Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

10th Nov 1857

Book Nos 47 & 48

Order No 1140 P 10 Nov 1857

1 to 12

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர்
த.மிலா
செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக்
கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் -1-2007
செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள்-6-2007
சரிபார்க்கும் ஆராய்ச்சி உதவி
முதன்மை பா.எ. யாளர்
கையொப்பம் கையொப்பம்

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 10th November 1857.

No. 47. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue; dated 1st October 1857, No. 3260.

Read report of the Acting Collector of Canara dated 27th July 1857,* on the Salt trade of his District for the 2nd Quarter of 1857, and Fusly 1266.

*In Consultation 1st October 1857.

(Here enter No. 75.)

Resolved that the foregoing communication be forwarded for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. The state of the salt trade in Canara during the 1st Quarter of 1857, was reported in the Board's Proceedings dated 12th May last, No. 1532, and reviewed in Extract Minutes Consultation 11th June last, No. 580, R. D. The present report of the Acting Collector is for the 2nd Quarter of 1857, ending 30th June, but it also embraces the operations of the Fusly which ended on the same date.

	Home. In. Mds.		Inland. In. Mds.
2nd Quarter 1856.....	61,278		67,593
Do. 1857.....	60.713		83,583
	565	+	15,990

Quarter ending 30th June.	In Mds.
Fusly 1265.....	61,278
,, 1266.....	60,713
	565

3. The sales during the quarter under review are shown, in the marginal abstract, in contrast with those of the corresponding period of the preceding year.

4. In the sales for home consumption during the 2nd Quarter of 1857, a trifling decrease of 565 Maunds is observable, and Mr. Robinson attributes it to illicit production and petty smuggling across the Goa frontier.

5. On the other hand there was a large increase in the sales for Inland trade.

6. Comparing Fuslies 1265 and 1266, there was a considerable increase during the latter both for Home and Inland consumption, the exces being Indian Maunds 20,882 in the Home and 58,665 in the Inland sales or in the aggregate In. Mds. 79,547. This result was not entirely owing to ordinary causes such as improvements in the communications, &c., but may be attributed in some measure to the unusually early commencement of the monsoon of 1856, which prematurely put a stop to all manufacture whether legal or illicit, and prevented the inland merchants from completing their stocks, so that when the trading season re-opened their purchases were larger than they would have otherwise been.

7. There has been a falling off in the year in the importation of Goa salt to the extent of Indian Maunds 10,573, of which 4,423 occurred in the last Quarter. The decrease is apparent alike in the sea and land imports and is ascribed to the high price of salt at Goa occasioned by the small outturn of the previous year.

8. Owing apparently to the same causes which operated during the first Quarter of the current year, viz. high prices, scarcity of freight and rejection of bad salt, the contractors of Bombay salt supplied only 453 Garce out of the 940 stipulated. This greatly reduced the stocks of that article in the talooks of Buntwal and Pane Mangalore, and the inland traders were unwilling to take the home made salt until there was none of the former left when they freely took the latter.

9. Mr. Robinson thinks that in course of time the Southern dealers, like those in the North, will evince no reluctance to purchase the home made salt, and that for this reason as well as because Malabar is about to be placed on the same footing as Canara with respect to the importation of Bombay salt on Government account there is no probability of the Canara trade falling off or being diverted to Malabar as anticipated by Mr. Fisher. He adds that some specimens he has seen of Bombay salt were inferior in color and in the size of their crystals to the indigenous article and that by carefully rejecting the latter when of an inferior description, the home manufacture will be fully equal in quality to that of Bombay.

10. Of the 4,400 Garce expected to be manufactured during the year only 3,406 were actually received owing to the unusually early commencement of the monsoon.

	1856.	1857.	Increase.	Decrease.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Balance at the commencement of the Qr. or on 1st April 1857, exclusive of wastage.	5,85,280	2,33,208	...	3,52,072
Quantity received during the Quarter.....	1,90,295	4,13,366	2,23,071	..
	7,75,575	6,46,574	...	1,29,001
Quantity sold during the Quarter.	1,28,871	1,44,296	15,425	...
	6,46,704	5,02,278	...	1,44,426
Deduct wastage during the Quarter.....	23,977	24,091	114	...
Quantity remaining in store 30th June.....	6,22,727	4,78,187	...	1,44,540

11. The stock on hand at the end of the Fusly was Indian Maunds 4,78,187, or 1,44,540 less than the quantity in store at the end of the previous Fusly. Mr. Robinson estimates that 7,09,000 Indian Maunds will be required to meet the demands of the current Fusly and requests early sanction to purchase the difference or 2,30,000 Indian Maunds from Goa. This step appears absolutely necessary, and with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 19th September 1856, No. 1008 the Board request that Mr. Robinson will make the necessary arrangements at once on the most advantageous terms he can. Mr. Robinson will of course contract for the smallest quantity which can safely be considered sufficient for the year's consumption so as to interfere as little as possible with private trade.

12. As regards the influence of the Bonding and credit system on the private trade in salt, the Acting Collector remarks that as even under favorable circumstances Bombay salt cannot be delivered for less than Rupees 132-8-0, he is not surprised that other investments are preferred, and doubts whether merchants will enter the market with the duty so high as at present. Both measures however require further trial to enable him to express a decided opinion as to their future effect.

Purchase	22-8-0.
Duty	105-0-0.
Freight	5-0-0.
	132-8-0.

13. Mr. Robinson also alludes to the defective system of measurement at the Goa ports as an impediment to the salt trade with that settlement, the manifest being thus rendered inaccurate the cargo is laid under embargo in the Canara Custom houses until explanation is received from the places whence the exportation was made. He thinks however that notwithstanding this and the present high duty* the trade will be carried on with moderate activity, but that for the present, dependence cannot be placed on this source of supply.

* 14 *As. per Indian Maund.*

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Acting Secretary.*

No. 48. ORDER THEREON, No. 1140; dated 10th November 1857.

The Board of Revenue submit a Report from the Collector of Canara on the Salt trade of the District for the 2d Quarter of 1857, as well as for Fusly 1266.

2. The trade is satisfactory. The revenues derived from this source during the two periods alluded to exceed those of the 2d Quarter of 1856, and of Fusly 1265, by Rupees 18,160, and Rupees 93,063, respectively.

3. There has been a decrease of 565 Maunds in the sales for home consumption during the 2d Quarter of 1857, but the per centage of such decrease is very small, and the transactions of the entire year shew an increase of Indian Maunds 20,882. The Government will not therefore at present enter into the causes assigned for the decrease in the 2d Quarter, further than to remark that the illicit trade to which the Acting Collector attributes the deficiency, was not peculiar to the Quarter under review, but was, according to the account given by Mr. Robinson, as freely practised in the Quarters with which the last Quarters sales are compared.

4. The only point in the papers before Government requiring their consideration, is the insufficiency of the stock on hand at the end of the last Fusly to meet the demands of the current

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year. Mr. Robinson estimates the deficiency at Indian Maunds 2,30,000, and requests sanction to purchase that quantity from Goa. The Board have authorized him to make the necessary arrangements for the purchase, and the Government approve the proceeding.

5. In the concluding para. of the Board's Proceedings, they allude to Mr. Robinson's remark that the defective system of measurement at the Goa ports is an impediment to the salt trade with that settlement. The impediment is one which must work with much hardship on the Merchants, inasmuch as their manifests are rendered inaccurate, and the cargo is consequently brought under embargo in the Custom Houses, until explanation is received from the places whence the exportation was made, but the Government do not see, either in the Collector's communication or the Board's Proceedings, how and in what particulars the measurement at Goa is defective, and the information is necessary to a right understanding of the matter, because a reference is said to be made to Goa for explanation, whenever a cargo is less than is entered in the ship's manifest, and as nothing is said of any inconvenience suffered by the Merchant, other than from the delay which this reference necessitates, it is to be inferred that the explanation, when given, is satisfactory. The Board will be good enough to obtain full information on the subject from the Collector, and submit it to Government as early as possible, in order that they may consider whether the inconvenience complained of can be removed in communication with the Portuguese Government at Goa.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Revenue Department.

No 3280 — 4 — 11780

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 1st October 1857

Read Report of the Acting Collector of Canara dated 27th July 1857 on the Sal Trade of this District for the 2nd Quarter of 1857 and July 1766.

In Cons. 1 October 1857.

(Here Enter No 75)

Resolved that the foregoing Communication be forwarded for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. The Sale of the Salt Trade in Canara during the 1st Quarter of 1857 was reported in the Board's Proceedings dated 12th May last No 1532 and rescinded in Extract Minutes Consultation 11th June last No 580 R. D. The present Report of the acting Collector is for the 2nd Quarter of 1857 ending 30th June but it also embraces the operations of the Sixty which ended on the same date.

The

3 The Sales during the Quarter under review are shown, in the marginal abstract, in contrast with those of the corresponding period of the preceding year.

	Home M	In Land M
2nd Qr. 1856	61278	67593
" " 1857	60713	83583
	565. +	15990

4 In the Sales for home Consumption during the 2nd Quarter of 1857 a trifling decrease of 565 Maunds is observable, and Mr Robinson attributes it to illicit production and petty smuggling across the Goa frontier.

Quarter ending 30th June.	
In 1265	61278 Mds M
" 1266	60713 "
	565.

5. On the other hand there was a large increase in the Sales for Inland Trade.

6. Comparing Years 1265 and 1266 there was a considerable increase during the latter both for Home and Inland Consumption, the excess being In Mds 20,882 in the Home and 38665 in the Inland Sales or in the aggregate In Mds 79,547.

7 This result was not entirely owing to ordinary causes such as improvements in the communications &c. but may be attributed in some measure to the unusually early commencement of the Monsoon of 1856 which prematurely put a stop to all manufacture whether legal or illicit and prevented the inland Merchants from completing their Stocks, so that when the trading season reopened their purchases were larger than they would have otherwise been.

There has been a falling off in the year in the importation of Goa Salt to the extent of In. Mds 10,573 of which 4423 occurred in the last Quarter. The decrease is apparent alike in the Sea and Land imports and is ascribed to the high price of Salt at Goa occasioned by the small outturn of the previous year.

8 Owing apparently to the same causes which operated during the first Quarter of the current year viz high prices, scarcity of freight and rejection of bad Salt, the Contractors of Bombay Salt supplied only 153 Garce out of the 940 Mds ordered. This greatly reduced the Stocks of that article in the Talooks of Bunbwal and Pane Mangalore and the inland traders were unwilling to take the home made Salt until there was none of the former left when they freely took the latter.

M.C.

9 Mr Robinson thinks that in course of time the Southern Madras, like those in the North, will evince no reluctance to purchase the home made Salt, and that for this reason as well as because Malabar is about to be placed on the same footing as Canara with respect to the importation of Bombay Salt on Government account there is no probability of the Canara trade falling off or being diverted to Malabar as anticipated by Mr Fisher. He adds that some specimens he has seen of Bombay Salt were inferior in Color and in the size of their crystals to the indigenous article and that by carefully rejecting the latter when of an inferior description, the Home manufacture will be fully equal in quality to that of Bombay.

10 Of the 3100 Garce expected to be manufactured during the year only 3106 were actually received owing to the unusually early commencement of the mon-

soon.

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11 The Stock on hand at the end of the July was Md. Mds 1,78,184 or 1,44,540 less than the quantity in Store at the end of the previous July. Mr Robinson estimates that 7,00,000 Md. Mds will be required to meet the demands of the Current July and requests early sanction to purchase the difference or 2,30,000 Md. Mds from Goa. This step appears absolutely necessary and with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 19 September 1856 No 1008 the Board request that Mr Robinson will make the necessary arrangements at once on the most advantageous terms he can. Mr Robinson will of course contract for the smallest quantity which can safely be considered sufficient for the years consumption so as to interfere as little as possible with private trade.

	1856	1857	Increase	Decrease
	Md. Mds.	Md. Mds	Md. Mds	Md. Mds
Balance of the Commencement of the July or end of Exclusive of Contract	5,85,280	2,53,208	"	3,32,072
Quantity received during the Quarter	1,90,795	4,15,566	2,24,771	"
	7,76,075	6,68,774	"	1,07,301
Quantity delivered during the Quarter	12,88,911	11,43,986	15,475	"
	5,12,836	5,02,278	"	10,558
Quantity remaining in Store during the Quarter	2,64,911	24,041	114	"
Quantity remaining in Store 30 June	7,77,747	5,26,319	"	10,451,428

Purchase	22. 8. -	
Duty	105. - -	
Freight	5. - -	
	132. 8. -	

12 As regards the influence of the Bonding and credit system on the private trade in Salt the Acting Collector remarks that as even under favorable circumstances Bombay Salt cannot be delivered for less than Rs 132. 8. - he is not surprised that

that other investments are preferred and doubts whether merchants will enter the market with the duty so high as at present. Both measures however require further trial to enable him to express a decided opinion as to their future effect.

13. Mr Robinson also alludes to the defective system of measurement at the Goa ports as an impediment to the salt trade with that settlement - the manifest being thus rendered inaccurate the Cargo is laid under embargo in the Canara Custom houses until explanation is received from the places whence the exportation was made. He thinks however that notwithstanding this and the present high duty[x] the trade will be carried on with moderate activity but that for the present, dependence cannot be placed on this source of supply.

(A true Extract)

for

a/Secretary

To

H. Forbes Esqr
a/Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

Comf HR

[x] 11 as per the Tariff

Revenue Department
Consln. & Answer.
No 1155

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 1st October 1857.
Recd 3rd Do.
2 Encls. Statement

No 3245
S. & Pte. 11th. 10th Nov.

Recommends the Repeal of the additional Duty of 5 per cent on the Salt imported from the British Ports in the Bay of Bengal over & above the Duty of 2½ per cent.

No 47

Secretary

Dec. 23 Sept. 1857 No 2 to 24
10 June 4 — 23 — 35 — 36

11200 8-7 A

Revenue Department.

No. 1120

Extract from the Minutes of Commissioners
Under Date the 10th Nov. 1857.

Read the following

Extract from the Proceedings
of the Board of Revenue.

Recorded 1st Oct. 1857 folio 326

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The Board of Re-
venue submit a Report
from the Collector of Customs
on the Salt trade of the
District for the 3rd Quarter
of 1857, as called for by
Govt
Letter
dated
the 5th ultimo
Reading

factory. The Revenues so
derived from this source
during the two periods
alluded to exceed those
of the 2d Quarter of 1856,
and of Fasly 1265, by
Rupees 18,100, and Rupees
30,063 respectively.

3 There has been a
decrease of 566 maunds
in the sales for home
consumption during
the 2d Quarter of 1857, but
the percentage of sale
decrease is very small,
and the transactions
of the entire year show
an increase of Indian
Maunds 20,882. The
Government will not
therefore

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therefore at present enter
into the causes assigned
for the decrease in the
2d Quarter, further than
to remark that the Mer-
chants to whom the Factory
Collector's Rebates the
deficiency was not prior
to the Quarter under
ring to their account given
by Mr Robinson as they
practiced in the Quarter
with which the last
Quarters sales are com-
pared.

4 We only point
in the papers before
Government regarding
their consideration,
is

is the insufficiency of the
stock on hand at the
end of the last Fmly to
meet the demands of
the current year. Mr
Robinson estimates
the deficiency at Indian
grounds 30,000 and
requests sanction to
purchase that quantity
from Govt. The Board
have authorized him
to make the necessary
arrangements for the
purchase and the
Government approve
the proceeding.

In the conclud-
ing para of the Boards
Proceedings they allude
to

to Mr Robinsons remark
that the defective system
of measurement at the
Coast ports is an impedi-
ment to the Salt trade
with that settlement.
The impediment is one
which must work with
much hardship on
the merchants, measure-
ments
as their imports are con-
sidered inaccurate, and the
cargo is consequently thrown
under embargo in the Cus-
tom Houses, until ex-
planation is received
from the places whence
the exportation was
made, but the Govern-
ment do not see either
in

in the Collector's communication or the
Board's Proceedings,
how and in what
particulars the measurement at Goa is
defective and the information is necessary to
a right understanding
of the matter, because a
reference is said to be
made to Goa for explanation, whenever a cargo
is less than is entered
in the ships manifest,
and nothing is said as
of any inconvenience
suffered by the Merchant,
other than from the
delay which this reference
necessitates

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necessitates, it is to be
inferred that the explanation, when given is
satisfactory. The Board
will be good enough
to obtain full information
from the Collector and
submit it to Government as early as possible, in order that they
may consider whether
the inconvenience complained
of can be removed in communication with the
Portuguese Government
at Goa.

Copy to the Sec. of Rev
with 2 Encls

Dispt 11th