

Educational (1915) Department.

Ms SERIES.

G.O. No. 557206

DATED 27-5-15

[Despatch Abstract.]

Dyestuffs — Recording copies of letters from the Government of India to the Secretary of State on the subject of the reports of dyestuffs — from the United Kingdom to this country.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

S. R. 22

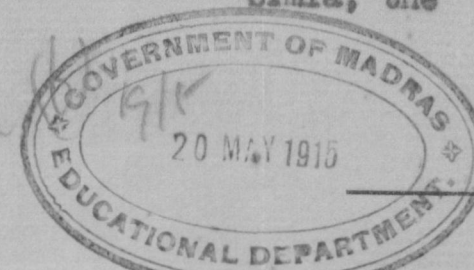
No. 26-W.

21.5.15

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Simla, the 13th May 1915.



Encl no. 91

cvr
18.5.15

19.5.15 From

Rev. no. SR. 22/15-1

To 19.5.15

The Honourable Mr. C. E. LOW, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

His Majesty's Under Secretary of State for India.

Sir,

In continuation of the telegram from His Excellency the Viceroy to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 5707-W, dated the 6th May 1915, I am directed to forward herewith, for His Lordship's information, a copy of the correspondence referred to therein, containing representations from Chambers interested in the textile industry of India on the subject of the export of dyes and dyestuffs from United Kingdom to this country.

2. I am desired also to request that His Lordship's attention may be invited to the enclosed copy of a letter No. 403, dated the 14th April last, in which the Madras Government request that special measures be taken to ensure full consideration for Indian requirements at the hands of the British Dyes Limited. As the Local Government point out, that portion of the Indian demand which arises from the important hand dyeing industry is scattered and unorganised and will require special treatment. Cottage workers of this kind are quite unable to purchase shares and secure representation of their interests upon the new Company. The Government of India trust therefore that it will be feasible to appoint some agency which will ensure India receiving a share of the products proportionate not to her representation among the shareholders, but to the requirements of her textile

industries.

2
I have the honour to be, 3

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C.E.LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 6080-6087-W.

A copy, with a copy of the telegram referred to, is forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, for information, with reference to the correspondence ending with their letter No. 403-Edl. Mis., dated the 14th April 1915.
3942 7th April 1915

A copy is also forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, Financial Department, United Provinces, Industries Department, Punjab, Commerce and Industry Department and the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces and Ajmer-Merwara, for information, in continuation of the letter in this Department No. 4652-4658-W, dated the 23rd April 1915.

A copy, with a copy of the enclosures, is also forwarded to the Director General of Commercial Intelligence, for information, in continuation of the endorsement from this Department No. 4659-W, dated the 23rd April 1915.

By order, etc.,

H. P. Zindan

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

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4
No.263, dated Karachi the 19th March 1915.

From- The Secretary, Karachi Chamber of Commerce,

To- The Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Commerce and Industry.

A copy of the letter, dated 1st instant, addressed by the
for. 321 321 20/3/15 Madras Chamber of Commerce to the Government of Madras on the
subject of the prohibition of export of Dyes and Dyestuffs from
the United Kingdom to India, has been forwarded to this Chamber.
My Committee have carefully considered the matter and I am
directed to state that they concur with the views put forward by
the Madras Chamber and submit that all restrictions should be
removed.

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Copy of a letter dated 18th March 1915, from the Secretary,
Burma Chamber of Commerce, to the Secretary to the Government of
India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I am directed to state that this Chamber desires to support
the protest of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, dated March 1st,
1915, forwarded to your address by the Government of Madras,
regarding the rules in force in the United Kingdom governing the
export of dyeing materials to India.

2. There seems to be no doubt whatever that dyes are urgently
needed in connection with the large and important textile
industries of this country, and it appears to be equally clear that
the implied apres mois le deluge policy of the Home Government in
refusing to permit exports of dye-stuffs to India, till after the
requirements of Home manufacturers have been fully met, is
objectionable in principle and is not calculated to have the best
effect politically, because, as pointed out by the Madras Chamber,
the burdens and restrictions of the war ought to rest equally on
all portions of the Empire which have come to the assistance of
the common cause, and measures which give protection by prior
claim to one part of the Empire at the cost of other parts are
likely to be regarded as flagrantly invidious and wholly
inexcusable.

3. For these reasons I am to urge that the Secretary of State
may be addressed with a view to amending the rules concerning the
export of dye-stuffs to India.

Copy of a letter No.3942 of 1915, dated the 7th April 1915,
from the Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael, C.S.I., I.C.S., Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bombay; Revenue Department, to the Secretary
to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I am directed to submit for the consideration and orders of
the Government of India a letter No.573, dated March 19th, recently
received from the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, on the subject of
the inconvenience at present entailed on users of dye-stuffs in
India owing to the embargo which has been placed on the export of
these materials from the United Kingdom except under special
license.

2. I am to say that in the opinion of the Governor in Council
there are strong grounds for urging the Home authorities to
reconsider their decision. I am to point out that there are large
industries in India which are dependent for their existence on a
reasonable supply of dye-stuffs and that the present procedure by
which no exports are permitted except on the grant of a special
license is extremely irksome and inconvenient. There appears to
be no reason why users of dye-stuffs in India should not be
allowed the same opportunities of purchasing these materials as are
given to manufacturers in the United Kingdom. I am to ask that, if
the Government of India concur in this view, a representation on
the subject may be forwarded to the Right Hon. the Secretary of
State.

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Copy of a letter No.573 of 1915, dated the 19th March 1915, from the Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, to the Secretary to the Government, Revenue Department, Bombay.

I am directed to submit for the consideration of Government the attached copy of a letter from the Madras Chamber of Commerce and its accompaniment on the subject of the licensing of firms in England to export dye-stuffs and colours required by dyers in India, and to state my Committee desire strongly to support the protest of the Madras Chamber in this connection. It is felt that the case has been very fairly represented in the letter above referred to and that under the system which now prevails users of dyes in India are at a great disadvantage as compared with those in the United Kingdom.

2. My Committee will be very pleased if the Bombay Government will accord this matter their sympathetic consideration and, if considered desirable, approach the Government of India on the subject.

Copy of a letter dated the 2nd March 1915, from the Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Madras, to the Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

I beg to enclose a copy of a letter which the Chamber has addressed the Government of Madras with reference to the export of dye-stuffs and colours to India, and to express the hope that your Chamber will see its way to support the protest.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Simla, the 6th May 1915.

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Telegram.

From-His Excellency the Viceroy, Simla,

To- His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, London.

Please refer to correspondence ending with Revenue and Statistics letter No. 1430, dated 24th March last, regarding supply from existing stocks in the United Kingdom of dye stuffs required by textile mills in India. We duly published in a Communique terms of Board of Trade announcement regarding issue of special licenses for the export of colours and dye stuffs, of which copy was received with letter R. & S. 4161, dated 22nd October last. The announcement indicated that exports would be permitted only on the express condition that the reasonable requirements of consumers in the United Kingdom were first met. We have received strong representations from European and Indian commercial circles through Chambers of Commerce against the retention of this condition and urgent request that prohibition on export to the United Kingdom should be relaxed so far as India is concerned. Copies of these representations follow by post. With regard to the general prohibition of export we consider there is much force in the request that this should be relaxed in favour of India. The embargo is looked upon by Indian users as protecting British manufacturers against Indian competitors. In letter No. R. & S. 3684, dated 24th September last Your Lordship's opinion was conveyed to Board of Trade that a strong case existed for withdrawing prohibition so far as India was concerned. We

page 11 of
No. 3684 Rev
10/10/14

No. 321
20/11/15

page 2 of
No. 148
15/11/15

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(2)

fully realise that as pointed out in the inclosure to India Office letter R. & S. 5033, dated 11th December licenses for export to this country are freely granted and also that a real difficulty exists in the insufficiency of stocks in the United Kingdom. At the same time very extensive industries in this country are affected and the feeling that the embargo operates in favour of Home users to the detriment of Indian users is wide-spread and strong. It is very desirable therefore that if possible it should be removed. If however His Majesty's Government consider that existing system should continue namely retention of prohibition but free grant of licenses for export to this country we trust that, at least it will be found possible to withdraw the condition that licenses to export will be granted only if consumers in the United Kingdom are first supplied. Withdrawal of Board of Trade from position at first taken up in this respect is indicated in their letter dated 10th February last inclosed in Turner's letter R. & S. 779, dated 12th February last and it is most desirable that this withdrawal should be brought to notice of Indian commercial circles. As already stated we should prefer withdrawal of prohibition in favour of exports to India but if this is impossible we propose, if you consent, to issue general announcement in terms of following communique. Begins. As some misapprehension appears to exist regarding the intentions of His Majesty's Government with regard to the supply of dye stuffs to Indian consumers as explained in the communique of the 18th November last it is announced for general

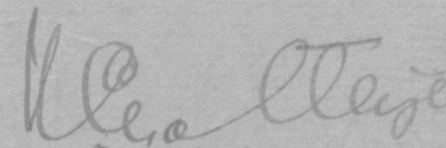
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(3)

general information that the principles on which the supply has been regulated are as follows. While the question of the supply of dye stuffs to consumers in the United Kingdom is regarded as of primary importance it is also considered by His Majesty's Government and the Government of India a matter of urgent necessity that efforts should be made to furnish the Indian textile industries with a fair proportion of the colouring matters produced by English works and this view of the matter has been brought to the notice of British manufacturers by the Board of Trade. In no cases have licenses to export dyes from the United Kingdom to India been refused by Home Government though it has been occasionally necessary to reduce quantities applied for. It will of course be understood that the output of such products in the United Kingdom is at present not on an adequate scale to furnish textile works either in England or in India with full supplies. Ends. We should be glad to receive Your Lordship's views at an early date.

True copy

Superintendent,
Department of Commerce and Industry.

READ AGAIN G.O. No....., dated.....191

191

READ ALSO:—

READ ALSO:-
C. No. 1817, From the Govt of India, No. 6080 dated 13. 5. 1915.
6087-W

191 .

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ORDER.

No. 55701, dated 27. 5. 1918.

Record.

8X
24.5-15?

CA
M. 5. 78

is the idea that
the whole world
is the same?

Submitted yes.
As ^{what} we have got is only
copy of intermediate
reference made by the
Govt of India to the
Ruler of State it
may not be desirable
to publish the Correspondence
or communicate it to any official

CA
1945/15

26/2

Sectt. I *given for copying* _____
copied _____
examined _____
signed _____

191 .

AGAIN G.O. No.
191 .

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

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