2/81/RH

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
31st January 1861.

No. 505. Read the following letter from C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated 22nd December 1860, No. 669:—

SIR,

1. With reference to the Proceedings of Government, dated 7th May 1860, No. 723, I have now the honor to submit a further report on the establishments of the Salt Department, having obtained the opinions of the Collectors of the Maritime Districts, on the scheme submitted to Government in my report, dated 16th April 1860, which was generally approved of by Government in the Proceedings above quoted. In doing so, I beg to forward an abstract of the replies of the Collectors to my Circular on the subject, with my remarks appended thereto, which will show how the several points brought forward by the Collectors have been disposed of. I beg at the same time to transmit three statements; No. 1 shows the divisions and stations as I now propose they should be arranged for each District, with the present and proposed establishment; No. 2 is an abstract of the same; and No. 3 gives the details of the proposed establishments.

2. In arranging the proposed divisions and stations, I have been guided by the suggestions made by the Collectors. The Salt Department is in a transition state. The establishment of new Pans and abolition of old ones have not yet been finally settled for all the Districts, but most of the Collectors have arranged the divisions and stations with reference to the changes recently sanctioned by Government, and those now under contemplation which are likely to be sanctioned. I have accordingly adopted their arrangement in framing my statements. The places intended to be abolished are marked with letter B, and those to be newly opened with letter A in the statement. The stations which are intended both for manufacture and sale are distinguished by an asterisk.

3. The following are the principal changes introduced in the statement:—

GANJAM.—The opening of Munsoorcottah Pans, sanctioned by Government in their order dated 19th June 1860, paragraph 14.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Conada and Coopilly to be abolished, and Bimlipatam, Nababpett and Pentacottah to be newly opened.

KISTNA.—Nizampatam Pans to be opened as per order of Government, dated 12th June 1860, paragraph 5, Bantumulli to be closed, and Manginapudi to be opened in its stead.

NELLORE.—Eight Pans to be abolished, as very little Salt is manufactured and the manufacture increased at others.

MADRAS.—Soonapuguntah and Poongolum to be closed, the manufacture being small and supervision bad. Homes' Garden to be made a place for sale of Salt.

TANJORE.—Five places of manufacture in Vadaraniem division now called Negapatam, and one in the Neidavassel division to be given up; but pending the final determination of the question, they are clubbed together with other villages as stations.

MADURA.—Tarakudi division to be closed.

TINNEVELLY.—Trichendoor Pans proposed to be re-opened.

NORTH CANARA.—Sedashegur Sale Depôt to be abolished.

SOUTH CANARA.—Three coast stations or Depôts for local sales to be done away with. New Depôts at Gurpur, Cokerni and Bavikere to be opened.

4. In revising the establishments, with reference to the arrangement of the divisions and stations now submitted for approval, I have adhered for the most part to the scale originally proposed by me and approved of generally by Government. I have, however, found it necessary to deviate from that scale occasionally in regard to the number of Measurers, Peons and Vettyans, after taking the representations made by the Collectors and other circumstances into consideration. The material alteration I have made is in respect to the pay of station Amíns. In my former report I fixed their pay uniformly at 14 Rupees a month, but as the manufacture in the different stations varies greatly, and as some stations are intended both for manufacture and sale, I deemed it very desirable to have several rates and have made four, viz., 15, 20, 25 and 30, to suit different circumstances. In a very few places where either the manufacture or sale is very large, it was necessary to allow an addition of a Gumáshta to the Amín, on 12 Rupees a month. The pay of Vettyans has been now fixed at 4 Rupees. In stations of sales

I have generally allowed a Peon on 5 Rupees for taking money to the division Kacheri and performing other duties, instead of an extra Vettyan on 4 Rupees.

5. It was also found necessary to treat the Madras Depôt distinct by itself, in consequence of the very large storage and sales of Salt there; I have provided it with a separate establishment suited to its circumstances, distinct from the manufacturing establishment, after due consideration of the suggestions made by the Collector and after personal communication with Mr. Smith, the Deputy Collector in charge of Salt.

6. I have noticed in the abstract of the Collectors' reports (enclosure A.) the objections suggested by them. But I will express here my views on one or two of the more important points. The Collectors of Ganjam and Kistna are opposed to the employment of Amíns. But I consider the employment of Amíns to every station as a most important part of the scheme, even where there may be but one place both as a division and station. The Peshkár of a division cannot be expected to exercise that constant and close supervision over the manufacture; there must be some Officer always on the spot immediately responsible for conducting the manufacture efficiently and to attend to the duties at the Pans; it will not do to employ temporary servants on 8 or 10 Rupees who will feel no responsibility, and who are quite ignorant of the locality and of the nature of the duty required of them, and who will naturally be looking to make up a purse to support them during the unemployed period of the year, when they would be thrown out of employ after the manufacturing season is over, I am opposed to the employment of temporary servants on such important duties.

7. The services of well selected Amíns on a permanent footing in the several stations will I doubt not be attended with much benefit. I have allowed different rates of pay which will I hope prove sufficiently liberal. They will be a great help to the Peshkárs in making arrangements for the manufacture before the commencement of the season, and afterwards to attend to various details connected with it. One of their duties will be to go over the Pans under his charge during night, and take steps to prevent smuggling and other irregularities, in which duty he will of course have the aid of the Police also. It will also be his duty to see that the Vettyans do their duty. This will occupy the time of the Amíns for seven or eight months of the year, and after that period their services can be turned to useful account by employing them to superintend the storage and conduct the sales, thereby affording some relief to the division establishment. The Amín can also be employed to assist the Gumáshtas in the preparation of Periodical Returns. Thus work can be found for the Amíns throughout the year; and it is my opinion that this Officer whose work during the manufacturing season is very hard, should also have some relief for a few months of the year by being employed on some such light work as I have described above. In stations which are intended both for manufacture and sale, the Amíns will have sufficient business throughout the year. Under these circumstances, I think the services of Amíns cannot properly be dispensed with in any station; and most of the Collectors have agreed to their employment.

8. The next point that requires notice is the substitution of Vettyans for Peons in the stations. The Collectors of Kistna, Madras and Madura alone have expressed objections to the employment of Vettyans. Mr. Knox is of opinion that from their low social position, they can command no respect, and that they cannot be relied on as they would themselves smuggle, and let their friends, relatives, &c., do so. Mr. Cunliffe observes that they are more prone to temptation than higher paid Peons. Mr. Levinge thinks that Vettyans will not do, being friends and relatives of manufacturers, and recommends Police entirely in lieu of them.

9. I have given my careful consideration to the subject, and I am of opinion that Vettyans, though low in position, will be found generally more useful and better suited to the work required of them than belted Peons. They will be available for all kinds of hard work whether in the Pans or platforms, and they will always live themselves close to the Pans. With an efficient supervision of the Amín over them, they can be kept up to their work, and whatever their general habits may be, the fear of losing their permanent salaries of 4 Rupees, and the check of the regular Police over them, will probably restrain them from attempting rogueries to any large extent; and if the Police do their duty, the probability of detection will be greatly enhanced, and I think that these Vettyans will be as efficient and more useful than Peons, especially Peons temporarily employed for a few months as proposed by the Collectors.

10. I learn from the report of the Collector of Tanjore that the practice in that District is for the Merchants resorting to the out-stations for the purchase of Salt to make payments for it into the divisional Kacheri. This practice appears to be good, and I would recommend its adoption in the other Districts also as far as it is practicable, without materially interfering with the convenience of the purchasers, inasmuch as it avoids the necessity of accumulation of money with the station Amín and of its remittance to the division from time to time. Where wholesale purchases or purchases of large quantities are made, this may be generally done without inconvenience. The subject however has been referred to Collectors for their report.

11. I now proceed to notice the financial results of the scheme now submitted. It will be seen from the accompanying abstract No. 2, that the cost of the present establishment including the temporary, amounts to Rupees 1,44,958 per annum, and that of the proposed to Rupees 1,49,796, thus involving an increase of Rupees 4,838 or 403 Rupees per month. My scheme includes the cost of the establishment for those new Pans also which it is proposed to open. The existing establishments in some of the southern Districts are now very badly paid, and it was necessary to allow a large increase in those Districts, in order to provide suitable establishments, and I found on enquiry from Collectors that it was not practicable to effect so large a saving in the way of amalgamating divisions and stations as I had hoped, in consequence of the distance of divisions and stations from each other, which would under the supervision of a single Peshkár be very difficult.

Fixed.....	1,26,430
Extra.....	18,528
	1,44,958

12. If the contemplated abolition of old Pans and establishments of new ones is taken into account, the result will be as follows:—

Cost of the present establishments per annum...			1,44,958
Deduct the cost of establishments attached to the Pans which are proposed to be abolished.			
Vizagapatam.	Coopilly.....	1,981	
	Conada.....	991	
Nellore.....	Pudi.....	144	
	Joovaladina.....	1,332	
	Ullur.....	1,020	
	Daverampadu.....	444	
Madras.....	Soonapugunta.....	1,382	
	Poongolum.....	936	
Madura.....	Tarakudi.....	613	
North Canara...	Sedashegur.....	96	
South Canara.	Mabakal.....	504	
	Kap.....	249	
	Kumbla.....	222	
			9,914
Net amount.....			1,35,044
Cost of the proposed establishment per annum ...			1,49,796
Deduct cost of the Establishments proposed to the Pans intended to be newly opened.			
Ganjam.....	Munsoorcottah...		1,056
Vizagapatam.	Bimlipatam.....	2,196	
	Nababpett.....	276	
	Balacharu.....	276	
	Pentakottah.....	2,196	
Kistna.....	Munginapudi.....	1,152	
	Nizampatam...	2,580	
Madras.....	Homes' Garden Depôt...	4,296	
Tinnevelly.....	Trichendoor.....	2,076	
South Canara.	Gurpur Depôt...	444	
	Kokerni do.	444	
	Bavikere do.	444	
			17,436
Net amount.....			1,32,360

13. It will be seen from the above particulars that if no new Pans are to be opened, there will be a saving of Rupees 2,684, under my scheme, in the amount of the cost of those establishments which it is proposed to retain, the present cost of which is .....Rupees 1,35,044
proposed cost for same Pans ..... „ 1,32,360

Saving.....Rupees 2,684

The additional cost is required only for the opening of the new Pans, which will however increase the Salt Revenue. I beg to append a short abstract of the present and proposed establishments. The cost of the proposed establishment ranges only from 1·47 to 3·74 per cent. in most of the Districts upon the average sales. In Vizagapatam the per centage appears to be, 4·73 per cent. but that is in consequence of establishment being allowed for new Pans yet to be opened, but when the expected increase of sales by this measure is taken into account it will diminish the centage. In North Canara, the centage is 6·05 per cent. This increased expenditure cannot be avoided, as this District requires several inland Depôts to be kept up, in different localities for the convenience of the purchasers of Salt. It is however to be observed that the entire cost of the Presidency is not more than 2½ per cent. on the sales, which seems to be moderate.

	Districts.	Present Establishment.	Proposed Establishment.	Per centage of the cost of Establishments with reference to the average sales.
1		2	3	4
1	Ganjam	12,661	10,596	1·69
2	Vizagapatam	5,825	8,184	4·73
3	Godavery	9,322	4,656	1·72
4	Kistna	13,210	12,540	2·53
5	Nellore	24,972	16,716	2·23
6	Madras	21,972	17,220	1·65
7	South Arcot	6,070	7,596	2·32
8	Tanjore	11,517	16,188	2·42
9	Madura	7,947	13,248	3·09
10	Tinnevelly	5,490	13,152	3·27
11	North Canara	13,404	13,944	6·05
12	South Canara	7,608	9,528	3·74
13	Malabar	4,960	6,228	1·47
	Total...	1,44,958	1,49,796	2·46

14. I beg in this place to point out that in the Godavery District there is but one Salt division, and the Collector states that the single division will not furnish enough work to an Officer in the position of a Deputy Collector, unless he is entrusted with the charge of Sea Customs also. In paragraph 7 of their Proceedings, dated 7th May 1860, the Government also remarked that where there is only a single Salt division, it seems unnecessary to have both a Deputy Collector for the Salt Department and for the division. I am of opinion that the service of the Deputy Collector in the Salt Department may well be dispensed with and his services

transferred elsewhere. I have provided the division with a first class establishment and this with the occasional supervision of the Collector over the division appears to me to be quite sufficient, and I beg to recommend this proposition for the consideration of Government.

15. An establishment of 75 Rupees has been sanctioned by Government in their order of 18th October 1860, No. 1,905, for the Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department in accordance with my recommendation, but I now find an exception is necessary in the case of Madras. Mr. Cunliffe urges the necessity of allowing the Deputy Collector a superior English clerk with two other clerks. He states that the Deputy Collector in Madras has an important charge, that his exports both on Government and private trade are heavy, and that he has much correspondence on the subject of this trade with the Merchants of Madras, Commanders of vessels, and with the Collector on various questions connected with the Salt affairs of the District. I have also had a personal communication with Mr. Smith, the present Deputy Collector, and from the explanation given by him I am satisfied that he really needs an intelligent clerk to assist him, and it seems proper that his head clerk should be allowed the same pay as that allowed to the clerk of the Deputy Collector of Madras, viz., 50 Rupees, which has been lately sanctioned by Government. The Collector has recommended 35 Rupees, which is only 5 Rupees in excess of that for the Deputy Collectors of the other Salt Districts, but I think it would be better to allow him at once the higher rate of Rupees 50, to enable him to retain the services of an efficient man. I accordingly beg to recommend for the sanction of Government the following establishment for the Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department of Madras at a cost of 110 Rupees per month :—

	Rs.
1 Head Clerk	50
1 Clerk	15
1 Do.	12
1 Daftarband	7
3 Peons, at 7 Rs.	21
1 Lamp-lighter and sweeper	5
Total ...	110

16. In my former report I roughly estimated that there would be a saving of about 23,000 Rupees per annum in the Salt Establishments; but this I find cannot be attained. The necessity for increasing the number and scale of salary of servants of the Department, and the increase in the number of divisions and stations has increased the sum of the present Estimate. But still the saving may be calculated (if the newly to be opened Pans are excluded from the Estimate) at Rupees 12,598, even while retaining the sum for the Establishments which it is proposed to abolish (9,914 Rupees). If the Government are disposed to accede to the scheme as it now stands, I would beg to recommend that Collectors be directed to carry it out, but at the same time that they should be at liberty to recommend any special modifications which it may occasionally be found expedient to adopt when giving practical effect to the measure. I need hardly observe that I do not mean that the Collectors should give effect to that part of the scheme which supposes the reduction of existing stations and the establishing of new stations, until the final orders of the Board or Government are passed respecting those proposed changes. The scale will merely have to be first applied to the divisions and stations as now proposed, which are now existing and those new ones already sanctioned and to the rest when sanctioned, and for those stations which it is proposed to abolish, no alteration need for the present be made.

See Proceedings of Government, 7th May 1860, *paragraph* 4.

No.

Statement showing the arrangement of Salt Divisions and Stations, with the present

Districts.	Divisions.	Distance from one Division to the next.	Stations.	Distance from one station to the next.	No. of Villages.	Average manufacture.	Average sale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Ganjam.	Ganjam.....	...	Ganjam.....	...	3	1,72,849	1,02,199
			Mansúrkotta A*.....	13	3	18,271	18,043
					6	1,91,120	1,20,242
	Naupádá.....	82	Naupádá.....	...	4	.....	.....
			2nd Station.....	...	3	6,19,512	3,67,207
			3rd Station.....	...	...	.....	.....
					7	6,19,512	3,67,207
	Omaravalli..... ...	20	Omaravalli.....	...	3	1,78,340	1,39,208
					16	9,88,972	6,26,657
Vizagapatam.	Bimilipatam....	...	Bimilipatam A.....	...	1	.....	.....
	Nellimúkku...	26	Nabobpett A.....	...	1	.....	.....
			Curassa*.....	2	1	23,268	32,602
			Nellimúkku.....	14	1	1,81,352	83,629
			Bálachéru A.....	1	1	.....	.....
					4	2,04,620	1,16,231
	Pentacottah.....	42	Pentacottah A...	...	1	.....	.....
	Coopilly...	...	Coopilly B.....	...	1	41,045	28,102
	Conada...	...	Conada B.....	...	1	33,686	28,462
					8	2,79,351	1,72,795
Godavery.	Karapa.....	...	Karapa.....	...	3	1,23,509	2,70,777
			Penuguduru...	3	3	2,38,775	
			Kongodu.....	2	2	78,219	
			Vamaveram.....	2	2	48,670	
					10	4,89,174	2,70,777
Kistna.	Pendraka.....	...	Bantumalli B.....	...	5	77,388	50,675
			Chinnapendraka.....	2	6	75,255	96,689
			Yadapalli	2	6	13,732	87,653
			Manginapudi A*.....	1	4	.....	.....
					21	1,66,375	2,35,017
	Nizampatam A.....	48	Nizampatam A.....	...	5	.....	.....
	Chinna Ganjam	32	Chinna Ganjam	...	14	4,42,449	2,59,483
					40	6,08,824	4,94,500

1.

and proposed Establishments of the several Districts in the Madras Presidency.

Present Establishment per annum.			Establishment as now proposed.				Remarks.
Fixed.	Extra.	Total.	Station Establishment.	Division Establishment.	Total per month.	Total per annum.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3,300	443	3,743	39	190	317	3,804	N. B.—The letter A designates places at which it is under contemplation to have new manufactures. B. Existing manufactures proposed to be abolished. The asterisk* denotes stations which are also places of sale.
.....	.....	.....	88				
3,300	443	3,743	127				
.....	.....	.....	44				
4,176	929	5,105	44	230	362	4,344	
.....	.....	.....	44				
4,176	929	5,105	132				
3,264	549	3,813	39	165	204	2,448	
10,740	1,921	12,661	298	585	883	10,596	
.....	.....	.....	23	160	183	2,196	
.....	.....	.....	23				
240	307	547	67	180	316	3,792	
1,992	314	2,306	23				
.....	.....	.....	23				
2,232	621	2,853	136				
.....	.....	.....	23	160	183	2,196	
1,752	229	1,981	.....				
636	355	991	.....				
4,620	1,205	5,825	182	500	682	8,184	
5,256	4,066	9,322	44	230	388	4,656	
			52				
			31				
			31				
5,256	4,066	9,322	158	230	388	4,656	
5,415	943	6,358	68	225	457	5,484	
			68				
			96				
5,415	943	6,358	232				
.....	.....	.....	55	160	215	2,580	
6,852	.....	6,852	148	225	373	4,476	
12,267	943	13,210	435	610	1,045	12,540	

Statement showing the arrangement of Salt Divisions and Stations, with the present and proposed Establishments of the several Districts in the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Divisions.	Distance from one Division to the next.	Stations.	Distance from one Station to the next.	No. of Villages.	Average manufacture.	Average sale.	Present Establishment per annum. Fixed.	Extra.	Total.	Establishment as now proposed. Station Establishment.	Division Establishment.	Total per month.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
						In. Mds.	In. Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Nellore.	Padurthy	...	Canooparthy*	..	1	1,06,908	53,035	1,584	.....	1,584	50	160	233	2,796	
			Daverumpádu B	4	1	63,294	51,969	444	.....	444	.....				
			Padurthy	3½	1	61,203	52,809	2,892	.....	2,892	23				
			Allúr B	4	1	32,499	10,084	1,020	.....	1,020	.....				
					4	2,63,904	1,67,897	5,940	.....	5,940	73				
	Pakala	20	Pakala	...	2	1,34,207	90,825	2,520	.....	2,520	23	160	183	2,196	
	Iskapally	37	Thumalapenta*	...	1	16,189	8,900	1,128	.....	1,128	40	180	333	3,996	
			Joovaladina B	8	1	14,829	14,026	1,332	.....	1,332	.....				
			Iskapally	6	1	1,53,381	1,30,876	2,688	.....	2,688	23				
			Gogulapally*	4	1	72,041	45,215	1,632	.....	1,632	45				
			Varini*	4	1	60,775	72,016	.....	.....	.....	45				
					5	3,17,215	2,71,033	6,780	.....	6,780	153				
	Kristnapatam	36	Gungapatam*	...	1	26,749	18,725	1,128	.....	1,128	45	150	218	2,616	
			Kristnapatam	18	1	54,231	75,381	2,244	.....	2,244	23				
			Muthukuru B	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
					3	80,980	94,106	3,372	.....	3,372	68				
	Dugarazapatam	22	Kothapatnum B	...	1	7,267	4,302	2,616	.....	2,616	23	150	173	2,076	
			Thupully B	4	1	9,311	7,854								
			Dugarazapatam	4	1	.....	6,748								
			Mallum B	2	1	15,298	13,332								
					4	31,876	32,236	2,616	.....	2,616	23				
	Tada	40	Vaylucandu*	...	1	14,334	9,201	864	.....	864	40	150	253	3,036	
			Tada	16	1	57,027	62,583	2,280	.....	2,280	23				
			Púdi B	2	1	7,171	15,206	144	.....	144	.....				
			Rámápuram*	5	1	6,465	5,467	456	.....	456	40				
					4	81,997	92,457	3,744	.....	3,744	103				
					22	9,10,179	7,48,554	24,972	.....	24,972	443	950	1,393	16,716	
Madras.	Attipattoo	...	Váyalúr	...	1						51	135	390	4,680	
			Puldivákam	3	1						51				
			Yennoor	4	1	9,84 438	.....	1,584	4,777	6,361	51				
			Attipat	1½	1						51				
			Vallúr	2	1						51				
					5	9,84,438	.....	1,584	4,777	6,361	255				
	Madras Depót	...	.....	...	...	.....	7,32,209	3,348	2,307	5,655	.....	458	458	5,496	
	Home's Garden A	18	Vadasammanjéri	...	1	35,969	21,149	1,104	.....	1,104	31	250	343	4,116	
			Covelong	5	2	47,456	1,20,805	1,536	186	1,722	31				
			Pyanore	15	2	.....	11,305	1,608	.....	1,608	31				
					5	83,425	1,53,259	4,248	186	4,434	93				

Statement showing the arrangement of Salt Divisions and Stations with the present and proposed Establishments of the several Districts in the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Divisions.	Distance from one Division to the next.	Stations.	Distance from one Station to the next.	No. of villages.	Average manufacture.	Average sale.	Present Establishment per annum. Fixed.	Extra.	Total.	Establishment as now proposed. Station Establishment.	Division Establishment.	Total per month.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
						In. Mds.	In. Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Madras (Continued.)	Chúnámbut	55	Chúnámbut	...	1	73,796	69,773	1,440	.....	1,440	36	150	244	2,928	
			Cheyúr *	8	1	55,324	63,826	1,764	.....	1,764	58				
					2	1,29,120	1,33,599	3,204	.....	3,204	94				
	Sunnapugunta B	...	Sunnapugunta B	...	2	4,188	7,702	1,332	50	1,382	.....				
	Púngolam B	...	Púngolam B	...	2	.....	12,355	936	.....	936	.....				
					16	12,01,171	10,39,124	14,652	7,320	21,972	442	993	1,435	17,220	
South Arcot.	Markánam	...	Markánam	...	3	2,60,585	2,58,557	3,075	.....	3,075	76	215	330	3,960	
			Terukanur	3	3	16,548					39				
					6	2,77,133	2,58,557	3,076	.....	3,075	115				
	Tiyágavalli	36	Gundalam *	...	3	25,357	24,386	1,204	.....	1,204	61	150	303	3,636	
			Tiyágavalli	4	2	20,077	22,628	933	.....	933	31				
			Killay *	10	3	21,512	21,378	858	.....	858	61				
					8	66,946	68,392	2,995	.....	2,995	153				
					14	3,44,079	3,26,949	6,070	.....	6,070	268	365	633	7,596	
Tanjore.	Neidavassel	...	Soondrapandy *	...	1	13,200	15,266	345	.....	345	40	150	295	3,540	
			Kelayur *	10	2	26,760	28,668	429	.....	429	53				
			Vadapandy	2	5	40,080	62,298	1,887	130	2,017	52				
					8	80,040	1,06,232	2,661	130	2,791	145				
	Negapatam	30	Védáranyem *	...	1	30,240	38,425	471	....	471	45	150	256	3,072	
			Púthoor *	29	5	57,360	1,20,139	1,644	130	1,774	61				
					6	87,600	1,58,564	2,115	130	2,245	106				
	Adrampatam	50	Thumbykevalavan Cottai *	...	1	71,760	84,476	450	.....	450	45	180	338	4,056	
			Tamara Cottai *	1	1	34,920	45,488	345	.....	345	45				
			Adrampatam	3	1	56,640	68,611	1,353	130	1,483	23				
			Mogilen Cottai *	2	1	39,840	52,673	345	.....	345	45				
					4	2,03,160	2,51,248	2,493	130	2,623	158				
	Sandalay	25	Sandalay	...	3	43,200	49,631	1,698	90	1,788	39	150	242	2,904	
			Kattoomavady *	6	2	16,680	39,135	387	.....	387	53				
					5	59,880	88,766	2,085	90	2,175	92				
	Arasanagherry	33	Ayapatam *	...	1	15,840	21,062	345	.....	345	45	150	218	2,616	
			Arasanagherry	10	3	51,360	42,112	1,248	90	1,338	23				
					4	67,200	63,174	1,593	90	1,683	68				
					27	4,97,880	6,67,984	10,947	570	11,517	569	780	1,349	16,188	

Statement showing the arrangement of Salt Divisions and Stations with the present

Districts.	Divisions.	Distance from one Division to the next.	Stations.	Distance from one Station to the next.	No. of villages.	Average manufacture.	Average sale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Madura.	Kallayanegherry.. ...	...	Titandadanum	...	1	15,240	14,472
			Kallayanegherry	2	1	17,249	19,693
			Vuttanum	2	1	23,180	28,301
					3	55,669	62,466
	Sholiagoody.....	10	Sholiagoody	...	1	17,263	24,729
			Cadookai	2	1	17,122	23,464
			Munakoody	2	1	18,947	24,624
					3	53,332	72,817
	Vuppoor.....	8	Vughundungoody	...	1	15,410	19,416
			Vuppoor	2	1	25,551	23,933
			Vairavunathapatnum	4	1	20,533	26,989
					3	61,494	70,338
	Anthungarai.....	18	Anthungarai	...	1	32,208	31,300
			Morekolum *	10	1	20,214	31,563
					2	52,422	62,863
	Muthuragoonatha-patnura.	29	Valinokum	...	1	31,353	32,691
			Muthuragoonathapatnura	7	1	51,479	44,616
			Mookayur	6	1	46,475	43,333
					3	1,29,307	1,20,040
	Tarakudi.....	...	Tarakudi B	12	1	37,998	39,124
					15	3,90,222	4,27,648
Tinnevelly.	Munjunkolum.....	...	Vypaur *	...	1	42,355	45,311
			Munjunkolum	2	1	23,281	34,132
					2	65,636	79,443
	Tuticorien.....	18	Arasady *	...	1	41,858	65,643
			Tuticorien	6	1	50,319	80,014
					2	92,177	1,45,657
	Coilpatam...	18	Palayacoil *	...	1	44,963	35,090
			Coilpatam	7	1	83,488	91,785
					2	1,28,451	1,26,875
	Trichendore A.	7	Trichendore A	...	1	.....	.....
	Coolasagarapatam ...	8	Coolasagarapatam	...	1	30,483	27,669
			Kottumgooly *	18	1	7,270	6,714
			Vejiapathy	4	1	11,014	15,191
					3	48,767	49,574
					10	3,35,031	4,01,549

and proposed Establishment of the several District in the Madras Presidency.

Present Establishment per annum.			Establishment as now proposed.				Remarks.
Fixed.	Extra.	Total.	Station Establishment	Division Establishment.	Total per month.	Total per annum.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
498	.....	498	23				
666	.....	666	23				
665	.....	665	23	150	219	2,628	
1,829	.....	1,829	69				
496	.....	496	23				
651	.....	651	23 23	150	219	2,628	
1,147	.....	1,147	69				
498	.....	498	23				
582	.....	582	23				
540	.....	540	23	150	219	2,628	
1,620	.....	1,620	69				
540	.....	540	23				
580	.....	580	45	150	218	2,616	
1,120	.....	1,120	68				
580	.....	580	23				
540	.....	540	23				
498	.....	498	23	160	229	2,748	
1,618	.....	1,618	69				
613	.....	613	.....				
7,947	.....	7,947	344	760	1,104	13,248	
534	.....	534	45				
594	.....	594	23	150	218	2,616	
1,128	.....	1,128	68				
768	.....	768	45				
744	.....	744	23	160	228	2,736	
1,512	.....	1,512	68				
840	.....	840	45				
804	.....	804	23	160	228	2,736	
1,644	.....	1,644	68				
... ..	.....	.....	23	150	173	2,076	
534	.....	534	23				
			53				
672	.....	672	23	150	249	2,988	
1,206	.....	1,206	99				
5,490	.....	5,490	326	770	1,096	13,152	

Statement showing the arrangement of Salt Divisions and Stations with the present and proposed Establishments of the several Districts in the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Divisions.	Distance from one Division to the next.	Stations.	Distance from one Station to the next.	No. of villages.	Average manufacture.	Average sale.	Present Establishment per annum. Fixed.	Extra.	Total.	Establishment as now proposed. Station Establishment.	Division Establishment.	Total per month.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
						In. Mds.	In. Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
North Canara.	Sanekottah	...	Sadashagur B	...	...	....	125	96	.....	96	.....				
			Ankola	20	...	.....	3,293	258	.....	258	28				
			Barji	12	2	3,007	1,989	324	.....	324	23				
			Sanekottah	6	5	1,52,124	20,936	2,304	254	2,558	36				
			Kagal	9	3	34,078	18,485	1,080	170	1,250	23	180	368	4,416	
			Kumpta *	3							50				
			Honreavur or Honore	10	...	.....	6,038	234	.....	234	28				
					10	1,89,209	50,866	4,296	424	4,720	188				
	Sherally	36	Bailúr	...	1	6,586	2,191	282	12	294	28				
			Sherally	6	6	44,693	4,405	882	114	996	23				
			Butkul	4							23				
			Baidúr	10	7	7,153	6,278	972	101	1,073	28	150	280	3,360	
			Ooppaud	3							28				
					14	58,432	12,872	2,136	227	2,363	130				
	Angally	28	Angally	...	5	21,121	8,082	1,052	122	1,174	23				
			Voderkoble	2	5	22,863	5,841	525	101	626	23				
			Harnad	8	10	18,403	6,230	827	101	928	23	150	219	2,628	
					20	62,387	20,153	2,404	324	2,728	69				
	Depóts.														
	Hollade	...	.....	...	...	.....	26,004	742	47	789	.....	74	74	888	
	Wundassy	...	.....	...	...	.....	14,382	466	64	530	.....	42	42	504	
	Gersoppa	...	.....	...	...	.....	36,040	702	108	810	.....	74	74	888	
	Kodgal	...	.....	...	...	.....	70,019	1,464	.....	1,464	.....	105	105	1,260	
					...	.....	1,46,445	3,374	219	3,593	.....	.....	.....	.....	
					...	.....		12,210	1,194	13,404	387	775	1,162	13,944	
South Canara.	*Depóts.*							.....	.....	.....	37				
	Bajee	...	Cokarni A	...	44	3,10,028	2,30,336	468	18	486	.....				
			Bajee	15	...	.....	.....	354	32	386	37	105	179	2,148	
			Udiawura	12	...	.....	32,540	822	50	872	74				
					...	.....	4,031	570	39	609	37				
	Mangalore	49	Malky	...	...	.....	36,571	.....	.....	.....	37				
			Goorpúr A	20	...	.....	18,713	1,596	291	1,887	.....	115	189	2,268	
			Mangalore	10	...	.....	.....	2,166	330	2,496	74				
	Bantwal	16	.....	...	...	.....	29,781	1,314	117	1,431	.....	105	105	1,260	
	Panemangalore	1	.....	...	...	.....	48,494	708	112	820	.....	105	105	1,260	
			.....	...	...	.....	57,966	378	.....	378	37				
	Cassergode	32	Manjeshwer	...	...	.....	67,192	180	120	300	.....				
			Cassergode	..	...	.....	5,811	.....	.....	.....	37	105	216	2,592	
			Bavikeer A	16	...	.....	15,712	336	.....	336	37				
			Neleishwar	12	...	.....	.....	894	120	1,014	111				
				22	...	.....	6,564	504	.....	504	.....				
	.....	...	Mabakal B		...	.....	28,087	249	.....	249	.....				
	.....	...	Kop B	...	...	.....	7,024	222	.....	222	.....				
	.....	...	Kumbla B	...	...	.....	4,444	975	.....	975	.....				
				...	...	.....	5,164	6,879	729	7,608	259	535	794	9,528	
					...	.....	16,632								
					...	.....	2,54,942								
Malabar.	*Depóts.*														
	Cannanore	...	.....	...	...	.....	68,425	660	145	805	.....	100	100	1,200	
	Tellicherry	13	.....	...	...	.....	61,163	1,272	50	1,322	.....	100	100	1,200	
	Calicut	44	.....	...	...	.....	1,22,619	1,044	106	1,150	....	125	125	1,500	
	Ponani	34	.....	...	...	.....	1,66,521	1,008	212	1,220	.....	125	125	1,500	
	.....	...	Chowghat	...	...	.....	4,265	396	67	463	37	.....	37	444	
	.....	...	Mathalagom	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	32	384	
	Cochin	64	.....	22	...	.....	1,252	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
				...	...	.....	4,24,245	4,380	580	4,960	69	450	519	6,228	

REV. BOARD OFFICE, FORT ST. GEORGE,
22nd December 1860.

(Signed) C. PELLY,
Member.

No.

Abstract showing the present and proposed Establishment of the

	Districts.	Number of Divisions.	Number of Stations.	Number of Villages.	Average Manufacture.	Average sales.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ganjam,...	3	6	16	9,88,972	6,26,657
2	Vizagapatam, ...	5	8	8	2,79,351	1,72,795
3	Godavery,...	1	4	10	4,89,174	2,70,777
4	Kistna, ...	3	6	40	6,08,824	4,94,500
5	Nellore,...	6	21	22	9,10,179	7,48,554
6	Madras, ...	6	12	16	12,01,171	10,39,124
7	South Arcot,...	2	5	14	3,44,079	3,26,949
8	Tanjore, ...	5	13	27	4,97,880	6,67,984
9	Madura,...	6	15	15	3,90,222	4,27,648
10	Tinnevelly,...	5	10	10	3,35,031	4,01,549
11	North Canara, ...	7	15	44	3,10,028	2,30,336
12	South Canara, ...	5	13	...	.....	2,54,942
13	Malabar,...	5	2	...	.....	4,24,245
	Total....	59	130	222	63,54,911	60,86,060

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22nd December 1860.

2.

several Salt Districts of the Madras Presidency.

Present Establishment per annum.			Proposed Establishment.				Centage of column 6 and column 13.
Fixed.	Extra.	Total.	Station Establishment.	Division Establishment.	Total per month.	Total per annum.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10,740	1,921	12,661	298	585	883	10,596	1·69
4,620	1,205	5,825	182	500	682	8,184	4·73
5,256	4,066	9,322	158	230	388	4,656	1·72
12,267	943	13,210	435	610	1,045	12,540	2·53
24,972	.....	24,972	443	950	1,393	16,716	2·23
14,652	7,320	21,972	442	993	1,435	17,220	1·65
6,070	.....	6,070	268	365	633	7,596	2·32
10,947	570	11,517	569	780	1,349	16,188	2·42
7,947	.....	7,947	344	760	1,104	13,248	3·09
5,490	.....	5,490	326	770	1,096	13,152	3·27
12,210	1,194	13,404	387	775	1,162	13,944	6·05
6,879	729	7,608	259	535	794	9,528	3·74
4,380	580	4,960	69	450	519	6,228	1·47
1,26,430	18,528	1,44,958	4,180	8,303	12,483	1,49,796	2·46

(Signed) C. PELLY,
Member.

No.

Statement shewing the details of the proposed Establishments

Districts.	Divisions.	Stations.	Station Establishment. Amín.	Gumáshta.	Saroff.	Measurers at 5 Rupees.	Peons at 5 Rupees.	Vettyans at 4 Rupees.		
			RS.	RS.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.
Ganjam.	Ganjam...	Ganjam...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	24
	Nowpada.....	Nowpada.....	30	12	7	2	10	1	5	6	24
		2nd Station.....	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	24
	Oomaravilly.....	3rd Station.....	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	24
		Oomaravilly...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	24
			120	12	7	2	10	1	5	36	144
Vizagapatam.	Bimlipatam A.....	Bimlipatam A.....									
	Nellimukku... ...	Nabobpett A..... ..	15	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	8
		Curassa *...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
		Nellimukku..... ...	30	12	7	1	5	1	5	2	8
	Pentacottah A... ...	Balacheru A...	15	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	8
		Pentacottah A... ...	15	...	..	...	...	...	..	2	8
			105	12	7	1	5	1	5	12	48
Godavery.	Karapa..... ..	Karapa.....									
		Benuguduru...	20	..	...	...	...	...	...	6	24
		Kongodu.....	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	32
		Vamaveram.....	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16
			15	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16
			70	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	88
Krishna.	Pendraka...	Chinnapendraka... ...									
		Yaudapally.....	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	48
	Nizampatam A... ...	Manginapudi A* ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	48
	Chinnaganjam... ...	Nizampatam A... ...	30	12	7	2	10	1	5	8	32
		Chinnaganjam.....	15	...	..	...	...	..	...	10	40
			20	...	...	...	..	...	...	32	128
			165	12	7	2	10	1	5	74	296
Nellore.	Padurthy.....	Canooparthy*									
	Pakala.....	Padurthy...	25	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8
		Pakala.....	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
	Iskapally.	Thumalapenta*.....	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
		Iskapally.....	15	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8
		Gogulapally*..... ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
	Kristnapatam... ...	Varini*..... ...	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8
		Gungapatam*.....	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8
	Dugarazapatam.....	Kristnapatam..... ...	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8
		Dugarazapatam	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
	Tada.	Vaylucaudu*...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
		Tada.....	15	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8
		Rámápuram*...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
			220	...	49	7	35	7	35	26	104

3.

for the several Salt Districts of the Madras Presidency.

Total.		Division Establishment. Peishcar.	Dufterbund.	Gumáshta 1 at 20 and the rest at 15 Rs.		Saroff.	Measurers at 5 Rupees.		Peons at 5 Rupees.		Sweeper and Masaljee at 5 Rupees.		Total.		Grand total per month.		Grand total per annum.
NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	NO.	RS.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	RS.
7	39	85	.....	2	35	10	4	20	7	35	1	5	16	190	35	317	3,804
12	88																
7	44																
7	44	100	....	3	50	10	5	25	8	40	1	5	19	230	40	362	4,344
7	44																
7	39	70	.....	2	35	10	3	15	6	30	1	5	14	165	21	204	2,448
47	298	255	.....	7	120	30	12	60	21	105	3	15	49	585	96	883	10,596
3	23	70	.....	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	160	16	183	2,196
3	23																
7	67	85	.....	2	35	10	2	10	7	35	1	5	14	180	30	316	3,792
3	23																
3	23	70	.....	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	160	16	183	2,196
22	182	225	.....	6	105	30	6	30	19	95	3	15	40	500	62	682	8,184
7	44																
9	52	100	.....	3	50	15	4	20	8	40	1	5	18	230	44	388	4,656
5	31																
5	31																
26	158	100	.....	3	50	15	4	20	8	40	1	5	18	230	44	388	4,656
13	68																
13	68	100	.....	3	50	10	4	20	8	40	1	5	18	225	58	457	5,484
14	96																
11	55	70	....	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	160	24	215	2,580
33	148	100	.....	3	50	10	4	20	8	40	1	5	18	225	51	373	4,476
84	435	270	.....	8	135	30	10	50	22	110	3	15	49	610	133	1,045	12,540
6	50	70	.....	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	160	22	233	2,796
3	23																
3	23	70	.....	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	160	16	183	2,196
6	40																
3	23	85	.....	2	35	10	2	10	7	35	1	5	14	180	35	333	3,996
6	45																
6	45																
6	45	60	.....	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	22	218	2.616
3	23																
3	23	60	.....	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	16	173	2,076
6	40																
3	23	60	.....	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	28	253	3,036
6	40																
60	443	405	.....	12	210	60	12	60	37	185	6	30	79	950	139	1,393	16,716

Statement shewing the details of the

Districts.	Divisions.	Stations.	Station Establishment.											
			Amín.	Gumáshta.	Saroff.	Measurers at 5 Rupees.		Peons at 5 Rupees.		Vettyans at 4 Rupees.		Total.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Madras.	Atthyputtoo	Voilore	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	24	8	51
		Poolethevakum	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	24	8	51
		Yennoor	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	24	8	51
		Athyput	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	24	8	51
		Vullúr*	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	24	8	51
	Madras Depôt		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Homes' Garden A.	Vudasummunjéri	15	..	...	...	...	...	...	4	16	5	31
		Covelong	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16	5	31
		Pyanore	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16	5	31
	Chunambut	Chunambut	20	...	...	..	...	...	...	4	16	5	36
		Cheyoor*	25	...	7	1	5	1	5	4	16	8	58
			165	60	7	1	5	1	5	50	200	68	442
South Arcot.	Markanum	Markanum	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	56	15	76
		Terukanur	15	...	...	...	..	..	..	6	24	7	39
	Teagavelly	Gundalum*	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	6	24	10	61
		Teagavelly	15	...	...	...	..	...	...	4	16	5	31
		Kellay*	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	6	24	10	61
			90	...	14	2	10	2	10	36	144	47	268
Tanjore.	Neidavassel	Soondrapaudyr*	15	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	40
		Kelayur*	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	4	16	8	53
		Vadapauly	20	...	...	...	...	..	...	8	32	9	52
	Negapatam	Vadaranum*	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	45
		Poothoor*	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	6	24	10	61
	Adrampatam	Thumley Kevalavancottai*	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	45
		Tamaracottai*	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	45
		Adrampatam	15	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	8	6	45
		Mogilencottai*	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	3	23
	Sandalay	Sandalay	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	24	7	39
		Kattoomavady*	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	4	16	8	53
	Arsanagherry	Ayapatam*	20	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	45
		Arsanagherry	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	23
			240	...	63	9	45	9	45	44	176	84	569
Madura.	Kallayanegherry	Kallayanegherry	15	...	..	..	...	...	...	2	8	3	23
		Tetandadanum	15	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	8	3	23
		Vuttanum	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	23
	Sholiagoody	Sholiagoody	15	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	8	3	23
		Cadookai	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	23
		Munakoody	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	23
	Vuppoor	Vuppoor	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	23
		Vairavanathapatnum	15	...	..	...	..	..	..	2	8	3	23
		Vughundungoody	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	23
	Authangarai	Authangarai	15	...	...	...	...	..	..	2	8	3	23
		Morekolum*	20	..	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	45
	Mathooragoonathapatnum.	Mathooragoonathapatnum	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	23
		Valinokum	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	23
		Mookayur	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	23
			215	...	7	1	5	1	5	28	112	45	344

proposed Establishments, &c.—(Continued.)

Division Establishment.															Grand total per month.		Grand total per annum.
Peshcar.		Dufterbund.		Gumáshta.		Saroff.	Measurers at 5 Rupees.		Peons at 5 Rs.		Sweeper and Masaljee at 5 Rupees.		Total.				
Rs.		Rs.		No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
	70	0	1	20	0	0	0	8	40	1	5	11	135	51	390	4,680
	100	7	7	155	25	12	72	13	94	1	5	36	458	37	458	5,496
	85	0	4	80	10	4	20	10	50	1	5	21	250	36	343	4,116
	60	0	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	26	244	2,928
	315	7	14	290	45	18	102	37	214	4	20	81	993	150	1,435	17,220
	100	0	3	50	10	2	10	8	40	1	5	16	215	38	330	3,960
	60	0	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	38	303	3,636
	160	0	5	85	20	4	20	14	70	2	10	29	365	76	633	7,596
	60	...	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	36	295	3,540
	60	...	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	29	256	3,072
	85	...	2	35	10	2	10	7	35	1	5	14	180	35	338	4,056
	60	...	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	28	242	2,904
	60	...	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	22	218	2,616
	325	...	10	175	50	10	50	31	155	5	25	66	780	150	1,349	16,188
	60	...	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	22	219	2,628
	60	...	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	22	219	2,628
	60	...	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	22	219	2,628
	60	...	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	22	218	2,616
	70	...	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	1	5	13	160	22	229	2,748
	310	...	10	175	50	10	50	30	150	5	25	65	760	110	1,104	13,248

Statement shewing the details of the proposed Establishments, &c.—(Continued.)

District.	Divisions.	Stations.	Station Establishment.												Division Establishment.												Grand Total per month.		Grand Total per annum.
			Amin.		Gumáshta.		Saroffs.		Measurers at 5 Rupees.		Peons at 5 Rupees.		Vettyans at 4 Rupees.		Total.		Peshcar.		Dufterbund.		Gumáshta.		Saroffs.		Measurers at 5 Rupees.		Peons at 5 Rupees.		Sweeper and Masaljee at 5 Rupees.		Total.				
				RS.		RS.		RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.		RS.		RS.	NO.	RS.		RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly.	Mungunkolum	Vypaur*		20		...		7	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	45		60		...	2	35	10		2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	22	218	2,616
		Mungunkolum		15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23		70		...	2	35	10		2	10	6	30	1	5	13	160	22	228	2,736
	Tuticorin	Arasady*		20		...		7	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	45		70		...	2	35	10		2	10	6	30	1	5	13	160	22	228	2,736
		Tuticorin		15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23		60		...	2	35	10		2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	16	178	2,076
	Coilpatam	Palayacoil*		15		...		...	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	45		60		...	2	35	10		2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	27	249	2,988
		Coilpatam		20		..		7	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	45																			
	Trichendore	Trichendore A		15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23		320		...	10	175	50		10	50	30	150	5	25	65	770	109	1,096	13,152
	Coolasagarapatam	Coolasagarapatam		15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23																			
		Kottungooly*		15		..		...		...		...	2	8	3	23		85		...	2	35	10		2	10	7	35	1	5	14	180	39	368	4,416
		Vizeyapathy		20		...		7	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	53																			
				15		...		...		...		...	4	16	8	53		60		...	2	35	10		2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	31	280	3,360
													2	8	3	23																			
			170		...		28	4	20	4	20	22	88	44	326		60		...	2	35	10		2	10	6	30	1	5	13	150	22	219	2,628
North Canara.	Sanikottah	Sanikottah		20		...		...		...		...	4	16	5	36																			
		Ankola		15		...		...		...	1	5	2	8	4	28		30		...	1	12	7		2	10	3	15	...	...	8	74	8	74	888
		Barji		15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23		20		...	...	...	7		1	5	2	10	...	...	5	42	5	42	504
		Kogal		15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23		30		...	1	12	7		2	10	3	15	...	...	8	74	8	74	888
		Kumpta*		15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23		40		...	1	15	10		2	10	5	25	1	5	11	105	11	105	1,260
		Honnavur or Honore		25		...		7	1	5	1	5	2	8	6	50																			
	Sherally	Sherally		15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23		325		...	9	144	61		13	65	32	160	4	20	72	775	124	1162	13,944
		Butkul		15		...		...		...	1	5	2	8	4	28																			
		Bailur		15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23		40		...	1	15	10		2	10	5	25	1	5	11	105	21	179	2,148
		Baidur		15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23																			
		Ooppaud		15		...		...		...	1	5	2	8	4	28		50		...	1	15	10		2	10	5	25	1	5	11	115	21	189	2,268
	Angally	Angally		15		...		...		...	1	5	2	8	4	28																			
		Voderhoble		15		...		...		...	1	5	2	8	4	28		40		...	1	15	10		2	10	5	25	1	5	11	105	11	105	1,260
		Harnad		15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23																			
	Hollade			15		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23		40		...	1	15	10		2	10	5	25	1	5	11	105	26	216	2,592
	Wandassy	.....		...		...		...		...		...	2	8	3	23																			
	Gersoppa	.....		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...		210		...	5	75	50		10	50	25	125	5	25	55	535	90	794	9,528
	Kodgul	.....		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...																			
		.....		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...		40		...	1	15	10		1	5	5	25	1	5	10	100	10	100	1,200
South Canara.	Bajee Depôt	Cokarni A		225		...		7	1	5	6	50	30	120	52	387		40		...	1	15	10		1	5	5	25	1	5	10	100	10	100	1,200
		Udiavara		15		...		7	1	5	2	10	...	...	5	37		60		...	1	20	10		1	5	5	25	1	5	10	125	10	125	1,500
	Mangalore	Goorpûr A		15		...		7	1	5	2	10	...	...	5	37		60		...	1	20	10		1	5	5	25	1	5	10	125	10	125	1,500
		Mulki		15		...		7	1	5	2	10	...	...	5	37		...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	4	37	444
	Bantwal	.....		15		...		7	1	5	2	10	...	...	5	37		...		...	...	...	...		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	4	32	384
	Panemangalore	.....		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...																			
	Cassergode	Manjeshwar		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...		200		...	4	70	40		4	20	20	100	4	20	40	450	48	519	6,228
		Bavikeer A		15		...		7	1	5	2	10	...	...	5	37																			
		Neleishwar		15		...		7	1	5	2	10	...	...	5	37																			
				15		...		7	1	5	2	10	...	...	5	37																			
Malabar.	*Depôts.*			105		...		49	7	35	14	70	...	...	35	259																			
	Cannanore	.....		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...																			
	Telicherry	.....		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...																			
	Calicut	.....		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...																			
	Ponani	.....		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...																			
	.....	Chowghat		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...																			
	.....	Mathalagom		20		...		7	...	...	2	10	...	...	4	37																			
				15		...		7	...	...	2	10	...	...	4	32																			
				35		...		14	...	...	4	20	...	...	8	69																			

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
22nd December 1860.

(Signed) C. PELLY,
Member.

No. 506. ORDER THEREON, 31st January 1861, No. 252.
Ordered to lie over.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

Abstract of replies of Collectors to the Circular letter dated 11th May 1860 on the proposed Scale of Establishment for the Salt Department with Mr. Pelly's notes thereon.

Notes on Collector's remarks by Mr. C. Pelly.

Station Amins are absolutely necessary for the immediate superintendence of the manufacture (See Paras 64 of my report) For Nowpada there should be three such Officers. The pans should be divided between them: and a direct and immediate responsibility will then attach to each for their respective charges. I have therefore allowed 3 amins in the scheme, and have given six Vellyans for each Amin. which with the aid of the regular Police will be sufficient for the performance of all the duties including watching also. I have allowed 5 measurers which ought to suffice; when work is heavy, Extra men can be employed day by day, as required and paid for as a contingent charge.

Mr. G. L. Forbes.
Collector of Ganjam
dated 11th July 1860.
No. 181.

Mr. Forbes says — there is no necessity for separate Station Amins at — Nowpada and all that is required is an Assistant Superintendent on 35 Rupees to conduct the numerous Sales and ten measurers at least — will be required to be permanently retained. Numerous Vellyans will be required at Nowpada to watch the Manufacture and their number must be regulated entirely with reference to the Extent and Configuration of the Space to be watched and not to the number of Pattahs in the neighbourhood. The Pattahs or places where the manufacturers reside are numerous. There are

3. platforms at intervals at which salt is stored and sales are conducted under the eyes of the Superintendent at one platform only at a time.

For Ganjam Pans he proposes a Separate arrangement. There are 2 Sets of Pans 2 miles distant from each other. For these there is at each a Sale platforms. He would have no Amin, but 4 Vettyans at each altogether 8 to watch and 5 measurers; the sales are completed, as at Nowpada, at one platform before the second is commenced under the eye of the Superintendent. He wishes to give the Peshkar 100 Rupees instead of 85 because the present incumbent was engaged on those terms.

The Pans at Munsoorcottah are to be opened. They are

Munsoorcottah which is to be newly opened has been formed into a Station instead of Sub Division and attached to the Ganjam Division. I have allowed an Amin on 30 Rupees with a Shroff and a Gumastah 2 measurers 1 Peon 6 Vettyans.

I have allowed for the Station 1 Amin on 15 Rupees and 6 Vettyans.

I have allowed an Amin on 15 Rupees 6 Vettyans and 4 measurers.

For this Division the Govern-ment lately sanctioned (Proceeding of Govern-ment dated 13th December 1859 No 1641 Para 6) the endorsement of a Peishcar on 100 Rupees pending the revision of the Establishment. The Division will be a 3d Class and the Salary of the Peishcar 70 Rupees as now proposed by the Collector.

The Pay of the Peishcar should be fixed on the established scale which is 85 Rupees; but the present incumbent may specially be allowed to draw the Salary for which he was engaged as long as he retains the post, and the difference treated as a personal allowance.

According to my scheme there will be 3 Divisions and 6 Stations at a cost of Rupees 883 per month.

are 13 miles from Ganjam and he would place them under the Superin-tendent of the Ganjam Superintendent and constitute them a Sub divi-sion of Ganjam. Here he would have an Amin on 35 Rupees with Shroff and Gomashtah, that sales may go on in the absence of the Superintendent.

At Comararilly there is but one range of Pans virtually with two platforms or Depôts for which no Station Establishment is needed beyond 8 Vettyans to watch the Pans during manufacture

The Total Cost of Establishment Re-commended by Mr Forbes for the 3 Divisions will be for;

Nowpada	370
Ganjam with Sub Division	358
Comararilly	272
	Rupees 940

The

The total manufacture will be as much as 10 lacs of Indian maunds.

If the scheme proposed for a Depot Station at Buttetys is carried out, Mr. Forbes recommends the Depot Establishment proposed for the 2nd class Depot, but gives a 3d measures instead of a Sweeper.

For the Deputy Collectors, he recommends 2 additional Peons and a Clerk.

For Vizagapatam in my

Mr. E.G.R. Fane Collector of Vizagapatam dated 13th August 1860 № 828	Scheme 2 Divisions and 4 Stations were

proposed costing 424 Rupees per month, per annum Rupees 5088.

Mr. Fane reports that the cost of the present Establishment is 4,640 Rupees per year (386 monthly) besides Extra Establishment cost ing Rupees 1205 in all 5845 Rupees.

The opening of this Depot was lately sanctioned by Government in their order of 26th April 1860, but I have not included it in my Scheme as there is no prospect of its being immediately established in consequence of a Canal remaining to be cut which is not yet sanctioned.

The Deputy Collector's Establishment has already been disposed of by Government in Order dated 18th October 1860 № 1905

My present proposal adheres to the Scheme and provides for 3 Divisions and 6 Stations. This includes the new manufacture at 4 places, which it is proposed to open, and excludes the manufacture at 2 old Divisions to be abolished. These changes have not however been finally sanctioned by Government. The proposed cost will be Rupees 682 per month or Rupees 8184 per Annum

The question regarding the Head quarters of the Deputy Collector will be disposed of by the Board in the usual Course.

According to my scheme there will be four places of sale, of which 3 will be at the Divisions Kacharies, 1 at an out Station. In the other two Stations, sale can be conducted by the Division Establishments as they are close to the Divisions Head-quarters.

The cost of the Establishments he now proposes will be 9192 Rupees exclusive of Extra Establishment. He proposes however to place of manufacture.

He would make Carassa the Head Quarters of the Deputy Collector, unless he also has charge of Sea customs, in that case he suggests Bimlepatam as the place of his residence. He proposes in his scheme a Divisional Establishment for each Cutcherry Station because the Stations are too widely separated for united Supervision. But referring to his statement it appears that only 4 Divisions and 4 Stations are proposed, the sales are to be held at all. The scheme provides for 6 places of manufacture 3 of which

which are new and have not yet been sanctioned and two of the present stations it is proposed to abolish.

For the Godavery District.

Mr A. Purvis Collector of Godavery dated 9th July 1860 No 99.	in my original scheme
	1 Division and 5 Stations

having 10 villages were suggested -

Mr Purvis recommends what he considers a better arrangement which reduces the number of Stations to 4.

The Collector's arrangement which appears to be good has been adopted in my present scheme and accordingly there is but one Division with 4 Stations

1 — Penugudura
Gurajanapilly
Chollangi
3

1 — Karapa
Vamalavada
Petulagedda
3

1 — Kangedu
Salapaka
2

1 Vemaverum
Goorepudu
2

4 Stations 10 Villages

Each of the ten villages he states has hitherto been a place of sale as well as of manufacture and this arrangement must continue unless a much higher Kudivaram is paid to compensate for the distance the salt will have to be carried to the store. But from his Statement (Column 18) it seems that Mr Purvis alludes only to the four Stations and to the 10 villages for he expressly says these 4 Stations are to be for manufacture and sale.

He proposes reducing the number of Pans from 32 to 19.

He would not propose the reopening of the Mogultore Pans as they are near Pendraca Pans in the Kistna Division.

He is of opinion that

the

the Salt Department will not furnish sufficient work to the Deputy Collector and thinks he may be put in charge of Sea Customs. Karapa should be his Head quarters if he has charge of Salt only but Cocanada if he has Sea Customs also.

A Deputy Collector is unnecessary as there is but one Division in the District and I have therefore recommended his Services in the Salt Department being dispensed with (See para 14 of my Report)

He proposes a salary of 70 Rupees only for the Peshkar at Karapa. He says that there should not be less than 4 Divisional measurers, there are now 3 and with these extra hands will often have to be employed. 10 sets of Vettyans for the 10 Villages will be required and there should be 4 at the Pennuduru Pans which are very extensive 22 in all. The pay, 3½ Rupees allotted in my scheme will not

I have allowed a 1st class Establishment for this Division with a Peshcar on a Salary of 100 Rupees per month. Such an Officer will be sufficient without a Deputy Collector. 4 Measurers have been provided for in my Scheme as suggested by the Collector which is not too much and I have also given 22 Vettyans as asked for by the Collector.

The pay as at present fixed is 4 Rupees which appears to be sufficient for this class of Servants for the duties required of them.

The Pay of the Shroff for this Division has been fixed at 15 Rupees which is sufficiently liberal.

The cost as proposed in my Scheme amounts to Rupees 388 or Rupees 4656 per annum.

It is not contemplated to allow Extra Establishment in any District.

not procure men for this work, and they must be paid 5 Rupees. There are no Village Vettyans in the District. The present Shroff has 12 Rupees, and there should be 2 Shroffs, as the work is too heavy for one or else one on 18 Rupees and employ his own assistant.

The whole cost of the scheme as proposed by Mr. Purvis amounts to:

	Rupees.
For Divisional Establishment	203
4 Stations	166
Total Rupees	369

The annual cost of the Estab-lishment for 1365 fusly was.

Fixed Establishment	5256
Extra	4066
	9322

Mr. Purvis does not refer to the necessity of Extra Establishment in future

future. though he remarks that all guards will be provided by the Police.

Mr. W Knox considers my Scheme requires slight modifications. He would have only 3 classes of Amisional Establishments instead of 4 and gives the Establishments he would propose.

Mr W Knox Collector of Kistna Dated 24th July 1860 No 153.

He very strongly urges the impolicy of reducing the salaries of the Superintendents by several arguments from their present scale. He quotes 150 100 & 85 as the salaries proper for these officers and not always to be regulated according to the value of Salt manufactured.

He suggests "Superintendent" as a better designation than "Peshkar" for the office because East Indians will be employed sometimes

No sufficient reasons have been adduced to render any alterations in the Scale necessary; and I have made none. with a Deputy Collector for the Department for general supervision the Salaries at present allowed in the Scale appear sufficiently liberal.

The designation of Peishcar has been decided by Government and I see no reason to recommend the change suggested. If an East Indian occupies the post of a Tahsildar he is called a Tahsildar.

sometimes.

The appointment of Amins is not more expensive than the large Extra Establishment recommended by the Collector which can be trusted for nothing. It is my decided opinion that the Amins will prove a very efficient part of the establishment (See paras 6 & 7 of my report) These Amins have been allowed a liberal remuneration in my present scheme. and under the immediate Superintendance of the Peshkar and the constant supervision of the Deputy Collector promises to prove a most useful body of men in the Salt Department

These Extra Peons and Duffadars will prove in my opinion worse than useless.

Mr. Knox thinks the appointment of a number of Amins on low pay will prove both expensive and unsatisfactory. Their services will only be required for 5 months and they might better be kept up as Extra Establishment. To allow them to sell Salt on their own authority will be to court speculation.

He would apply the saving to the employment of Extra peons and a duffadar indispensably required during the manufacturing season for watching the manufacture and preventing smuggling; for which the Vettiars who do not command the respect of the Villagers from their positions are of no use. peons proper more care and consequently

It is the duty of the new Police to prevent smuggling and this can be better done by a well organized Village Police without the necessity of a constant watch at the Pans.

An Amin on 15 20 Rupees will certainly command as much respect at least and be more efficient with the Establishment of Vettiers Peon a Duffadar and peons of a proper selection only is made

he

he would advocate 20 extra peons at 5 Rupees each for 5 months or 500 Rupees per year which are quite sufficient for one whole Division.

Mr. Knox remarks that provision has not been made in my scheme for watching temporarily the swamps producing bad salt which is destroyed every year and for which work he has no confidence in the Vettiyans and if the duty is made over to the Police the cost must be charged to the salt Department. In the Masulipatam portion an Establishment of 68 Rupees is necessary for this work for 5 months and for the Guntoor portion 40 Rupees for the same period. These Establishment are besides the Vettiyans,

who

I have allowed a number of Vettiyans for the whole District viz. 75 with reference to the number of Swamps and other circumstances and it will be the duty of the Amins to regulate their work and see them properly employed. The Amins of the respective Stations will be family have a supervision the destruction of Salt and when necessary will employ such Coolies under the orders of the Tahsildars or Deputy Collector.

The Station Amins with the Vettiyans now provided for will be able to attend to this work.

The Saderward is a distinct item not connected with Establishments.

This has already been disposed of by Government

Chinna Ganjam is retained in the Kistnah District, as the Government have directed the post ponement of its transfer to Nellore.

who are during the non-manufacturing season to watch heaps

He thinks that the Establishment for Depots is adequate. He however recommends 5 Rupees for Saderward.

He considers the Deputy Collector's Establishment sufficient but would divide the pay of the duftery band between the 2 clerks.

If the Department has Sea Customs and Magisterial work another clerk will be necessary.

If Chinna Ganjam is not transferred to Nellore, then Nuzamapatam will be the proper place for the Head Quarters of the Deputy Collector. But if Chinna Ganjam is transferred then Masulipatam is recommended as the best place for the Deputy Collector. In

referring

referring to the Statements —
Mr. Knox observes that
he sees no use in the Amins
and 2 Vettyans as the —
Gumastahs in the Division
Office are quite sufficient
for all purposes at all —
times except when manu-
facture is going on. The
Vettyans cannot be trusted
to superintend others of
the same caste and he
therefore proposes 2 —
Duffadars, on 8 Rupees
for the Pandraca: who —
with badges and belts —
will keep the Vettyans
in better order and greater
awe. The other Pans —
closed in 1859 are not to be
reopened and will be
placed

It is the Amins who superintend and not Vettyans placed under him for ordinary duties. The Duffadars whom the Collector proposes to employ on 8 — Rupees a month cannot certainly be better persons than Amins on 15 or 20 Rupees. I do not agree with the Collector that badges and belts can make things better

placed under the charge
of the 3 Superintendents
with the Extra Establish-
ments recommended above
for destroying spontaneous
salt and preventing —
smuggling as follows;

1 Bunder } under charge of
2 Cora } Pandraka Superintendent
3 Penali — do Nizampatam
4 Pedda Ganjam do Chinna Ganjam

Mr. Knox notices a
proposition to open —
manufactures of Salt
at the Manjinapudi
Swamp 6 miles east of
the town of Masulipa-
tam and recommends
the proposition and the
consequent abolition of
the

This proposition has been included in my Scheme, and Manjinapudi — entered as a Station intended for both manufacture and sale and pro- vided with an Amin on 30 Rupees and Establishment costing altogether 96 Rupees.

The whole cost of the — arrangements as proposed by the Collector amounts to Rupees 1690 per Annum according to my Scheme

the Buntumulli Pans. The proposition will be considered by the Board. If Mm. -gunapadi is made a manufacturing village and sale Depot in Consequence of its distance from the Division Kachari (Pandraka) an Estab. -lishment estimated at 100 Rupees will be necessary.-

Mr. J. W. B. Dykes Collector of Nellore 28th July 1866 No. 113

Mr. Dykes is of opinion that the plan

scheme there will be 3 Divisions and 5 Stations at a cost of Rupees 1045 per Month or Rupees 12540 per Annum.-

I have adopted the arrangement of Divisions and Stations as proposed by the Collector, under the circumstances stated by him.

The Collector proposes a different Establishment but I see no reason to deviate from the general scheme. I have accordingly provided the Establishment for the several Divisions and Stations in accordance with the scale.

plan proposed will not answer for Nellore. He shews that there are separate Establishments now at every village, with one or two exceptions; and that in consequence of the distances it will still be necessary to have the salt made, stored, and sold in each village. The Superintendent visits the Pans, pays the manufacturers, keeps the accounts, but the sales are made in each village by the village Establishment, and the money received is forwarded daily to the Division Treasury. This system cannot be altered without ruinous cost, as the average distance from the Pans to the Divisional Kachari is now 7 and will be by the plan proposed by Mr. Dykes 9½ miles, which distance it would be impossible to convey

the salt, and Mr. Dykes accordingly proposes to adopt the arrangement proposed by me of having sale Depôts at each manufacturing station.

He objects to the proposed union of the Paduthy and Pakala Divisions, and to the uniting of the Dugarazapatam and Tada Divisions as the distances are too far for efficient superintendence being 20 and 40 miles respectively. The amalgamation of Pakala and Paduthy might be made if the sales at each were not so large and the constant attendance on the spot of a well paid superintendent is absolutely necessary.

He proposes abolishing the manufacture at 8 villages leaving the division of Chinna Ganjam out which is at present retained in the Kistna District, the cost of the Establishments would be,

These 8 Villages have been excluded in my list of proposed Establishments.

As now arranged by the Collector and adopted by me there will be 6 Divisions and 13 Stations of which 7 are intended for both manufacture and sale; and the cost of the Establishment as proposed by me is Rs 1393 per mensem or Rs 16716 per annum

According to my present scheme there will be 26 Vettyans, 19 Measurers and 44 Peons. The Collector appears not to be aware of the use of Vettyans. The duties of Vettyans are to attend the manufacture, to watch the salt, to make petty repairs, to assist the measurers and all other work that may be allotted by the Amin

The Collector can certainly insist on the Peshcars keeping horses to enable him to move about efficiently and perform his duties, as they are now allowed a proper pay, but I do not think it necessary merely on that account to treat a part of the pay as horse allowance. It is in the power of the Collector to make suitable arrangements for carrying out his plan, which I consider to be good.

The Establishment for the Deputy Collector has been lately sanctioned by Government and requires no further consideration

	Rs
Existing Establishments	2081
Proposed by Mr. Dykes	1331

Mr. Dykes proposes to employ 44 Peons and 33 Vettyans instead of 28 Peons and 50 Vettyans as per my scheme, the use of Vettiers on the proposed capacity not being known. They are solely measurers and the people employed for making petty repairs, and no advantage would be gained he observes by confining ourselves to a particular class.

Mr. Dykes strongly recommends that part of the pay of the superintendents (Peshcars) be considered as horse allowance and would insist on its being earned, for much of the existing abuses are entirely owing to the superintendents remaining for months without moving, at Head Quarters.

For the Deputy Collectors Establishment, he recommends 3 Clerks, 1 Dufterbund, 4 Peons

and 1 Assajee in all 91 Rs. and proposes he shall have charge of Sea Customs also.

Mr B. Cunliffe Collector of Madras D/ 26th July 1860 No 277

Mr Cunliffe considers the general scheme proposed as not suited to the Madras Division. The Collector proposes that the Deputy Collector whose Head Quarters will be at Madras should have an establishment of 3 Clerks, Peons &c costing 93 Rs per month. The correspondence with the merchants, commanders of Vessels and the Collector is large, and there should be an officer at the Hoozor on 20 Rs a month, to compile the Deputy Collector's Accounts.

The Establishment the Collector proposes for the Madras Depôt as necessary for the receiving, storing, and guarding of 12 Lacs of maunds and the sale of 12

Yes. Madras Depôt requires a diffrent Establishment with reference to the large Storage and sales there.

After full consideration of this subject I have decided on the following Establishment and recommended it for the sanction of Government (see para 15 of my Report.

1	Head Clerk	50
1	Clerk	15
1	Do	12
1	Dufterbund	7
3	Peons at 7 Rs	21
1	Sweeper and lamp-lighter	5
		110

One additional English accountant on 200 Rs and one Vernacular accountant on 75 Rs have on my recommendation been lately sanctioned in the Order of Government dated 18th October 1860 for the Hoozor which will meet the Collectors requisition.

The question of the Establishment for the Madras Depôt has received my best attention; and the following Establishment has been provided for in my scheme which I consider sufficiently strong for all purposes, without the necessity of any extra Establishment.

1	Peshcar	100
1	Gomastah	35
2	Do on 25 Rs	50
2	Do on 20 Rs	40
3	Do on 15 Rs	30
1	Shroff	15
1	Do	10
1	Dufterbund	7
1	Duffadar	10
12	Peons at 7 Rs	84
12	Measurers including Vettals at 6 Rs	72
1	Sweeper and lamp-lighter	5
		458

12 Lacs is as follows.

		Rs
1	Superintendent	100
1	Peshkar	35
1	Assistant	Do 25
1	Do	Do (temporary) 15
1	Head Accountant	35
1	Deputy	Do 25
1	Assistant	Do 21
1	Do	Do 17½
1	Do	Do 15
1	Hoozoor Gomastah	20
1	Shroff	20
1	Assistant Shroff	14
1	Moochi	10
3	Conicopolys at Rs 10 each	30
1	Conicopoly (temporary)	10½
1	Duffadar	12
1	Head Peon	10
30	Peons at Rs 7 each	210
2	Weighing men at do	14
12	Vettals at Rs 6 each	72
1	Sweeper and lamp-lighter	5
		716

To guard the heaps alone on the

Platform he says 30 Peons are required besides 12 Vettians to repair coverings of the heaps and cleaning out drains.

It is the duty of the Police to guard the heaps and 12 Peons I have provided for will be sufficient.

He proposes an Assistant Amildar on 35 Rs at Uthyput to superintend the five northern stations and he considers the station establishment allowed in the scheme viz an Amin and 2 Vettians for these 5 places sufficient, although an extra force is necessary at the manufacturing season when more Vettians will be required for the work at the pans. Superintending the transfer of the salt into the boats and seeing that the salt of each ryot is placed in separate boats.

I have formed the five manufacturing Stations into One Division, and allowed a Peshcar on 70 Rs a month with a Goomastah and 8 Peons, this is distinct from the Depôt Establishment above noticed. I have allowed 1 Amin 1 Goomastah 1 an assistant and 6 Vettyans for each of these Stations: and I do not contemplate the employment of an extra force during the manufacturing season. This Peshcar will have nothing to do with Sales.

He suggests that the Salt Depôt should engage their own preventive force for guarding the salt according

I do not agree with the Collector

to the existing practice rather than that this duty be given to the Police. Mr Cunliffe is of opinion that (p 27) the employment of the new Police in this duty will end in failure and disappointment.

He prefers Peons to Vettyans as being better paid, they are better able to resist temptations. He does not however suggest any alteration in the station establishment except that a temporary Nevisundah should be given on 10 Rs for each of the 5 Stations during the manufacturing season.

Instead of a Nevisindah on 10 Rs temporarily I have provided in the scheme a Goomastah on 12 Rs permanently for each of the 5 Stations as already stated.

As regards the late Chingleput District, the Collector proposes that Chunambut and Cheyoor should each be a station for manufacture and a Depôt for sale also to be attached to the Division of Homes

Chunambut and Cheyoor being at a great distance from Homes garden they should not be attached to it because the Peshcar cannot exercise any proper supervision. These two places have therefore been formed into a Division in my scheme and Cheyoor made a Sale Station

garden with the following establishment.

and provided with an establishment according to the proposed Scale.

1	Peshcar for both Chunambut and Cheyoor	35
1	Naiksendah at Chunambut	10
1	Dº Cheyoor	10
1	Shroff at each Station	20
2	Duffadars at 7	14
20	Peons at 4	80
4	Measurers at 4	16
		185

rather than form them into a more expensive separate division.

The two stations of Soonapyguntah and Poongolum at the extreme north of the District he recommends should be abolished and compensation granted to the pan holders because the manufacture is small, the stations are distant, and badly supervised, and there is the

These two Stations have been excluded from my list of proposed Establishments.

The new Depôt will have only 3 manufacturing Stations under my arrangement.

large store of Pada in Nellore in the neighbourhood.

The new Depôt of Home's garden should have 5 subordinate stations, 3 manufacturing, and 2 manufacturing and selling stations.

The station establishment at those 3 manufacturing places will do, with the new Police as a guarding and preventive force, the success of which is doubtful. He expresses an opinion that the duties of watching Peons are various and that the Police will not probably take up these duties.

The Collector proposes the following establishment Rs of 327 a month for Home's garden.

1	Peshcar	100
1	Assistant Dº	35
1	Goomastah	20
2	Dº at 15 each	30
	Carried Over	185

I have allowed the following Establishment for Home's garden after due consideration of its wants.

1	Peshcar	85
1	Gumastah	30
1	Dº	20
2	Dº at 15 Rs	30
1	Shroff	10
4	Measurers at 5 Rs	20
10	Peons at 5 Rs	50
1	Sweeper & Mussalchee	5
		250

The Vettyans will do the various duties he alludes to, and they aided by the Police should form as effective a preventive force as could perhaps be found.

Brought forward —	185
1 Shroff —	10
2 Measurers at 5 each —	10
1 Duffadar —	7
16 Peons at 5 each —	80
6 Vettyans at do —	30
1 Sweeper —	5
	327

The rest of the Collector's letter relates to the Coodivanum rates which will be disposed of separately.

Mr. H. Wood Collector of South Arcot 29th July 1860 No 120

Mr. Wood proposes two general Salt Divisions.

He would make Maracanum the Head Quarters of the Deputy Collector during the manufacturing season and Cuddalore during the rest of the year. His establishment to be 75 Rupees.

The Northern Division would require a 1st Class establishment with 2 stations.

according to my proposal there will be 3 Divisions 1 Depôt and 10 Stations at a cost of Rupees 1435 per month or 17220 per Annum. The cost of the Establishment as proposed by the Collector including Extra Establishment amounts to Rupees 17177-

This is a question to be disposed of by the Board. The establishment has been already disposed of

I have allowed a 1st Class Establishment for the Marakanum Division and 20 Vettyans for the two stations comprized in it and also two Amins although the Coll. states that the Pans at the Station consisting of Marakanum and Coodaloor can be managed by the Division Establishment.

The plan suggested by the Coll. will I fear render the Establishment inefficient. I have therefore formed Teaganully into a Division and attached to it Coodaloor and Pillaz as Stations which can be supervised by the Peishcar at Teaganully.

This must I believe continue as usual.

The Pans at Marakanum and Coodaloor to be managed by the Division establishment with the aid of 8 and 4 Vettyans.

In the Southern Division he would have no Division establishment in consequence of the distance of the pans from each other, but in lieu of this would have 3 establishments costing 72½ or 86½ rupees each.

He mentions certain Roosumdars or pensioners who have a mirasy right in the Pans who now receive a money payment of 30 Rs. in lieu of their former privileges and occasionally assist the Amin.

Mr. Wood is decidedly opposed to any amalgamation of the pans in the Southern Division for reasons stated

to the Board on 4th May last.

The financial result of Mr Woods proposed change is an increased expense of Rs 69 - 10 as per month over the present cost which he says is not extravagant when it is remembered that the Salt Department will be placed on a thoroughly efficient footing.

Mr H. M. Cadell Collector of Tanjore 9th July 1860 No 209

Mr Cadell objects to the proposed union of Sandalay and Adrampatam Divisions because they are 25 miles apart, because Adrampatam is the most important Depôt and capable of further extension and requiring the whole attention of the Peshkar and because the two places are divided by 2 rivers which cut off all

Under the arrangements I have made there will be two Divisions and 5 Stations.

The Collr's proposal involves an expenditure of Rs 6786 per annum but the Establishment as proposed by me will cost Rs 633 per month or Rs 7596 per annum: and this increase cannot be avoided if the Department is to be put on a proper footing and made really efficient.

The Collector's objection is good, and I have given up the analgamation objected to.

I have not made this combination also as it appears to me that it will be difficult for one Peshcar to supervise efficiently the two Divisions.

Both of these places have been entered as separate Stations as desired by the Collector.

This is certainly very good and I would recommend its adoption wherever practicable (See Para 10 of my report)

It does not signify much whether

communication in the monsoon.

He suggests if necessary the combination of Sandalay with Arasanagheny, and to place the Peshkars Kachari at Kattoomavady making it a 3rd Class Division costing in all 323 Rupees.

He points out that the formation into one Station of Arasanagheny and Ayapatam is impracticable as they are 15 miles apart and each must be a place of sale.

He also recommends the continuance of an existing practice of all payments being made at the Divisional Kachari; This would render a Shroff at the

station also unnecessary but he would give the Amin a Goomastah in lieu.

The men employed to assist the Amin is called a Shroff or Goomastah. All the Shroffs allowed for the Stations are expected to write accounts in addition to receiving coins. The change of designation here suggested does not therefore appear necessary.

He objects to the plan of clubbing the 4 Stations of the Adrampalam Divisions into 2 Stations. Though near they are all important manufacturing stations capable of considerable expansion and in the neighbourhood of a large mahomedan population and require to be well guarded.

The Collector's request has been acceded to.

He would retain each station separate

In the Negapatam Division he shews the impossibility of uniting Vadaraniem and Covil put as one station, they being 35 miles apart. Vadaraniem must stand alone and it will require a larger preventive force than any of the other stations.

The Collectors arrangement has been adopted.

The Anthanapettah and Paupacovil Stations have been abandoned for some years.

Pending the determination of the question whether these and some other stations are to be given up, Mr. Cadell proposes to combine 5 Stations into one, and the following Division made.

	Pr.
Vadaraniem now Negapatam	35½
5 Stations clubbed	35½
Villages united to Station	11
Division Establishment	150
	Pr. 235

I see no objection to the arrangements here suggested.

The Negdavapel Division has 8 stations, of which Soondrapandy being in a detached situation must be maintained as a separate station. Kelayur and Senpandy may form one station and the other 5 together one station

Valuthalukudi has been all but abandoned and will not require Vettyans. The Establishment for the Division would be Rs 284.

The total Establishment for the District will as proposed by Mr Cadell be 1162½ Rupees per month. The cost is barely 2 per cent on the average net Revenue Rupees 667984.

Mr Cadell urges most strongly that this Establishment be not reduced but if a reduction is indispensable, he would recommend its being made in the salaries allotted to the Peshcars

He is of opinion that the Deputy Collector should have 3 Clerks. But in this is included a Gomastah to examine and check all the Division accounts and prepare the necessary returns to the Collector's Office.

Pattoocottai or Adrampatam would be the most eligible place for the Deputy Collector until the Railway is completed when he should be at Negapatam.

My proposal would involve a cost of Rs 1319 per month or 16188 per annum this is a large increase over the present cost as well as above that proposed by the Collector but the Establishment cannot be rendered really efficient without it.

As it is the object of Government to put the Establishments on a proper footing, I have not thought of making any reductions, and certainly the Peshcars salaries which are fixed at the lowest rate to Rs cannot be reduced.

It is not intended that this duty should be performed by the Deputy Collector's Establishment. It properly belongs to the Vernacular and English Departments of the Collector's Cutchery

This is a question for the disposal of the Board.

Mr Leainge observes that wherever salt is manufactured there it is sold and that there are no central division stores to which the salt is brought to be stored and sold. But all salt manufactured is stored on a platform erected near the block of pans, which is convenient for watching and saves the cost of transport, and is convenient and economical and to make central depôts would be a useless expense.

He points out the impossibility of uniting 3 of the divisions and stations proposed.

1. Authungarai
1. Morekolam
1. Valenokum
3

Authungarai and Morekolam have been formed into one Division, the distance between the two places being 10 miles. Valenokum has been attached as a station to Moothoonganadapatnam Division.

There is nothing in my letter which prevents this course being adopted.

Continued.

in consequence of the distance of the villages. These objections are applicable also to the Tiltandadanum and the Sholagudi divisions. In the latter a station Cadoorkai is also omitted.

Tiltandadanum has been attached as a station to Kallyanagherri Division, the distance being only 2 miles. Sholagudi has been formed a separate Division to which Kadoorkai is attached as a station.

Mr Levinge remarks on the system of watching. The Vettiyans he observes will be the relatives or fellow villagers of the manufacturers.

There is no occasion to guard the manufacturers against theft but what is required is to prevent the manufacturers stealing their own salt. He deprecates the system of having salt peons to guard the manufacture he considers them nothing more than the private

In regard to the necessity of employing Vettiyans see paras 8 and 9 of my Report.

There is a well paid Amin over the Vettiyans to prevent these thefts

servants of the Chowkedars and manufacturers, and proposes that there should be no peons but that each Superintendant or Amildar should have one office attender on 6 Rs to carry to him the Shroffs chits, papers

There are various duties for which there ought to be some Peons.

The guarding of the salt stores, money &c to be done by the police - who could also keep order at the stores, and the Deputy Constable during the manufacturing season should superintend the temporary guards employed to watch the pans. Whilst the salt is being made and delivered into stores. The guards being occasionally changed there would be less power of combining and

This is certainly the duty of the Police but it cannot be expected that they will always remain at the spot to keep order at the stores.

It is for the Head of the Police Department to make the best arrangements he can to prevent theft and smuggling.

and less opportunity and more certain detection of frauds. The guards are now paid for the whole year but are only required for 8 months and credit for the Police cost might be at once taken.

He finds that only 1 Can that at Tarakudi can be abolished and this should be done.

This is accordingly excluded from the list of Establishments

Mr Levinge gives a new arrangement Consisting of 6 instead of 5 Divisions which he recommends.

I have made arrangements so as to form 5 Divisions

The last division Consists of 3 stations distant 40 or 6 miles one from the other, and Mr Levinge would have preferred making Valenokam a

This Division has been taken as the Collector has arranged it.

a separate division. but he understands that no salt is sold there, or at Matthunagunathapatam whilst there is salt at Mookayur, and he has accordingly clubbed it with the other two.

I quite agree in opinion with the Collector that temporary Aminis will not do, if the services of good men are to be secured.

Mr Levinge supposes that the sales are to be Conducted at only one station in the division at the same time and remarks that the services of the Aminis will therefore be required only for 8 months of the manufacturing season, but says it will be necessary to employ those responsible men for the whole year, to secure the services of good men.

In the Letandadanam-
Division 2 station Amins
will, he says, be required
the Division Amildar can
superintend any manu-
facture going on at the
station in which he is
selling salt. 2 Amins will
be required in Tholiagudi
Division and 2 in Kuppuru
But at Aithungavai and
Monekolam no amins
are required, 2 will be
required for Valinokkum
Division.

All the Stations have been provided with Amins according to the Scale to exercise an immediate superintendence over the manufacture.

He says, the Eshkar will not require more than 1 Jamadah and 1 Shroff.

The Establishments for all the Divisions are allowed according to the scale

For guarding each store
there must be a guard
of at least 4 men. There
are 14 stores and for the
Kachari a similar guard
of

This is a duty of the Police to be arranged in communication with the Collector.

of peons, and during the
time of manufacture
extra guards of not less
than 4 men, and the whole
guards must be superintend-
-ed by a good Deputy or
Constable.

The present cost of
Establishments he remarks
is no criterion to judge
of what is necessary for
the new Establishment
if it is to be made effi
cient. The real cost of
the salt Establishment
is not seen in the List of
Establishment the guard-
ing of the Government
salt Stores and Kacheries
escorting money, and
measuring salt, is all
borne by the manufactur-
-ers and paid for by

Inland

them, out of the Kudivarum
paid by Government and
he considers it simply a This will be considered
question whether the Kudi rection in the Coodevarum rates
-varum rates are to be
raised or left as they
now are, and if the
Government will pay
an efficient Establishment
to do the work now per-
formed gratuitously by
the manufacturers, the
present rates of Rs 11-2-0
per garce of 424 measures
is sufficient. But if they
will not sanction the
Establishment proposed
by him they must raise
the Kudivarum rates to
Rs. 12-11-9 12/100 per garce which
is about the value of
the work now performed
by the manufacturers,
which

Two measures are quite sufficient as the sales are not so large. Extra men can be employed when absolutely necessary.

To raise the Coodevarum rates, to render the Establishment efficient or rather as an expedient to supply the defects in the Estabt would cost at the proposed increase of rates about 5,000 Rs per annum which it is far better to expend in making the Establishment efficient

This is a distinct question connected with Tappal arrangements.

which will still have to
be exacted from them.
He thinks there must
be at least 4 measurers at
each Division.

As he proposes no
Division peons other
arrangements must be
made for conveying the
Tappal which can be
done by the runners
necessary for the Sea Custom
House and Police Tappals
and private letters which
would defray the cost of
the tappal. He says 11
runners would suffice
costing 44 Rs of which
1/3 should be debited to the
Salt, 1/3 to Sea Customs and
1/3 to Police.

Madura is distant
from the Salt Districts

60 or 70 miles. The salt pans and Sea Customs are situated entirely in the Ramnad Zemindary and the money is now sent to the Salt Amildars treasury at Ramnad - but that Establishment will be abolished and Mr Levinge thinks the best and most economical plan would be to have for the northern pans one central treasury in the Sea Custom house at Tondi.

For the Southern salt pans the central treasury should be at Kilakarai Sea Custom House.

By this arrangement merchants would often take bills on Tondi and Kilakarai, and save the necessity of remittance to

I see no objection to the arrangements here proposed by the Collector regarding the remittance of money.

to Madura and as the latter place is only 8 miles from Ramnad the Ramnad Establishments could draw their salaries from it.

This requires no remarks from me

The Salt Deputy Collector should be stationed at Ramnad and superintend the Sea Customs also.

As respects the Deputy Collectors Establishment Mr Levinge recommends that he should have one good accountant to prepare accounts, a vernacular clerk and an assistant, a masalchi and 2 peons.

The question of Establishment has already been disposed of by Government. The Deputy Collector has nothing to do with the preparation of accounts.

Mr Silver recommends some changes as necessary in my scheme.

Mr J. Silver
Collector of
Tinnevelly
10th July 60 No 259

The

The two stations of Vypaur and Munjunkolum — formed by me into one station must be made into two, because the Cano at Vypaur are on the north bank of the river and 8 miles from Munjunkolum. He recommends an Establishment of 35½ Rs for Vypaur and 21 Rs for Munjunkolum.

This has been attended to in my Scheme.

He recommends also an Assistant Peshcar on a salary of 35 Rupees to each of the first three divisions in my list, as the distances of the stations in each of those Divisions is too great for the Peshcar to superintend the manufacture and sale of Salt at the same time with efficiency at both stations. He

An Assistant Peshcar is unnecessary as there is an Amin on proper Salary for each Station for immediate superintendence of the manufacture. The Peshcar has to exercise only a general supervision.

He proposes to give 3 clerks to the Deputy Collector and

The question of Deputy Collectors Establishment has already been disposed of by Government.

to invest him with Magisterial power in the Coast Salt of Ettapedanum, — and with the management of Sea Customs This head quarters to be at Tuticorin There are no extra Establishments entertained in — Tinnevelly District.

He alludes to a recommendation to the Board to reopen the Trichendoor Bungalow and if this is done which he strongly recommends an Establishment similar to that at Coolasagarampatam will be required.

I have included Trichendoor in my Scheme as the proprietor of reopening it is again under the consideration of the Board.

Mr Fisher first noticed Mr W Fisher the Establishment Collector of for the Deputy N Canara Collector which 30th July 60 No 111 he

The Establishment as proposed by the Collector amounts to Rs 15,222 per annum. The cost according to my arrangements is only Rs 1,075 per month or Rs 13,152 per annum

he thinks should be a full Deputy Collector's Establishment of 75 Rs. He is of opinion that Honnore is the most convenient place for the Deputy Collector's Head Quarters.

The Deputy Collectors Establt needs no further consideration

He recommends 3 Division Establishments which will make the Divisions more compact and manageable than hitherto, when limits were arranged according to Talugs and not with reference to proximity of stations, when not in the same Talug.

The Collectors arrangement of the Divisions has been adopted in my scheme.

For the 3d Class Establishment he thinks 3 Goomastahs as in the other classes to be necessary and provides accordingly

The Sales in these Divisions are so small that a 3d Gumastah is I think unnecessary.

I have adopted the Collector's plan as regards the arrangement of Divisions and Stations.

I see from the Collector's Statement that even for those Stations which are themselves Divisions, he wants an establishment which is intended for both manufacture and sale but the sales at such Stations should be conducted by the Establishments attached to the Divisions as they are in the same place. In some of the other Stations, the sales are so small that I have thought it sufficient to allow an Amin on 15 Rs with a Peon and 2 Pettiyans.

accordingly, but by reducing the salary of the Amildar from 90 to 60 Rs incurs no extra charge.

He thinks the village or station Establishments require considerable modifications.

There should be 6 stations for manufacture and sale and 4 for manufacture only.

The 4 stations for manufacture only have direct water communication with the inland Depôts at which the salt can be disposed of and being near the Division stations, sales at them are of comparatively little importance. He observes that no provision is made for sale Depôts at Honnore and Ankola where he has provided

provided for an Establish
ment of 28 Rupees, and also
at Sedashigur which Station
however he proposes to close,
and he proposes Depôt Estab.t
at Ratgul and Gersappa.

He shows also that one
Establishment will not
suffice for Wandise and
Kalladi which are 12
miles apart. The sales are
not large but will pro-
bably increase by the closing
of Vadershobli and Karnad
and he proposes a 4th class
Establishment for them of
80 Rupees.

For the 2d and 3d class
Depôt Establishments he
recommends a second
Goomastah

Sedashigur has been excluded from the list of Establishments as the sales are very small

All the Depôts have been provided with necessary Establishments, with reference to the sales in them

The addition of 2nd Goomastah is unnecessary when the sales are taken into consideration

The cost of the Establishments proposed by me amounts to Rs 1162 per month or Rs 13,944 per annum.

Goomastah as one is not enough and proposes to provide for his pay by a deduction from the Amildar's salary

The cost of his scheme as proposed would be 16,488 Rupees per annum.

In South Canara, there are no manufactories of salt but sales

Mr J. Fraser Collector of South Canara 8th August 1850 No 132.	Depôts only. Mr Fraser makes some remarks on the scheme and sends a statement of Establishments required according to his view.

The Collector's arrangement of Depôts and Stations has been adopted and all of them have been provided with suitable Establishments under

He would establish 3 new inland Depôts and abolish three coast Stations

He points out the necessity of having a distinct Establishment at each Depôt. At present the Sea Custom Goomasta conducts the Salt Sales at some of the stations on the Coast which arrangement as the trade is trifling Mr Fraser proposes should continue.

He strongly recommends separate Establishments at each of the stations of Bantwal and Pani Mangalore, the two principal Depôts though they are close, but divided by a river. They might be united if there was a bridge. But as the trade at both is simultaneous and

Under the present plan, it will not be necessary for the Sea Custom Goomastahs to conduct the Sales, though there appears to be no objection to obtain any occasional aid from him when requisite

This has been attended to

and in opposite directions one Peshcar could not superintend both places The cost of the Collectors arrangement is Rupees 9612 per annum.

My scheme casts 994 Rs per month or 9628 per annum

In Malabar Salt is not manufactured

Mr J. Grant Collector of Malabar 14th June 1890 to 13 1891

Sale Depôts only are required

Mr Grant sends a Statement which shows some slight modifications of the Establishment proposed by me. The gross charge shows an increase above the existing cost of permanent Establishments of Rs 1680 per annum but as the duty of suppressing the illicit manufacture

The Collectors arrangement of Depôts has been adopted in my scheme.

of salt will devolve on the new Police the Extra Establishment now entertained will not be required and this will make the actual increase only 1100 Rupees.

At the 4 large Depôts, Mr Grant has dispensed with measurers, as this work is performed by Contract and paid for by the Merchants who import the salt at the rate of Rs 4.0 1-6-5 per garce. The Peshcar merely is present and checks the weighing and in regard to the Sales of salt the same plan has always been adopted

I have however allowed one measurer for each Depôt, in order that some paid Servant of Government may be present at the time of weighing to test the correctness.

I have provided a distinct Establishment for Mathalagom

It has been decided that the Salay Cutcherry is to conduct the Sales at Cochin.

adopted and is found to answer. The coolies receive at the rate of 2 Rice per maund or Rs 1-3-2 per garce. Mr Chowghat Mr Grant has proposed some alteration in the Establishment to allow of a small Establishment at a small Depôt at Mathalagom 22 miles distant to prevent the people there supplying themselves with salt from the Cochin Circar.

No salt Establishment is required at Cochin as the Salay Magistrate will do the duty as proposed in his letter of 12th Instant

Chowghat

Chowghat and Cochin require
no weighers.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George -
22d December 1860 -

Secy

Member

Enclosure A.

In a letter from C. Kelly Esq.
Member of the Board of Revenue
to J. D. Sim Esq.re Acting
Secretary to Government R. D.
dated 22.nd December 1860. No. 669

R 3043/60

Abstract of the replies of
Collectors to Circular of 4th May
1860, with Mr. Kelly's remarks
appended thereto.

31st January /61 / 252

B No. 595 to 600

Revenue
1860 Department
Dro: of Govt for January - /61
No 3043

From

C Pelly Esqr

Member of the

Board of Revenue

To

J D. Lum Esqr

Ag Secretary to Govt

P. D.

Dated

Despatched } 22nd December 1860

Received 22

4 Encls

No 65

No 252. 31st January /61.

From C. Pelly Esqr dated 16th Augt /61 covering
Flow Bds of Revenue Nos 9/5 of 8th Novr /61 & No 2622 ditto
Submitting a Report
on the Establishment of the
Salt Department accompanied
by an abstract of the replies of
Collectors to his Circular on
the subject.

With an Order

Ent Report from Dr Pelly C. No 109 of
1860

710th May 1860 pp 74-75.
19th June 1860 pp 218-219.
12th June 1860 pp 135-136.
18th Octr 1860 pp 307-308.

R-30th April /60 Nos 75 & 81.
R- 3rd December /59 -o- 19-20.

17 9 8 r
Copy in a letter to Govt
No 9. 5. 1860.
No 42 D

No 252.

Ordered to lie over

Sd/- J. Geo. Q
31st Jany 1861.

No 505 & 506.