

Public (1899) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 476

Dated 27-4-99

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Coming to the S.G. pro
Dev dept approving the Board's proposal to
withdraw one of the two analysts from the
Chemical Examiner's office in view of the
extensive & important analytical work
contemplated by the Board in connection
with the new scheme of Distillery Control,
and returning, with remarks, the proposition
& statements for revision.

T
29/4/99

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

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	Cuo 1541 / 98.	(Chemist)	S.K.P.)				
	Cuo 1706 / 99	(New)	.				

Fig. 4

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following Endorsement Mis. No. 3718, Revenue, dated 14th September 1898:—

Read—the following letter from W. S. MEYER, Esq., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Simla, the 1st September 1898, No. 3863-Ex.:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 433, dated the 4th August 1898, requesting that the sanction of the Secretary of State may be obtained to certain additional excise inspectors to be entertained in connection with a scheme for the better control of distilleries.

2. I am to point out that the whole scheme of new appointments proposed, amounting in all to Rs. 1,433 a month, will require the sanction of the Secretary of State, and I am to request the favour of further justification of the 17 Sub-Inspectors proposed to be employed to assist the Distillery Assistant Inspectors in their work. It is understood that at present an Assistant Inspector is ordinarily in sole charge of a distillery, and the Government of India would be glad to know why this arrangement is no longer deemed satisfactory now that the efficiency of the Assistant Inspectors will be improved by the special training referred to in paragraph 1 of your letter.

Endorsement—Mis. No. 3718, Revenue, dated 14th September 1898.

Referred to the Board of Revenue for favour of very early remarks.

2. Pending receipt of the sanction of the Secretary of State the introduction of the scheme for the better control of distilleries should be deferred.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Mis. No. 4216, dated 22nd October 1898:—

Read—G.O., No. 432, Revenue, dated 4th August 1898.

Read—Endorsement Mis. No. 3718, Revenue, dated 14th September 1898.

Read—G.O., Mis. No. 3821, Revenue, dated 23rd September 1898.

Read—the following letter from Surgeon-Major K. C. SANJANA, I.M.S., Acting Chemical Examiner, Madras, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, dated 21st September 1898, No. 977:—

With reference to Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Mis. No. 3409, dated 30th August 1898, and Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Sub. No. 4713, dated 16th September 1898, forwarding a copy of G.O., No. 432, Revenue, dated 4th August 1898, I have the honour to acknowledge with thanks the copy of the Government Order above referred to, and to submit respectfully that according to the

Government Order it seems to me that the Government does not approve of the proposed transfer of the laboratory work from the Chemical Examiner to the Abkari Deputy Commissioner, the latter officer having been allowed an analytical establishment for making experiments only, and that the Government Order has distinctly laid down that "the conduct of all analyses which concern the public should be left to the Chemical Examiner—an arrangement which will always ensure trained and skilled supervision, ready reference to a scientific expert in cases of difficulty and independence of any departmental bias." In consideration of the above views of the Government, it is difficult to understand how the Board has decided to relieve the Chemical Examiner of the work of the analyses of salt and of malt and other liquors.

2. In the letter written to the Government by Surgeon-Major J. L. Vangeyzel on this question, he pointed out, to quote the words of that letter, that "the Board now has the advantage of getting its salt analyses done, under the supervision of officers of long experience at the work, by a staff having an excellent practical acquaintance with a variety of chemical methods and manipulations incidental to the nature and the amount of the work which they share in this laboratory. The work here is specialised in such a way that while each man shares in the miscellaneous analyses he keeps pretty much to the same kind of work; consequently the work is more efficient all round, and moreover it is speedily done; different operations in the same analysis being distributed, checking of work is more efficient and "cooking" of results cannot be attempted. Further, as the Hon'ble Sir H. Bliss, when he was Salt Commissioner, pointed out with reference to departmental analyses (paragraph 3 of his letter read in G.O., No. 484, Revenue, dated 8th April 1884)—

"A second analysis by the Chemical Examiner would be required in all cases in which the outside public was affected or any analytical question was involved in any suit in court." He then quotes an instance and goes on to say "a departmental analysis would not be accepted as evidence in a criminal court without examining the analyst as a witness" at a sacrifice of time and possibly to no use. With the Chemical Examiner's certificate, there would be neither this inconvenience nor risk. His opinion would be deferred to by the public and by the civil courts, and would virtually be binding on the criminal courts. For these reasons and also on the score of economy, he proposed and it was sanctioned "to strengthen the Chemical Examiner's staff" so that the salt analyses may be under his supervision. The Board has during the past thirteen years (out of which I have been in charge for eleven years) had its salt and other work done without any complaint as to cost or efficiency of the work turned out. And the views of the Government expressed in the Government Order under reference seems to be quite in accordance with the reasons assigned by the Hon'ble Sir H. Bliss for getting the analyses of salt, malt liquors, &c., done under the supervision of the Chemical Examiner, as all these analyses are such as concern the public interest more than the Salt and Abkari Department alone and the Government Order nowhere allows of the salt and malt liquor analyses being removed from this department.

3. Besides, the Board's intention of "relieving the Chemical Examiner of very little work beyond that involved in analyses of salt samples and samples from distilleries and breweries" appears rather paradoxical in view of the fact that according to a statement of salt and other analyses conducted in this laboratory for the Board of Revenue during the last five years given in the margin the salt and malt liquor analyses constitute in fact the bulk of the work done, and that when the Board intends to relieve me of very little work beyond these, it in fact relieves me of almost all the work done in this department for the Revenue Board (*vide*

	Salt.	Malt liquor, arrack, &c.	Total.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1893 ..	394	44	438	14	452
1894 ..	401	31	435	10	445
1895 ..	517	53	570	25	595
1896 ..	520	83	606	9	615
1897 ..	409	48	457	22	479

columns 4 and 5) and this certainly I beg to point out does not appear to me to have been the intentions of the Government.

4. But if the Board thinks it otherwise and considers that its interpretation of the Government Order is correct, I have the honour to request that the matter be again referred to the Government for final and definite orders, as to whether the salt and malt liquor analyses which concern the public to a great extent should be removed from this department to that of the Abkari Deputy Commissioner. If the Government decide that they should be removed from this laboratory then I shall be able to spare the services of the second Salt Assistant as desired and be content with the other Salt Assistant for carrying on the other miscellaneous works of this department. If, on the other hand, the Government were to decide that these analyses should not be removed from this department, I have the honour to invite the attention of the Board to this office letter, No. 144 of 3rd February 1898, and to request that the sanction of the Government for the proposed re-arrangement of the salaries of these two Salt Assistants may be obtained as early as possible.

Resolution—Mis. No. 4216, dated 22nd October 1898.

In disposing of the Board's proposals for working the new scheme of distillery control from 1st October 1898, Government observed that it was unable to approve of the proposed transfer of the laboratory work from the Chemical Examiner to the Abkari Deputy Commissioner, and requested the Board to revise the proposals for the laboratory establishment in consultation with the Chemical Examiner. With reference thereto the Board begs to state that it has consulted the Chemical Examiner, but is at issue with him as regards the interpretation to be put on the Government Order and the scope of the work to be undertaken by the Abkari Deputy Commissioner. A copy of the letter received from the Chemical Examiner is herewith submitted for favour of orders.

2. In the Board's opinion it will be sufficient to ask the Chemical Examiner to conduct analyses only in cases in which the public are directly concerned, leaving it to the departmental laboratory to deal with analyses of salt and liquor which are conducted for no other purpose than that of ascertaining that the rules of the department are properly carried out. If Government accept this view the Chemical Examiner will be able to spare the services of the second Salt Assistant whose pay is at present fixed at Rs. 30 per mensem raising to Rs. 45 by annual increments of Rs. 3. In any case it will be necessary for the Abkari Deputy Commissioner to have an Assistant Inspector attached to his laboratory to deal with samples for analyses while he is away in camp. The Board has already an Assistant Inspector fully qualified for the work in M.R.Ry. C. R. Subba Rao, formerly the chief Salt Assistant to the Chemical Examiner. It proposes with Government's sanction to post him under the Abkari Deputy Commissioner for laboratory work and has provided in the proposition statement for an Assistant Inspector on Rs. 175 to maintain the average pay of that class of officers at Rs. 150. The Abkari Deputy Commissioner has already a clerk on Rs. 60. In addition to these the second Salt Assistant proposed to be transferred from the Chemical Examiner's office will also be available for laboratory work. The Board would rank the last-mentioned officers as Sub-Inspectors. An attender on Rs. 15 will also be required. Revised proposition statements are herewith submitted for sanction.

3. The Board is in correspondence with the Consulting Architect to Government in regard to the fitting up of a room in the Chepauk palace building as a laboratory and as soon as the arrangements are completed it proposes to transfer the Abkari Deputy Commissioner's office from Commiade's gardens to the Board's office.

4. In clause (iii) paragraph 1 of its order Government has observed that no report has been submitted showing how the proposal to place the bonded warehouse in Madras under the supervision of the Abkari Deputy Commissioner would fit in with the arrangements at the Custom House. The Board begs to state that the Collector of Sea Customs who was consulted in the matter agreed to the proposal and it was thought that paragraph 9 of Board's Proceedings, No. 148, dated 18th May 1898, was a sufficient notice of the fact. A copy of the Collector's report on the

subject is herewith submitted for information. The occasional check of the Supervisor's work by the Abkari Deputy Commissioner will in no way affect the Collector's control over his establishment.

5. With reference to paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter communicated with G.O., Mis. No. 3718, dated 14th September 1898, the Board begs to report that the necessity for the additional Sub-Inspectors proposed to be employed to assist the Distillery Assistant Inspectors has been fully reported on in Board's Proceedings, No. 492, dated 8th December 1896, in which the requirements of each distillery were discussed at length. The principle adopted in making the recommendations was to make the numerical strength of the establishment to be allotted to each distillery depend on the quantity of work to be got through. The nature of the buildings in which individual distilleries were situated, the length of time during which distillation is ordinarily conducted, the quantity of spirits manufactured and issued were taken into consideration. It was also held as a general rule that distillation should not be permitted except in the presence of an officer of the department and that if any of the distillers' employes had to remain in the distillery for any purpose when the Assistant Inspector was not there on duty, a Sub-Inspector at least must be employed. The proposals contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 148, dated 18th May 1898, are practically the same as those in the Proceedings of December 1896 except in the case of distilleries closed in the interim or of distilleries or warehouses to be opened hereafter.

6. As remarked by the Government of India an Assistant Inspector is no doubt in sole charge of each distillery at present, but several distillers have found it impossible to close their day's business during the hours fixed for the distillery officer's attendance and have to pay heavy overtime fees in consequence; in some cases they pay the cost of Sub-Inspectors employed for night duty at these distilleries. Unless they are relieved of these additional charges several of the minor distilleries will probably have soon to be closed, especially when they have also to face the keen competition of the amalgamated firm of the East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories (Limited). In the case of the larger distilleries the increased cost of establishment necessary to prevent fraud will be more than covered by the increased revenue obtained. The Board respectfully begs to submit its opinion that the additional establishment recommended is absolutely necessary for the due conduct of distillery duties consistent with the safety of the revenue and the requirements of the present day.

7. Government having decided that the introduction of the new scheme for the better control of distilleries should be deferred pending receipt of the sanction of the Secretary of State the proposals in Board's Proceedings, No. 148, dated 18th May 1898, have not been given effect to. The Board would be glad of early orders however as the men have been trained and are now if returned to other duty liable to forget their training.

8. With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 432, dated 4th August 1898, the Board begs to state that the 14th June was the date on which copies of the Board's Proceedings were finally struck off, the proofs having had to be detained in the office for check of details of the actual establishment for which sanction was required.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with two proposition statements in duplicate, through the
Accountant-General and two enclosures.

ENCLOSURE.

From J. THOMSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, dated 10th November 1897, No. 7601-G.

Adverting to Board's Reference on General Register No. 8674 of 1897, dated 9th August last, calling for my views in regard to the proposal to place the bonded warehouses under the supervision of the Abkari Deputy Commissioner, I have the honour to state that I see no objection to that officer inspecting the warehouses when he can, and as much as he can, though, in effect, he cannot have much check over the work of the warehousing officer and the operations in bond. His inspection should not be held to relieve the superior officers of customs of their present responsibility, but it ought to be of some use to the Collector in exercising a check over their work.

2. For the information of the Board I have noted below, the total allowable wastage that occurred during the past official year in spirits, wines and Colombo arrack and the actual wastage allowed, together with the amount of import duty leviable on them from which it will be seen that it falls much below that estimated by the Board:—

Description of liquor.	Total quantity released from bond in 1896-97 in imperial gallons.	Wastage allowed in imperial gallons.	Maximum wastage allowable in imperial gallons.	Approximate duty on the wastage allowed.	Approximate duty on the wastage allowable.
All spirits except Colombo arrack ..	18,484	397	648½	RS. 2,382 (at proof). 1,765 (at 20° under-proof). 18	RS. 3,893 (at proof). 4,500 (at 20° under-proof). 51
Colombo arrack	32,935	353	900½		
Wines	1,608	18	51½		

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM No. 40.

With reference to paragraph 2 of its Proceedings, Mis. No. 4216, dated 22nd October 1898, the Board of Revenue is requested to be good enough to explain more fully the nature and extent of the experimental work to be done in the laboratory in charge of the Abkari Deputy Commissioner, if all analyses affecting the public are conducted by the Chemical Examiner.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
10th February 1899.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).

Read—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Mis. No. 798, dated 24th February 1899:—

Read—again Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4216, dated 22nd October 1898.

Read—Official Memorandum from Government, Revenue Department, No. 40, dated 10th February 1899.

Resolution—Mis. No. 798, dated 24th February 1899.

In answer to the Government Memorandum read above, the Board begs to report that the purely experimental work which the Abkari Deputy Commissioner will undertake so soon as he has a suitable laboratory and staff will include examination of all substances used in the Presidency as ferments, with a view to assisting the distillers to obtain the best results in the fermentation of their wash; the fixing of a new standard of wastage in reducing operations in the warehouse; the building up in conjunction with actual results obtained in the warehouse of tables of natural

wastage of liquor stored in vats and casks under the high temperatures and climatic conditions obtaining in the Presidency; experiments dealing with the influence of atmospheric humidity upon the storage of salt at factories and possible improvements in the methods employed in its manufacture so as to obtain a purer and less wasteful article, and generally any revenue details to which the aid of chemistry or microscopic examination would be applicable.

2. The ordinary work would include all departmental analyses as explained in paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4216, dated 22nd October 1898. In cases only where the Board and the trading public were antagonistic would such analyses be conducted by the Chemical Examiner. It would cover the periodical examination of beer brewed in the Nilgiri breweries and of factory salt, of the examination of samples of liquor sent by local officers from warehouses and distilleries or by traders, in connection with contracts for supply, and of samples of fermented or spent wash from distilleries in cases when the outturn was unsatisfactory or variable. This last item will, on the first introduction of the new distillery scheme, if it is approved, for a time at least, entail a considerable amount of work.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

ORDER—No. 175, Revenue, dated 11th March 1899.

Separate Revenue No. 33.

In view of the extensive and important analytical work which the Board of Revenue contemplates undertaking its proposal to withdraw one of the two analysts from the Chemical Examiner's office is approved.

2. The proposition statements are returned to the Board for revision by the exclusion of the portions dealing with the distillery establishments. In regard to them, the orders of the Government of India, who have been addressed, will be awaited.

(True Extract.)

C. G. Todhunter
Secretary to Government.

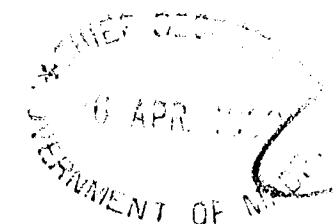
To the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
,, the Public Department.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

45 Copies.

Public (1899) Department.

CURRENT No.



Order

From

Surgeon General C. S. Little, F.R.C.S.,
Surgeon General with the Govt.
of Madras.

No. 11/127

Dated 26 April

Received 26

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

Net 1/127

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a letter from the
Chemical Examiner asking
for a copy of the whole of
Government order regarding
the withdrawal of salt
and malt liquor analyses
from the laboratory.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Form C.—400—6-5-97.

No. 422

1899 899
CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE,

Madras, 20th April 1899.

From Major K. S. Sanyal M.S.
The CHEMICAL EXAMINER,

Madras,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department

Enclosures.

Reference:—

Sir,

With reference to Board's
Proceedings No. 1588 of 15th April 1899,
sending a copy of only the 1st paragraph
of Government order No. 175 Res, Revenue,
dated 11th March 1899 and requesting me
to submit to Government through the
Accountant-General a proposition state-
-ment for the withdrawal from this
establishment of one of the analysts,
I have the honor to request that
a copy of the whole of Government
order above referred to, may be supplied
to this office as early as possible,
to enable me to understand the views
of the Board of Revenue and of the Government
regarding the withdrawal of salt and
malt

Malt liquor analyses from this Laboratory
before submitting the proposition statement
called for by the Board in their proceedings
mentioned above.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

your most obedient servant

R. H. Jones Major
p.s.

Ag. Chemical Examiner

P. e.

H. H. H. H.

L.

N. H. H.

The Honourable the Chief Secretary to Government,
Public Department.

Forwarded.

Office of the Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras,
Camp Coimbatore, the 25th April 1917

By

C. S. S. S.

Surgeon General,
Surgeon General

with the Govt. of Madras.

Pub. & No. 117.

Revenue Department

NOTE FOR THE SECRETARY.

The omission to send the draft
of G.O. No 175, ^{Rev} 11th March
1899 to Public Dept^t for
counter-initials appears to be
due to oversight which will be
guarded against in future.

The Office
must be
satisfied

are
4/5/99

The over-ride is re-
minded by

done

done

NOTE FOR THE UNDER SECRETARY.

It has been
ascertained that the
Rev. So. was issued
to the Board in m.s.
in the first instance.

After the So. was
printed, the Rev. So. was
distributed overlooking
the fact that ~~only~~
a signed copy had
not been sent to
Public, & he sent
photocopies only.

After this was
pointed out to R.D.
a signed copy was
issued & received
here yesterday.

The Surgeon General
in a letter marked
urgent (vide number
no. 1267 below) asks
that the So. may
be communicated.

C.

27.4.07

When given for copying
 When copied
 When examined
 When signed

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED
 189

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

N.B.—
 A = Copy in full.
 B = Not to be copied.
 P = Copy abstract only.
 Q = Copy heading only.