

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	607-609	Press
	3-6	Mis.
Dated	21-4-	1860.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
for the month of April 1860.*

No. 3. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th April 1860,
No. 1,752 :—

Read the following letter from A. PURVIS, Esq., Collector, Godavery District, to J. D. SIM,
Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated 2nd April
1860, No. 40 :—

I have the honor to forward for the information of the Board of Revenue and Government,
copy of a letter* from Captain Stoddard, reporting that the Salt Depôt
* *Dated 2nd March.* at Manik-deo-kunta was established on the 3rd of last month. The
sales at once commenced and there is every reason to think that the
Depôt will prove a great success. Purchasers were quite satisfied with the price, Rs. 1-14-0
per maund, at which the Salt was disposed of, and which price Captain Stoddard hopes to be
able to adhere to, notwithstanding the unexpected increase in the cost of transit.

2. From the manner in which the Superintendent, Mr. Norton, overcame the difficulties
he had to contend against, there is great reason to believe that the selection of him for the duty,
with which he has been entrusted, was a happy one.

3. I have little doubt that the passive opposition, Captain Stoddard refers to, as exhibited
by the local authorities in the Nizam's Territories, will cease to be felt when the question of
the duty is settled. At present these authorities are in doubt whether they ought to allow the
Salt to pass at all.

4. The opposition of the Bijji Taluqdâr referred to in the last paragraph of Captain
Stoddard's letter, will also, there is reason to think, cease as soon as the orders, which I learn from
the papers lately received with the Order of Government of the 20th ultimo, have been issued by
the Nagpore authorities, reach him. The letter which Captain Stoddard asked for from myself
was at once sent.

5. I propose addressing the Board in regard to the Boats, which Captain Stoddard speaks
of as necessary, in the 3rd paragraph of his letter, as soon as I have obtained further information
from him to the number required and propable cost.

From Captain J. F. STODDARD, District Engineer, Godavery Division, to A. PURVIS, Esq.,
Collector of the Godavery District, Cocanada, dated Chintapilli, 24th March 1860, No. 17.

I have much pleasure in reporting for the information of Government that the Salt Depôt
was established at Kunta on the Severi river on the 3rd of this month, and that Mr. Norton the
Superintendent sold within the first week or 10 days after his arrival, nearly 40 maunds of
Salt, 18 of which were purchased by some Brinjâris on the very first day. I was much gratified
to learn from Mr. Norton that within the abovementioned period several large parties of
Brinjâris had passed *through* Kunta conveying Salt from Karpâ and Bantumilli to Nagpore
and the interior, who promised to return and purchase Depôt Salt as soon as they had disposed
of their own; I have, therefore, every reason to consider that there could hardly be a more
judicious selection than Kunta for a Salt station, as owing to its proximity to Nagpore, and the
fact of its being situated directly on one of the principal Brinjâri routes, it cannot fail to attract
those traders from all parts of the Nagpore and Saugor Territories, when the existence of the
Depôt becomes generally known. I may here mention that all parties were quite satisfied with
our price, viz., Rupees 1-14 per maund.

2. Mr. Norton had some considerable difficulties to overcome before he reached Kunta,
but he persevered against all, and has, up to this given every proof of his fitness for the duty.
I trust he will continue as he has begun. The first difficulty was the shallowness of the Godavery
from Koyidtha to the mouth of the Severi, a distance of 10 miles only, but the Salt boats took
from 15 to 20 days going that distance, which so discouraged the boatmen that they would not
attempt to try the Severi, which river was also falling very fast, and they were only too
anxious to get back to Rajahmundry as quickly as they could; Mr. Norton had then to set
about collecting Sangadis,† but as all these had been already taken up by the

† *Small rafts.* Commissariat Stores, he was unable to procure any before the 25th of February,
and not till he had offered very high rates, namely, 2½ annas per ton per mile,
but he was fortunate to get them even for that, as the Commissariat Stores were being conveyed

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from Koyidtha to Baddrachellam at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ Anna per ton per mile. Notwithstanding this unexpected increase in the item of freight, I confidently anticipate being able to sell the Salt at the abovementioned rate (Rupees 1-14 per maund) and cover all expenses.

3. Another vexatious obstacle to Mr. Norton's progress was the passive opposition on the part of the Zamindars and heads of villages in the Nizam's Territory, for days and weeks he could not get a cooly although he offered high wages, nor materials to make tatties to protect the Salt bags from the weather. Even provisions, which generally used to be plentiful, were now either withheld altogether, or offered at fabulous prices.

4. If the Depôt succeeds, as I fully believe it will, it will be very necessary to have a few boats of *light draught* constructed in order to convey the Salt, at a *reasonable* cost from Koyidtha to Kunta when the rivers are low, or from February to June, as Dhonies then cannot well get beyond the former place. From June to January there is always plenty of water for any kind of craft, but the current is so strong then that a steamer will be required to tow up the Salt boats as far as the mouth of the Severi at least, if not up to Kunta. I would not attempt, however, to keep any of the establishment at Kunta between the 15th October and the 15th February, as the climate is too unhealthy at that time of the year.

5. Mr. Norton has mentioned another point which I think requires to be brought to the notice of Government, with a view to immediate and stringent measures being taken to put a stop to the evil. He states that the Bijji Tâluqdâr, in whose tâluq, Kunta is situated, and who is a most lawless and intolerable tyrant, attempted to prevent the selling of Salt until he had received orders on the subject from his Suzerain, the Râjâ of Bastar, but not succeeding in this, he ordered a tax to be levied on the Salt purchased from the Depôt. As Nagpore is now a British province, I conceive he has not the power to levy a tax on British produce, and I would respectfully suggest that the Commissioner of the Nagpore Provinces be requested to interpose his authority to prohibit such attempts. Meanwhile, I should be much obliged if you would send me a letter from yourself *under your official seal*, intimating to the Bijji Tâluqdâr that the Depôt is a Government Establishment, and that he is expected to assist instead of opposing it, and I will take care that the letter is delivered to him.

Resolved that the above letter and its enclosure be submitted for the information of Government.

2. The experiment has commenced favorably, notwithstanding unexpected difficulties in the navigation of a small portion of the river and the opposition of the local Officers of the Hyderabad and Nagpore Territories.

3. The Board request that further information on the latter point may be afforded in the report promised in paragraph 5.

(A true Extract and Copy)

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

No. 4. ORDER THEREON, 21st April 1860, No. 607.

1. In spite of difficulties attending the passage of the river, and opposition, passive on the part of the Hyderabad Zamindars and heads of villages, and active on the part of the Bijji Tâluqdâr in Nagpore, Captain Stoddard reports the successful establishment on the 3rd March, of the Salt Depôt ordered* to be formed at Manik-deo-kunta. Forty maunds were sold within the first ten days; and some Brinjâris passing through to Nagpore, with Salt from Karpa and Bantumilli, promised to return for further supplies from the new Depôt. The

* *Pro. of Govt. 15th November 1859, No. 1,548.* selling price, Rupees 1-14-0† the Indian maund, is stated to have been quite satisfactory to all buyers; and notwithstanding the heavy

freight which had to be paid for the Salt up the Sebbery, in consequence of the low state of that river, Captain Stoddard believes that that price will cover all expenses.

2. The Government have to express their satisfaction with this report, as far as the successful establishment of the Depôt is concerned; but they resolve to address the Resident at

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for the month of April 1860.*

Hyderabad and the Commissioner of Nagpore, with regard to the obstructions experienced by Mr. Norton, as stated in paragraphs 3 and 5 of Captain Stoddard's report. As to the opposition met from the Bijji Tâluqdâr, the Government observe that the intended establishment of Salt

Depôts along the Godâvari, and especially of one at Manik-deo-kunta, was specially brought* to the notice of the Commissioner of Nagpore, who informed this Government in reply† that the Bijji Râjâ had

been informed through his chief, the Râjâ of Bastar, that he would be held responsible for the required assistance being rendered to the Depôt, and for no molestation being allowed to interrupt its operations. The Commissioner will now be again addressed on the subject.

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

Ordered in consequence that the following letters be despatched.

No. 5. From J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to Lieutenant Colonel R. DAVIDSON, Resident of Hyderabad, dated 21st April 1860, No. 608:—

I am directed to forward for your information copy of a letter‡ from Captain Stoddard, reporting the establishment of a Salt Depôt at Manik-deo-Kunta, a British village in the Nagpore Territory situated on the right bank of the Severi, twenty-four miles above its junction with the Godâveri; and to request your attention to the passive opposition§ offered by the Zamindars and heads of villages in His Highness the Nizam's

§ *Paragraph 3.* Territories, to the advance of the Officer charged with the conveyance of the Salt to the Depôt.

2. Captain Stoddard writes as follows: "For days and weeks he could not get a cooly although he offered high wages, nor materials to make tatties to protect the Salt bags from the weather: even provisions, which generally used to be plentiful, were now either withdrawn altogether, or offered at fabulous prices." This Government trust that you will take the necessary steps to prevent a continuance of this behaviour, and to secure the supply of such needful aid as is here referred to, for reasonable compensation.

No. 6. From J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to Major E. K. ELLIOT, Commissioner of Nagpore, dated 21st April 1860, No. 609.

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I am directed to forward for your information, copy of a letter||

|| *Dated 24th March, No. 17, with Revenue Board's Proceedings, 12th April 1860, No. 1,752.* from Captain Stoddard reporting the establishment of the Salt Depôt at Manik-deo-kunta; and to request your attention to paragraph 5, in which he states that the Officer in charge of the Salt experienced active opposition from the Bijji

Tâluqdâr, within whose Tâluq the Depôt is situated, and who levied a tax on the Salt sold.

2. This Government learnt from paragraph 3 of your letter of the 10th February No. 6, that this Râjâ had been made acquainted with the intended establishment of the Depôt, and had been informed through his chief the Râjâ of Bastar, that he would be held responsible for furnishing such reasonable aid as might be required, and he cannot therefore plead ignorance on the subject. This Government do not doubt that you will take effectual steps to enforce your former Orders, and prevent a continuance of the conduct now complained of.

No. 607.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 21st April 1860.

Read the following Pro-
ceedings of the Board of Re-
venue.

Submitting letters from the
Collector of the Gadivari Dis-
trict and Capt. Stoddard, report-
ing the establishment of the
Salt Depot at Ulanikode o-
kunta.

1. In spite of difficulties
attending the passage of the
river, and opposition, passive to
the part of the Hyderabad
Gaminidars and heads of
villages, and active on the
part of the Bijji taluqdar
in Nagpore, Capt. Stoddard
reports the successful estab-
lishment on the 3rd March
of the salt depot ordered to be
formed at Ulanikode okunta.
Forty manikis were sold,
within the first ten days, and
some brinjaries passing
through

* Pro. of Govt. 15th Nov. 1859. No. 1548

that he would be held re-
sponsible for the required
assistance being rendered
to the depot, and for no molest-
ation being allowed to interrupt
its operations. The Commis-
sioner ~~will be~~ ^{now} ~~called to this fact,~~
again addressed on
the subject.

[Signature]

The Board of Revenue Pipp

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

* Dated 2^d March No. 17 with
Rev Board's Pro: 12 April 1860
No. 1752.

Para 3.

Per Dep't

No. 608.

To
The Resident
Hyderabad.

Sir,

I am directed to
forward for your in-
formation copy of a letter
from Captain Shoddar,
reporting the establish-
ment of a salt depot
at Manik-deo-Kumka, a
British village in the
Nagpur Territory, situated
on the ^{right bank of the} Taveri, twenty
four miles above its
junction with the Goda-
vary; and to request your
attention to the passive
opposition offered by
the Zamindars and heads
of villages in His Highness
the Nizam's Territory, to
the

the advance of the officer
charged with the convey-
ance of the salt to the
Depot.

2. Captain Stoddard
writes as follows. "For
days and weeks he could
not get a cart, although
he offered high wages, nor
materials to make sakh-
ties to protect the salt
bags from the weather.
Even provisions, which
generally used to be plen-
tiful were now either
withdrawn altogether,
or offered at fabulous
prices." This Govt trust
that you will take the
necessary steps to prevent
a continuance of this
behaviour, and to secure
the supply of such need-
ful aid as is here referred
to, for reasonable com-
pensation.

[Signature]

Fort St. George
21st April 1860.

Private Dept.

No 609

The Commissioner

Madras

Sir

With reference to the
To the Comr. Madras, 9 July 1859, correspondence noted in the
To do - do 15th Nov 1859, I am directed to
To do - do 16th Feb 1860 - 6.
To do - do 20th March 1860 - 42, forwarded for your information,
dated 24 March, 1860, with copy of a letter from Captain
Rev. 18th Nov. 12 April 1860, No 42. Stoddard reporting the
establishment of the salt depot
at Marik-deo-Renta,
and to request your attention
to para 5, in which he
states that the Officer in
charge with the transit
of the salt experienced
active opposition from the

Biji

Bijji Lalagdar, within whose
territory the depot is situated,
and who levied a tax on
the salt sold.

2 This Government
learned from Para 2 of your
letter of the 10th January¹⁸⁶⁰, that
this Rajah had been made
acquainted with the intended
establishment of the depot,
and had been informed that
his chief the Rajah of
Bastar, that he would be
held responsible for
furnishing such reasonable
aid as might be required,
and he cannot therefore plead
ignorance on the subject.
This Government do not
doubt that you will take
effectual steps to enforce
your former orders, and
prevent a continuance of
the

of the conduct now com-
plained of.

Fork St George
21st April 1860

[Signature]

Columbia letter to Bag?
By 18th June 1860. 66.

Received 1860 Dec 14th
No. of 200530 of mail

282609.

To The Commissioners
of Yag/ore.

Dated 21st April 1860.

Forwarding copy of a
letter from Captain Standard,
and requesting attention to
the provisions experienced
from the Bag's Vantage
by the effect in change of
the salt at Manda de
Munda.

Copy in a letter to my
Gt. 18th June 1850 in 68

Revenue 1860 Departs
No: of Govt 30th April.

2207

During the absence of my

Q 21st of mid 1860 -

On reading the section
with the report of the De la Roche-
munt of the Salt Depot at
Merrill, de Fremont, and on
referring to among the Notes
sent out of yesterday and the
Commissioners of Agriculture,
regarding the obstructions
afforded by the various.

9. 27 + 6 = 33