Document VII—[plates LIX and LXII]

Seal:

بندهٔ شاه ولایت عباس ۹۹۹

اللهم صلى على النبى والوصى والبتول والسبطين والسجاد والباقر والصادق والكاظم والرضا والتتى والنتى والزكي والمهدي

Text:

1

- ۲ فرمان همیون شد آنکه جون بموجب فرامین مطاعه لازم الاطاعه هشت تومان
 وهشت هزار وسیصد ونود دینار از بابت
- ۳ مالوجهات محال مذكوره ضمن دار الارشاد آردهبيـل وخلخـال بسيورغـال اولاد افادت بناه مرحوم مولانا كمـال الدين حسين أرد مبيلي كه
- از جملـه خد متكـاران قديم اين آستـان ولايت نشـان اند مقرر ومستمر بوده وجون از ابتداء سيجقان ييل تسع والف سيورغالات آذربايجان را موقوف
- فرموده بودیم درینولا اولاد مزبوررا بعز بساطبوسی سر افراز کشته التهاس حکم تاکید نمودند جون شفقت ومرحمت شاهانه در بارهٔ اولاد مرحوم مزبور خصوصا

- جماعت ظهر درجه اعلى دارد سيورغـال اولاد مزبوررا بدستور سابق مرحمت فرموده ارزانی داشتیم کدخدایـان ورعایـا محال مذکوره اولاد مذکور را بدستور سابق
- صاحب سيورغال خود دانسته سال بسال مالوجهات ووجوهات وحقوق دیوانی خودرا بدیوان جواب کفته جیزی موقوف ندارند وقضایا سانحه را بدیشان رفع نماید که
- موافق حق وحساب بتفصيـل رساند حكام كرام وداروغكـان و عمال وملكـان وكلانتران دار الارشاد أردهبيل وخلخال و . . . مزبور محال سيورغال
- ننموده بيرامون رعايا ومزارعان سيورغال ايشان نكردند وداروغكان بعلت برسش قضاياء مزاحمت نرسانيده بصاحب سيورغال متعلق دانند وبعلت اخراجات وعوارضات مسدوده الاواب
- از علفه وعلوفه وقنلغا وألام وألاغ وبيكار وشيكار وسر شمار وطرح ودست انداز وعیدی ونوروزی و بیشکش وسلامی وغیر ذلك بهر اسم ورسم كه بوده باشد وحواله
- واطلاقى ننموده قلم وقدم كوتباه كشيده دارند مستوفيان عظبام ديوان اعلى رقم این عطیه را در دفاتر خلود ثبت نموده از شوایب تغییر و تبدیل مصون و محروس
- ١٢ وجون موضع كزج حسب الحكم جهانمطاع از حشو بنيجه اخراجات موضوع ومستثنى است بدستـور سـابق موضوع مستثنى دانستـه در بـاقى اعصار وهر ساله حكم مجدد نخواهند تحريرا في شهر محرم الحرام سنة ١٠١٦

Back:

اطلعت على الله

علت

غلام عباس علي

نوشته شد

. . . النظام

توكلت على الله بندهٔ شاه

> مقصود غلام عباس بنظارت شد

عباس اهل محمد بقلم آورد

- 2 A royal command has been issued: whereas, according to [former] firmāns to which obedience is rendered and submission made, the sum of eight tūmāns, eight thousand, three hundred and ninety dīnārs, on account
- of the revenues (māl u-jihāt wa-wujūhāt) of the aforementioned (?) places, including the Dār al-Irshād of Ardehbil (sic) and Khalkhāl, has been fixed and made perpetual as the soyūrghāl of the descendants of the Asylum of Benefit, the late Mawlānā Kamāl al-Dīn Ḥusayn Ardehbīlī (sic).
- 4 who was one of a number of former servitors of this court (āstān), invested with the sign of sanctity. And since, from the beginning of the Year of the Mouse (sīchqān-yīl), [corresponding to the year] 1009, we had decreed.
- 5 the suspension (mawqūf) of the soyūrghāls of Azarbayjan, and whereas, at this time, the descendants of the aforementioned person have enjoyed the honour and distinction of rendering homage (basāṭbūsī), and have solicited the confirmation of their decree, and since the royal sympathy and compassion has reached a high point in regard to the descendants
- of the aforesaid person, particularly for the group (jamā'at) [listed] on the back [of this document], we have exercised compassion and restored the soyūrghāl of the descendants previously mentioned, according to previous precedent (dastūr-i sābiq). Kadkhudās and peasants of the places in question should recognize them as master[s] of their soyūrghāl, as by previous regulation.
- 7 They are answerable to the $d\bar{\imath}w\bar{a}n$ each year for their taxes, of every sort, and for $d\bar{\imath}w\bar{a}n$ dues. They should withhold nothing. Litigation which may
- 8 arise is to be referred to them, so that it can be settled (tafṣīl namāyad) in conformity with right and calculation (haqq wa-hisāb). The respected hākims, dārūghes, 'āmils, maliks, and kalāntars of the Dār al-Irshād of Ardehbīl and Khalkhāl and . . . (paper flaked off)
- 9 [are not to interfere in this soyūrghāl?]. They are not to undertake searches among the peasants and crop-sharing cultivators of their soyūrghāl. Dārūghes are not to molest [them] for the sake of judicial inquiries; [in such matters] they should depend upon the master of the soyūrghāl. In
- 10 the matter of extraordinary taxes (ikhrājāt) and irregular exactions

('awāriḍāt-i masdūde al-abwāb) [they shall be exempt]. [Likewise. they shall be exempt] from levies for the provisioning of officials ('alāfe),1 providing fodder for the animals of officials (' $ul\bar{u}fe$), levies for official entertainment (qunalghā),3 forced guide service (ulam),4 levies of animals (ulāgh),5

forced labour service (bīgār),6 service as beaters (shīkār),7 poll-tax (sar-shumār), house tax (khāne-kār), forced purchase of supplies at high prices (?) (tarh),10 gratuities (dast-andāz),11 'īd and New Year tolls ('ādī wa-nawrūzī), gifts (pīshkesh),

audience dues $(sal\bar{a}m\bar{i})$, 12 and other [dues and taxes] of all kinds.

They shall not write drafts (hawāle), nor levy requisitions (iţlāqī);

they shall keep their pens and feet away from this soyūrghāl. The great mustawfis of the Exalted Dīwān shall enter a copy of this gift in the eternal registers, to protect and preserve it from the blemishes of change and alteration. 12 And since the locality of Kazaj, according to a royal decree to which the entire world is obedient, is free and exempt from the redundancy of collective assessment (hashw-i bunīche),13 according to former precedent, it should be considered free and exempt for the remainder

of time. A new decree should not be sought every year. Written in the month of Muharram al-Harām in the year 1016/28 April— 27 May 1607.