

Eol (1915) Depart

his SERIES.

G.O. No. 321, 321-A
Eol nu

DATED 20-3-15

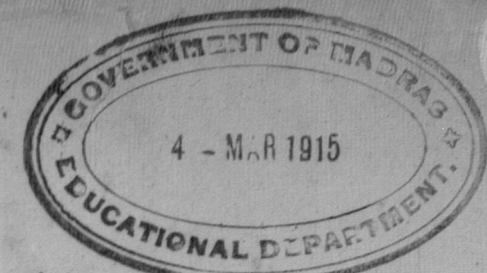
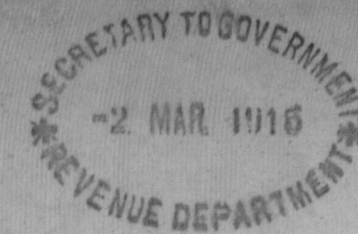
13, 3000

[Despatch Abstract.]

Dyestuffs

Forwarding to the Govt of India
Copy of a letter from the Chairman,
Chamber of Commerce, Madras,
regarding the condition on which
the export of dyestuffs from the
United Kingdom is allowed

John
Acknowledged
Sent. 3.3.15



The Chamber of Commerce,

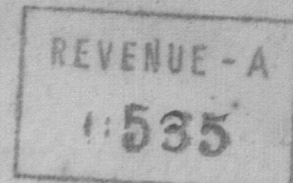
Madras, 1st March, 1915.

FROM

THE CHAIRMAN,

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

MADRAS.



Recd. u.o. No. 536. 4/15-1
4 - 3 - 15

TO

THE SECRETARY,

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Educational
c.r. 2
3.3.15
3.3.15

SIR,

The Chamber has had under its consideration G. O. No. 148, dated the 15th January, 1915, recording the correspondence on the subject of the licensing of firms in England to export dye-stuffs and colours required by dyers in India, and begs to offer the following remarks thereon.

The Chamber submits that the relief granted by permitting the export of dye-stuffs from the United Kingdom to India when, but only when, the requirements of British manufacturers have been met, is inadequate in degree and objectionable in principle. The relief is inadequate because in respect of several articles British home requirements will probably not be satisfied for some months, during which period dyers in India will be deprived of the necessities of their business.

But it is particularly against the vicious principles involved that the Chamber wishes to make a respectful but emphatic protest. The war imposes burdens and restrictions which ought to rest equally on all portions of the Empire which have made due contribution to the common cause, and measures which give protection by prior claim on industrial materials to one part of the Empire, even if it be the United Kingdom itself, at the cost of other parts are likely to be productive of political evil as well as economic hardship. That the condition laid down for the export of dye-stuffs offends in those ways seems to the Chamber obvious. Protective measures favouring one part of the Empire to the detriment of another have, in normal times, been condemned. When the import duty on British yarns and cloths coming into India was imposed, the protests of British manufacturers were heeded and the countervailing excise duty on Indian production was introduced. Whether or not, and to what extent, the excise duty serves its purpose the Chamber is not here concerned to discuss. The certain point is that it was avowedly based on the principle of equalising conditions as between manufacturers in the United Kingdom and in India. It appears to the Chamber incontestable that India is entitled to protest against preference to British dyers as against dyers in India and to expect similar success in an appeal to equity.

SK

page 2 of 2
 fr. 168 Rev
 157415
 (S)

The Chamber would call attention again to the latter portion of the letter from the Secretary, Revenue and Statistics Department, India Office, dated the 24th September 1914, to the Board of Trade, to the general arguments of which no reply has yet been made by the Board of Trade. The Chamber has yet to learn, therefore, on what grounds the prevention of unemployment in the British home dyeing industry by methods which create unemployment in the Indian dyeing industry can be justified at a time when equality of effort and of sacrifice is expected from all units of the Empire.

This Chamber trusts that the Madras Government will forward its protest to the Board of Trade through the Government of India with a strong recommendation that steps be taken immediately to ameliorate the present inequitable treatment accorded to dyers in India.

I have the honour to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Alfredson
 Secretary.

Gordon Fraser
 Chairman.

3
Rev DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT No. 642A

From The Secy. Chamber of Commerce, Cocanada

Received 14-3-1915 Registered 15-3-1915

Subject.

No.G.53/283.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
14 MAR 1915
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Cocanada 11th March 1915.

From,

The Secretary,
Chamber of Commerce,
Cocanada.

REVENUE - A
0642

To,

The Secretary,
Government of Madras,
Revenue Department,
MADRAS.

Acknowledgment
Sent 15-3-15
6th
15-3-15
Sir,

The Chamber has this day had under its consideration the letter of the Madras Chamber of Commerce to the Secretary to the Government of Madras dated the 1st instant, Re- the export of dye-stuffs and colours to India and having approved of the same desires to associate itself with the protest from the Madras Chamber of Commerce.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Amulle 12.3.15

Secretary
Chamber of Commerce,
Cocanada.

Educational u.o.
11-3-15

c.v.a
15-3-15
cal
15-3-15

Rev. u.o. No. 642A/151
17-3-15

SK

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
17 MAR 1915
EDUCATIONAL DEPT.

Eden: 997

17.3.15



REVENUE
11643

Regd. 15-3

TUTICORIN, 12th MARCH 1.

TO

THE SECRETARY,

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

MADRAS.

*acknowledgment
sent
15.3.15*

Sir,

*page 1
impro*

The attention of this Chamber has been drawn to a representation made to you under 2nd March 1915 by the Madras Chamber of Commerce with reference to G.O. 148 dated 15th January 1915 and the exports of Dye-Stuffs and Colours to India, and I am desired to say that this Chamber wishes to associate itself in every respect with what has been stated therein by the Madras Chamber and the principle involved.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. E. S. S. S.

HON. SECRETARY.

Eden no

*C.V.R.
15.3.15*

*Gal
15.3.15*

*Recd. u.o. No. 643/15-1
17-3-15*

*17/3
SK*



Again G.O. No.

, dated

191

Current No.

from the

, No.

, dated

Current No. 808

from the

Chairman,
Chamber of Commerce,
Madras.

No. -

, dated 1.3.

SUBJECT.

Supply of dyestuffs from the
United Kingdom.

Sp. No. 3071 Rev
26.10.14

pages 2+3 of
Sp. No. 748 Rev
15.1.15

Sp. No. 148 Rev
15.1.15

Shortly after the outbreak of w
the export of dyes + dyestuffs from
the United Kingdom was ^{absolutely} prohibited
under an order of the Privy Council. The
India ^{Office} in their letter, dated the 24th Sept
1914, requested the Board of Trade
to ~~reconsider~~ withdraw the prohibition
so far as India was concerned.
With reference to this request,
licenses were issued to certain firms
to export ~~certain~~ of the certain
specified colours + dyestuffs on
the express condition that the reason
requirements of consumers in the
United Kingdom in respect of such
colours + dyestuffs were first
supplied. The Chamber of Commerce
Madras, object to the imposition
of this ~~proposed~~ condition on the ground
that

page 2 of cf.

page 2 & 3 of G.O. No. 148 Rev
15.1.15

Board of Trade's letter
of 13.10.14 on page 5
of G.O. No. 148 Rev
15.1.15

(i) that the home requirements in these articles will probably not be satisfied for some time during which period dyers in India will be deprived of the necessities of their business and (ii) that, at the present time, preference to British as against dyers in India is not be justifiable. The Chamber therefore, requests that the Govt will forward ^{to the Board of Trade} their protest against the restriction referred to. It is submitted that the Director's Office letter, dated the 24th Sep 1914, embodies the gist of the arguments advanced by the Chamber & explains clearly the difficulties of Indian dyers. It was on receipt of this letter that the absolute prohibition of exports of dyestuffs originally imposed was relaxed to a certain extent. It is ~~for a considerable~~ doubtful whether the protest of the Chamber of Commerce will have any free effect than the communication from the India Dyers' Orders are solicited as to whether any representation should

made as suggested by the Chamber.

SK A
5.3.15. 8/3/15

Circ. in C. Box No. 44.

H.E.
H.L. (Rev)

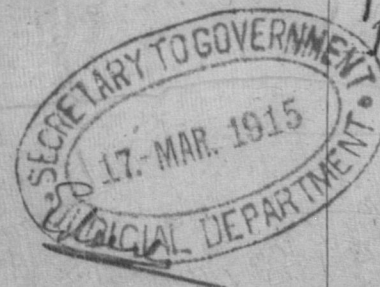
R
10/3/15

Except for the consideration that this is perhaps not the moment to discuss "vicious principles" I see no harm in forwarding the letter. The views of the S. of S. on this general question have already been made known to the Board of Trade: probably that is enough.

11.3.15.

I would forward the Chamber's letter, but without remark on our part. The reservation of a supply for "the reasonable requirements" of British consumers is not, I think, open to all the hard things the Chamber says, but everything depends on how the condition is applied & a protest from the Madras Chamber may make the Bd. of Trade more careful.

SK
16.3.15



pages 3 & 4 of cf.

Pages 17 & 18 of cf.
in the linked file.

- A draft letter is submitted for ap.
2. Communications have since been received from the Chambers of Commerce in India & Canada on the same & these have been added to the en. file. References have been made to these in the draft letters to the Govt. of India.
 3. Attention is solicited to the correspondence with the India Office in the linked file. It will be seen therefrom that the Board of Trade has relaxed to some extent the condition objected to by the Chambers of Commerce in regard to the export of dyer from the United Kingdom. But still there is the difference in treatment & the protest of the Chambers will not be affected thereby.

SK 19.3.15. CA 19.3.15

[Signature]
20/3/15

Order 321/15
 No. 26-2-15
 to the Govt. of India will be sent

Letter - to 321/15
 min 26-2-15

The Secretary to the Govt. of India
 Dept. of Commerce & Industries

Sir,

I am directed to forward, for transmission to the Secretary of State, a copy of a letter from the Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, Madras, dated the 1st March 1915, ~~on the~~ ~~subject of~~ regarding the condition on which the export of dyestuffs from the United Kingdom to India ~~has been~~ ^{is} allowed. I am to state that the Chambers of Commerce at Antwerp & Canada have also associated themselves with the Madras Chamber in the matter.

I have &c.

SK
 19.3.15

CA
 19.3.15

with copy
 of G.O. No. 148 Rev
 of 15.1.15
 without notes.

assd
 24/4/15

(C)

20/3

Copy of G.O. No. 148 Rev. of 15.1.15
 be sent to the Govt. of India with
 letter.

(72)