M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2103 — Press / ~~Mis.~~

34-35

Dated 4 - 11 — 1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 4th November 1861.

No. 34. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st August 1861, No. 4,135:—

Read letter from Collector of South Arcot, dated 24th June 1861, No. 103.

(In Cons. 26th June 1861, No. 3,885.)

Read also letter from the same Officer, dated 16th July 1861, No. 131.

(In Cons. 19th July 1861, No. 4,468.)

In Cons. 2nd April 1860, No. 1,499.

1. Resolved that the above letters be submitted to Government, with reference to their Proceedings, dated 31st March 1860, No. 495.

2. The Board regret that in consequence of the original of the above Proceedings having been mislaid in their Office shortly after its receipt, the subject was only brought under their consideration during last month.

3. The letter from the Government of Pondicherry contained in these Proceedings, and referred to the Board for report, is on the subject of the introduction of grain into the French Territory, by sea, on the same terms as it is now permitted to be imported by land. The French Government plead that in times of scarcity there is a difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply for their own consumption by land, and that the import of grain by sea on different terms exercises an inconvenient action upon prices.

4. His Excellency M. D'Ubraye is quite aware that there would be a certain risk to the British Customs Revenue in permitting all vessels nominally bound for French ports to clear free of export duty, but he considers that if an engagement to pay the duties in the event of his not landing his cargo at a French port, were entered into by the Commander, that the risk of loss would be reduced to a minimum, and he trusts that the Madras Government will accede to his proposition.

5. Mr. Wood, in his letter recorded at the head of these Proceedings, gives his support to the proposal of the French Government, and considers that a similar arrangement to that suggested by them, would prevent the occurrence of frauds on the Customs Revenue. He adds that this plan is now in practice with regard to goods exported by land from one French Settlement to another.

6. It appears from the correspondence quoted by him that the same proposal was made by the French Government in 1845, on the ground of the difficulty experienced in distinguishing between grain imported by sea and that received by land, with the view to the levy of duty on the latter on account of the British Government when re-exported.

N. B.—The amount of duty on re-export by sea levied on this last article during the last three years has amounted to only Rupees 1,166-9-5.

7. This proposal was supported by Mr. Davis, then in charge of the Special Agency, and was referred by Government to the Board of Revenue for their opinion. They concurred with Mr. Davis,* but suggested that the privilege should be limited to a few ports in the immediate vicinity of the respective French Settlements.

Special Agent to Government, 13th March 1845.

* Board's Proceedings, under date May 12th, 1825.

8. The Government, however, in their letter to Mr. Davis dated 21st June 1845, directed him to inform the French Government that they anticipated so much difficulty in carrying the proposed measure into general effect without interfering with the Coast trade, that they thought it undesirable to alter the practice then in force for levying duty on grain exported by sea to the French Establishments.

9. From the Collector's second letter it appears that no steps have been taken by the local Revenue Officers to ascertain the average annual consumption of grain in the French Settlements, although they were directed to do so in Extract Minutes Consultation 5th August 1844, No. 789, in order that the privilege of obtaining grain duty free might not be abused without discovery.

In Cons. 15th August 1844, No. 2,007.

10. In the absence of any information of this description the Board do not feel at liberty to recommend that Government should accede to the present proposal, the more so as there is little doubt that this question will be most conveniently disposed of in connection with the general question of dispensing with all customs duties on the trade with Foreign States in India, whether Native or European, which is now under consideration.

11. In forwarding his reply to the Board's Circulars on that subject,* the Collector in charge of the Special Agency will supply all the information he can obtain regarding the trade of the French Settlements, the quantity of grain consumed in them, and the quantity exported to them by land during the last five years.

* 3rd June 1861, No. 2,672 and 16th July 1861, No. 3,755.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL, *Sub-Secretary.*

No. 35. ORDER THEREON, 4th November 1861, No. 2,103.

The Government concur with the Board and will await their report on the trade with Foreign States in India, when some satisfactory arrangement will probably be found practicable.

Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

IN CONS. 26TH JUNE 1861, No. 3,885.

From H. WOOD, Esq., Collector in charge of the Special Agent's Dept., CUDDALORE, dated 24th June 1861, No. 103.

ved 14th June 1861, through the Board.

I have the honor to acknowledge Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 31st March 1860,* 495, forwarding a communication from the French Government, dated 9th March 1860, having ence to the exportation of grain by sea for consumption into the French territory, and request- my opinion as to the advisability of extending the indulgence now conceded to grain rted by land into the French territory, to that exported by sea.

2. A similar request was declined by Government in June 1845, but as the subject has a nd time been laid before Government, and as there would appear a disposition to accede to the est of the French Government, I would suggest for the security of the export duty in the t of the grain not being received at the French port of destination, that the shipper of it be ired to guarantee such payment, provided no certificate of the arrival of the grain in the nch port be received within such time as may reasonably be calculated as the duration of the age.

3. The Board are probably aware that goods passing through English territory from Pondi- rry to Karrical are treated in a very similar manner, a deposit equal to the amount of duty able being made by the proprietor or sender, returnable on the production of a certificate of arrival of the goods at Karrical.

4. I append for the sake of reference a Memorandum, showing all the correspondence that passed on this subject.

ENC. 1.—Memorandum.

sd, J. Tulloch.

Sir No. 3885 Dated
Fort St. George 26 June
1861. Departmt.

Enclosure 1 in Proceedings
of the Board of Revenue
to the Secretary to Govt.
Rev. Dept. dated 1st August
1861. No. 4135.

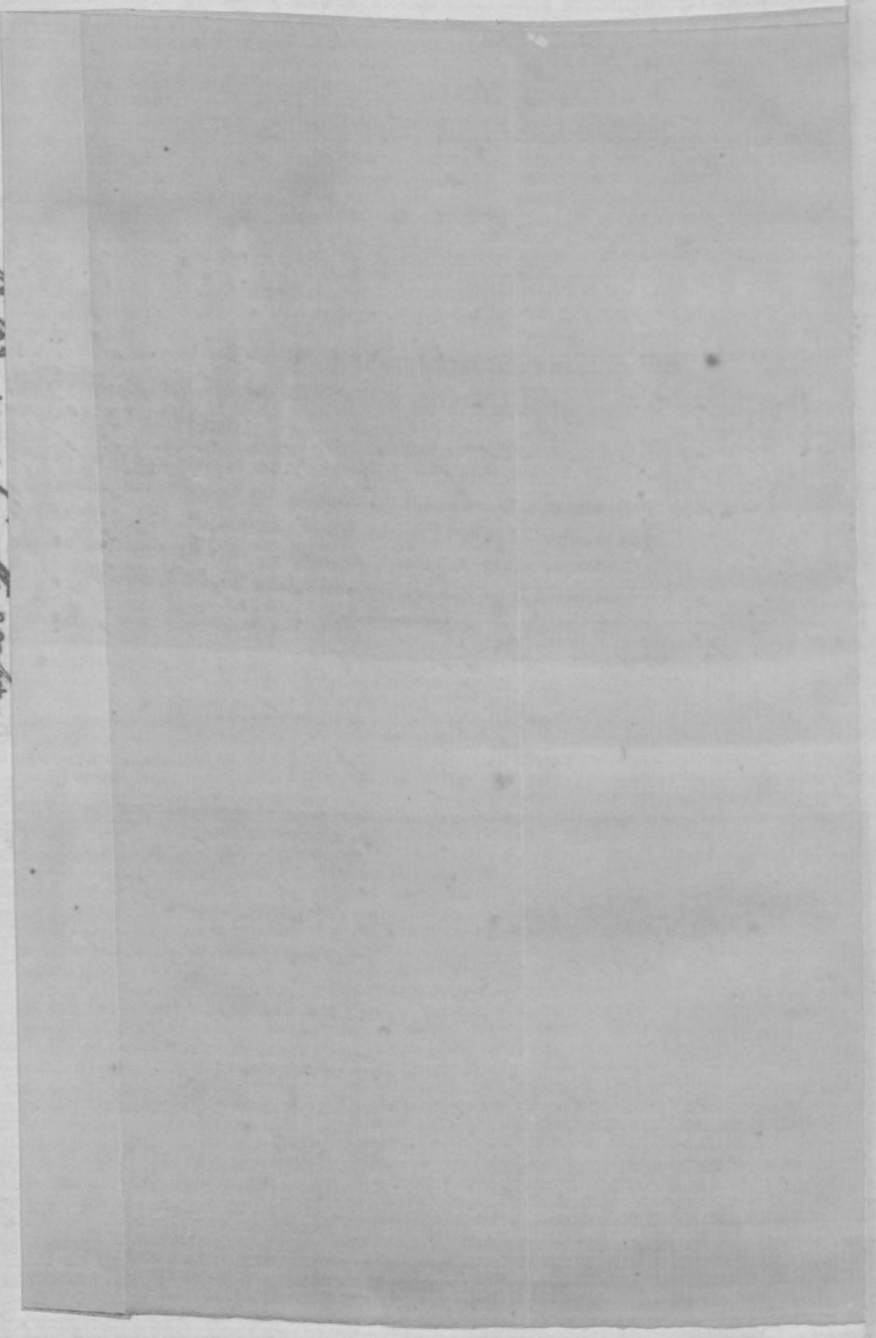
Encl. Ob. Encr.

R 1939/61.

No. 2103 to Nov 61

Letter from the
Collector of South Arcot in
charge of Special Agency to the
Secretary to the Board of
Revenue dated 24th June 1861.
No. 103. regarding the exporta-
tion of grain into the
French Settlements.

Ex. Nov 5/61 No. 2103



In Cons. 19th July 1861, No. 4,468.

From H. WOOD, Esq., Collector in charge of the Special Agent's Dept., CUDDALORE,
dated 16th July 1861, No. 131.

In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, I have the honor to state that there is nothing on record in this office to show that inquiries have been made by the local revenue officers regarding the consumption of grain in Pondicherry. For the Board's information, I beg to add that the receipts of three years,* on account of duty collected on grain re-exported from Pondicherry, amounts to Rupees 1,166-5-0.

* Faslis 1268, 1269 and 1270.

Exd, J. Tulloch.

No. 4,135.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 1st August 1861.

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N. B.—The amount of duty on re-export by sea levied on this last article during the last three years has amounted to only Rupees 1,166-0-5.

7. This proposal was supported by Mr. Davis, then in charge of the Special Agency, and was referred by Government to the Board of Revenue for their opinion. They concurred with Mr. Davis,* but suggested that the privilege should be limited to a few ports in the immediate vicinity of the respective French Settlements.

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11. In forwarding his reply to the Board's Circulars on that subject*, the Collector in charge of the Special Agency will supply all the information he can obtain regarding the trade of the French Settlements, the quantity of grain consumed in them, and the quantity exported to them by land during the last five years.

* 3rd June 1861, No. 2,872 and 16th July 1861, No. 3,755.

(A true Extract.)

R. Babyell

Sub-Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

Copy to H. Wood, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, in charge of Special Agency.

Exd. J. Wright.

Revenue Department 1861.

No. 1939.

PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD of REVENUE.

Dated 1st *August* 1861.

Despatched. 9th

Received. 10th

No. 4,135.

A. 2103. A. Irregular.

Submitting a letter from the Collector of South Arcot, relative to the exportation of grain into the French Settlements and requesting him to report on the trade of the French settlements and the quantity of grain exported to them by land during the last 5 years.