

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1234	Press
168.169	~~Mis.~~
Dated	8-7-1918

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th July 1863.*

No. 168. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th February 1863:—

Read the following letter from J. SILVER, Esq., Collector of Tinnevely, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated Tritchindoor, 21st January 1863, No. 27.

SIR,

1. Adverting to paragraph 5 of the Order of Government, dated 17th December 1862, No. 2,623, communicated to me by the Board on the 23rd idem, I have the honor to report for the information of Government, that having given the question of the division of the Salt Department between the two Deputies, further consideration, I do not anticipate any inconvenience in dividing the charge. My first recommendation was based chiefly on my having to correspond with one officer only, on matters relating to the Salt Department, but this is not after all of great importance. The principal duty of the Salt Deputy Collector is, frequently to visit the pans, and see that every thing is carried on properly there, while the preparation of the periodical returns sent to the Board, and correspondence with different authorities, is done in the Office of Account under the Treasury Deputy Collector, and in the Collector's own Office.

2. The charge can, therefore, be divided as follows:—The General Revenue and Magisterial duties of the Ottapedaram Talook, with the charge of the four Salt pans in that Talook, to be placed under Mr. Underwood, with his head quarters at Tuticorin. And the General Revenue and Magisterial duties of the Tenkarrai Talook, with the charge of the three Salt pans in that Talook, to be placed under the Deputy Collector C. Ramiah, with his head quarters at Tritchindoor.

3. It will be of great general advantage to have the two Deputies stationed separately, instead of both being at Tuticorin, and the Talook Cutcherry at Tritchindoor which is in very good order, and now vacated by the Tahsildar on the amalgamation of the Panchamahl Talook with Tenkarrai, will afford excellent accommodation for the Office of the Deputy Collector stationed there.

1. Ordered to be submitted to Government, with reference to their Proceedings quoted by the Collector.

2. The Board trust that they may be excused for renewing their objection to an arrangement which has been approved by Government. They are convinced that the division of the Salt charge and the attempt to combine with it, the efficient management of a considerable Land Revenue and Magisterial charge, cannot but result in serious failure. The functions of the two Departments are so dissimilar, the requirements of the one Department are so utterly incompatible with the due discharge of the duties attaching to the other, that the Board consider it their duty with all respect to submit their opinion for the reconsideration of Government.

3. The undivided attention of an active Officer constantly on the move through his charge, is not more than is necessary to meet the requirements of the Salt Department. In the absence of this, all the evils of the old system will reappear. No European Officer can, in the Board's opinion, properly perform the duties attaching to the Salt charge without destruction to his health.

4. The objection to having two Deputy Collectors stationed at Tuticorin does not apply to the Board's proposal, which was to place the Head Assistant there with the Salt Deputy Collector or the special Department.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, Secretary.

No. 169. ORDER THEREON, 8th July 1863, No. 1,234.

1. In their Proceedings of 17th December 1862, No. 2,623, paragraph 5, the Government concurring with the Collector of Tinnevely and the Inspector General of Mofussil Police, directed that one Deputy Collector should be stationed at Tritchindoor and the other at Tuticorin;

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th July 1863.*

but expressed their doubts whether the arrangement proposed by the Collector, viz., that the former officer should have entire charge of the Salt Department and only the Magisterial charge of the town of Trichindoor, would be found as convenient in practice as a division of the Salt Department between the two Deputies, and a larger Revenue and Magisterial charge to the one at Trichindoor. The Government, however, assented to the Collector's plan being tried while he re-considered the matter.

2. The Collector in the letter now submitted by the Board of Revenue reports that he does "not anticipate any inconvenience in dividing the (Salt) charge." His first recommendation, he states, was based chiefly on his having to correspond with one officer on matters relating to the Salt Department, but "this is not after all of great importance." He considers it "of great general advantage to have the two Deputies stationed separately, instead of both being at Tuticorin."

3. The Board, however, object most strongly to the proposed division of the Salt charge.

4. The main point for consideration is, whether the duties of the Salt Department in Tinnevely can be best performed by a single officer giving his whole time to it, or by two officers, each giving a part of his time to a moiety of it. In Tinnevely there are seven Salt stations, one at, and three north of, Tuticorin; the other three south of it; two of these last being north, and the third south of Trichindoor. The efficiency of inspection depends much on the frequency, but much more, on the suddenness of the visits of the inspecting officer. The Deputy Collector at Trichindoor can easily visit any of the three southern pans in a night without warning, and this mode of visitation is more effectual than a regular progress along the coast at stated intervals. The Deputy at Tuticorin can do the same in respect to the northern pans; and thus every pan will be within easy reach of a trustworthy officer. If the whole Salt Department is under one officer, such rapid inspection will be impossible; and the advent of the Deputy will always be known and prepared for. With the revised establishments about to be sanctioned, there ought not to be the same need for constant visitation as there hitherto has been; and if it were not that the constant travelling is so trying, there would not be sufficient work for a Deputy Collector. Few men can travel long distances, and do a good day's work besides, and it is this constant exposure and wearisome journeying over the same ground that makes the Salt Department unpopular among the Deputy Collectors, and trying to the constitution.

5. But there is another point also to be considered, and that is, the great importance of having trustworthy, able and influential officers spread about a District, instead of being congregated at a few stations. At present the Civil staff of the Tinnevely District may be said to be confined to three* stations; for though a fourth† is occupied by the Head Assistant, it is only sixteen miles from the Collector's station. The Inspector General of Mofussil Police has strongly urged the importance of having a Deputy Magistrate at Trichindoor; and the general administration of a Province cannot but gain by having a superior officer within easy reach of every portion.

6. For these reasons, the Government grant permission for the adoption of the allotment of duties now proposed by the Collector, as being the best, all things considered, in the present circumstances of the Tinnevely District.

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

Memo on P. No. 428.

*In G. O. 17th Decem-
ber last the Government
concurring with the Collec-
tor of Tinnevely and the
Inspector General of Mofus-
sil Police, directed that one
Deputy Collector should be
stationed at Trichindoor
and the other at Tuticorin,
but expressed their doubts
whether the arrangement pro-
posed by the Collector, viz.
that the former officer should
have entire charge of the
Salt Department and only
the Magisterial charge of
the town of Trichindoor would
be found as convenient in
practice.*

*I enclose in this volume taken
by Mr. Revenue Secretary
J. D.*

practice as a division of
the salt between the two
Deputies and a larger
Revenue and Magisterial
charge to the one at Trichin-
dour. The Government, how-
ever, assented to the Collec-
tor's plan being tried while
he reconsidered the matter.

Mr. Silvest in the
letter now submitted states
that he does "not anticipate
any inconvenience in divi-
ding the (Salt) charges."
His first recommendation
he states was based chief-
ly on his having to cor-
respond with one officer
on matters relating to the
Salt Department, but in
"this is not after all of
much

much consequence." He con-
siders it "of great general
advantage to have the two
Deputies stationed separa-
tely, instead of both being
at Tuticorin."

The Board object
most strongly to the pro-
posed division of Salt ex-
change, and I beg attention
to their remarks which I
cannot usefully abridge.

The main point for
consideration is, whether the
duties of the Salt Depart-
ments in Tinnevely can
be best performed by a
single officer giving his
whole time to it or by two
officers each giving a part
of his time to a moiety
of it. A reference to these

accompanying

accompanying map shows that in Tinnevely there are 7 salt stations - one at — and three north of Tuticorin - the other three south of it, two of these last being north and the third south of Trichindoor. The efficiency of inspection depends much on the frequency but much more, I think, on the suddenness of the visits of the inspecting officer. The Deputy Collector at Trichindoor can easily visit any of the 3 southern pans in a night without warning - and this kind of visitation is more effective than a regular progress along the coast at

4
at stated intervals. The Deputy Collector at Tuticorin can do the same in respect to the northern pans - and thus every pan will be within easy reach of a trustworthy officer. If the whole salt department is under one officer such rapid inspection will be impossible - and the advent of the Deputy will always be known and prepared for. With the revised establishments about to be sanctioned there ought not to be the same need for constant visitation as there hitherto has been - and if it were not that the constant travelling is so trying, there would not be sufficient work for a Deputy.

Deputy Collector. Fewer
men can travel long dis-
tances and do a good day's
work besides. and it is on
this constant exposure and
wearisome journeying over
the same ground that makes
the Salt Department un-
popular among the Deputy
Collectors and trying to the
constitution.

But there is ano-
ther point also to be con-
sidered, and that is, the
great importance of having
trustworthy, able and in-
fluential officers spread
about a District instead of
being congregated at a few
stations. At present
the Civil Staff of the
Tinnevely District may
be

- * Tinnevely
Govilputty
Tuticorin.
- * Kermadery

be said to be confined to
three stations - for though a
fourth is occupied by the
Head Assistant it is only
16 miles from the Collector's
station. Mr. Robinson has
strongly urged the impor-
tance of having a Deputy
Magistrate at Trichindoor,
and I am sure the ge-
neral administration
of a Province cannot but
gain by having a supe-
rior officer within easy
reach of every portion.

For these reasons
I would adopt the allo-
cation of duties now
proposed by the Col-
lector as being the best
all things considered, in
the

the present circumstances

of the Tinnevely District. Take the Collector's memo

Orders requested.

J. D. L.

V. M.

W. M.

C. H. March 13th 18th

)

ago

13,

was

of

for

ce,

,

neo

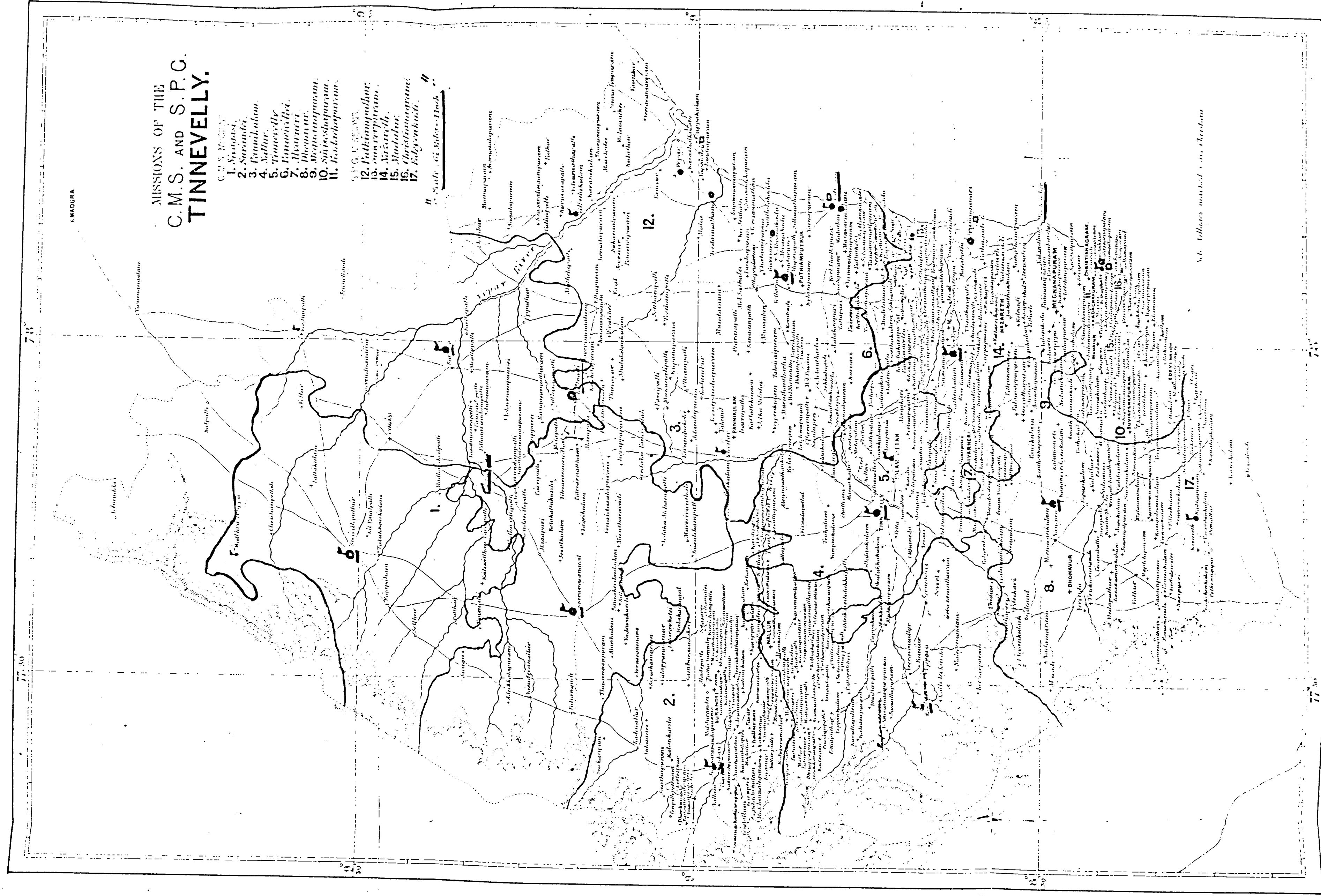
her

di

li

in

1



Station of S.P.G. (circle with cross)
 Salt pan (square)
 Sea Route (dashed line)

1234 Revenue Department
N^o 1234.
Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 8th ^{July} ~~March~~ 1863

Read the following
Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue.

Submitting with Board's
opinion a letter from the Collec-
tor of Tinnevely on the subject
of the division of the salt depart-
ment between the two Deputy
Collectors, Mr. Underwood &
C. Raminah. —

(Here enter 17th February
1863);

In their Proceedings
of 17th December 1862 N^o 2623,
para 5, the Government concu-
ring with the Collector of
Tinnevely and the Inspector
General of Mofussil Police,
directed that one Deputy
Collector should be stationed
at Trichinopoly and the other
at Tuticorin; but expressed
their doubt as to whether the ar-
rangement proposed by the
Collector.

Collector, viz. that the former officer should have entire charge of the salt department and only the Magisterial charge of the town of Trichindoor, would be found as convenient in practice as a division of the salt department between the two Deputies, and a larger Revenue and Magisterial charge to the one at Trichindoor. The Government, however, assented to the Collector's plan being tried while he re-considered the matter.

2 The Collector in the letter now submitted by the Board of Revenue reports that he does "not anticipate any inconvenience in dividing the (Salt) charge." His first recommendation

he states was based chiefly on his having to correspond with one officer on matters relating to the salt department, but "this is not after all of great importance." He considers it "of great general advantage to have the two Deputies stationed separately, instead of both being at Tuticorin."

3 The Board, however, object most strongly to the proposed division of the salt charge.

4 The main point for consideration is, whether the duties of the salt department in Tinnevely can be best performed by a single officer giving his whole time to it, or by two officers

officers, each giving a part
of his time to a moiety of it.
In Timorelly there are ~~an~~
seven salt stations, one at,
and three north of, Sulicorin;
the other three south of it;
two of these last being North,
and the third south of Trit-
chindoot. The efficiency of
inspection depends much on
the frequency, but much
more, on the suddenness of
the visits of the inspecting
officer. The Deputy Collector
at Tritchindoot can easily
visit any of the three ~~an~~
southern pans in a night
without warning, and this
mode of visitation is more
effective than a regular
progress along the coast at
stated intervals. The Deputy

at Sulicorin can do the
same in respect to the hor-
thern pans; and thus every
pan will be within easy
reach of a trustworthy offi-
cer. If the whole salt de-
partment is under one officer,
such rapid inspection will
be impossible; and the ad-
vent of the Deputy will
always be known and pre-
pared for. With the revised
establishments about to be
sanctioned, there ought not
to be the same need for con-
stant visitation as there
hitherto has been; and if it
were not that the constant
travelling is so trying, there
would not be sufficient
work for a Deputy Col-
lector. Few men can travel long
distances

distances, and do a good day's work besides - and it is this constant exposure and wearisome journeying over the same ground that makes the Salt Department unpopular among the Deputy Collectors, and trying to the constitution.

5 But there is another point also to be considered, - and that is, the great importance of having trustworthy, able - and influential officers spread about a District, instead of being congregated at a few stations. At present the Civil Staff of the Tinnevely District may be said to be confined to three stations; for though a fourth is occupied by the Head Assistant, it is only sixteen miles from

Tinnevely
Govilputty
Tuticorin
Thermadery

the

the Collector's station. The Inspector-General of Madras Police has strongly urged the importance of having a Deputy Magistrate at Trichinopoly; and the general administration of a Province cannot but gain by having a superior officer within easy reach of every portion.

6 For these reasons the Govt. grant permission for the adoption of the allotment of duties now proposed by the Collector, - as being the best, all things considered, in the present circumstances of the Tinnevely District.

140 pms. Salt Dept. 20th 10th 1864
4 - Inspt. Genl. Madras Police
5 - Inspt. Col. 1864
4 - Honble. C. Secy.
1 - Lt. Col. Secy.

Pro. no. 2386-241
17-12-62.

Revenue 1863 Deft.
Pro. of Govt. for July.

C 17/1234.

Pro. of the Madras Govt.
7th July 1863.

Pro. of the Board of Rev. of Madras
1864 (A 970.

Pro. of the Govt. Madras 17th Aug 1863
6th 1863 in the.

Pro. of the Govt. Madras 17th Aug 1863
Pro. of the Govt. Madras 17th Aug 1863

Salt Department
of the Tinnevely District
ordered to be placed under
the charges of two D. Collrs
as recommended by the
Collector.

N. 1684569.