure the family left behind being provided for. Finally he adds that it would strengthen his hands if he were allowed to tell the Sardar that, unless he loyally carried out the wishes of Government, his allowance would be either curtailed or stopped.

Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan having adopted this defiant attitude deserves little consideration. I venture to think that we should at once address the Punjab Government demi-officially about his residence. There are many large houses in the suburbs of Amritsar, which can be cheaply rented, and would admirably suit Alam Khan; but Amritsar in the autumn is

the most unhealthy station in the Punjab, and the Local Government may have other objections.

I venture also to think that any arrangement by which the Sardar would be separated

* I believe he has ten wives, besides his sons' wives, their remaining in Pishin or Quetta would be

from his large family* is to be deprecated; and

seem advisable to ascertain if Alam Khan will consent to give up part of his salary for their

specially objectionable. In any case it would

maintenance, in the event of their being separated from him.

children, &c.

Sir R. Sandeman may be authorized to inform the Sardar that the continuance or curtail-

ment of his allowance depends upon his loyally endeavouring to carry out the wishes of Govern-

ment?

E. H. S. C.-20th September 1883.

SECRETARY.

(1.) We may consult Punjab Government demi-officially regarding the place of residence.

When that is selected, Agent to the Governor-General can arrange with the district authorities

for the renting of a house-the rent to be paid out of Alam Khan's allowance.

(2.) I would not leave any members of his family at Quetta. If they cannot be reduced

in number, they must accompany him. We settled to pay the travelling expenses of Alam

Khan and a moderate following. I would require Agent to the Governor-General to submit

an estimate of the cost of moving the whole lot to any place which may be selected.

(3.) Agent to the Governor-General may certainly administer the proposed warning to

Alam Khan.

The grant of a separate allowance to Jan Muhammad Khan means an addition of Rs. 300

per mensem to his. We may point this out to Sir R. Sandeman, and say that any appear-

ance of contumacy on Alam Khan's part may induce Government to reconsider their decision.
20th September 1883.
agree.
22nd September 1883.
J. W. R.
C. G.
25th September 1883.
HIS EXCELLENCY.
UNDER-SECRETARY.
R.
I put up a draft, but the reply of the Punjab about Wali Muhammad (whose following
We had better wait I think. We have to write to was over 100) is not encouraging.
Agent to the Governor-General, Biluchistan?
J. W. R.
It might be worth while to ask the Com-
missioner in Sind also.
29th September 1883.
SECRETARY.
Draft to Punjab Government may issue?
1st October 1883.
2nd October 1883.
J. A. C.
J. W. R.
C. G.
[To Punjab Government, No. 2319 E., dated 2nd October 1883.]
MR. CRAWFORD.
I think you meant to draft to Agent to the Governor-General, after we get the Punjab
Government reply?
E. H. S. C.-3rd October 1883.
[Telegram to Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, No. 2352 E., dated 6th October 1883.]

It is now ten days since the Agent to the Governor-General, Biluchistan, was asked by
telegram to submit a full written report regarding the proposed future residence of Sardar
Muhammad Alam Khan, and no report has yet been received.
The matter is somewhat urgent, but we may perhaps continue to await for another week
before sending a reminder?
J. SCOTT-30th October 1883.
Telegraph-This office telegram No. 2467 E Has report been despatched?
30th October 1883.
J. W. R.
[Telegram to Agent to the Governor-General, Biluchistan, No. 2556 E., dated 30th October 1883.]
Telegram from Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, No. 517, dated 16th October
1883.
With reference to telegram No. 2352 E., dated 6th October 1883, reports that Sardar
Muhammad Alam Khan positively refused to send his family to India for some days;
but that be now offers to leave Pishin with his belongings in ten days if Government
will give him pecuniary help. Adds that he talks of going to Seistan.
On receipt of the telegram from this office, No. 2352 E., dated 6th October 1883, the
Agent to the Governor-General conveyed the orders of Government to Alam Khan. The
Sardar came at once to Quetta; evinced much anger during his interview with Sir R. Sandeman,
and positively declined to send his family to India for some days. He now, however,-
66
says that if Government will help him with a round sum to pay his debts and enable him to hire camels, he
will leave Pishin with his belongings in ten days. He talks of going to Seistan. Ten thousand rupees would
probably suffice. His allowance would, of course, cease."
The question of granting Alam Khan a lump sum, by way of travelling expenses

or other-
wise, so that we might finally get rid of him, is fully discussed at pages 17-18, K.-W. A Poli-
tical E., May 1883, Nos. 197-230. On the whole it was considered better to keep him on our
Major Biddulph, the Agent to the Governor-General,
Colonel Ridgeway and Captain Hope have all been op-
posed to his staying at Quetta longer than could possibly
be helped.
hands, with his present allowance, his residence
in the Punjab being insisted upon. His resi-
dence in Pishin is considered objectionable;* his
proposal to go to Seistan would appear still
more so.
It would unquestionably be a good bargain in a pecuniary sense to get rid of the Sardar
for Rs. 10,000; but to give him this sum, and let him loose in Seistan, would, it appears, be
politically inexpedient. Sir R. Sandeman offers no opinion on this point.
E. H. S. C.-18th October 1883.
SECRETARY.
Alam Khan might be very mischievous if we allowed him to go to the Afghan border or
to Persia at the present time. Sir R. Sandeman apparently has not managed this affair very
well-Alam Khan distinctly agreed to go to India in the winter.
If you think it worth while we might ask Sir R. Sandeman whether his staying at Quetta
would be mischievous--personally I have no doubt that it would be, for he would be sure to
intrigue with his friends at Kandahar.
If he is not to remain at Quetta, he must either be removed by force, or his allowance
should be suspended until he gives in. The Agent to the Governor-General should, in this case,
warn the merchants at Quetta to give him no more credit.
But probably Alam Khan might be brought to his senses by more conciliatory treatment.
Mr. Fitzgerald, who will be at Quetta when Sir R. Sandeman has left, might try.

19th October 1883.
J. W. R.
Telegraph asking for full written report with Agent to the Governor-General's opinion,
and adding that the present difficulty is not
altogether understood, as he agreed to come
to India in the winter.*
Refer to the letter in which this was mentioned.
19th October 1883.
C. G.
du [Telegram to Agent to the Governor-General, Biluchistan, No. 2467 E., dated 20th October 1883.]
CAPTAIN DE LÆSSÖE.
Will you kindly note on Sardar Alam Khan's services. I doubt if they were very remarkable.
1st November 1883.
A PE-381-401-Dec.
J. W. R.

[6]
UNDER-SECRETARY.
As a
Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan is a cousin of the late Amir Sher Ali Khan.
young man he was with Sir Herbert Edwardes in the Multan expedition. It would take a
long time to find the papers referring to this part of his history, and it will perhaps suffice
to note on the later part of his services. After the conquest of the Punjab he went to Kabul
with his father Sardar Sa'id Muhammad Khan, brother of Dost Muhammad Khan. He joined
Sher Ali immediately after the death of Dost Muhammad and did excellent service. He came
in to Sir Lepel Griffin in April 1880, who says that he has at no time had reason to complain
of his conduct. Sir Lepel's letter then continues as follows:-
"Sardar Alam Khan has shown himself to be one of the most unselfish, simple

minded, and honest men
in Afghanistan. His services have been most valuable both in quieting excitement in Ghazni and Wardak and
in inducing his friend Mushk-i-Alam to observe first a neutral, and then a friendly attitude. Sardar Alam
Khan has done everything in his power to further British interests and is deserving of every consideration."

*

*

* From Lepel Griffin, dated 18th September 1880.

*

*

*

*

"This Chief may with special advantage be utilized at
Kandahar."*

There is nothing in our papers to contradict Sir Lepel Griffin's statement. It would
take time to find all the papers where he is mentioned, but I had them last year when I
compiled the biographies, and all authorities seemed to agree with Sir Lepel Griffin.

Alam Khan's subsequent conduct at Kandahar has never been fully explained. He
probably intended to join Ayub for good, but as we do not know the circumstances of the case,
he should probably have the benefit of the doubt.

It may be mentioned that he and his brothers are great friends of Ishak Khan, to which
circumstance it is generally attributed that the Amir expelled him instead of having him
executed. Kazi Abdul Kadir says however that one of the reasons for the Amir's lenience
was his desire to get rid of Alam Khan's large family, which naturally would accompany him
to India.

4th November 1883.

F. DE L.

Did not Alam Khan accompany General Stewart in his march from Kandahar to

Kabul.
His despatches would show.
5th November 1883.
J. W. R.
I cannot find that Alam Khan accompanied General Stewart in his march from Kandahar
to Kabul; but from the letter from General Stewart below, it will be seen that the Sardar was
at Ghazni when General Stewart was there, and was nominated as Governor of the place by
General Stewart.
The delay in replying to the Under-Secretary's query is owing to the want of an index to
the papers recorded as "Secret Supplementary."
J. SCOTT-8th November 1883.
The papers are not complete. Where are Proceedings B, July 1881, fixing the allowance
of Rs. 1,000 per mensem for Alam Khan.
I am sure Sir Lepel Griffin wrote us letters regarding him which are not in the file.
9th November 1883.
J. W. R.
UNDER-SECRETARY.
The B Proceedings of July 1881, to which you refer, are in camp with the file about the
Kizlbash Naibs. The papers in question should never have been recorded B, seeing that they
contain (in one letter) the sanction of the Government of India to the allowances of nearly
all the Afghan refugees. I have experienced great inconvenience on this account in compiling
It is not too late now to remedy the mistake. This the narratives on which I am now engaged, and
propose to print twenty copies of the Pro-
ceedings as soon as they come back from camp.
should certainly be done.
J. W. R.
E. H. S. C.-9th November 1883.
*No. 3065 of 26th October 1883.

SECRETARY.
Please read Agent to the Governor-General's reply* Alam Khan has really no grievance-
he has been very well treated. Nevertheless
his obdurate behaviour places us in a very un-
pleasant position. The Sardar evidently considers that he has been badly treated by us, but
his services have not been very remarkable. He was opposed to us during the Afghan war so
long as there was any hope-not that he is to be blamed for this-and only joined us after
General Stewart's successes before Ghazni. He was subsequently very useful to Sir Lepel
Griffin during his negotiations with Abdul Rahman Khan, by helping to keep the Mushk-i-
Alam quiet.

But the Committee which sat at Kabul to examine the claims of the various Sardars on us
classed Alam Khan among those who had no particular claim. Nevertheless he was granted
+ The papers connected with this are in Camp.
an allowancet of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, out
of which he had to give his brother Jan Muham-
mad Khan Rs. 300 per mensem. In 1881 he was allowed to return to Afghanistan, and was
liberally helped and given a recommendatory letter to the Amir.
He went vid Kandahar, and regarding his proceedings there and his intrigues with Ayub
Khan there is some mystery which perhaps Sir O. St. John could help us to clear up-anyway
he accompanied Ayub Khan towards Herat, but finding that Herat had been taken by Kudus
Khan, he joined the Amir, who treated him kindly. However we must not blame him for

his apparent tergiversation, for if I am not mistaken he was playing a game of high politics
for us.
Alam Khan was not very long in favor with the Amir, for in August 1882 he was ignomiously expelled from Kabul for an alleged correspondence with Wali Muhammad. He
probably owed his life to his connection with Ishak Khan. He next turned up, with very high
expectations, at Quetta.
We have restored him his allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, indeed more than that, we
have ceased to debit it with the Rs. 300 per mensem which he formerly paid to Jan Muhammad
Khan.
Alam Khan is a very clever man, and may be some day useful to us, but I dot not think
that he has anything to complain of. Moreover his residence in Pishin is, I think, undesirable.
He is sure to intrigue.
I therefore suggest that we should adopt the second course proposed by the Agent to the
Governor-General, viz., allow him and his two sons to go to India, and the rest of his family to
live in Pishin. He might be given his choice
Vide Punjab letter No. 560 of 17th October 1883.
between Jullundert and Umballa, and the Agent
to the Governor-General might arrange with the Deputy Commissioner regarding accommoda-
tion for him. But Rs. 500 per mensem should be deducted from his allowance for his family,
for whom accommodation may be provided at a cost of Rs. 900 as suggested by Agent to the
Governor-General. (This will not be more than the cost of bringing them to India.)
9th November 1883.
J. W. R.
HIS EXCELLENCY.
This seems an unsatisfactory course; but I do not see how we can do better, if we are to

keep on terms with Alam Khan. I believe Sir A. Lyall considered he had strong claims on us,
but it is difficult to discover what they are.
12th November 1883.
19th November 1883.
C. G.
R.
[To Agent to the Governor-General, Biluchistan, and copy to Punjab Government, Nos. 2888-2889 E., dated 13th
December 1883. I Endt. to indep! No. 28. H. 4-1
Remarks on
draft
29-11-85
A, H.,
6-13-85
H. M.
(Seen in Sinance Besitt,
A PE-381-401-Dec.
Exd.-J. M.
84)

Page - 13
DECEMBER 1883.
13°
Future residence & allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan. A PE 381-382
No. 381.
No. 1409, dated Quetta, 25th May 1883.
From LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR R. G. SANDEMAN, K.C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan,
To-C. GRANT, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 889 E. of 7th May, containing the orders of Government regarding Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.
II. In reply, I have the honor to report, for the information of Govern-
Due to Sardar, October 1882.
to April 1883 inclusive
Advance by Major Biddulph Rs. 1,125.
Ditto by Sir A. Lyall

Rs.
583-12
Ditto by Agent to the Gover-
nor-General
Rs.
100
Balance due
500
Rs.
7,000-0
Rs. 1808-12 1,808-12
Rs.
5,191-4
ment, that the Sardar's account up to the end of April last have been adjusted by the payment to the Sardar of the sum of Rs. 5,191-4-0, which, as shown in the margin, represents the sum due to him at the rate of Rs. 1,000 a month since October last after the deduction of the advances already made to him.

III. With regard to paragraph 2 of your letter, I have explained to the Sardar the conditions on which the allowance of Rs. 1,000 a month is made to him, and I enclose, for the orders of Government, a petition with translation, which I have received from him on the subject. There can be no doubt that the weather is against the Sardar's moving from this, and that the earliest date he could do so is the beginning of October. I understand also from Mr. Barnes, who has personally satisfied himself on the subject, that the arrears of Rs. 5,191-4-0 just paid him is owing to people at Quetta, and that he cannot move his large family of 105 persons, chiefly, I believe women and children, without a sum of money being placed at his disposal for the purpose. I also understand from Mr. Barnes that the Sardar received a telegram from Sir A. Lyall asking him to visit him at Allahabad, and that he is anxious that the sum given him by the Lieutenant-Governor should not be deducted from his allowance as he was then His Honor's guest.

I make these representations at the earnest and repeated request of the Sardar, and will take no further steps in the matter until I receive a reply to.

this letter. I may, however, state that the balance just paid to the Sardar was given him by me on the clear and distinct understanding that Sardar Muhammad
Alam Khan accepted the conditions laid down in your No. 889 of 7th May 1883, under reply.
No. 382.
Dated 16th May 1883.
From SARDAR MUHAMMAD ALAM KHAN,
To-The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan.
After compliments.-By your order Nawab Mirza Hassan Ali Khan communicated to me the contents of the Government despatch regarding my affairs, to
the effect that the Government will continue to grant me Rs. 1,000 per mensem on the condition that I may reside in any part of Punjab but Peshawar ; I beg to state for your information that I prefer to live in the Quetta or Pishin districts to any part of Punjab, and hope that you will permit me to reside in either of the above districts. But if the Government wishes me to reside in Punjab at this time of the year it is impossible for me to move with a family of 105 in number, nor can I start with family at any time without the support of the Government, and if I have to live in Punjab I expect the Government kindly to provide me with a house, otherwise it is impossible for me to live on the present allowance with a large family.
1

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
A PE 383-385 Future residence & allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.
No. 383.
No. 459, dated Naini Tal, 10th July 1883.
From ROBERT SMEATON, Esq., C.S., Junior Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,
To-C. GRANT, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.
I continuation of my letter No. 148, dated the 28th February 1883, I am directed to submit a copy of a letter from the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. T.A.-5319, dated 29th June 1883, and to solicit that His Excellency the, Governor-General in Council may be moved to pass early orders in regard to adjustment of the expenditure incurred by Sardar

Muhammad Alam Khan, the Barakzai Sardar.

No. 384.

No. T. A.-3519, dated 29th June 1883.

From The Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,

To The Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

With reference to your endorsement No. 147, dated 28th February 1883, I have the honor to enquire whether you have since received the orders of the Government of India regarding the adjustment of the expenditure incurred on account of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan, the Barakzai Sardar, and if so, to request that they may be communicated to me.

2. The charges should, if possible, be adjusted in the accounts of 1882-83 which will be closed by the end of next month.

No. 385.

No. 1706 E., dated Simla, 3rd August 1883.

From C. GRANT, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.,

To-The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan..

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1409, dated the 25th of May 1883, forwarding a petition from Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan, regarding his allowance, and his future place of residence.

2. In reply, I am to say that, under the circumstances explained, the Governor-General in Council consents to the Sardar's remaining at Quetta until October next. His removal to India, however, must not be delayed later than is absolutely necessary; and he should at once say where he would wish to live on leaving Quetta.

3. The Government of India agrees to pay a moderate sum for the cost of the journey of the Sardar and his party. But I am to say that his following is at present too large, and he must be required to reduce it. His request for a free house cannot be entertained.

4. The sum of Rs. 583-12 advanced to the Sardar on the occasion of his visit to Sir Alfred Lyall at Allahabad, which has been deducted from Alam Khan's allowances, may be refunded to him.

5. I am to request that you will report, at a very early date, the place which the Sardar selects for his future residence.

No. 1707 E.

Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with reference to his letter No. 459 of the 10th July 1883.

No. 1708 E.

1. From Agent to the Governor-General, No. 1409, dated 25th May 1883.

2. Demi-official, dated 27th June 1883, to Private Secretary
to the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.
3. From Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, dated
6th July 1883.
4. From Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 459, dated
10th July 1883.
Copy of the foregoing, together with a
copy of the papers marginally noted,
forwarded to the Financial Department.
2

15
DECEMBER 1883. T
Future residence & allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan. A P E 386-388
No. 386.
Telegram, No. 2104 E., dated 13th September 1883.
From Foreign, Simla,
To-The Agent to the Governor-General, Quetta.
No. 2104 E. My letter 1706 E. of 3rd August. Alam Khan. Please
report early where he wishes to live on leaving Quetta..
No. 387.
-
No. 569, dated Naini Tal, 13th September 1883.
From ROBERT SMEATON, Esq., C.S., Junior Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,
To-C. GRANT, Esq., C.S.I.,.Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.
With reference to your No. 1707 E., dated 3rd August last, I am directed
to forward herewith copy of a letter from the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. T. A.-9621, dated 3rd September, regarding
certain expenditure incurred on account of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan;
and to request that the amounts may, under the sanction of His Excellency
the Governor-General in Council, be adjusted.
No. 388.
No. T.-A. 9621, dated 3rd September 1883.
From The Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,
To-The Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
With reference to your endorsement No. 506, dated 10th August last, for-

warding an extract from a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, to the address of the Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, in which sanction was accorded to the refund of the sum of Rs. 583-12 advanced to Muhammad Alam Khan, a Barakzai Sardar, on the occasion of his visit to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at Allahabad, and which was deducted from the Sardar's allowances, I have the honor to
G. O. No. 89%, dated 4th February 1883.-Rs. 500-00-0
G.O. No. 146, dated 28th February 1883.-Rs. 83-12-0
583-12-0
Civil Accounts for the year 1882-83.
2.
state that it is understood that the pay-
ments which were made under the orders
noted in the margin are to be borne by
Government, and I have accordingly ad-
justed them as a political charge in the
Besides the payment mentioned above, the following sums were also disbursed from the Lucknow Treasury under orders of the Local Government quoted against the items:-
1. Advance for travelling expenses to Quetta (G. O. No. 197,
dated 26th March 1883)
COF
2. Expenditure incurred by Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan)
(G. O. No. 206, dated 19th March 1883)
ditto (G. O. No. 255, dated 7th April 1883)
3. Ditto
Rs. a. p.
1,000 0 0
103 5 4
116 5 1
Total
1,210 10 5
The first item is held under "Advances Recoverable," and the last two debited to "25-Political Agenceis." I have not yet received any orders of the Foreign Department regarding the adjustment of these payments, and I therefore request that you will be so good as to obtain the same, at your early convenience.
3

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
A PE 389-392 Future residence & allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.
No. 389.
Telegram, dated 19th September 1883.
From The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan,
To-The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.
476. Your letter, dated 3rd August, and subsequent telegram No. 2104 E., dated 13th September. I regret delay in answering your reference; but I have had difficulty in arranging matters with Muhammad Alam Khan. He has come to consider that he has been illtreated by Governmente, and does not try to help me
to carry out the recent orders of Government; for instance, he refuses to name any place of residence for himself in the future; on this point I would suggest Amritsar. The other point on which the orders of Government are peremptory is more difficult. I allude to the reduction of the number of Muhammad Alam Khan's followers. The Political Agent says that they cannot really be reduced as they are either women and children of the Sardar's family or servants who are really necessary. The alternative seems to be that Muhammad Alam Khan and his adult sons should live at Amritsar, and the ladies of his family and their belongings remain in Pishin. This I can arrange for, but I would stipulate that I am allowed to draw a certain proportion of the Sardar's allowance in order to insure that the provision for those left in Pishin is regularly paid. It seems impossible for any of them to go to Afghanistan at present. It would, of course, strengthen my hands if I were allowed to tell the Sardar that unless he loyally carried out the wishes of Government, his allowance will be either curtailed or stopped.
No. 390.
No. 2319 E., dated Simla, 2nd October 1883.
From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. W. RIDGEWAY, Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govern-
ment of India, Foreign Department,
To-The Secretary to the Government of Punjab.
I am directed to state, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Government of India desire to appoint a place of residence in the Punjab, other than Peshawar, for the Afghan refugee Muhammad Alam Khan.

2. This Sardar is in receipt of an allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem.
He is now at Quetta, but it is not considered expedient to allow him to remain there. The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan has suggested Amritsar as a suitable place. I am to enquire whether His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has any objection to this proposal; and if so, whether any other town in the province would answer the purpose in view.
3. I am to add that the Sardar would probably. be accompanied by a family and following numbering about 100 persons. An early reply to this letter is requested.
No. 391.
Telegram, No. 2352 E., dated 6th October 1883.
From-Foreign, Simla,
To-Agent to the Governor-General, Quetta.
No. 2352 E. Your telegram 476. Alam Khan. Enquiry being made about Amritsar. Government do not wish any of family to remain behind. Please estimate cost of moving those who cannot be reduced to Amritsar. You may warn Sardar as proposed.
No. 392.
Telegram, dated 16th October 1883
ed to From-Agent to the Governor-General, Quetta
To-Foreign, Simla.
517. Your telegram No. 2352 E., dated 6th October. Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan on receiving the Government orders at once came to Quetta, and at an

Future residence & allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan. A PE 392-396
interview he had with me showed much anger and positively declined to send his family to India. For some days I have endeavoured to get Sardar to change his mind, but have failed. He now says that if Government will help him with a round sum to pay his debts and enable him to hire camels, he will leave Pishin with his belongings in ten days. He talks of going to Seistan. Ten thousand rupees would probably suffice. His allowance would of course cease.
No. 393.
Telegram, No. 2467 E., dated 20th October 1883.
From Foreign, Simla,

To-Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, Quetta.
No. 2467 E. Your telegram 517 of 16th October.
October. Alam Khan.
Present difficulty not altogether understood. In your letter 1409, dated 25th May, you reported that he accepted conditions laid down in my 882 E. of 7th May, one of which was that he should live in Punjab. Please submit full written report with your opinion early.
No. 394.
No. 2469 E., dated Simla, 20th October 1883.
From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. W. RIDGEWAY, Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govern-
ment of India, Foreign Department,
To-The Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Lucknow.
I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 569 of the 13th of September 1883, regarding an unadjusted advance of Rs. 1,219-10-5 made to Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan on the occasion of his visit to Allahabad.
2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the adjustment of the amount.
No. 2470 E.
Copy, together with a copy of the letter to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Department of Finance.
No. 395.
of
No. 560, dated Lahore, 17th October 1883.
From-W. M. YOUNG, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Punjab,
To-C. GRANT, Esq., C.S. I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.
I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt your letter No. 2319 E., dated the 2nd October 1883, relating to a place of residence in the Punjab for Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.
2. In reply, I am desired to say that the Lieutenant-Governor would have no very decided objection to the Sardar's residing at Amritsar, if this place is preferred by the Government of India, but owing to its proximity to Lahore, it would be more convenient if Jullundar or Umballa were selected. It is not desirable to afford special facilities to Afghan refugees and detenus to prosecute their demands in person at the head-quarters of Government.
No. 396.
Telegram, No. 2556 E., dated 30th October 1883.

From-Foreign, Under, Simla,
To-Agent to the Governor-General, Quetta.
No. 2556 E. This office telegram 2467 E., dated 20th. Has report been despatched ?
\o
5

A PE 397
No. 397.
18
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
Future residence & allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.
No. 3065, dated Quetta, 26th October 1883.
From The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan,
To-C. GRANT, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram No. 2467 E., dated the 20th October 1883, stating that the present difficulty regarding the removal of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan from Pishin was not altogether understood, and directing me to submit a full written report with my opinion in the matter.
* See his letter, copy forwarded with this office No. 1409, dated 25th May 1883.
*
2. In reply, I have the honor to observe that in May last the Sardar undoubtedly agreed to live in the future in the Punjab, at some place other than Peshawar, oncondition that a lump sum was given to of his family and servants and that Government provided him with a house at the place ultimately selected for his residence. The latter request, I may remark, was afterwards rejected by the Government. +
+ Foreign Department letter No. 1706 E., dated 3rd August 1883.
3. But when I came to communicate to him, through the Political Agent him for the travelling expenses

in Pishin, the final orders of Government, conveyed in the letter last quoted, I found that the Sardar had changed his attitude and was no longer willing to take his family to India on any condition whatever. I am not aware what motives swayed him in coming to this decision; whether he had been brooding over what he considers his illtreatment by the Government of India, whether domestic influences were at work, or whether the difficulty of removing his family and servants and maintaining them in India really appeared to him insuperable as the time came near for them to commence their journey; but one thing was abundantly clear, namely, that he would not carry out the wishes of Government. His frame of mind
may be best gathered from a perusal of a
copy of a letter which he wrote to the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin. Attached to this letter.

4. On receiving this letter with a covering letter from the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, I despatched to you my telegram No. 476 A., dated the 19th September 1883. In this I suggested, for the consideration of the Government of India, that the Sardar should, on himself proceeding to India, be permitted to leave his family in Pishin. This course appeared to me to be without objection, and I thought it the best alternative of the three courses proposed by Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan which was most likely to commend itself to Government.

5. The Government of India were not, however, pleased to accept my
§ Vide your message No. 2352 E., dated 6th views, and decided that the family of the
Sardar could not be allowed to remain in
October 1883.
Pishin. §

6. I communicated these orders to the Sardar by letter, and he instantly came into Quetta, and at a personal interview with me spoke most bitterly of the treatment which he had received at our hands, and in the end positively declined to remove his family to India. He again expressed his readiness to go himself with two of his sons, provided he were allowed to leave his family in Pishin, or if he were given a lump sum for his travelling expenses and to pay his debts here, he would shake the dust of British soil from his feet and go and live elsewhere, forfeiting all claims to his allowance. I understood that in this event he would proceed to Seistan.

7. I had the honor to report this to you by telegraph, || and with
your message under reply the correspondence
ends. masomove

See my No. 517, dated 16th October 1883.
8. It only remains for me to express my opinion of what is the best course to pursue in the matter.
6

DECEMBER 1883.
19
Future residence & allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan. A PE 397-398
9. I am placed in some difficulty by having no very clear idea of the nature and value of the services which Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan has rendered to the State, and by being entirley ignorant of what promises have been made to him from time to time by British officers, whether with or without authority to pledge the word of Government. I think that there is no doubt that, whatever may be the grounds for his opinion, he is perfectly honest and sincere in thinking he has been badly treated.
10. There appear to me to be three courses open in the matter.-
(a.) To deport the Sardar and his family to India.
(b.) To allow him and his two sons to go to India and the rest of his family to live in Pishin.
(c.) To give him a lump sum to take himself and his family out of British territory.
11. The first course I should not recommend. It could, of course, be carried out, but only by force or an exhibition of force, and under the circumstances of the case I do not think that this would be advisable. It is not improbable that so large a number of people would find it difficult to live in India, and this would be a cause of future trouble.
go
12. To the second course, namely, that the Sardar and two sons should to India and the women and children stay in Pishin, I have personally no objection. I should stipulate that Rs. 500 per mensem of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan's allowance should be drawn by the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, for the support of the family, or else the remittances from the Sardar to them would fall into arrears and the latter would look to us to save them from distress.
13. It will be necessary for Government, in event of it being decided to allow the Sardar's family to remain behind in Pishin, to provide some kind of residence for them. They have been living up to the present in some

houses at Kuchlak belonging to Hurunzais, who are willing to give them up altogether on receiving the value of the wood in the roof which has been estimated at Rs. 700. For the sum of Rs. 200 more a wall could be built round the houses which would make them suitable as a dwelling for Muhammadan ladies. This sum of Rs. 900 is probably less than it would take to remove those, who under this arrangement would stay in Pishin, to the Punjab. I know of no such suitable residence for them, or one which could be so cheaply acquired, as that which I have named.

14. I do not feel myself in a position to offer any decided opinion as to the expediency of allowing the Sardar to leave British territory altogether. The Government of India must have information in their possession which will leave them in a far better position to judge on the subject, and I therefore trust I shall be excused if I refrain from offering an opinion. I enclose a statement which shows the number of the Sardar's family and servants.

No. 398.

Abstract translation of a letter from Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan, to the Agent to the Governor-General.

After compliments.-Mr. Barnes has acquainted me with His Excellency the Viceroy's order regarding my residing in India.

It has become necessary for me to report to you fully about my circumstances for your information that I may (in reply) be made aware of my real position.

1. In the time of the English battle with Sikhs in Multan I was in command of 200 sowars in the British service under Edwardes Sahib. After the expiration of the battle I got permission to return (to my country) with the consent of the above-mentioned Sahib, who furnished me with

certificates which (he said) might be useful to me some day. The Sahib told me that these certificates will be useful to me or my children whenever I came to the British Government.

2. When the British troops came to take possession of Afghanistan I again rendered services, so that Sir Lepel Griffin has given me certificates

of what I did, and on the strength of those services I left Kabul and went to India.

When I got leave to return to Afghanistan I got an acknowledgment of my services from His Excellency the Viceroy through the Foreign Secretary. I was addressed as a trustworthy and sincere friend of the Government, and was told (in writing) that whenever I came back to the English Government I would be treated well and with respect as a guest. By the will of Providence a dispute happened between the Amir and myself, and I left my country, and with great hopes came to the British Government, and did not go to any other country, because the British Government considered me its sincere friend, and I was sure that they would treat me well. But all my hopes resulted in contrary effects. At first I was prevented from entering the country; secondly, they allotted me a subsistence allowance and gave me a residence which are only enough to exist on. I waited in the hope that I might, at a convenient opportunity, receive better attention. Now the Government does not consider me trustworthy to live on the frontier and has fixed that I must reside in India, while other persons of my family, who never have done so much service to Government as I, and who have no certificates, can and may live anywhere they choose and receive more favourable
allowances than I do.

As the Government considers it worthy of itself to treat me like this, there is no better remedy for me than to be patient. Now that the Government has ordered that I should go to India, I beg to state my circumstances and to mention three alternatives, and I beg that they may grant me one of the three, viz., first, that as the Government considered me its trustworthy and sincere friend, I beg that they may consider me the same now, treat me kindly, grant me good allowances and a place of residence, and leave it to my choice that I may reside anywhere in Government territory where I may consider the climate, &c., suitable to me.

Secondly, that if they will not grant me enough bread (livelihood) and a place of residence according to my wishes, then I beg that I may be paid a lump sum, as I was told by Sir A. Lyall through Major Napier in Allahabad, so that I may take my family to some other country.

Thirdly, that if the Government will not agree to any one of the two above-mentioned requests and still compels me to go to India, I will not with my own free will consent to this, but I must agree to it with reluctance, and I will go to India only myself and leave my family here to wander and beg their livelihood, for I will never take my family to India whether the

Government does or does not provide them here with a livelihood and place of residence. I wait for your reply.
Sealed (Muhammad ALAM Khan).
No. 399.
List of the number of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan's family.
Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan
900
8
Wives
Women servants
Daughters
800
Young sons
Sister
800
000
000
000
15
1
5
10
3
27
22

DECEMBER 1883.
Future residence & allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan. A PE 399-401
His sons and their families.
Muhammad Rahim Khan
Wives
Children
Women servants
960
Muhammad Rafik Khan
Wives

Children
600
000
900
Women servants
Gul Muhammad Jan
Wife
Women servants
Servants
Ditto
200
wives
11th October 1883.
No. 400.
444
969
806
004
1348
8
1358
112
16
17
2
4
29
7
800
36
Total
95
Telegram, dated 1st November 1883.
From first Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Quetta,
To-Foreign, Simla,
549. Agent to the Governor-General has repeated to me your message No. 2556E. for reply direct. The report alluded to left on the 26th October.
No. 401.
No. 2888 E., dated Fort William, 13th December 1883.

From-H. M. DURAND, Esq., C.S.I., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,
To-The Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan.
I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3065 dated the 26th October 1883, regarding the future residence of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.
2. In reply, I am to say that after careful consideration of the three alternative courses suggested in your report, the Government of India have decided to adopt your second recommendation, viz., that the Sardar and his two sons should be allowed to reside in India, the rest of his family remaining in Pishin. Jullunder and Amballa have been selected as suitable places of residence for the Sardar. As soon as you have ascertained from him which place he would prefer, you should arrange with the Deputy Commissioner of the district for the necessary accommodation. The house-rent must be deducted from the Sardar's allowance.
3. The Governor-General in Council accepts your proposal that a moiety (Rs. 500 per mensem) of Muhammad Alam Khan's allowance should be drawn by the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, for the support of that portion of the Sardar's family which remains at the latter place. This decision should be conveyed to the Sardar, and arrangements should be made for the monthly payment of the money.
9

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
A PE 401 Future residence & allowances of Sardar Muhammad Alam Khan.
4. In conclusion, I am to say that the expenditure of a sum not exceeding Rs. 900 is sanctioned for the accommodation of the Sardar's family in Pishin, as suggested in the thirteenth paragraph of your letter under acknowledgment.
No. 2889 E.
Copy, together with copy of the letter to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Government of the Punjab for information, in continuation of the correspondence ending with its letter No. 560, dated the 17th October 1883.
No. 28 E., dated Fort William, 4th January 1884.
Endorsed by Foreign Department.
Copy, together with a copy of the letter to which it is a reply, forwarded to

the Finance Department for information and issue of the necessary instructions to the Accounts Department.

10

10

Exd.-W. G. B.

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