1 P

Revenue Department

E.M.C. dated 6th February 1857

Book 23-24

Order no 108 dated 30th Jan 1857

(2 sheets)

பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு-1

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர்

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக
எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள்

சரிபார்க்கும்
முதல் மு.நி.பா.எ.
கையொப்பம்

சரிபார்க்கும்
2ம். நி.பா.எ.
கையொப்பம்

ஆராய்ச்சி
உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்

Read again Extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioner Northern Circars dated 30th June and recorded in Consultation 29th July 1856, No. 763.

No. 23. Read also the following *Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue; dated 24th December 1856, No.* 4405.

Read again the following letters having reference to the instructions contained in the Minutes of Consultation of Government under date the 10th May 1856 for the discontinuance of certain Salt cotaurs, and alteration of Salt establishments in the Northern Circars.

3876	From	Acting Collector of Ganjam,	17th	September	in Consultation	20th	December	1856,	No. 184.
4818	„	„ „	13th	November	„	4th	„	„	„ 218.
2766	„	Collector Vizagapatam	11th	July	„	13th	August	„	„ 120.
855	„	Acting Collector Masulipatam	12th	January N. C.	„	21st	July	„	„ 71.
3078	„	„ „	4th	August	„	20th	December	„	„ 87.
4213	„	„ „	13th	October	„	20th	„	„	„ 140.
3180	„	„ of Guntoor	12th	August	„	20th	„	„	„ 101.
3405	„	„ „	23d	August	„	2d	„	„	„ 105.

1. On the 30th June last, the late Commissioner recorded Proceedings shewing how far the orders of Government had been carried out in 3 Districts up to that date and giving directions with a view to the completion of the arrangement.

2. The Government approved for the most part of his remarks and instructions, but intimated their expectation to receive a more detailed Report as respects all 5 Districts.

3. The Board proceed to review the Reports since received.

4. The details of the Salt establishment proposed by the Commissioner, Mr. W. Elliot, in his letter to Government dated the 20th November 1854, and abstracted in the Minutes of Consultation of Government dated the 10th May 1856, No. 481, are given in enclosure No. 1. To obviate delay the maximum salary of the Superintendents was to be made for the present 150 Rupees and those of Copelly and Nowpadah reduced to 125 Rupees.

5. In reply to the Proceedings of the Commissioner dated 30th June 1856, the Acting Collector stated that he had not found it necessary to make any alterations in the list of the Establishment for Pondraca as arranged by the late Commissioner with the reduction, suggested by Government of the Superintendent's salary to Rupees 150 per mensem; and he requested that it might be sanctioned from the 1st July. The salt in hand at Innoogoodooroo was to be sold by servants deputed from Pondraca, aided by 7 additional Peons at a monthly charge of 28 Rupees. The total falls short of the sanctioned charge for the 2 Peons by Rs. 25-14, as shewn in the margin* and eventually the decrease will be 53-14-0. The Board therefore recommend that the Establishment for Pondraca as detailed in enclosure No. 2 may be sanctioned from the 1st July last; and that the Collector may be allowed to entertain the 7 Peons at Innoogoodooroo at 28 Rupees per month till the salt at that place has been disposed of. The completion of the sales at this place should be reported by the Collector as soon as it occurs.

Masulipatam.	Rs.	A.	P.
* *Present charge at both Cotaurs...*	501	14	0
Proposed for Pondraca.....	448	0	0
Pay of Temporary additional Peons at Innoogoodooroo.....	28	0	0
	470	0	0

6. The manufacture at the Cotaur of Munsoorcottah was stopped by the Collector immediately on receipt of an intimation of the orders of Government; but at Mr. Knox's strong representation of the probability of a deficiency of supply otherwise occurring, the Board have authorized him to continue the Cotaur at Wommaravilly for the present. It is necessary that he should report the establishment maintained there, and also for the disposal of the stores at Munsoorcottah.

Ganjam.

7. At Ganjam and Nowpadah establishments at a cost agreeing in the aggregate with those proposed by Mr. Elliot have been employed from the 20th July last. The details are shewn in enclosure No. 3. There is a deviation from the Government plan in the retention of a Golah Peon, by way of a head of the Peons and not to keep accounts. The Board would recommend that this should not be objected to, and that the establishments proposed by the Acting Collector may be sanctioned.

8. Mr. Knox will be pleased to make a separate application for any increase he may think necessary in Saderwared.

Rajahmundry.

30th June 1856.

9. On the 23d June, the Collector explained to the Commissioner that although he had put a stop to the manufacture of salt at Mogultoor pending the disposal of the salt there stored. He proposed to effect a reduction progressively; it would not be practicable to dismiss the whole of the establishment but the Commissioner suggested that the new establishment for Pittapoor, the Cotaur to be retained, should be fixed at once and a portion of it detached to conduct the sales at Mogultoor. It does not appear that any further communication on the subject has been received from this District. The Board therefore are ignorant whether the usual establishment at Pittapoor has been in any way changed or that of Mogultoor at all reduced. Mr. Purvis is requested to afford information on these points without delay.

10. The detail of the establishment he proposed for Pittapoor in the letter above alluded to is shewn in enclosure No. 4, contrasted with that suggested by Mr. Elliot. The Ameen would of course receive 150 Rupees per mensem only till further orders. In the aggregate there is an increase of 26 Rupees and several of the details differ. As there is a high paid Ameen the Board see no necessity for the additional 5 Rupees to the Peshcar's pay, nor do they approve of the 8 low paid Pygustees which the Collector proposes to entertain. If these additions be dispensed with the Head Muddutgar, whom the Collector has entered, and an additional 2 or 3 Peons can be allowed, and the total cost still be kept within Mr. Elliot's limit. The Board would wish Mr. Purvis to take these remarks into consideration and report generally with reference to the orders of Government as soon as possible. Any changes he may desire in his Hoozoor Establishment or Saderwared should form the subject of a separate communication.

Gunjam.

11. The late Commissioner proposed the abolition of three, out of the 4 Cotaurs in this District, and the Collector not only offers no objection, but recommends the discontinuance of 4 yards in the remaining Cotaur of Chinna Ganjam where the salt is very inferior and can only be made in small "quantities through natural disadvantages of the spot; and where moreover the pans will be "destroyed by the intended Eastern Coast Canal," these 4 yards contain 120 pans.

12. The remaining pans at Chinna Ganjam will not however suffice to produce the required quantity of salt, which Mr. Elliot estimated at 5000 Garce per annum, and the Collector, when the anticipated export by sea is included, at somewhat less. It will be necessary for the export, Mr. Newill calculates, to form about 160 new pans, and he proposes to locate them in an extensive swamp, adjoining the salt water creek, and to raise a platform on a large scale near its bank.

Para. 9. of letter dated 12th August 1856.

The Civil Engineer has been applied to for an estimate for the platform, to be submitted to the Chief Engineer; but "as no time should be lost in its construction so as to admit of its being solidified before the next season," Mr. Newill suggests the propriety of sanction for proceeding with the work being solicited on the present occasion. The cost he roughly calculates at 2,000 Rupees. Under the particular circumstances the Board trust that the Government will permit the Collector to commence the work at once.

13. By the Minutes of Consultation of Government under date the 25th June 1856, No. 649, Chinna Ganjam was substituted for Nazampatam as the port of export for salt. It has been ascertained by the Head Assistant Collector on the spot that there is no obstacle to the ordinary Masula boats plying between the salt yard and the shipping and carrying about a garce at a time; but it is very desirable, Mr. Newill thinks, that the channel should be deepened, so as to admit the small country Dhonies of about 10 garce burden, and thus greatly to facilitate the shipment on the larger vessels lying about a mile from the bar. This deepening may be effected, he suggests, by a dredging machine. This proposition, the Board would recommend being referred to the Chief Engineer for consideration and report.

14. Such are the measures indicated by the Acting Collector, as necessary to render Chinna Ganjam equal to supply the trade in salt both by land and sea.

15. It will not be practicable to discharge the establishments at the condemned Cotaurs immediately. The sale of salt at Chinna Ganjam has been stopped, and that at Nizampatam confined to what is required for export by sea. The disposal of the stores at Pedda Ganjam and Paraly will thus be expedited; but it will take some months before any of the Cotaurs are vacated. Mr. Newill is requested to report whether if the establishment at Chinna Ganjam is put upon its new footing at once, it will be practicable to detach servants from thence to complete sales at the Cotaurs to be discontinued.

From Collector of Guntoor 23d August 1856.

16. The aggregate charges of proposed establishment for Chinna Ganjam corresponds with the amount at present sanctioned for the District; but exceeds that of the schedule drawn up by the late Commissioner Mr. Elliot by Rupees 172 per month. Looking into the details it is seen that the increase arises from the entry of a Deputy Superintendent on 50 Rupees a month, on the number of Goomastahs called by various names, being doubled and the addition of a few servants of a lower grade. The Board do not think that Mr. Newill has sufficiently explained the necessity of the excess, and before recommending it for the sanction of Government must request a further report.

Vizagaptam from Collector 11th July 1856.

17. On the receipt of the instructions of Government of the 10th May last, orders were immediately issued to stop the manufacture of salt at the Nellimookoo Cotaur one of the two stations proposed to be abolished. At Carassah no manufacture had been made in the course of the present season.

18. As regards the permanent abolition of the Cotaur at Carassah there is no difference of opinion, the situation being inconvenient and the salt there produced of an inferior quality.

19. But to the discontinuance of Nellamookoo it is objected that the District will then be unable to furnish the quantity of salt required for its own consumption and for export; and the facts adduced in support of this opinion appear to the Board not to be gainsayed. The late Commissioner Mr. Elliot's calculation of required produce is 200,000 Maunds; but the Collector thinks that there is little likelihood that this will suffice for the supply of the population of the District; and he intimates a strong apprehension that even this amount cannot be secured in all years. The greatest quantity of salt ever heretofore manufactured at Coopilly and Conadah has not exceeded 55,000 maunds at such Cotaur and the aggregate produce of the present season was only 34,000 maunds, notwithstanding great exertions. In order to raise the manufacture at these places to 200,000 maunds, the Principal Assistant estimates that an outlay is necessary of 4,500 Rupees "and even with that disbursement, Mr. Knox thinks that difficulties would "occasionally arise which would prevent the manufacture and that the salt could not be had at Conadah for at least two years."

From Collr. 11th July 1856, *para.* 7.

20. Another argument advanced against confining the manufacture and sale to Coopilly and Conadah is their situation, which is in the North East corner of the District. In the event of both Carassah and Nellemookoo being abolished as Cotaurs, the nearest pan to Conadah to the south will be Pittapoor in the Rajahmundry District and the population of the District south of Vizagapatam will then, Mr. Smollett fears, be driven to illicit manufacture to supply their wants; and he points out that already there is a vast extent of illicit manufacture of earth salt, and collection of salt spontaneously produced.

21. Under all these circumstances, Mr. Smollett urges the retention of Nellamookoo, and the Board are of opinion that he has shewn not only the expediency but the necessities of so doing. The monopoly of a necessary of life imposes on the Government which maintains it an obligation of the gravest nature to provide that there shall be no *risk* of a deficient supply: and it is hardly possible, the Board think, to consider the facts so well arranged by Mr. Smollett without participating in his fear that Coopilly and Conadah alone may be in some years unable to produce sufficient even for the Home consumption. How desirable it is, for the sake both of the people, and of the public revenue that a supply should also at all times be ready for traffic with Nagpoor, which is very likely to increase, needs no argument to prove.

22. The Board therefore beg strongly to recommend that the Cotaurs at Nellemookoo, where the salt manufactured is of a better quality than that of Carassah may be maintained.

(A true Extract.)

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

No. 24 ORDER THEREON, *No.* 118 *dated*; *30th January* 1857.

1. With his Proceedings of the 30th June last, the late Commissioner for the Northern Circars reported the measures contemplated in the Districts of Ganjam, Rajahmundry, and Masulipatam, in pursuance of the orders of Government of the 10th May preceding, for the reform of the Salt Establishments in the Northern Circars. But as the Commissioner's report was too general in its character to admit of any specific orders, the Government called for a more detailed report having reference to all the five Districts under his supervision. In reply to this requisition, the Board of Revenue now submit the reports received since the date of the Commissioner's Proceedings above quoted, and record their views on the propositions made by the Local Officers.

GANJAM.

2. On receipt of the orders of Government of the 10th May, the Collector of Ganjam stopped the manufacture of Salt at Munsoorcottah; but under the strong representation made by him as to a probable deficiency of supply to meet the wants of the District, the Board have authorized him to continue for the present the Cotaur at Woomaravilly, which was also ordered to be abolished. Under the circumstances, the Government will not object to the continuance for the present of this Cotaur, which will be placed under the Superintendent of Nowpadah. But in connection with this subject the attention of the Board of Revenue will be called to the order of Government of 13th January 1857, No. 87 respecting the formation of a canal from Nowpadah to Calingapatam and the Establishment of a Salt Depôt at the latter place, to be supplied from the pans at Nowpadah. When this arrangement shall have been carried into effect, if not before, it appears to Government that the pans at Woomaravilly may be abolished.

3. The Collector has entertained Establishments for the Cotaurs to be continued at Ganjam and Nowpadah, at a cost agreeing in the aggregate with the amount proposed for them by Mr. Elliot. The Government directed the abolition of the Gollah Peon; but Mr. Knox proposes to retain one of that class at each of the two stations as a sort of head over the Peons, and not to keep accounts as heretofore. This arrangement however seems to be quite unnecessary as there are to be two Duffadars besides at each place. The pay of one of the Duffadars at each place may be increased if necessary to 10 Rupees. With this exception, the Government sanction the Establishments entertained by the Collector from the 20th July last, as detailed in Statement No. 3, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 635, subject to final sanction on a further report as to the mode in which the Collector proposes to apply the saving to be effected by the discontinuance of the two Gollah Peons.

VIZAGAPATAM.

4. The Collector of Vizagapatam states that on receipt of the orders of Government, instructions were issued to stop the manufacture of salt at Nellimookoo, one of the two stations to be discontinued. At Carassah, the other station, no manufacture had been made during the season; and the Collector expresses his entire concurrence in the desirableness of suppressing the pans at that place, the situation being inconvenient and the salt produced inferior in quality.

To Bd. of Rev. 11th July 1856, *No.* 120.

5. Mr. Smollett objects however to the discontinuance of Nellimookoo, and adduces facts to show that the supply of salt from Coopilly and Conadah, the two stations proposed to be retained, will be insufficient to meet the demand. The quantity estimated by Mr. Elliot is 200,000 maunds, while the largest supply ever manufactured at each of the above places does not exceed 55,000 maunds, and the aggregate produce of the present season was only 34,000 maunds. The Principal Assistant, who is in charge of the salt Department and who was consulted on the subject, reports that it would require 4,500 Rupees to render the pans at Coopilly and Conadah capable of producing 200,000 maunds; and that even with this outlay, "difficulties would occasionally arise to prevent the manufacture, and that Salt could not be had at Conadah for at least two years." Another reason urged against restricting the manufacture to Coopilly and Conadah is their inconvenient situation at the north east corner of the District. If both Carassah and Nellimookoo be abolished as Cotaurs, the nearest pan to Conadah to the south will be Pittapoor in Rajahmundry; and the Collector expresses his fears that unless depôts are established in convenient spots, the population of the District south of Vizagapatam will be driven to elicit manufacture to supply their wants.

6. On the foregoing considerations, the Collector advises the retention of Nellimookoo; the Board upholds his recommendation, and the Government are pleased under the strong representation made by Mr. Smollett, and the facts stated by him, to allow the retention of that station as a place of manufacture, for the present. They likewise sanction the Establishment proposed for the Cotaurs of Nellimookoo and Coopilly as detailed in para. 9 of the Collector's letter, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 400 per mensem, after deducting the charge for saderwarid, which should be separately provided for, and the pay of the proposed additional Goomastah at the Hoozoor, for whose services the Government see no occasion.

Proposed Establishment.		*Rs.*
For the two Cotaurs, - -		430
Deduct.	*Rs.*	
Hoozoor Goomastah,	20	
Saderwarid, -	10	
	30	
	Rs. 400	

RAJAHMUNDRY.

7. In his letter to the late Commissioner dated 23d June 1856, the Collector of Rajahmundry repofted that he had discontinued the manufacture of Salt at Mogultoor, but stated that it would not be practicable to dismiss the whole of the Establishment, in consequence of the large quantity of Salt remaining to be sold. He therefore proposed to make a reduction progressively; but the Commissioner suggested that the Establishment for Pittapoor, the Cotaur to be retained, should be fixed at once, and a portion of it detached to conduct the sales of Mogultoor. No further communication appears to have been received on the subject; and the Board have called upon the Collector to state whether the usual Establishment at Pittapoor has been in any way altered, or that at Mogultoor reduced. Mr. Purvis is requested to supply information on these points without delay.

8. The Establishment proposed by Mr. Purvis for Pittapoor, as contrasted with that suggested by Mr. Elliot, is given in statement No. 4 and exhibits an increase of 26 Rupees over the latter. The Board object to the addition of 5 Rupees to the salary of the Peishcar, as also to the entertainment of the Head Muddutgar and the eight low paid Pygusties; and they observe that if these additions be dispensed with, two or three more peons could be employed, and the total cost be still kept within Mr. Elliot's limit. The Government concur in these remarks, and desire that Mr. Purvis will give his attention to them, and submit a revised list of Establishment for sanction.

MASULIPATAM.

9. The Acting Collector of Masulipatam sees no objection to the Establishment proposed* by the former Commissioner Mr. Elliot for Pondraca, the Cotaur to be retained, with the reduction of the Superintendent's salary to Rupees 150 per mensem as suggested by Government. He proposes to entertain seven additional peons at a charge of Rupees 28 per mensem, to aid the servants deputed from Pondraca in disposing of the Salt in store at the abolished Cotaur of Jungudura. By these arrangements a present saving of† Rupees 25-14 a month will be effected in the Establishments hitherto maintained for the two Cotaurs, and of Rupees 53-14 when the services of the extra Peons are no longer required. The Board support the Collector's propositions, and the Government are pleased to sanction the estimate for Pondraca at a charge of Rupees 448 per mensem, as detailed in statement No. 2; and to direct that it shall take effect from the 1st July 1856. They also authorize the entertainment of several additional peons at Jungudura at Rupees 28 per mensem, until the sales of Salt at that place are completed, when their services will be dispensed with and intimation of the same be made to the Board.

* *Letter dated 20th Nov.* 1854, *No.* 165.

	Per Mensem. *Rs.*	*A.*
† *Present Establishment at the two Cotaurs*.....	501	14
Proposed for Pondraca,.....	448	0
Difference...	53	14
For 7 additional Peons,.....	28	0
Present saving...	25	14

GUNTOOR.

Letter to Board, 12th August 1856.

10. In addition to the places of manufacture to be abolished, the Acting Collector of Guntoor proposes to relinquish four yards, containing 120 pans, of the retained Cotaur at Chinna Ganjam, where the salt produced is small in quantity and inferior in quality, through natural disadvantages of the spot, and where also the pans are on the line of the intended east coast canal. Mr. Newill however considers the remaining pans at Chinna Ganjam to be insufficient to produce the required quantity of salt; and in order to meet the deficiency, as well as the increased demand which the recent permission to export salt from that port will occasion, he proposes to form 160 new pans in an extensive swamp adjoining the salt water creek, and to raise a platform on a large scale near its bank. He has applied to the Civil Engineer for an Estimate for the platform, and requests permission to proceed with the work at once, in order to admit of its being solidified before the next season. The Board support his request; and the Government are pleased under the circumstances represented to authorize the immediate commencement of the work, at a cost not exceeding 2,000 Rupees. The Estimate called for will be submitted for sanction through the Chief Engineer.

E. M. C. 25th June 1856, No. 649.

11. Mr Newill states that the salt water creek already referred to, is of sufficient depth in its present state to float the ordinary Masula boats plying between the salt yard and the shipping, and carrying about a garce of salt or 4¼ tons at a time; but he thinks it desirable that the channel should be deepened by means of a dredging machine, so as to admit the small country Dhonies of about 42 tons burden, and thus to facilitate shipment on the larger vessels lying about a mile from the bar. The Board suggest that the proposition should be referred for the report of the Chief Engineer; but the Government see no necessity for any measures of this kind at present. There is not yet any export of salt whatever from Chinna Ganjam; and the boats which Mr. Newill states can now freely enter the creek are fully as large and convenient as those used for all shipments at the Port of Madras.

Letter to Board 23d August 1856.

12. The total cost of the establishment for Chinna Ganjam proposed by Mr. Newill corresponds with the sanctioned amount for the Guntoor District; but it exceeds the sum fixed by Mr. Elliot by Rupees 172 a month. The increase is caused by the addition of a Deputy Superintendent on 50 Rupees per mensem and a Sheristadar on 35 Rupees; as also by the larger number of Gomastahs proposed to be employed, and by the addition of a few servants of an inferior grade. The Board do not think that the necessity for the excess has been sufficiently explained, and they have called for a further report on the subject. They will now inform Mr. Newill that he is not at liberty to exceed the amount fixed by Mr. Elliot, whose scheme must be adhered to, unless Mr. Newill wishes to propose any alteration in the details within the total amount in which case he will make no change until the sanction of Government has been obtained.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount proposed by Mr. Newill	755	8	0
Deduct saderwared, improperly included	15	8	0
...Remainder	740	0	0
Proposed by Mr. Elliot	568	0	0
Increase Rupees.	172	0	0

13. Before closing these remarks, the Government resolve to call the attention of the Board to the order of the 13th February 1856, prescribing the order in which the several Districts of the Presidency should be mentioned; that order has not been followed in the Extract of the Board's Proceedings now under notice.

No. 221.

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

Sp. 4

No. 3466.

Official Memorandum.

The Civil Auditor has the honor to request that the Secretary to Government will have the goodness to forward to his Office the Statements from No. 2 to 4, referred to in Extract of Minutes of Consultation, under date the 30th January last, No. 118, on account of the Salt Departments in the Northern Circars for reference.—

T. Lushington
Civil Auditor.

Civil Auditor's Office,
Fort Saint George,
The 18th April 1857.
E. W. Woodfall

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of
Fort Saint George.

Revenue Department

No. 4405

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 24th December 1856.

Read again the following letters having reference to the instructions contained in the Minutes of Consultation of Government under date the 10th May 1856 for the discontinuance of certain Salt Colaums, and alteration of Salt Establishments in the Northern Circars.

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4518 From do 13th Novr in Cons 4th Decr 56 No 218
2766 From Coll. Vizagapatam 11th July in Cons 13th Novr 56 No 120
855 From Actg Coll. Masulipatam 12th Jan 1857 Cons 27th Feby 57. No 71
3078 From do 4th Augt in Cons 30th Decr 56 No 57.
4213 From do 13th Octr in Cons 30th Decr " No 140
3150 From Actg Coll. of Guntoor 13th Augt in Cons 20th Decr 56 No 101
3405 From do 23rd Augt in Cons 2nd Octr 56 No 105.

1 On the 30th June last the late Commissioner recorded Proceedings shewing how far the orders of Government had been carried out in 3 Districts up to that date and giving directions with a view to the completion of the arrangement.

2. The Government approved for the most part of his remarks and instructions, but intimated their expectation to receive a more detailed report as respects all 5 Districts.

3 The Board proceed to review the reports since received.-

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4. The details of the Salt Establishment proposed by the Commissioner Mr. W. Elliot in his letter to Government dated the 20th November 1854, and abstracted in the Minutes of Consultation of Government dated the 10th May 1856 No. 481 are given in enclosure No. 1. To obviate delay the maximum salary of the Superintendents was to be made for the present 150 Rupees and those of Cosselly and Nowpasah reduced to 125 Rupees.

5 In reply to the Proceedings of the Commissioner dated 30th June 1856, the Acting Collector stated that he had not found it necessary to make any alterations in the list of the Establishment for Pondracca as arranged by the late Commissioner with the reduction, suggested by Government of the Superintendents Salary to Rupees 150. per Mensem; - and he requested that it might be sanctioned from the 12th July. The Salt in hand at Innoogoodoroo was to be sold by Servants deputed from Pondracca, aided by Peons and Burkundazes at a Monthly charge of 28 Rupees. The total falls short of the sanctioned charge for the 2 Peons by 25-14. as shown in the margin and eventually the decrease will be 53-14. The Board therefore recommend that the Establishment for Pondracca as detailed in Enclosure No 2 may be sanctioned from the 1st July last; and that the Collector may be allowed to entertain the 2 Peons at Innoogoodoroo at 28 Rupees per Month till the Salt at

Masulipatam Present Charge at both Colonies — 501-14-0
Proposed for Pondracca 448-0-0
Pay of temporary additional Peons at Innoogoodoroo 28-0-0

Ganjam.

at that Place has been disposed of. The completion of the sales at this place should be reported by the Collector as soon as it occurs.

6. The Manufacture at the Colaun of Mundoor-Cottah was stopped by the Collector immediately on receipt of an intimation of the orders of Government, but at Mr Moss's strong representation of the probability of a deficiency of Supply otherwise occurring the Board have authorized him to continue the Colaun at Wommaraveilly for the present. It is necessary that he should report the Establishment maintained there, and also for the disposal of the stores at Mundoor cottah.

7 At Ganjam and Nowpasah Establishments at a cost agreeing in the aggregate with those proposed by Mr Elliot have been employed from the 20th July last. The details are shown in Enclosure No 3. There is a deviation from the Government plan in the retention of a Gollah Peon, by way of a Head of the House and not to keep Accounts. The Board would recommend that this should not be objected to, and that the Establishments proposed by the Acting Collector may be sanctioned.

Rajahmundry. 8. Mr Moss will be pleased to make a separate application for any increase he may think necessary in Sadeerwares.

9 On the 23rd June the Collector explained to the Commissioner that although he had put

a

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a stop to the manufacture of Salt at Mogultoor it would not be practicable to dismiss the whole of the Establishment pending the disposal of the Salt there stored. He proposed to effect a reduction progressively; but the Commissioner suggested that the new Establishment for Pittapoor, the Colours to be retained, should be fixed at once and a portion of it detached to conduct the sales at Mogultoor. It does not appear that any further communication on the subject has been received from this District. The Board therefore are ignorant whether the usual Establishment at Pittapoor has been in any way changed or that at Mogultoor at all reduced. Mr Purvis is requested to afford information on these points without delay. 31st June 1836.

10 The detail of the Establishment he proposes for Pittapoor in the letter above alluded to is shewn in Enclosure No 4 contrasted with that suggested by Mr Elliot. The Annexe would of course receive 150 Rupees per mensem only till further orders. In the aggregate there is an increase of 26 Rupees and several of the details differ. As there is a high paid Annexe the Board see no necessity for the additional 5 Rupees to the Peshcar's pay, nor do they approve of the 8 low paid Peyustes which the Collector proposes to entertain. If these additions be dispensed with.

2 908

with the Head Mussalgar whom the Collector has entered, and an additional 2 or 3 Peons can be allowed, and the total cost still be kept within Mr Elliot's limit. The Board would wish Mr Purvis to take these remarks into consideration and report generally with reference to the orders of Government as soon as possible. Any changes he may desire in his Hoozoor Establishment or Sadeerwand should form the subject of a separate communication.

Guntoor. 11. The late Commissioner proposed the abolition of three out of the 4 Colours in this District, and the Collector not only offers no objection, but recommends also the discontinuance of 4 years in the remaining Colour of Chinna Ganjam where "the Salt is very inferior and can only be made "in small quantities through natural disadvantages "of the spot, - and where moreover the pans will "be destroyed by the inbreed Eastern Coast Road." these 4 years contain 120 Pans.

12. The remaining Pans at Chinna Ganjam will not however suffice to produce the required quantity of salt, which Mr Elliot estimated at 5000 Garce per annum, and the Collector, when the anticipated Exports by sea is included, at somewhat less. It will be necessary for the export Mr Revill calculates, to form about 160 new Pans and he proposes to locate them in an extensive Swamp, adjoining the Salt water Creek, and to raise a Platform on a large scale near its bank.

The

The Civil Engineer has been applied to for an Estimate for the Platform, to be submitted to the Chief Engineer; but "as no time should be lost in its construction so as to admit of its being solidified before the next season," Mr Newill suggests the propriety of sanction for proceeding with the work being solicited on the present occasion. The cost he roughly calculates at 2000 Rupees. Under the particular circumstances the Board trust that the Government will permit the Collector to commence the work at once.—

Para 9. of their dated 12th August 1856.

13. By the Minutes of Consultation of Government under date the 25th June 1856 N°649 Chinna Ganjam was substituted for Nazampatam as the Port of Export for Salt. It has been ascertained by the Head Assistant Collector on the spot that there is no obstacle to the ordinary Masula boats plying between the salt yard and the shipping and carrying about a Garce at a time; but it is very desirable, Mr Newill thinks, that the Channel should be deepened, so as to admit the small Country Shoner of about 10 Garce burden, and thus greatly to facilitate the shipment on the larger Vessels lying about a mile from the bar. This deepening may be effected, he suggests, by a dredging Machine. This proposition, the Board would recommend being referred to the Chief Engineer for consideration and report.—

Such

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14. Such are the measures indicated by the Acting Collector, as necessary to render Chinna Ganjam equal to supply the trade in Salt both by land and Sea.

15. It will not be practicable to discharge the Establishments at the condemned Colours immediately. The Sale of Salt at Chinna Ganjam has been stopped, and that at Nazampatam confined to what is required for export by Sea. The disposal of the stores at Podda Ganjam and Parala will thus be expedited, but it will take some months before any of the Colours are vacated. Mr Newill is requested to report whether if the Establishment at Chinna Ganjam is put upon its new footing at once, it will be practicable to detach Servants from thence to complete Sales at the Colours to be discontinued.—

From Coll^r of Guntoor 23d August 1856.

16. The aggregate charges of proposed Establishment for Chinna Ganjam corresponds with the Amount at present sanctioned for the District, but exceeds that of the Schedule drawn up by the late Commissioner Mr Elliot by Rupees 172 per month. Looking into the details it is seen that the increase arises from the entry of a Deputy Superintendent on 50 Rupees a month, on the number of Gomastahs called by various names, being doubled and the addition of a few Servants of a lower Grade. The Board do not think that Mr Newill has sufficiently explained the necessity of the excess and before recommending its expediency

recommending it for the sanction of Government must request a further report.

17. On the receipt of the instructions of Government of the 10th May last, orders were immediately issued to stop the manufacture of salt at the Pellamoor Koo Colaurs one of the two stations proposed to be abolished - At Carapah no manufacture had been made in the course of the present season.

Vizagapatam from Coll. 11th July 1856.

18. As regards the permanent abolition of the Colaurs at Carapah there is no difference of opinion, the situation being inconvenient and the salt there produced of an inferior quality.

19. But to the discontinuance of Pellamoor Koo it is objected that the District will then be unable to furnish the quantity of salt required for its own consumption and for exports; and the facts adduced in support of this opinion appear to the Board not to be gainsayed. The late Commissioner Mr Elliots calculation of required produce is 200,000 Maunds but the Collector thinks that there is little likelihood that this will suffice for the supply of the population of the District; and he intimates a strong apprehension that even this amount cannot be secured in all years. The greatest quantity of salt ever heretofore manufactured at

3 11 P 10

at Coopully and Conadah has not exceeded 55,000 Maunds at each Colaury, and the aggregate produce of the present season was only 34,000 Maunds notwithstanding great exertions. In order to raise the manufacture at these places to 200,000 Maunds, the Principal Assistant estimates that an outlay is necessary of 4500 Rupees "and even "with that disbursement, Mr Smoe thinks that difficulties would occasionally arise which would "prevent the manufacture and that the salt "could not be had at Conadah for at least two "years."

20. Another argument advanced against confining the manufacture and sale to Coopully and Conadah is their situation, which is in the North East corner of the District. In the south of both Carapah and Pellamoor Koo being abolished as Colaurs, the nearest pan to Conadah to the South will be Pittapoor in the Rajahmundry District and the population of the District South of Vizagapatam will then, Mr Smollett fears be driven to illicit manufacture to supply their wants; and he points out that already there is a vast extent of illicit manufacture of earth salt, and collection of salt spontaneously produced.

7 Coll. 11th July 1856 para 7.

21. Under all these circumstances Mr Smollett urges the retention of Pellamoor Koo, and the Board are of opinion that he has shewn not only the expediency of

Cons: 13th May 1856. No 38
-do- 18th March/56- 485
-do- 1st July/56- 879
-do- 29th -do- 576.

12P

Rev.e 1856 Department
Dte 6th February/57.
No 1554

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 24th } December 1856
Recd 26. }
With 15 Encs
15 do. returned Rec.d
No 4465
S.C.No 118 - 30 Jany

Forwarding letters having reference to the instructions in C. St. 8th May 1856 for the discontinuance of certain Salt Cotaurs, and alteration of Salt Establishments in the N. C. and recommending strongly the maintenance of the Cotaurs at Nellanoo Koo

No 23.

C 24th Jany R 24th

Districts

esperiency but the necessities of so doing. The Monopoly of a necessary of life imposes on the Government which maintains it an obligation of the gravest nature to provide that there shall be no risk of a deficient supply: and it is hardly possible, the Board think, to consider the subject so well arranged by Wm Smollett without participating in his fear that Coopilly and Cuddack alone may be in some years unable to produce sufficient even for the Home consumption. How desirable it is, for the sake both of the people, and of the public Revenue that a supply should also at all times be ready for traffic with Nagpoor, which is very likely to increase, needs no argument to prove.

The Board therefore beg strongly to recommend that the Cotaurs at Nellanoo Koo, where the Salt manufactured is of a better quality than that of Carafpak may be maintained.

(A true Extract)

J. Lumsden
Acting Secretary.

To
J. D. Bourdillon Esq
Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

13 P.
R.C.

№ 118

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 30th January 1857.

Read again Extract
from the Proceedings of
the Commissioner Northern
Circars dated 30th June &
recorded in Cons. 29th July
1856 № 763.

Read also the
following Extract from the
Proceedings of the 13th of Nov.

£

(Here enter 24th Dec. 1856 № 4403

Wlg Mg

With his Proceed-
-ings of the 30th June last
the late Commissioner
for the Northern Circars
reported the measures
contemplated in the
Districts

Districts of Ganjam,
Rajahmundry, and
Masulipatam, in pur-
suance of the orders of
Government of the 10th
May preceding, for the
reform of the Salt Es-
tablishments in the
Northern Circars. But
as the Commissioner's
report was to general
in its character to ad-
-mit of any specific
orders, the Govt called
for a more detailed
report having reference
to all the five Districts
under his supervision.
On reply to this requi-
sition, the Board of
Revenue now submit
the reports received
since

since the date of the
Commissioners' Proceed-
ings above quoted, and
record their views on
the propositions made
by the local Officers.

Ganjam

2. On receipt of the
orders of Government
of the 10th May, the Collec
of Ganjam stopped
the manufacture of
Salt at Munsoorcottah,
but under the strong
representation made
by him as to a proba-
-ble deficiency of sup-
-ply to meet the wants
of the District, the
Board have authorized
him to continue for
the present the Estam
ab

arrangement however seems to be quite unnecessary as there are to be two Duffadars besides ach each place. The pay of one of the Duffadars at each place may be increased if necessary to 10 Rupees. With this exception, the Govern-ment sanction the Establishments entertained by the Collector from the 20th July last, as detailed in Statement No 3, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 635, subject to final sanction on a further Report as to the mode in which the Collector proposes to apply the saving to be effected by the discontinuance of the two Gollah Peons.

arrangement

Comm. 1865

No 16

Vizagapatam

No 32 of Rev. 11th July 1865. 120.

The Collector of Vizagapatam states that on receipt of the orders of Govt, instructions were issued to stop the manufacture of salt at Nellimoo-koo, one of the two stations to be discontinued. At Ca-rapah, the other station, no manufacture had been made during the season; and the Collector expresses his entire concurrence in the desirableness of suppressing the pans at that place, the situation being

inconvenien

inconvenient.
and the salt pro-
duced inferior
in quality.

5. Mr. Smollett objects however to the discontinuance of Kellinooken, and deduces facts to show that the supply of salt from Coopilly and Comadah, the two stations proposed to be retained will be insufficient to meet the demand. The quantity estimated by Mr. Elliot is 200,000 maunds, while the largest supply ever manufactured

manufactured at each of the above places does not exceed 55,000 maunds, and the aggregate produce of the present season was only 34,000 maunds. The Principal Assistant, who is in charge of the Salt Dept. and who was consulted on the subject reports that it would require 4,500 Rupees to render the ground at Coopilly and Comadah capable of producing 200,000 maunds; and that even with this outlay, difficulties would occasionally arise to prevent the manufacture, and that

Salt

salt could not be ob-
had at Conadah for
at least two years.
Another reason urg-
ed against restrict-
ing the manufacture
to Coopelly and Cona-
dah is their inconveni-
ent situation at the
north east corner of
the District. If both
Caraspah and Nelli-
mookoo be abolish-
ed as Cotaurs, the
nearest paw to Cona-
dah to the south will
be Pittapoor in
Rajahmundry; and
the Collector expresses
his fears that unless
depôts are established
in convenient spots,

the

1818

the population of the
District south of Vi-
zagapatam will be
driven to elicit manu-
facture to supply
their wants.

6. On the foregoing considera-
the Collr advises the re-
tention of Nellimoo-
koo, the Board sup-
hold his recommen-
are splendid under the
strong representation
made by Mr. Swinton,
and the facts stated
by him, to allow the
retention of that
station as a place
of manufacture, for
the present. They like-
wise sanction the
Establishment proposed

for

for the Cotaurs of Ketl-
-limoakoo and Cos-
-pelly as detailed in
para 9 of the Collec.
-tor's letter, amounting
in the aggregate to Co
Rs 430 per mensem,
after deducting the
charge for Saderwand,
which should be se-
parately provided for,
and the pay of the propos'd
additional Soomastah
at the Hoozoor, for
whose services the
Government see no
occasion.

Proposed Establisht for the two Cotaurs — 430
Deduct Hoozoor Soomastah 20
Saderwand — 10 — 30
Rs 400

Rajahmundry

In his letter to the late Commissioner dated 23d June /36, the Collector of Rajahmundry reported that he had discontinued the manufacture of salt at Mogultoor, but entertained that it would not be practicable to dismiss the whole

whole of the Establishment, in consequence of the large quantity of salt remaining to be sold. He therefore proposed to make a reduction progressively; but the Commissioner suggested that the Establishment for Pittapoor, the Cotaur to be retained, should be fixed at once, and a portion of it detached to conduct the sales of Mogultoor. No further communication appears to have been received on the subject, and the Board have called upon the Collector to state whether the usual Establishment at Pittapoor has been in any way altered, or that at Mogultoor reduced. Mr. Purvis is requested to supply information on these points without delay.

8. The Establisht proposed

proposed by Mr. Purvis for Pittapoor, as contrasted with that as suggested by Mr. Elliot, is given in Statement No. 4 and exhibits an increase of 26 Rupees over the latter. The Board object to the addition of 5 Rupees to the Salary of the Peishcar, as also to the entertainment of the Head Muddeliyar and the eight low paid Pygustees; and they observe that if these additions be dispensed with, two or even three more peons could be employed, and the total cost be still kept within Mr. Elliot's limit. The Govt. concur in these remarks, and desire that Mr. Purvis will give his attention to them, and submit a revised list of Establishment for sanction.

Masulipatam

9. The Acting Collector of Masulipatam sees no objection to the Establishment proposed by the former Commissioner Mr. Elliot for Pondracca, the Cotaur to be retained, with the reduction of the Superintendent's Salary to Rs 150 per mensem as suggested by Govt. He proposes to entertain seven additional peons at a charge of Rupees 28 per mensem, to aid the Servants deputed from Pondracca in disposing of the Salt in store at the abolished Cotaur of Jonguduva. By these arrangements a present saving of Rs 25-14- a month will be effected in the Establishments hitherto maintained for the two Cotaurs, and of Rupees

* Letter dated 20th Nov. 1854 No. 165.

	Per mensem Rs a P
* Present Establishment at the two Cotaurs	501-14-0
Proposed for Pondracca.	448-0-0
Difference	53-14-0
For 7 additional Peons.	28-0-0
Present Saving	25-14-0

Rupees 53-14. when the
services of the extra Peons
are no longer required.
The Board support the
Collector's propositions, and
the Govt. are pleased to
sanction the Estimate
for Pondrieed at a charge
of Rs 448 per mensem,
as detailed in Statement
No 2; and to direct
that it shall take effect
from the 1st July 1856.
They also authorize
the entertainment of
several additional
peons at Jungdurie
at Rupees 28 per men-
sem, until the Sales
of Salt at that place
are completed, when
their services will be
dispensed with and
intimation of the same
be made to the Board.

Martin

320

Guntoors 21st

10. In addition to
the places of manu-
-facture to be abo-
-lished, the Collector
Collector of Guntoor
proposes to relinquish
four yards, containing
120 pans, of the retain-
-ed Cotaur at Chinna
Ganjam, where the salt
produced is small in
quantity and inferior
in quality, through na-
-tural disadvanta-
-ges of the spot, and
where also the pans
are on the line of the
intended East Coast
Canal. Mr. Newill
however considers
the remaining pans
at

Letter to Bd. 12th August 1856

at Chinna Sanjam
to be insufficient
to produce the re-
-quired quantity
of salt; and in order
to meet the defi-
ciency, as well as
the increased demand
which the recent
permission to ex-
-port salt from
that port will
occasion, he proposes
to form 160 new ca-
pans in an extensive
swamp adjoining the
salt water creek; and to
raise a platform on a
large scale near its
banks. He has applied
to the Civil Engineer's
for an Estimate for
the

E. In. C. 25th June/56 No 649

the platform, and re-
-quests permission to
proceed with the work
at once, in order to ad-
-mit of its being soli-
-dified before the next
season. The Board sup-
-port his request; and
the Govt are pleased
under the circumstan-
-ces represented to au-
-thorize the imme-
-diate commencement
of the work, at a cost
not exceeding 2,000 Rs.
The Estimate called
for will be submit-
-ted for sanction
through the Chief
Engineer.

Mr. Newill
states that the salt
water

water creek already
referred to, is of suffi-
-cient depth in its pre-
-sent state to float the
ordinary Masula boats
plying between the en
salt yard and the ship-
-ping, and carrying about
a garce of salt or 4¼
tons at a time; but
he thinks it desirable
that the channel sh
should be deepened by
means of a dredging
machine, so as as
to admit the small
country Phonies of
about 42 tons burden,
and thus to facilitate
shipment on the larger
vessels lying about a
mile from the bar.

The Board suggest that the proposition should be referred for the re-
-port of the Chief Engineer; but the Sout. see no necessity for any measures of this kind at present. There

12. The total cost of the Establishment for Chinna Ganjam proposed by Mr. Newill corresponds with the sanctioned amount for the Guntoor Distt. but it exceeds the sum fixed by Mr. Elliot by Rs. 172 a month. The increase is caused by the addition of a Depy. Superintendent on 50 Rs. per mensem, and a Sheris-

x is not yet any export of salt whatever from Chinna Ganjam; and the boats which Mr Newill states can now freely enter the creek are fully as large and convenient as those used for all shipments at the Port of Madras.

Letter to Bd. 23d Augt. 56.

Amount proposed by Mr. Newill 708-8-0
Deduct Establishment, improperly included 158-0-0
" Remainder 740-0-0
Proposed by Mr. Elliot 568-0-0
Increase Rs 172-0-0

Cherist adar on 35 Rs;
as also by the larger
number of Gomastahs
proposed to be em-
-ployed, and by the ad-
-dition of a few servants
of an inferior grade.
The Board do not think
that the necessity for
the excess has been
sufficiently explained
and they have called
for a further report
on the subject. Mr.
Neville ~~should be~~
~~found~~ that he is
not at liberty to ex-
-ceed the amount fix-
-ed by Mr. Elliot, whose
scheme must be ad-
-hered to, unless Mr.
Neville wishes to
propose

They will now inform

23
24P

propose any alteration
in the Details within
the total amount in
which case he will
make no change until
the sanction of Govt
has been obtained.

13. Before closing
these remarks the
Government resolve
to call the attention
of the Board to the
order of ~~the~~ 13th February
1856, prescribing the
order in which the
several Districts of the
Presidency should be
mentioned; that order
has not been followed
in the Abstract of the
Board's Proceedings now
under notice.

No 221

To Capt. the Rt Hon.
&c &c &c Brigl. Engrs. Chief.
2 — Chief Engrs
1 — Asst. Genl
1 — Genl Auditor

Revenue 1857 Depart.
Dat to Cons: 6 February

No 118.

Extract Mins of Cons:

Dy 30 January 57.

Ex from Dat 16 Jan 57 No 71
Rwsing Sale Blackburn &c
Expdiency Guidance Dat 57
from Board of Rev & Y 25 Jan 57
C 1315 ml Cue 28 Feb 57
Ex from Bof R 8th April 57
C 6th 370 mls 5 May.
Cf: D. D. 24 Jan 58 No 57 in Cons
19 March 1858 373

Passing orders on the
discontinuance of certain
Salt Cotaunds, & the reform
of the Salt Establt in the
Northern Circars.

Fum Dat 22 Feby 61 C No 540

No 23 & 24.

C 21 Jany R 24