M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-27

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 976	Press ~~Mis.~~
91-94	
Dated 3 5. 1862.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read again letter from C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd December 1860, No. 669, and recorded in the Proceedings of Government, 31st January 1861, No. 252.

Read also the following papers :—

No. 91. From C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated 22nd January 1861, No. 691.

SIR,

After the despatch of my second report on the Salt Establishment, dated 22nd December 1860, No. 669, I received a copy of Mr. Clarke's report to Government of his tour into some of the Salt Districts, which I had not before seen. Mr. Clarke alludes to the insufficiency of my Salt Establishments (paragraph 122 and elsewhere). It is therefore as well to explain that this refers to the tentative scheme submitted to Government with my first Report on the 16th April 1860, No. 243. This scheme has since been greatly modified after consultation with Collectors, and as regards Nellore it will be found that the Salt Divisions and Stations, since recommended by me, are identical with the changes recommended by Mr. Clarke. There is some difference in the Establishment proposed by Mr. Clarke from that suggested by myself, as may be seen in the accompanying Statement showing the Divisions, Stations and Establishments, as entered for Nellore District in my own and Mr. Clarke's Reports.

Dated 25th October 1860, in Proceedings Madras Government, 22nd December 1860, No. 2,476.

See Proceedings of Government, dated 17th May 1860, No. 723.

Statement showing the Salt Establishment proposed by Mr. Pelly for the Nellore District compared with that proposed by Mr. Clarke.

Divisions.	Stations.	Distance from one to the next station.	Average manufacture of three Faslis from 1266 to 1268.	Average sale of three Faslis from 1266 to 1268.	Proposed by Mr. Pelly. Particulars of Establishment. Paiscar.	Ameen.	Gumáshta 1 at 20 and the rest at 15 and 12. Number.	Rupees.	Shroff.	Measurers at 5 Rupees each. Number.	Rupees.	Peons at 5 Rupees each. Number.	Rupees.	Vettyans at 4 Rupees. Number.	Rupees.	Mashálchi and Sweeper.	Total. Number.	Rupees.
		Ml.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.							Rs.		
Padarthy.	Canooparty....*	...	1,06,908	53,035	...	25	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	50
	Daverumpadu. B	4	63,294	51,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Padarthy	3½	61,203	52,809	70	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	183
	Allur .....B	4	32,499	10,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			2,63,904	1,67,897	70	40	2	35	17	3	15	7	35	4	16	5	22	233
Pakalá.	Pakalá inclusive of Bunganapalli which Mr. Clarke proposes to abolish		1,34,207	90,825	70	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	183
Iskapalli.	Thumalapenta. *	...	16,189	8,900	...	15	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	40
	Joovoladina ...B	8	14,829	14,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iskapalli	6	1,53,381	1,30,876	85	15	2	35	10	2	10	7	35	2	8	5	17	203
	Gogulapalli ...*	4	72,041	45,215	...	20	...	..	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	45
	Varani	4	60,775	72,016	...	20	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	45
			3,17,215	2,71,033	85	70	2	35	31	5	25	10	50	6	32	5	35	333
Kistnapatam.	Gungapatam ...*	...	26,749	18,725	...	20	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	45
	Kistnapatam...	18	54,231	75,381	60	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	173
	Mutukur... B	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			80,980	94,106	60	35	2	35	17	3	15	7	35	4	16	5	22	218
Dugrázpatam.	Kottapatnum...B	...	7,267	4,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thupilly .....B	4	9,311	7,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dugrazapatam ..	4	.....	6,748	60	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	173
	Mallum..... B	2	15,298	13,332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			31,876	32,236	60	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	173
Tada.	Velukadu. This* Mr. Clarke proposes to abolish.																	
	Tada	16	14,334	9,201	...	15	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	40
	Pudi..... B	2	57,027	62,583	60	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	173
	Ramapuram ... *	5	7,171	15,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			6,465	5,467	...	15	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	40
			81,997	92,457	60	45	2	35	24	4	20	8	40	6	24	5	28	253
	Grand Total...	...	9,10,179	7,48,554	405	220	12	210	109	19	95	44	225	26	104	30	139	1,393

Revenue Board Office, Fort Saint George,
22nd January 1861.

Proposed by Mr. Clarke. Particulars of Establishment.

Divisions.	Stations or Kottárs.	Distance from one to the next.	Average Manufacture of six Faslis.	Average sale of six Faslis.	Superintendent.	Deputy Superintendent.	Ameen.	Gumáshta.	Royasum or Writer.	Shroff.	Measurers at 5 Rupees each. Number.	Rupees.	Peons at 5 Rupees each. Number.	Rupees.	Mashálchi and Sweeper.	Total. Number.	Rupees.
		Ml.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.							
Padarthy.	Canooparty	...	27,646	48,757	...	35	14	...	...	7	3	15	3	15	3	10	89
	Daverumpadu B.	4	26,175	34,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Padarthy	3½	31,022	38,422	80	...	14	20	10	10	3	15	5	25	3½	14	177½
	Allur.....	4	10,833	13,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			95,676	1,35,499	80	35	28	20	10	17	6	30	8	40	6½	24	266½
Pakala.	Pakalá	...	54,797	46,975	65	...	14	20	10	10	3	15	5	25	3½	14	162½
	Bunganapalli ...	1	41,109	36,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			95,960	83,341	65	...	14	20	10	10	3	15	5	25	3½	14	162½
Iskapalli.	Thumalapenta ...	...	14,361	10,770	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	3	9	84
	Joovoladina	8	13,299	12,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iskapalli	6	1,53,616	1,35,270	100	35	14	20	10	10	3	15	6	30	3½	16	237½
	Gogulapalli	4	67,386	59,564	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	3	9	84
	Varani	4	69,275	64,873	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	.....	8	81
			3,17,937	2,84,481	100	140	56	20	10	31	9	45	15	75	9½	42	486½
Kistnapatam.	Gungapatam ...		24,600	19,579	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	3	9	84
	Kistnapatam ...18		1,18,675	91,439	80	...	14	20	10	10	3	15	5	25	3½	14	177½
	Mutukur... ...B		.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1,43,275	1,11,018	80	35	28	20	10	17	5	25	8	40	6½	23	261½
Dugrazapatam.	Kottapatnum ...	...	6,563	5,641	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thupilly	4	7,622	6,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dugarazpatam	4	3,944	5,233	80	...	14	20	10	10	2	10	5	25	3½	13	172½
	Mallum	2	11,323	11,066	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kottupalli A. This is a station newly proposed by Mr. Clarke...		.....	.....	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	.....	8	81
			29,452	28,175	80	35	28	20	10	17	4	20	8	40	3½	21	253½
Tada.	Velukadu B		9,935	9,594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tada	16	51,005	50,605	80	...	14	20	10	10	3	15	5	25	3½	14	177½
	Pudi .....B	2	11,779	10,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ramapuram	5	8,549	8,163	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	.....	8	81
	Chunambukolum A. This belongs to Madras and in Mr. Pelly's scheme it is proposed to be abolished, but Mr. Clarke proposes to attach it to Tada division.	4	.....	.....	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	3	9	84
			81,268	79,070	80	70	42	20	10	24	7	35	11	55	6½	31	342½
	Grand Total...	...	7,63,514	7,19,364	485	315	196	120	60	116	34	170	55	275	36	155	1,773

(Signed) C. PELLY, *Member.*

No. 92. From C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated 14th February 1861, No. 746.

SIR,

1. The accompanying sketch maps* which have been prepared to show the Salt Stations and Sea Custom Ports, will probably be found useful, as explanatory of my Report† on the Salt Establishments. They are not quite correct, but a Memorandum of the differences observable between the Statement which accompanied my Report, and the map, accompanies the maps, and I can have the inaccuracies corrected hereafter. I have the honor to request they may be returned as soon as convenient, as I shall require them again when reporting on the Sea Customs Establishment.

* 11 in number.

† Dated 22nd December 1860.

2. There are two‡ Districts from which the sketches have yet to be received.

‡ 1 Madras.
1 Madura.
2

Memorandum of differences between the Maps showing the Salt Divisions and Stations, and the Statement which accompained Mr. Pelly's report, dated 22nd December 1860.

Ganjam.

The distance between Ganjam and Nowpádá appears by the map to be only 75 not 8[illegible] miles.

Vizagapatam.

The distance between the *Stations* of Carassa and Nellimuku by the map is only 8 miles not 14, as entered in the Statement.

The Station Balacheru A. is shown in the map.

The order of Divisions in the statement should be according to the map.

1. Coopilly } These it is proposed to abolish.
2. Conada, }
3. Bimlipatam.
4. Nellimuku.
5. Pentacottah.

Godavery.

The three *Stations* of the Karapa Division are not shown in the map.

Kistna.

The Station of Yadapalli is not shown in the map.

The Station of Manganpudi, if only 3 *miles* from Pondraka, is also not shown; but there is a place of that name 8 or 9 miles off. If this is the place, the distances between the Stations will require correction.

Nellore.

In Pakala Division *Bingenapilly* is entered as a Station on the *map*, but it is not found in the statement.

The distance between the Divisions differ, as entered on the map and in the statement.

	Miles.		Miles.
Viz., Padurthy to Pakalu on map	15,	in Statement	20
Iskapally and Kistnapatam	30,	,, ...	36
Dugrazapatam and Tada....	28,	,, ...	40

The Station Muthukum B is not in the map.

South Arcot.

The distance between the Markanum and Teagavalli Divisions appears to be 42, and not 36 miles.

In the Statement *Terukanur* is entered as a Station of Markanum, but in the map *Cundadi* is entered. Are they the same places ?

Tanjore.

The distances of the three last Divisions should be as follows according to the map :—

	Miles.		Miles.
Negapatam to Adrampatam	44	instead of	50
Adrampatam to Sandalay	12	,,	25
Sandalay to Arsanagerry	25	,,	33

The following Stations are not shown on the map :—

Soondrapondy, Kelayur, Vadapundy, } attached to Nedavassel.
Puthur..... ... attached to Negapatam.
Magalencotah..... do. to Adrampatam.
Ayapatam..... do. to Arsanagerry.

The following Pans are seen in the map but not in the statement :—

Covilpatti.
Shambag.

North Canara.

From Station Ankola to Bargi is only 8 miles not 12.

From Bargi to Sanekottah is 1 not 8 miles.

In the Angalli division the order of the stations should be :—

Harnad,
Angalli, 3 miles,
Vaderkoble, 2 ,,

Kodgal Depôt is spelt on map Kalgál.

South Canara.

The station of Kaup has been omitted.

The distance between the *Divisions* of Bajee, and Mangalore is entered as 49 miles. By the map it is only 40 miles.

The distance from the *Station* Cokarni to the Station of Kajee is entered as 15 miles. It seems not to be more than 6 miles.

From Mulki to Gurpoor is entered as 20 miles, but it is not more than 12 miles ;

So Cassergode to Bavikeer is *only* 6 not 12 ;

And to Neeleshwar 18 not 22 miles.

(Signed) C. PELLY, *Member.*

No. 93. From C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Chepauk, 14th June 1861, No. 934.

SIR,

1. In continuation of my letters of the 14th February and 7th March last, I have the honor to forward a map showing the situations of the Salt Pans in the Collectorate of Madras. On examining it, I find that the three stations named in the margin* are not inserted in it.

* Attiput. Poolethevakum. Vullur.

2. The Salt maps of the several Districts forwarded with the two letters abovementioned being now required for reference, I request you will be good enough to return them if they are no longer required.

No. 94.

ORDER THEREON, 5th May 1862, No. 976.

1. Since the above report on the Salt Establishments of the Presidency was submitted by Mr. Pelly, the District of North Canara, with the exception of the Candapoor Táluq, has been transferred to the Bombay Presidency, and several Salt stations have been abolished and others opened in their stead. These changes render a revision of the scheme necessary, and in requesting Mr. Pelly to make the necessary alterations, the Government will state their views on his proposals.

2. The Government entirely concur with Mr. Pelly as to the necessity of having Amíns in charge of each detached station. The Peshcar or, as Government would rather style him, the Superintendent, of a Division cannot personally superintend the operations of manufacture and sale at every station within his Division, and there must therefore be an efficient and trustworthy Officer in executive and permanent charge of each. The Government are, however, of opinion that the salaries proposed by Mr. Pelly are generally too low ; where there is only one station in a Division the Superintendent can personally superintend all operations, and 15 Rupees per mensem may suffice for the Amín, but at detached stations the pay of the Amíns should not be less than 25 Rupees and should run up to 50 Rupees, being graduated not merely with reference to the extent of the manufacture and sale but mainly with reference to the distance of the pans from the Division Office, the trust consequently reposed in the Amín and other similar considerations.

3. In no Department of the public service is the Government more dependent on the integrity and zealous exertions of its Officers, and in none are there greater facilities for fraud

and corruption. The Government must therefore remunerate its employés fairly and adequately in order that persons of respectability may enter the Department, and that those who are in it may not be driven to malpractices. Liberal pay is more particularly necessary in the Salt Department, as from the nature of the work it is necessarily unpopular. The great increase in the Salt Revenue renders it the more necessary that the Department should be placed on a footing of efficiency, so far as adequate remuneration to its Officers can effect the attainment of that object.

4. The Government also are disposed to agree with Mr. Pelly as to the propriety of substituting Vetties for Peons. The preventive service of the Department and the guarding of the Pans and Treasuries is to be entrusted to the new Police, and for all other work, including however assistance in preventing theft, smuggling and other malpractices Vetties, properly remunerated, will probably prove more useful than Peons. There is no necessity, however, for tying Collectors down to any particular class. The rate of pay should be Rupees 5 per mensem.

5. The Government have already placed the Salt Deputy Collector of the Godavery District in charge of the Sea Customs. They will be prepared to allow the Collector to employ him on general duty when the Salt Department is reported by the Collector to have been brought into a thoroughly efficient state.

6. The Government approve of the establishment proposed for the Deputy Collector of Madras.

7. The cost of the present establishment is given as Rupees 1,44,953 annually, but this sum includes Rupees 18,528 for extra servants. The Government wish to know whether the introduction of the revised establishment will render the entertainment of these extra servants unnecessary. They also wish to know whether the sum of Rupees 1,44,958 also includes the Police charges of the Department. This duty will hereafter be performed by the new Police, but the expense of it must be charged to the Salt Department and provided in its Budget.

8. The Government will now make a few remarks on the detailed statement of establishments submitted by Mr. Pelly.

9. They observe that the stations where Salt is to be sold as well as made are not all marked with an asterisk, as stated. The number of places of sale must not be unduly restricted or smuggling will increase, and the revenue be diminished.

10. In Ganjam the Munsoorcottah station is 13 miles distant from Ganjam, and cannot therefore be properly superintended by the Peshcar of the latter place. Under these circumstances the Government would make a separate division of it and give the Superintendent Rupees 60 monthly, instead of 30 Rupees as proposed by Mr. Pelly. The estimated manufacture and sales should be reported.

11. The Government observe that the distance between Munsoorcottah and Nowpada is 75 miles, and that there are no Salt pans or depôts in the interval.

12. The concentration of Salt depôts is for many reasons very desirable, but it must not be carried too far, for if reasonable facilities of obtaining this necessary of life are not afforded to the people, they will certainly resort to illicit practices. The Board will consider the subject

and report whether, in justice to the people, another place of manufacture and sale should not be opened at Itchapoor or some other station, intermediate between Munsoorcottah and Nowpada.

13. The Nellimukku division in Vizagapatam comprises the four stations of Nabobpetta, Carassa, Nellimukku and Balacheru. The two first and two last are in close proximity to each other, but Nellimukku is 14 miles from Carassa and Nabobpetta. At Carassa where besides its own manufacture the Salt of the other three places is to be sold, Mr. Pelly proposes an Amín on 30 Rupees, the remaining stations, where salt is to be manufactured but not sold, are each to have an Amín on 15 Rupees. The Government do not understand this arrangement, at present the sales and manufacture at Nellimukku are Indian Maunds 83,629 and 1,81,352 respectively, while at Carassa they are only 32,602 and 23,268. The expediency of closing sales at Nellimukku and allowing them only at Carassa is therefore questionable.

14. The Eskapully Division in Nellore extends over 22 miles, and is more than one Peshcar can properly superintend. The Government would place the pans of Gogulapully and Varini where the sales average 1,17,000 Indian Maunds yearly, under a separate Peshcar on Rupees 60 monthly.

15. The Tada Division is also very extensive, but apparently cannot conveniently be sub-divided. The Peshcar should, however, have rather higher pay in consideration of the onerous duties which will devolve on him in consequence, and the Government would raise his salary from 60 to 70 Rupees.

16. The Government observe that the sales at Tummalapentah and Ramapuram are very small, being respectively 8,900 and 5,467 Indian Maunds per annum.

17. Madras.—The proposed establishments for Madras seem to the Government too small. As however, the Collector has brought forward fresh proposals, the Government will await Mr. Pelly's report on these.

18. In Tanjore the Negapatam Division comprises two pans stated to be 29 miles apart. Unless there is a clerical error in this entry, these stations cannot be placed under the same Superintendent.

19. Before submitting his revised statement Mr. Pelly will consult his colleagues in the Board as to his various proposals, and will suggest the transfers necessary in the Budget of 1862-63, for meeting the cost of the new establishments. He will also provide for an Inspector General and small Office establishment as proposed in the Board's Proceedings, dated 12th May 1860, No. 2,325.

20. The Board will carefully re-consider and report on any proposed abolition of pans, still unsanctioned by Government, and especially on the restriction of sales to particular stations. The latter measure so far as consumers are concerned is tantamount to the abolition of a pan.

21. The Government request the early attention of the Board and of Mr. Pelly to this subject.

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

Coast Road

Buntomilli

Kurtivennu.

Pandraka Pag

Salt Stud.

Pedagollapalem.

Yerlenkapad cfoultr.

Pedapatnam.s.ig

Pedapatnam.

Pedana.

Mangimapudi.

Kara.

Petta

China kara.

MASULIPATAM FLAGSTAFF

Custom Port.

Callapalli.

Rackur

Repalle.

Avinigeda.

Rakasibba.

Lighthouse.

Hamsaladiki

Point dlvis

China gollapalem.

Singamaheswaram.

Nizampatam. Salt Station (to be opened this year

Sea Custom Port.

Bapatla.

Parilli

Kollapolelu

Sea Custom Port.

Nasugunta.

Perala, Sea Custom Port. Ipurapalem.

Vatayilem. Vegayapalem.

Motupalli. Sea Custom Port.

Chinagejam

Salt Station

Nizampatam

Gollapalem.

B A Y O F B E N G A L

Thomson
Acting Collector
4 Miles to an inch

Enclosure in a letter from the Collector of Customs dated 8th October 1859 No 1035

R 404/64.

F 2242.

Memo. on Rev. S. 252.

On the 17th June 1859 the duty of revising the Establishments of the Salt Department was entrusted to Mr. Pelly, in common with the Revenue establishments generally. All these Establishments were at that time in an extremely confused and unsystematic condition; and the object was to reform them on a regular plan and due consideration of the work to be done in all the Districts.

2 In April 1860, after corresponding with the Collectors of the Coast Districts, Mr. Pelly submitted his preliminary Report on the Salt Department Establishments, the general outline of which was as follows. The duty of superintending

of

of manufacture to be separated from that of the custody and sale of salt. For the former, small Establishments to be maintained at the various Pans or manufacturing stations. A store for sale to be established for the sale of every two or more of those stations according to circumstances, and one, two or more of these sale Depots, according to local circumstances, to be under a Resident with a liberal salary and a suitable Establishment, who should have his office at the chief Depot, with a separate Establishment at the smaller Depots, and should also have control over all the manufacturing Establishments. All the stations under one Resident being termed a Division.

The number of Divisions in a District to vary according to circumstances,

circumstances, but all to be under the superintendence of a Deputy Collector to be specially appointed to the charge of the salt-pans in each District.

3 In his preliminary Report Mr. Pelly proposed scales of Establishment for the several officers above enumerated, and the Govt. gave the propositions their general approval,* and authorized Mr. Pelly to communicate further with the Collectors, and ultimately to submit more definite proposals. This he now does in his letter of December 22d. He sends up an abstract of the opinions of the Collectors, with his own remarks in reply; these have been put into a still smaller compass, and this abridgment also is circulated.

* May 7/60

4 The present scheme is identical

identical in its main feature with that before proposed; but in some minor particulars Mr Pelly has seen cause to modify it. These modifications are noticed in Paras 4 and 5 of the letter. They consist in somewhat strengthening the stations or manufacturing Establishments, and in making the Madras Depot, from the magnitude of its transactions, a special case. The subject has evidently been carefully considered. For the most part Mr Pelly's proposals appear to be acquiesced in by the Collectors but some of the Collectors differ from him on certain points. So far as regards the pay of the servants and other like matters of detail I think Mr Pelly's judgment may fairly be preferred to that of individual Collectors. He has the advantage of having given his time and attention specially to this subject, and he has the experience and information of all the Districts to aid him.

5 There are two particulars of a more general nature on which some Collectors differ from Mr Pelly, and which of this letter he discusses in Paras 6 to 9 of. The first of these has reference to the employment of permanent servants at the stations. It is objected by the Collectors of Kanyam and Kistna that this is unnecessary, inasmuch as the operations at the Pans occupy only a part of the year. But it appears to me that the reasons given in Paras 6 and 7 are quite conclusive as to the wisdom and real economy of maintaining these servants permanently.

The

6

The other point is the employment of Vettiyans, or village Pariahs under the canine for the duty of watching the Paws and performing other services there during the manufacture, in preference to having peons for these duties. The reasons given in the former and present Reports for this proposal are that ~~they~~ Vettiyans belong to the village and so will be always close to their work; that they will perform any kind of hand work, which Peons would not do; and that their services may be obtained at less cost. The Collectors of the three Districts of Tinnevelly, Madras and Madura object to the plan, on the ground of the low social position of the Vettiyans, and also on the consideration that their connection with the villages, while in some respects

13

respects and advantage, will lay them open to special temptation to connivance at smuggling. The pay proposed for the Vettiyan is 4 Rupees a month; for a Peon a lower rate than 5 Rupees would not be proposed.

7 It appears to me that it would be unwise in the Government to tie down the local officers to so very limited a class for the selection of watchers; and there is much force in the objections stated by the Collectors of Tinnevelly and Madura. It is not necessary that these persons if not Vettiyans should be "belted peons"; they might be called "watchers" or Talayaris and have no belt. It appears to me on the whole that it will be better to pay the pay at 4½ Rs. & leave the Collrs free to appoint men of any class. They should not be peons; and the pay being small

small they would usually be persons of the immediate neighbourhood

The prevention of smuggling is to be mainly entrusted to the Police.

8 The scheme now submitted is based on the assumption that certain of the existing works will be closed, and that certain others will be opened. In some cases the orders of Government on the subject have been obtained; in others the final decision has yet to be passed. Mr. Pelly appears to leave it to the Board of Revenue to bring these questions before the Government.

9 In Para 12 Mr. Pelly states the financial effect of his scheme. Deducting from the present Establishments those now maintained at stations proposed to be abolished, the present proposals show a saving of nearly 3,000 Rupees a year. But adding the Establishments proposed for stations to be newly opened, the net increase is Rupees 4,738 yearly. Mr. Pelly justly points out, however that in reality this is not an increase

But the closing of pairs is left for the Board to report in the preceding column — how then can the calculation be made?

The

increase, because the new stations may be certainly expected to repay the cost many fold. He calculates (Para 16) that excluding the Establishments proposed for the new Pairs, there is a saving of Rupees 12,598.

10 Mr. Pelly's proposal is (Para 16) that the Collrs should now be instructed to adopt his scheme of Establishments, but with liberty to recommend any special modifications which trial may show to be expedient. But no Stations to be abolished or new ones opened, except where already ordered by Govt until the orders of Govt shall have been obtained in each case.

11 To this extent I think the scheme may properly be approved and adopted at once, with the exception suggested above in Para 7. And the Board of Revenue should be directed to report

report as soon as possible, on the subject of the Stations proposed to be closed or to be newly opened.

12 In the order of 18 Oct. 80 No 1905, the Govt sanctioned an Establishment amounting to Rs 75 a month for Deputy Coll.r in charge of the Salt Dept.t in a Dist.t; but Mr Pelly finds it necessary to recommend a stronger Establishment for the Madras Dist.t, and proposes (Para 15) amounting to Rs 110 a month. This seems moderate and proper to be sanctioned.

Para 10

Yes J. Wh

13 In the Godavery Dist.t there is only a single salt Division, and it is unnecessary therefore to have a Deputy Coll.r in charge of the Dept.t in that Dist.t. It will be proper to give the Resident of the Division a somewhat larger salary in consideration of this more independent position. According to Mr Pelly's scale he would have 100 Rupees; but considering the magnitude of the sales at this place, nearly three lacks of

of Rupees a year, the necessity of increased care, to improve the quality of the salt now bad, and the certainty of enlarged sales if that improvement takes place, I think 150 Rs would not be too much.

He ought not to have left Chennai for certainly and sent to the in the place of a Dep.y Collr I should have preferred Rs 200 -

J. Wh

14 A Deputy Coll.r being unnecessary for the Salt Dept.t in this Dist.t the whole number may be reduced by one, and thus the Deputy at Madras need not be a Supernumerary as lately ordered.

15 In Para 10 of this letter Mr Pelly mentions a practice prevailing in Tanjore, as to payment for salt purchased, which he thinks might be adopted with advantage in other Districts. He promises to report further on the subject after communicating with the several Collectors.

16 In his letter of the 22nd January, Mr Pelly notices that Mr Clarke, in his Report on the

Salt

Salt Dep^{t} in Nellore recommends a somewhat larger Establishment than he himself does, and he gives a Statement shewing the difference in detail. On examination it will be seen that the difference lies very little in the number of servants employed, but almost wholly in the rates of pay, with some variations also in the nomenclature and in the description of servants employed. Mr Pelly's scheme for Nellore contains 139 persons with salaries amounting in the whole to 1393 Rs monthly; Mr Clarke's contains 135 persons with salaries aggregating Rs 1773 monthly

17 I certainly think that Mr Pelly's scale of pay for the Peshkars is almost too low in some cases, especially at Sekapilly; perhaps also the pay of the Amins is too low; but Mr Pelly was anxious ~~[illegible]~~ to bring the

the whole within the present amount. If however this is not insisted on, it will be better to increase the rates of pay in some classes of servants.

Feby 28.

Names of the Districts	Particulars of Collectors' recommendations not adopted by Mr. Pelly.	Mr. Pelly's reasons for the same.
Ganjam District	In lieu of separate Station Amins at Nowpada the Collector recommends an an Assistant Superintendent on 35 Rupees to conduct the numerous sales, and that ten Measures at least will be required to be permanently retained.	Mr. Pelly states that Station Amins are absolutely necessary for the immediate superintendence of the manufacture. The Peshkar of a Division cannot be expected to exercise constant and close supervision over the manufacture. There must be some officer always on the spot immediately responsible for conducting it efficiently and to attend to the duties at the pans. (See paras 6 & 7 of Mr. Pelly's report.) The number of Measures allowed by Mr. Pelly is five which he says ought to suffice. When work is heavy extra hands to be employed day by day as required and paid for as a contingent charge. In fixing the number of measures he has been guided by the representations of the Collectors & other circumstances. (See para 4 of Mr. Pelly's report)

The Collector says that numerous Vettyans will be required at Nowpada to watch manufacture - Their number to be regulated entirely with reference to the extent and configuration of the Space to be watched and not to the number of Pettahs in the neighbourhood -

For the Ganjam pans he proposes a separate arrangement - There are two sets of pans 2 miles distant from each other, and there is at each a sale platform - The sales to be completed under the eye of the Superintendent as at Nowpadda - He would have no Amin for them but four Vettyans at each, altogether eight to watch, and 5 Measures -

The Collector would have the Peishkar's Salary at 100 Rs instead of 80 because the present incumbent was engaged on those terms

Mr Pelly allowed six Vettyans for each Amin which, with the aid of the regular Police, will, he says, be sufficient for the performance of all the duties including watching also -

Mr Pelly allowed an Amin on 15 Rs, 6 Vettyans and 4 Measures -

For reasons for employing Amins, see paras 6 & 7 of Mr Pellys report - In fixing the number of Vettyans and Measures he says he is guided by the representations of the Collector & other circumstances -

Mr Pelly fixes the Peishkar's pay on the established scale which is 85 Rs, but he says the difference between this Sum & 100 Rs may be granted as a personal allowance to the present incumbent as long as he holds the Appointment -

He would place the Mansurkotta pans under the Superintendence of the Ganjam Superintendent, and constitute them a Sub-Division of Ganjam - There he would have an Amin on 35 Rs with Shroff and Goomasta to conduct Sales in the absence of the Superintendent -

Mr Pelly has formed Mansunkotta into a Station and attached it to the Ganjam Division with the following Establishment -

1 Amin 30 Rupees
1 Goomashta 12 Rupees
1 Shroff 7 Rupees
2 Measures 10 Rupees
6 Vellyans 24 Rupees
1 Peon 5 Rupees.

in consequence of the large Manufacture and Sale -

(See para 4 of his report)

The Collector says that no Station Establishment is needed at Comaravally beyond 8 Vellyans to watch the pans during Manufacture -

Mr Pelly allows one Amin on 15 Rs and 6 Vellyans for the Station - as the employment of Amins at Stations is an important of his scheme - (See para 6 & 7 of his report)

	If the scheme proposed for a Depôt station at Battili is carried out, the Collector recommends the Depôt establishment proposed for the 2d Class Depôt but quries a third Measurer instead of a Sweeper—	This Depôt is not included in Mr. Pelly's scheme, as he says, there is no prospect of its being immediately established in consequence of a Canal remaining to be cut which is not yet sanctioned-
	The Collector recommends two additional peons and a Clerk for the Deputy Collector	Mr. Pelly remarks that the Deputy Collector's Establishment has already been disposed of- by Govt. Order dated 18th October 1860 No. 1905-
Vizagapatam District	The Collector would make Carassa the Head Quarters of the Deputy Collector unless he has also charge of the Sea Customs, in that case he suggests Bimlipatam as the place of his residence-	Mr. Pelly remarks that the question regarding the Head Quarters of the Deputy Collector will be disposed of by the Board in the usual course-
Vizagapatam Contd	The Collector proposes a Divisional Establishment for each Cotaur or Station because the Stations are too widely separated for united Supervision- In his Statement it appears that only 4 Divisions and 4 Stations are proposed- The Sales are to be held at all- The scheme provides for 6 places of Manufacture 3 of which are new and have not yet been Sanctioned-	According to Mr. Pelly's scheme there have been provided for this District 3 Divisions and 6 Stations which include the new Manufacture at 4 places which it is proposed to open- There will be four places of Sale of which 3 will be at the Divisions Kacheries and one at an out Station- Mr. Pelly remarks that, in the other two Stations, Sale can be conducted by the Division Establishments as they are close to the Division Head Quarters-
Godavery Dist.	The Collector proposes a Salary of 70 Rs. only for the Peshkar at Karapa-	Mr. Pelly gives the Peshkar a Salary of 100 Rs., a Deputy Collector being unnecessary for the Salt Department as there is only one Division-
	The Collector recommends the Vettyans to be paid 5 Rs. each-	Mr. Pelly considers that the pay of 4 Rs. at present fixed by him for this Class of Servants appears to be sufficient for the duties required of them-

Godavery Contd

The Collector says there should be two Shroffs as the work is too heavy for one, or else one on 18 Rs and he employ his own Assistant.

Kistna District

The Collector would have 3 Classes of Divisional Establishments instead of 4; urges the impolicy of reducing the salaries of the Superintendents, and quotes 150, 100, 85 Rs as the salaries proper for these officers.

He suggests "Superintendent" as a better designation than Peshkar for the Office.

He thinks the appointment of a number of low paid Amins will prove both expensive & unsatisfactory. As their services will only be required for five months they might better be kept up as Extra Establishment.

He would apply the saving to the employment of extra peons & a Duffadar indispensably required during the manufacturing season for watching the manufacture & preventing smuggling.

The Collector objects to the employments of Vettyans as they do not command the respect of the Villagers from their low position. Peons inspire more awe and consequently he would have 20 extra peons at 5 Rs each for 5 months.

The pay of the Shroff has been fixed at 15 Rs which Mr Pelly thinks is sufficiently liberal.

Mr Pelly remarks that no sufficient reasons have been adduced to render any alteration in the scale necessary, and that, with a Deputy Collector for the General Superviseion of the Department, the salaries at present allowed appear sufficiently liberal.

The designation of "Peshkar" having been decided by Government Mr Pelly states he sees no reason to recommend the change suggested.

The appointment of Amins, Mr Pelly says is not more expensive than the large extra establishment recommended by the Collector which cannot be trusted. Amins will prove a very efficient part of the establishment. They have been allowed liberal salaries in the Scheme, and under the immediate superintendence of the Peshkar and the constant supervision of the Deputy Collector, promise to prove a most useful body of men in the Salt Department. (For reasons in full please see para 6 & 7 of Mr Pelly's report.)

Mr Pelly is of opinion that these extra peons and Duffadars will prove worse than useless. It is the duty of the new Police to prevent smuggling, and this can be better done by a well organized Village Police without the necessity of a constant watch at the pans.

"An Amin on 15 or 20 Rs will certainly command as much respect at least & be more efficient with their establishment of Vettyans than a Duffadar & peon, if a proper selection only is made.

2

Kistna Contd

We would have an Extra Establishment of 68 Rupees for five months for watching, temporarily in the Masulipatam portion, the Swamps producing bad salt which is destroyed every year, and another extra establishment of 40 Rs for the same period for the Guntoor portion

Mr Pelly observes that he has allowed a Number of Vettyans for the whole District Viz:- 74 with reference to the number of Swamps & other circumstances, & it will be the duty of the Amins to regulate their work & see them properly employed. The Amins of the respective Stations will certainly have to supervise the destruction of salt & when necessary will employ extra Coolies under the Peshkar's and the Deputy Collector's orders.

The Collector recommends 5 Rs for Sádirwáid for Depôt establishment.

Mr Pelly remarks that Sadarwaid is a distinct question not connected with the Establishment.

We would divide the pay of the Daftarband sanctioned for the Deputy Collector between the 2 Clerks. If the Deputy Collector has Sea Customs & Magisterial work, another Clerk will be necessary.

Mr Pelly remarks that this has already been disposed of by Govt.

3

Kistna Contd

Referring to the statements the Collector observes that he sees no use in the Amin and 2 Vettyans as the Sowmashtas in the Division Office are quite sufficient for all purposes at all times except when manufacture is going on.

Please see paras 6 & 7 of Mr Pelly's report for reasons for employing Amins.

As the Vettyans cannot be trusted to superintend others of the same caste he would have 2 Duffadars on 8 Rs for Pandrala who with badges & belts will keep the Vettyans in better order greater awe.

Mr Pelly remarks that it is the Amins who superintend & not Vettyans placed under him for ordinary duties. The Duffadars in question cannot be better persons than the Amins on 15 or 20 Rs. Badges & belts cannot make them & better.

Nellore District

The Collector proposes a different establishment for the Divisions & Stations.

Mr Pelly has provided the Divisions and Stations according to the scale. He says he sees no reason to deviate from it.

Arcot Contd

The Collector proposes to employ 44 peons & 33 Vettyans instead of 28 peons and 50 Vettyans as per Mr. Pelly's former scheme – The use of the Vettyans in the proposed Capacity not beeing Known-

According to Mr. Pelly's present scheme he has allowed 26 Vettyans, 19 Measurers and 44 peons- He remarks that the Collector appears not to be aware of the use of Vettyans- The duties of Vettyans are to attend the Manufacture, to watch the Salt, to make petty repairs, to assist the Measurers &c.

The Collector strongly recommends that part of the pay of the Superintendents /Peshkars/ be considered as horse allowances and would insist on its being earned, so that they may constantly be on the move-

Mr. Pelly remarks that the Collector can insist on the Peshkars keeping horses to enable them to move about efficiently and perform their duties, as they are now allowed a proper pay, but that he does not think it necessary merely on that account to treat a part of the pay as horse allowance- It is in the power of the Collector to make suitable arrangements for carrying out his plan which Mr. Pelly considers to be good-

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For the Deputy Collector's Establishment the Collector recommends 3 Clerks, 1 Duftarband 4 peons & 1 Mashalchi in all 91 Rs & proposes he shall have charge of Sea Customs also-

Mr. Pelly remarks that the establishment for the Deputy Collector has been lately sanctioned by Government & requires no further consideration-

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Madras District

The Collector wants an Officer at the Huzur on 20 Rs a month to compile the Deputy Collector's Accounts-

Mr. Pelly remarks that the Collector's requisition will be met by the (1) additional English Accountant on 20 Rs and the (1) Vernacular Accountant on 15 Rs lately sanctioned by Govt. on his recommendation-

For the Deputy Collector the Collector proposes an Establishment of 3 Clerks, 4 peons &c. costing 93 Rs per month-

Mr. Pelly gives the Establishment costing Rs. 110- (For reasons please see para 15 of Mr. Pelly's present report)

Madras Contt

For the Madras Depôt the Collector proposes an establishment costing Rs 716 a Month including the temporary hands.

To Guard the heaps alone on this platform he says 30 peons are required besides 12 Vettyans to repair coverings of the heaps & cleaning out drains.

The Collector proposes an Assistant Amildar on 35 Rs at Athiputtoo to superintend the five Northern Stations, and considers the Station establishment allowed in the Scheme Viz: 1 Amin and 2 Vettyans for these five places sufficient; altho at the Manufacturing season more Vettyans will be necessary for the work at the pans &c.

Mr. Pelly provides an Establishment costing Rs. 458 a Month, which he considers sufficiently strong for all purposes without the necessity for any extra Establishment.
See para 5 of Mr. Pelly's report

Mr. Pelly states that it is the duty of the Police to guard the heaps and that the 12 peons he has provided for will be sufficient.

Mr. Pelly has formed the five Manufacturing Stations into one Division and allowed a Peshkar on 70 Rs a Month with a Coomashta and 8 Peons. This is distinct from the Depôt Establishment above noticed. He has allowed 1 Amin 1 Coomashta or an Assistant, and 6 Vettyans for each of these Stations and does not

Madras Contt

contemplate the employment of an extra force during the Manufacturing Season.
This Peshkar will have nothing to do with Sales.

The Collector suggests that the Salt Depôt should engage their own preventive force for guarding the salt according to the existing practice rather than that this duty be given to the Police. Mr. Cunliffe is of opinion that the employment of the new Police on this duty will end in failure and disappointment.

Mr. Pelly does not agree with the Collector.

Madras Cont

The Collector prefers Peons to Vettyans as being better paid and better able to resist temptations

Mr. Pelly is in favor of employing Vettyans. / For his reasons, please see para 8 & 9 of his report. /

The Collector would have a temporary Nevisindah on 10 Rs. for each of the 5 stations included in the Attyputtoo Division during the Manufacturing season.

Instead of a temporary Nivisindah on 10 Rs. Mr. Pelly has provided in the scheme a Soonashta on 12 Rs. permanently for each of the five stations as already stated.

As regards the late Chinglepat District, the Collector proposes that Chunambut and Cheyore should each be a station for manufacture and a Depôt for sale also, to be attached to the Division of Home's Garden with an establishment costing Rs. 185 a month, rather than form them into a more expensive separate Division.

Chunambut and Cheyore being at a great distance from Home's Garden Mr. Pelly is of opinion that they should not be attached to it, because the Peshkar cannot exercise any proper supervision. These two places have therefore been formed into a Division in his scheme and Cheyore made a sale station and provided with an establishment according to the proposed scale.

The Collector would have five subordinate stations attached to the Division of Home's Garden, three manufacturing, and two manufacturing and selling stations.

Under Mr. Pelly's arrangement the New Depôt will have only three manufacturing stations.

The Collector states that the station Establishment at those 3 manufacturing places will do, with the new Police at

Mr. Pelly remarks that the Vettyans will do the various duties the Collector alludes to, and that they, aided by the

Madras Cont.	guarding and preventive force, the success of which is doubtful – He expresses an opinion that the duties of watching Pecons are various and that the Police will not probably take up those duties.	Police, should form as effective a pre= =ventive force as could perhaps be found.
	The Collector proposes an establishment of 327 Rs. a month for the Homes Garden.	Mr. Pelly states that he has allowed an Establishment of 250 Rs. a month after due consideration of the wants of the Depot.
South Arcot.	The Collector would make Marcanum the Head Quarters of the Deputy Collector during the Manufacturing Season and Cuddalore during the rest of the year	Mr. Pelly remarks that this is a question to be disposed of by the Board of Revenue.
5 S. Arcot cont.	He would have the Deputy Collectors Establishment at 75 Rs. a month.	Mr. Pelly remarks that the establish= =ment has been already disposed of.
	The Collector proposes two general Salt Divisions. For the Northern Division he would have a first Class establishment with two Stations. The pans at Markanum and Condadu to be managed by the Division establish= =ment with the aid of 8 and 16 Vettyans.	Mr. Pelly has allowed a 1st. Class establishment for the Markanum Division and 20 Vettyans for the two Stations co= comprized under it and also two Amins although the Collector states that the pans at the Station consisting of Markanum and Condadu can be managed by the Division Establishment.

S. Arcot Contd

In the Southern Division he would have no Division Establishment in consequence of the distance of the pauts from each other, but in lieu of this would have 3 Establishments costing 72½ or 86½ Rs. each.

Mr. Pelly remarks that the plan suggested by the Collector will, he fears, render the establishment inefficient, and that he has therefore formed Teagavully into a Division and attached to it Gundalum and Killay as Stations which can be Supervised by the Peshkar at Teagavully.

The Collector mentions certain Poosumdars or pensioners who have a hereditary right in the pauts and who now receive a Money payment of 30 Rs. in lieu of their former privileges & occasionally assist the Amin.

Mr. Pelly remarks that this must continue as usual.

Tanjore Distt.

The Collector suggests, if necessary, the combination of Sondalay and Aravanagherry and to place the Peshkar's Kacheri at Rattoomanady making it a 3d. Class Division costing in all 323 Rs.

Mr. Pelly has not made this Combination as it appears to him that it will be difficult for one Peshkar to Supervise efficiently the two Divisions.

He also recommends the continuance of an existing practice of all payments being made at the Divisional Kacheri. This would render a shroff at the Station unnecessary, but he would give the Amin a Gumashta in lieu

Mr. Pelly remarks that it does not signify much whether the man employed to assist the Amin is called a shroff or Goomasta. All the shroffs allowed for the stations are expected to write accounts in addition to receiving coins. The change of designation here suggested does not therefore appear necessary.

S. Arcot Contd

In the Southern Division he would have no Division Establishment in consequence of the distance of the pans from each other, but in lieu of this would have 3 Establishments costing 72½ or 86½ Rs each.

Mr. Pelly remarks that the plan suggested by the Collector will, he fears, render the establishment inefficient, and that he has therefore formed Teagavully into a Division and attached to it Sundalum and Killay as stations which can be supervised by the Peshkar at Teagavully.

The Collector mentions certain Poodumdars or pensioners who have a hereditary right in the pans and who now receive a money payment of 30 Rs in lieu of their former privileges & occasionally assist the Amin.

Mr. Pelly remarks that this must continue as usual.

Tanjore Distt

The Collector suggests, if necessary, the combination of Sondalay and Arasanagherry and to place the Peshkar's Kacheri at Kattoomanady making it a 3d Class Division costing in all 323 Rs.

Mr. Pelly has not made this Combination as it appears to him that it will be difficult for one Peshkar to supervise efficiently the two Divisions.

He also recommends the continuance of an existing practice of all payments being made at the Divisional Kacheri – This would render a shroff at the station unnecessary, but he would give the Amin a Gumashta in lieu

Mr. Pelly remarks that it does not signify much whether the man employed to assist the Amin is called a shroff or Goomasta – All the shroffs allowed for the stations are expected to write accounts in addition to receiving coins – The change of designation here suggested does not therefore appear necessary.

Tanjore contd

We is of opinion that the Deputy Collector should hand 3 clerks. But in this is included a Goomashta to examine and check all the Division accounts and prepare the necessary returns to the Collector's office.

Mr. Pelly remarks that it is not intended that this duty should be performed by the Deputy Collector's establishment. It properly belongs to the Vernacular and English Departments of the Collector's Kacheri.

Pattookotta or Adirampatam would be the most eligible place for the Deputy Collector until the Railway is completed, when he should be at Nagapatam.

Mr. Pelly remarks that this is a question for the disposal of the Board.

Madura

The Collector recommends the continuance of the existing practice of all salt being sold near the place of manufacture where it is stored on a platform. This is convenient for watching and saves the cost of transport. To make central depôts would be a useless expense. There are no central Divisional stores.

Mr Pelly remarks that there is nothing in his scheme which prevents this course being continued.

The Collector points out the impossibility of uniting 3 of the Divisions and Stations proposed
1 Aathumgarai
1 Monekolum
1 Valinokum
in consequence of the

Mr Pelly has formed Aathumgarai and Monekolum into one Division, the distance between the two places being 10 miles. Valinokum has been attached as a station to Madhooragoonadapatnam Division.

Madura Contd

the distance of the villages - These objections are applicable alike to the Titandadanum and the Sholiagudi Divisions - In the latter a station Cadoo - Karai is also omitted

The Collector objects to the employment of Vettyans on the ground of their being the relatives or fellow villagers of the Manufacturers -

There is no occasion to guard the manufacturers against theft, but what is required is to prevent the manufacturers stealing their own salt. He deprecates the system of having Salt peons to guard the manufactured - He considers them nothing more than the private servants of the Chowkidars and manufacturers, and proposes that there should be no peons but that each Superintt or Amildar should have one Office Attender on Rs to carry to him the Shroff's Chitsfca. The guarding of the salt stores, money fca to be done by the Police, who could also keep order at the stores, and the Deputy Constable during the manufacturing season should superintend the temporary guards employed by

Mr Pelly states that Titandadanum has been attached as a station to Kallyanagherry Division, the distance being only two miles - Sholiagudi has been formed a separate Division to which Cadookai is attached as a station -

In regard to the necessity of employing Vettyans Mr Pelly gives his reasons in paras 8 & 9 of his Report

Mr Pelly remarks that there is a well paid Amin over the Vettyans to prevent these thefts.

There are various duties, he says, for which there ought to be some peons -

Mr Pelly remarks that this is certainly the duty of the Police, but it cannot be expected that they will always remain at the spot to keep order at the stores - It is for the Head of the Police Deptt to make the best arrangement he can, to prevent thefts and smuggling -

Madura Contd

to watch the pans, while the salt is being made and delivered into store. The guards being occasionally changed there would be less power of combining and less opportunity and more certain detection of frauds. The guards are now paid for the whole year but are only required for Eight Months and credit for the Police cost might be at once taken.

In the Tirandadanam Division 2 station Amins will, he says, be required. The Divisional Amildar can superintend any manufacture going on at the station in which he is selling salt.

All the stations Mr Pelly observes, have been provided with Amins according to the scale to exercise an immediate superintendence over the manufacture

Madura Contd

Two Amins are required in Sholiagudi Division and two in Tuppur. But at Anthumgadi and Dorekolam no Amins are required; two will be req for Palikotkam Division.

The Collector says the Perkkan will not require more than one Jumaabdar and one Shroff.

Mr Pelly has allowed the establt for all the Divisions according to the scale.

For guarding each store, he says, there must be a guard of at least 4 men. There are 14 stores, and for the Kacheri a similar guard of peons, and during the time of manufacture extra guards of not less than four men, and the

He remarks that this is a duty of the Police to be arranged in communication with the Collector.

Madma Cont

the whole guards must be superintended by a good Deputy Constable.

In speaking of the present and proposed cost of the estab^t and of the prata-itons work now performed by the manufacturers, the Coll^r says he considers it simply a question whether the Kudi-warum rates are to be raised or left as they now are.

If the estab^t proposed by him is not sanctd, he wd raise the present Kudiwarum rates of Rs 11-2-0 to Rs 12-11-9 per Cawny which is about the value of the work now performed by the manufacturers - which will still have to be exacted -

The Coll^r wants have at least 4 measures at each Division

He suggests certain arrangements for conveying Tappal as he proposes to Division peons

Madma is distant from the Salt Dist^s 60 & 70 miles - The Salt pans and Sea Customs are situated entirely in the Ramnad Zamindary & the money is now sent to the Salt Amildar's Treasury at Ramnad - but that

Mr Pelly remarks that this will be taken into consideration in connection with Kudiwarum rates -

Mr Pelly says that to raise the Cudiwarum rates to render the estab-blishment efficient or rather as an expedient to supply the defects in the estab^t, wd cost about Rs 5000 per annum which, it is far better to expend in making the estab^t efficient -

Mr Pelly considers two measurers to be quite sufficient, as the sales are not large - & extra men can be employed when absolutely necessary -

Mr Pelly remarks that this is a distinct question connected with Tappal arrangements

estabt. will be abolished. Mr. Leving proposes two central treasuries - the one for the Northern pans to be located in the Sea Customs House at Tondi and the other for the Southern pans to be placed at Kilakarai Sea Custom House -

The Deputy Coller in charge of the Salt Deptt. shall be stationed at Ramnad and superintend the Sea Customs also -

The Collector would have for the Deputy Collector's estabt. one good accountant to prepare accounts, a vernacular clerk and an assistt. a Machalchi and two peons

Mr Pelly remarks that he sees no objection to the arrangement

Mr Pelly states that this requires no remark from him

The question of estabt. Mr Pelly remarks, has already been disposed of by Govt. The Deputy Coller has nothing to do with the Examination of accounts

8/

Tinnevelly

The Collector recommends an establishment of Rupees 35½ for Vypaur and 21 Rs. for Munjumkolum.

He recommends an Assistant Peshkar on a salary of 35 Rs. to each of the first three devisions in Mr. Pelly's list, as the distances of the Stations in each of those divisions is too great for the Peshkar to superintend the Manufacture and Sale of Salt at the same time with efficiency at both Stations.

Mr. Pelly gives the Vypaur Station an establishment of Rupees 45 and Munjumkolum Rs. 23 according to his scale - Vypaur is a Sale Station also.

Mr. Pelly considers the Assistant Peshkar unnecessary as there is an Amin on proper salary for each station for immediate Superintendence of the Manufacture - The Peshkar has to exercise only a general supervision -

Tinnevelly Contd

The Collector proposes to give three Clerks to the Deputy Collector and to invest him with Magisterial power in the Coast Taluq of Pottapidaram and with the management of Sea Customs His head quarters to be at Tuticorin-

The question of the Deputy Collectors establishment, Mr. Pelly remarks, has already been disposed of by Government.

N. Canara

The Collector would give a full Deputy Collectors establishment of 75 Rupees to the Deputy Collector in charge of Salt- His head quarters to be at Honnore.

The Deputy Collectors establishment, Mr. Pelly remarks, needs no further consideration.

For the 3d. Class establishment the Collector thinks 3 Soomastahs as in the other Classes to be necessary-

Mr. Pelly thinks that a 3d. Soomashta is unnecessary as the sales in the Divisions are small-

From the Statement inclosed in the Collectors letter it will be seen that he wants for those Stations which are themselves Divisions, an Establishment which is intended for both Manufacture and Sale

Mr. Pelly remarks that the sales at these Stations should be conducted by the Establishment attached to the Divisions -- In some of the other Stations the sales are so small that he has thought it sufficient to allow an Amin on 15 Rupees with a Peon and Vethyan-

N. Canara Contd

He proposes Depôt establishment at Batgal and Sirsappa; shows that one establishment will not suffice for Wandaise and Balladi which are 12 Miles apart and wishes to give them a 4th Class Establishment of 80 Rs

Mr Pelly remarks that all the Depôts have been provided with necessary establishments with reference to the sales in them -

N. Canara Contd

For the second and third class Depôt establishments he recommends a second Goomastah, as one is not enough, and proposes to provide for his pay by deducting from the Amildar's salary

Mr Pelly considers the addition of 2nd Goomastah unnecessary when the sales are taken into consideration -

S. Canara

At present the sea Custom Goomastah conducts the salt sales at some of the stations on the coast which arrangement, as the trade is shifting, the Collr proposes should continue

Mr Pelly remarks that under the present plan, it will not be necessary for the sea Custom Goomastah to conduct the sales, although there appears to be no objection to obtain any occasional aid from him when req.

Malabar

The Collector submits a statement of estabts required according to his view

Mr Petty remarks that he has provided the depôts & stations with suitable estabts

At four large Depôts the Collr has dispensed with measurers as this work is performed by Contract and paid for by merchants who import the salt

Mr Petty has allowed one measurer for each Depôt in order that some paid servant of Govt may be present at the time of weighing & test the correctness

Abridgement of
the Abstract of
Colls' replies &
Mr. Pelly's remarks
thereon.

This report on the re-arrangement of the Salt Establishments in reality advances the subject but little - for no certain expenditure can be either fixed or foreseen until the number of the Salt Stations is settled, and Mr. Pelly leaves "the reduction of existing Stations & the establishing of new Stations" for the consideration of the Revenue Board & the Govt.

P16 Again Mr. Pelly while laying down general Scales of Establishments for Salt Divisions & Stations, does not rely on them being carried out in their integrity.

P16 He leaves it open to Collectors to "recommend any special modifications which it may be occasionally found "expedient to adopt when giving practical effect to "the measure" and these recommendations are I presume to be made through the Revenue Board.

The only mode therefore of dealing with this Report seems to me to refer it to the Revenue Board with instructions to prepare a Statement for each District, showing the Salt Stations to be maintained in future, and proposing Establishments for them - These new Establishments should be arranged as nearly as possible on Mr. Pelly's principle and their details should be shown in contrast with the existing Establishments.

On the subject of having permanent stations and

the different Stations I concur with Pg of Mr. Bourdillon's Memo & think Mr. Pelly right.

On the question also of employing Peons or Vettyans to watching the Pans I concur in leaving it to the Collectors to employ which class of servants they prefer as proposed by Mr. Bourdillon in P7 of his Memo. - But in my opinion we must look more to the local watchers (stationed by the Salt Peshcars & Superintendents) for the suppression of smuggling than to the District Police and it may therefore be advisable to make them pay Rs 5 instead of Rs 4½, but this is a point for the Revenue Board to advise Govt upon. -

My marginal remarks show concurrence in P12 to 14 of Mr. Bourdillon's Memo. -

As respects P16 & 17 we shall have the opinion of the Collective Board of Revenue to aid us, if the course proposed by me is adopted.

I will only add one remark. - The Statement in Mr Pelly's report from Page 6 to Page 15 shows many existing Salt Stations which it is proposed to abolish and I trust that this part of the subject will receive careful consideration from the Revenue Board. - Such disturbances of property & industry should not be made on light grounds, whether compensation is given or not, and the Govt had lately occasion to make the following remarks on the subject -

"In 1856 the Govt greatly reduced the number of places of manufacture in the Northern Districts with the view of concentrating the business. xxx The abolition of Pans was felt to be in itself an evil only justified by the necessity of the case & the Dept Collrs being now available for the supervision of the Dept that concentration is no longer necessary. It may probably therefore be expedient to re open some of the Pans closed in 1856 The Revenue Board will report on this head."

Proc of Govt 7 July 1859 No 901 - P7. -

18 May/61

No. 976. Revenue Depart.

Proceedings of the Madras Government under date the 5th May 1862.

Read again letter from Lt. Col. Kelly Superintendent of the Board of Revenue dated 22nd Decr 1860 No. 6691, and recorded in the Bo: of Govt 31st January 1861 No. 262.

Read also the following Paper

From C. Kelly Esqre
Submitting a statement shewing the Salt Divisions Stations & Establishments as entered for the Nellore District in his own & Mr Clarks Reports -

(Here enter 22 Jany/61 No 69)

From do
Forwarding maps of Salt Stations & Sea Custom Posts, a memo of the differences between these & the Statement that accompanied his letter of 22nd Decr/60.

(Here enter 14th Feby/61 No 746)

From do
Forwarding the salt map of the District of Madras.

(Here enter 14 June/61 No 934)

W. M.

Since the above Report on the Salt Establishments of the Presidency was submitted by Lt. Col. Kelly, the District of North Canara, with the exception of the Candapoor Taluq has been transferred to the Bombay Presidency, & several Salt Stations have been abolished and others opened in their stead - These changes render a revision of the Scheme necessary and in requesting Lt. Col. Kelly to make the necessary alterations, the Govt will state their views on the

his proposals -

She Govt entirely concur with Mr Kelly as to the necessity of having Aumins in charge of each detached station - She Peshcar or, as Govt would rather style him, the Superintendent of a Division cannot personally superintend the operations of manufacture and sale at every station within his division and there must therefore be an efficient and trustworthy officer in executive charge of each - She Govt are however of opinion that the salaries proposed by Mr Kelly are generally too low - where there is only one station in a division the Superintendent can personally superintend all the operations but in which the Aumin and 15 Rupees per mensem for the Aumin, may suffice, but at detached stations the pay of the Aumins

Mr Kelly proposed to style him Amildar Govt preferred Peshcar but I would submit that "Superintendent" would be best

should not be less than 25 Rupees and should run up to 50 Rupees being graduated not merely with reference to the extent of the manufacture and sale but mainly with reference to the distance of the places from the Division office - the trust consequently reposed in the Aumin and other similar considerations.

In no Department of the Public Service is the Govt more dependent on the integrity and zealous exertions of its officers and in none are there greater facilities for fraud and corruption - She Govt must therefore remunerate its employés fairly & adequately in order that persons of respectability may enter the Department and that those who are in it may not be driven to

to malpractices. Liberal pay is more particularly necessary in the Salt Department as from the nature of the work it is necessarily unpopular. The great increase in the Salt revenue ~~which has arisen from to~~ renders it the more necessary that the Department should be placed on a footing of efficiency so far as adequate remuneration to its officers can effect the attainment of that object.

From 67 to 85 lines I believe. But these are not the Exact figures

The Govt also are disposed to agree with Mr Kelly as to the propriety of substituting Vettiers for Coomshe preventive Service of the Department and the guarding of the Salt Treasuries is to be entrusted to the new Police, and for all other work, including however assistance in preventing theft

There is no necessity however for tying down to any particular class. The rate of pay should be Rs 5/ per mensem.

theft, smuggling and other malpractices Vettiers properly remunerated ~~as proposed~~ per Mr Kelly will prove more useful than Coomshe Government have already placed the Salt Deputy collector of the Godavery District in charge of the Sea Customs. They ~~have~~ will be prepared to allow the Collector to employ him on general duty when the Salt Department is reported by the Collector to have been brought into a thoroughly efficient state.

The Government approve of the Salt Establishment

establishment proposed for the Deputy Collector of Madras.—

The cost of the present establishment is given at Rs. 144,958 annually, but this sum includes Rupees 18,628 for extra Servants. The Government wish to know whether the introduction of the revised establishment will render the entertainment of these extra Servants unnecessary. They also wish to know whether the sum of Rupees 144,958 also includes the police charges of the Departments. This duty will hereafter be performed by the new Police, but the expense of it must be charged to the Salt Department and provided in its Budget.

The Government will now make a few remarks on the detailed statement of Establishments submitted by Mr Petty.

They observe that the stations where Salt is to be sold as well as manufactured are

are not all marked
with an asterisk, as
stated - The number of places of sale must
in the mid Ly restricted
or smuggling will
increase - & the rev.
-nue be diminished.

In Ganjam the
Munsoor cottah station
is 13 miles distant
from Ganjam and
cannot therefore be
properly Superintended
by the Peshcar of the
latter place. Under
these circumstances the
Government would
make a separate di-
-vision of it and give
the Superintendent
Rupees 60 monthly -
instead of 30 Rupees
as proposed by Mr
Petty - The estimated manufacture & Sales shd
be reported.

The Government
observe

observe that the dis-
tances between Mand-
sureetta and Nowpada
is 75 miles and that
there are no salt pans
or depots in the interval.

The Board were
requested on G.O 19th
June 1860 N 2015 to
submit the Collectors'
opinion on the expe-
diency of opening pans
at Ichapoor. The
concentration of
Salt depots is for
many reasons very
desirable but it
must not be carried
too far, for if reasonable
facilities

facilities of obtaining this necessary of life are not afforded to the people, they will certainly resort to illicit practices. The Board will reconsider the subject and report whether in justice to the people another place of manufacture and sale should not be opened at Ichapoor or some other station intermediate between Munsoorcotta and Nowpada.

The

The Nellimukhu Division in Vizagapatam comprises the stations of Nabobpetta, Carajea Nellimukhu and Balachern. The two first and two last are in close proximity to each other but Nellimukhu is 40 miles from Carajea and Nabobpetta. At Carajea where besides its own manufacture the salt of the other three places is to be sold, Mr Pelly proposes an Amin on 30 Rupees - the remaining stations - where salt is to be manufactured but not sold, are each to have an Amin on 15 Rupees. The Government do not understand this arrangement - at present the sales and manufacture at Nellimukhu are S. M. 83,629 & 181,352 respectively - while

while at Carapa they are only 32,602 and 23,268. The expediency of closing sales at Nellamukku and allowing them only at Carapa is therefore questionable.

The Cokapilly Division in Nellore extends over 22 miles and is more than one Peshcar can properly superintend. The Government would place the pans of Gozula-pully and Varini where the sales average 17,000 I.M. yearly under a separate Peshcar on Rs 60 Monthly.

The Tada Division is also very extensive but apparently cannot ~~well~~ conveniently be subdivided. The Peshcar should however have rather higher pay

in consideration of the onerous duties which will devolve on him in consequence and the Government would raise his salary from 60 to 70 Rupees.

The Govt observe that the sales at Immidiapentah and Ramapuram are very small, being respectively 800 and 576 I.M. per annum.

Madras.

The proposed establishments for Madras seem to the Government too small. As however the Collector has brought forward fresh proposals, the Government will await Mr Pelly's report on these.

In Tanjore the Negapatam Division comprises two pans stated to be 29 miles apart — unless there is a clerical

error

error in this entry, these
statems cannot be
placed under the same
Superintendent.

Before he submitting
his revised statement
Mr Pelly will ~~—~~ con-
sult ~~his colleagues in the Bd~~ the Bd as to his various proposals
~~I will~~ I will
~~Board~~ suggest the trans-
fers necessary in the
Budget of 1862/63 for
meeting the cost of the
new Establishments.
He ~~and~~ will also provide for
an Inspector for
a small Staff as
Establishment as pro-
posed in the Bd's
Proc: letter of 12th May 60 No 2325.

The Bd will care-
fully reconsider &
report on any prospective abolition
of posts still maintained
by Govt and es-
pecially on the restriction

of Sales & Partic-
-ular Stations. The
latter measure so
far as Consumers
are concerned is
tantamount to the
abolition of a Pass-
The Govt request
the early attention of
the Bd & of Mr Pelly
to this subject.

I. D.S

Copies to the Hon. Mr Peky Desp 6
4 — Bds of Rev with 6 Copies of the Reports
4 — Insp Genl Hospitals Bengal with 2 do
3 — Accts Genl with one do
3 — Civil Paymr do
4 — Judl Dept do

Copy in a Letter to Govt
Dated 9th May No. 42 of 1862

23 · 6 · 63

Read 31 January 61 order
No. 252

Revenue 1862 Depth
Proc: of Govt. for May.

No. 976.

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.
Dated 5th May 1862.

Passing orders on papers
C. Pelly, Esquire, relating
to Salt establishments
in Districts, in the
Madras

No 91 at 94.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 5th May 1862.

Read again letter from C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd December 1860, No. 669, and recorded in the Proceedings of Government, 31st January 1861, No. 252.

Read also the following papers :—

No. 91. From C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated 22nd January 1861, No. 691.

SIR,

After the despatch of my second report on the Salt Establishment, dated 22nd December 1860, No. 669, I received a copy of Mr. Clarke's report to Government of his tour into some of the Salt Districts, which I had not before seen. Mr. Clarke alludes to the insufficiency of my Salt Establishments (paragraph 122 and elsewhere). It is therefore as well to explain that this refers to the tentative scheme submitted to Government with my first Report on the 16th April 1860, No. 243. This scheme has since been greatly modified after consultation with Collectors, and as regards Nellore it will be found that the Salt Divisions and Stations, since recommended by me, are identical with the changes recommended by Mr. Clarke. There is some difference in the Establishment proposed by Mr. Clarke from that suggested by myself, as may be seen in the accompanying Statement showing the Divisions, Stations and Establishments, as entered for Nellore District in my own and Mr. Clarke's Reports.

Dated 25th October 1860, in Proceedings Madras Government, 22nd December 1860, No. 2,476.

See Proceedings of Government, dated 17th May 1860, No. 723.

Statement showing the Salt Establishment proposed by Mr. Pelly for the Nellore District compared with that proposed by Mr. Clarke.

Divisions.	Stations.	Distance from one to the next station.	Average manufacture of three Faslis from 1266 to 1268.	Average sale of three Faslis from 1266 to 1268.	Proposed by Mr. Pelly. Particulars of Establishment. Paiscar.	Ameen.	Gumáshta 1 at 20 and the rest at 15 and 12. Number.	Rupees.	Shroff.	Measurers at 5 Rupees each. Number.	Rupees.	Peons at 5 Rupees each. Number.	Rupees.	Vettyans at 4 Rupees. Number.	Rupees.	Mashálchi and Sweeper.	Total. Number.	Rupees.
		Ml.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.							Rs.		
Padarthy.	Canooparty ....*	...	1,06,908	53,035	...	25	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	50
	Daverumpadu. B	4	63,294	51,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Padarthy	3½	61,203	52,809	70	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	183
	Allur .....B	4	32,499	10,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			2,63,904	1,67,897	70	40	2	35	17	3	15	7	35	4	16	5	22	233
Pakalá.	Pakalá inclusive of Bunganapalli which Mr. Clarke proposes to abolish.		1,34,207	90,825	70	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	183
Iskapalli.	Thumalapenta. *	...	16,189	8,900	...	15	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	40
	Joovoladina ...B	8	14,829	14,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iskapalli	6	1,53,381	1,30,876	85	15	2	35	10	2	10	7	35	2	8	5	17	203
	Gogulapalli ...*	4	72,041	45,215	...	20	...	..	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	45
	Varani	4	60,775	72,016	...	20	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	45
			3,17,215	2,71,033	85	70	2	35	31	5	25	10	50	6	32	5	35	333
Kistnapatam.	Gungapatam ...*	...	26,749	18,725	...	20	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	45
	Kistnapatam...	18	54,231	75,381	60	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	173
	Mutukur... B	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			80,980	94,106	60	35	2	35	17	3	15	7	35	4	16	5	22	218
Dugrázpatam.	Kottapatnum...B	...	7,267	4,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thupilly .....B	4	9,311	7,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dugrazapatam ..	4	.....	6,748	60	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	173
	Mallum..... B	2	15,298	13,332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			31,876	32,236	60	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	173
Tada.	Velukadu. This* Mr. Clarke proposes to abolish.		14,334	9,201	...	15	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	40
	Tada 16		57,027	62,583	60	15	2	35	10	2	10	6	30	2	8	5	16	173
	Pudi..... B	2	7,171	15,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ramapuram ... *	5	6,465	5,467	...	15	...	...	7	1	5	1	5	2	8	...	6	40
			81,997	92,457	60	45	2	35	24	4	20	8	40	6	24	5	28	253
	Grand Total...	...	9,10,179	7,48,554	405	220	12	210	109	19	95	44	225	26	104	30	139	1,393

Revenue Board Office, Fort Saint George,
22nd January 1861.

Divisions.	Stations or Kottárs.	Distance from one to the next.	Average Manufacture of six Faslis.	Average sale of six Faslis.	Proposed by Mr. Clarke. Particulars of Establishment. Superintendent.	Deputy Superintendent.	Ameen.	Gumáshta.	Royasum or Writer.	Shroff.	Measurers at 5 Rupees each. Number.	Rupees.	Peons at 5 Rupees each. Number.	Rupees.	Mashálchi and Sweeper.	Total. Number.	Rupees.
		Ml.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.							
Padarthy.	Canooparty	...	27,646	48,757	...	35	14	...	...	7	3	15	3	15	3	10	89
	Daverumpadu B.	4	26,175	34,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Padarthy	3½	31,022	38,422	80	...	14	20	10	10	3	15	5	25	3½	14	177½
	Allur.....	4	10,833	13,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			95,676	1,35,499	80	35	28	20	10	17	6	30	8	40	6½	24	266½
Pakalá.	Pakalá	...	54,797	46,975	65	...	14	20	10	10	3	15	5	25	3½	14	162½
	Bunganapalli ...	1	41,109	36,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			95,960	83,341	65	...	14	20	10	10	3	15	5	25	3½	14	162½
Iskapalli.	Thumalapenta ...	...	14,361	10,770	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	3	9	84
	Joovoladina	8	13,299	12,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iskapalli	6	1,53,616	1,35,270	100	35	14	20	10	10	3	15	6	30	3½	16	237½
	Gogulapalli	4	67,386	59,564	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	3	9	84
	Varani	4	69,275	64,873	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	.....	8	81
			3,17,937	2,84,481	100	140	56	20	10	31	9	45	15	75	9½	42	486½
Kistnapatam.	Gungapatam ...		24,600	19,579	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	3	9	84
	Kistnapatam ...18		1,18,675	91,439	80	...	14	20	10	10	3	15	5	25	3½	14	177½
	Mutukur... ...B		.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1,43,275	1,11,018	80	35	28	20	10	17	5	25	8	40	6½	23	261½
Dugrazapatam.	Kottapatnum ...	...	6,563	5,641	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thupilly	4	7,622	6,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dugarazpatam	4	3,944	5,233	80	...	14	20	10	10	2	10	5	25	3½	13	172½
	Mallum	2	11,323	11,066	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kottupalli A. This is a station newly proposed by Mr. Clarke...		.....	.....	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	.....	8	81
			29,452	28,175	80	35	28	20	10	17	4	20	8	40	3½	21	253½
Tada.	Velukadu B		9,935	9,594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tada 16		51,005	50,605	80	...	14	20	10	10	3	15	5	25	3½	14	177½
	Pudi .....B	2	11,779	10,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ramapuram	5	8,549	8,163	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	.....	8	81
	Chunambukolum A. This belongs to Madras and in Mr. Pelly's scheme it is proposed to be abolished, but Mr. Clarke proposes to attach it to Tada division.	4	.....	.....	...	35	14	...	...	7	2	10	3	15	3	9	84
			81,268	79,070	80	70	42	20	10	24	7	35	11	55	6½	31	342½
	Grand Total...	...	7,63,514	7,19,364	185	315	196	120	60	116	34	170	55	275	36	155	1,773

(Signed) C. PELLY, *Member.*

No. 92. From C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated 14th February 1861, No. 746.

Sir,

1. The accompanying sketch maps* which have been prepared to show the Salt Stations and Sea Custom Ports, will probably be found useful, as explanatory of my Report† on the Salt Establishments. They are not quite correct, but a Memorandum of the differences observable between the Statement which accompanied my Report, and the map, accompanies the maps, and I can have the inaccuracies corrected hereafter. I have the honor to request they may be returned as soon as convenient, as I shall require them again when reporting on the Sea Customs Establishment.

* 11 in number.

† Dated 22nd December 1860.

2. There are two‡ Districts from which the sketches have yet to be received.

‡ 1 Madras.
1 Madura.
2

Memorandum of differences between the Maps showing the Salt Divisions and Stations, and the Statement which accompained Mr. Pelly's report, dated 22nd December 1860.

Ganjam.

The distance between Ganjam and Nowpádá appears by the map to be only 75 not 85 miles.

Vizagapatam.

The distance between the *Stations* of Carassa and Nellimuku by the map is only 8 miles not 14, as entered in the Statement.

The Station Balacheru A. is shown in the map.

The order of Divisions in the statement should be according to the map.

1. Coopilly } These it is proposed to abolish.
2. Conada, }
3. Bimlipatam.
4. Nellimuku.
5. Pentacottah.

Godavery.

The three *Stations* of the Karapa Division are not shown in the map.

Kistna.

The Station of Yadapalli is not shown in the map.

The Station of Manganpudi, if only 3 *miles* from Pondraka, is also not shown; but there is a place of that name 8 or 9 miles off. If this is the place, the distances between the Stations will require correction.

Nellore.

In Pakala Division *Bingenapilly* is entered as a Station on the *map*, but it is not found in the statement.

The distance between the Divisions differ, as entered on the map and in the statement.

	Miles.		Miles.
Viz., Padurthy to Pakalu on map ...	15,	in Statement	20
Iskapally and Kistnapatam ...	30,	,, ...	36
Dugrazapatam and Tada.... ...	28,	,, ...	40

The Station Muthukum B is not in the map.

South Arcot.

The distance between the Markanum and Teagavalli Divisions appears to be 42, and not 36 miles.

In the Statement *Terukanur* is entered as a Station of Markanum, but in the map *Cundadi* is entered. Are they the same places ?

Tanjore.

The distances of the three last Divisions should be as follows according to the map :—

	Miles.		Miles.
Negapatam to Adrampatam ...	44	instead of	50
Adrampatam to Sandalay ...	12	,,	25
Sandalay to Arsanagerry ...	25	,,	33

The following Stations are not shown on the map :—

Soondrapondy, Kelayur, Vadapundy, } attached to Nedavassel.
Puthur..... ... attached to Negapatam.
Magalencotah..... do. to Adrampatam.
Ayapatam..... do. to Arsanagerry.

The following Pans are seen in the map but not in the statement :—

Covilpatti.
Shambag.

North Canara.

From Station Ankola to Bargi is only 8 miles not 12.

From Bargi to Sanekottah is 1 not 8 miles.

In the Angalli division the order of the stations should be :—

Harnad,
Angalli, 3 miles,
Vaderkoble, 2 ,,

Kodgal Depôt is spelt on map Kalgál.

South Canara.

The station of Kaup has been omitted.

The distance between the *Divisions* of Bajee, and Mangalore is entered as 49 miles. By the map it is only 40 miles.

The distance from the *Station* Cokarni to the Station of Kajee is entered as 15 miles. It seems not to be more than 6 miles.

From Mulki to Gurpoor is entered as 20 miles, but it is not more than 12 miles ;

So Cassergode to Bavikeer is *only* 6 not 12 ;

And to Neeleshwar 18 not 22 miles.

(Signed) C. PELLY, *Member.*

No. 93. From C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Chepauk, 14th June 1861, No. 934.

SIR,

1. In continuation of my letters of the 14th February and 7th March last, I have the honor to forward a map showing the situations of the Salt Pans in the Collectorate of Madras. On examining it, I find that the three stations named in the margin* are not inserted in it.

* Attipat. Poolethevakum. Vullur.

2. The Salt maps of the several Districts forwarded with the two letters abovementioned being now required for reference, I request you will be good enough to return them if they are no longer required.

No. 94. ORDER THEREON, 5th May 1862, No. 976.

1. Since the above report on the Salt Establishments of the Presidency was submitted by Mr. Pelly, the District of North Canara, with the exception of the Candapoor Táluq, has been transferred to the Bombay Presidency, and several Salt stations have been abolished and others opened in their stead. These changes render a revision of the scheme necessary, and in requesting Mr. Pelly to make the necessary alterations, the Government will state their views on his proposals.

2. The Government entirely concur with Mr. Pelly as to the necessity of having Amíns in charge of each detached station. The Peshcar or, as Government would rather style him, the Superintendent, of a Division cannot personally superintend the operations of manufacture and sale at every station within his Division, and there must therefore be an efficient and trustworthy Officer in executive and permanent charge of each. The Government are, however, of opinion that the salaries proposed by Mr. Pelly are generally too low ; where there is only one station in a Division the Superintendent can personally superintend all operations, and 15 Rupees per mensem may suffice for the Amín, but at detached stations the pay of the Amíns should not be less than 25 Rupees and should run up to 50 Rupees, being graduated not merely with reference to the extent of the manufacture and sale but mainly with reference to the distance of the pans from the Division Office, the trust consequently reposed in the Amín and other similar considerations.

3. In no Department of the public service is the Government more dependent on the integrity and zealous exertions of its Officers, and in none are there greater facilities for fraud

and corruption. The Government must therefore remunerate its employés fairly and adequately in order that persons of respectability may enter the Department, and that those who are in it may not be driven to malpractices. Liberal pay is more particularly necessary in the Salt Department, as from the nature of the work it is necessarily unpopular. The great increase in the Salt Revenue renders it the more necessary that the Department should be placed on a footing of efficiency, so far as adequate remuneration to its Officers can effect the attainment of that object.

4. The Government also are disposed to agree with Mr. Pelly as to the propriety of substituting Vetties for Peons. The preventive service of the Department and the guarding of the Pans and Treasuries is to be entrusted to the new Police, and for all other work, including however assistance in preventing theft, smuggling and other malpractices Vetties, properly remunerated, will probably prove more useful than Peons. There is no necessity, however, for tying Collectors down to any particular class. The rate of pay should be Rupees 5 per mensem.

5. The Government have already placed the Salt Deputy Collector of the Godavery District in charge of the Sea Customs. They will be prepared to allow the Collector to employ him on general duty when the Salt Department is reported by the Collector to have been brought into a thoroughly efficient state.

6. The Government approve of the establishment proposed for the Deputy Collector of Madras.

7. The cost of the present establishment is given as Rupees 1,44,953 annually, but this sum includes Rupees 18,528 for extra servants. The Government wish to know whether the introduction of the revised establishment will render the entertainment of these extra servants unnecessary. They also wish to know whether the sum of Rupees 1,44,958 also includes the Police charges of the Department. This duty will hereafter be performed by the new Police, but the expense of it must be charged to the Salt Department and provided in its Budget.

8. The Government will now make a few remarks on the detailed statement of establishments submitted by Mr. Pelly.

9. They observe that the stations where Salt is to be sold as well as made are not all marked with an asterisk, as stated. The number of places of sale must not be unduly restricted or smuggling will increase, and the revenue be diminished.

10. In Ganjam the Munsoorcottah station is 13 miles distant from Ganjam, and cannot therefore be properly superintended by the Peshcar of the latter place. Under these circumstances the Government would make a separate division of it and give the Superintendent Rupees 60 monthly, instead of 30 Rupees as proposed by Mr. Pelly. The estimated manufacture and sales should be reported.

11. The Government observe that the distance between Munsoorcottah and Nowpada is 75 miles, and that there are no Salt pans or depôts in the interval.

12. The concentration of Salt depôts is for many reasons very desirable, but it must not be carried too far, for if reasonable facilities of obtaining this necessary of life are not afforded to the people, they will certainly resort to illicit practices. The Board will consider the subject

and report whether, in justice to the people, another place of manufacture and sale should not be opened at Itchapoor or some other station, intermediate between Munsoorcottah and Nowpada.

13. The Nellimukku division in Vizagapatam comprises the four stations of Nabobpetta, Carassa, Nellimukku and Balacheru. The two first and two last are in close proximity to each other, but Nellimukku is 14 miles from Carassa and Nabobpetta. At Carassa where besides its own manufacture the Salt of the other three places is to be sold, Mr. Pelly proposes an Amín on 30 Rupees, the remaining stations, where salt is to be manufactured but not sold, are each to have an Amín on 15 Rupees. The Government do not understand this arrangement, at present the sales and manufacture at Nellimukku are Indian Maunds 83,629 and 1,81,352 respectively, while at Carassa they are only 32,602 and 23,268. The expediency of closing sales at Nellimukku and allowing them only at Carassa is therefore questionable.

14. The Eskapully Division in Nellore extends over 22 miles, and is more than one Peshcar can properly superintend. The Government would place the pans of Gogulapully and Varini where the sales average 1,17,000 Indian Maunds yearly, under a separate Peshcar on Rupees 60 monthly.

15. The Tada Division is also very extensive, but apparently cannot conveniently be sub-divided. The Peshcar should, however, have rather higher pay in consideration of the onerous duties which will devolve on him in consequence, and the Government would raise his salary from 60 to 70 Rupees.

16. The Government observe that the sales at Tummalapentah and Ramapuram are very small, being respectively 8,900 and 5,467 Indian Maunds per annum.

17. Madras.—The proposed establishments for Madras seem to the Government too small. As however, the Collector has brought forward fresh proposals, the Government will await Mr. Pelly's report on these.

18. In Tanjore the Negapatam Division comprises two pans stated to be 29 miles apart. Unless there is a clerical error in this entry, these stations cannot be placed under the same Superintendent.

19. Before submitting his revised statement Mr. Pelly will consult his colleagues in the Board as to his various proposals, and will suggest the transfers necessary in the Budget of 1862-63, for meeting the cost of the new establishments. He will also provide for an Inspector General and small Office establishment as proposed in the Board's Proceedings, dated 12th May 1860, No. 2,325.

20. The Board will carefully re-consider and report on any proposed abolition of pans, still unsanctioned by Government, and especially on the restriction of sales to particular stations. The latter measure so far as consumers are concerned is tantamount to the abolition of a pan.

21. The Government request the early attention of the Board and of Mr. Pelly to this subject.

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