M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1725 — Press ~~Mis.~~

251-252

Dated 19-9-~~19~~ 1863

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 19th September 1863.

No. 251. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th August 1863, No. 5,075:—

Read the following letter from the Honorable R. S. ELLIS, C. B., Collector of Madras to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Saidapet, 23rd July 1863, No. 275.

SIR,

1. Having recently been engaged in visiting the Salt Pans in this District, and having given my best attention to the subject of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th June 1862, No. 4,226 of the 13th October 1862, No. 6,845, and the more recent Proceedings of the Board,* No. 1,747 of the 24th March last, I have the honor to submit certain suggestions which have for their object, the concentration of the salt manufacture of the District, the decrease in the expense of Salt Establishments and Police guards, and the better prevention of smuggling.

* Miscellaneous Circular No. XXIII.

2. In the report submitted by the Salt Deputy Collector, Mr. Smith, under date the 29th October 1861, paragraph 3, he states that "smuggling prevailed to an incredible extent, "especially in the villages of Paiyanur, Cheyur and Chunambat, increasing apparently in the "ratio of their respective distances from Madras." Mr. Smith adds, "It is notorious that during the season of manufacture large quantities of salt are secretly removed by night from the ridges of the pans, buried under ground in some remote place or concealed in the houses of the manufacturers themselves, and sold as opportunities occur. At these wholesale depredations, the native local establishments of every grade generally connive, it being impossible to remove a large quantity of salt from the different pans without its absence being sooner or late, discovered by a reference to the daily scrapings Account Book;" and yet, Mr. Smith observes, "not a single instance of smuggling in this form has been reported to me since my appoint-"ment to the Salt Department.

3. This is, I believe, a correct description of what takes place at these distant Southern Pans and to impose an effectual remedy, it would be necessary that the Salt Deputy Collector should exercise a much closer personal superintendence of these pans than has hitherto been, or than indeed can, I think, be done consistently with the other and important duties with which Mr. Smith is entrusted.

4. The following Statement shows the extent of the charge of the Madras Salt Deputy Collector:—

Madras District.

Divisions.	Stations.	Extent of Seaboard.	
Attipat	Voyalur. Pulidwak. Ennore. Attipat. Vallur.		Miles.
Madras Depôt		From Madras to Voyalur.	20
Homes Gardens	Vadasamunjeri. Covelong. Paiyanur.	From Homes' Gardens, to Chunambat ...	63
Chunambat	Cheyur. Chunambat.		83

From this Statement it will be observed that in order to exercise a thorough supervision over his range, the Deputy Collector must travel frequently over 83 miles.

* Northern Pans manufacture.

		Maunds.
1862..	.. ..	14,56,004
	Southern Pans. Chunambat.	
1862..	.. ..	1,00,161
	Cheyur.	
1862..	.. ..	75,589
1862	Vadasemanjeri, Covelong, Paiyanur, } No manufacture.	

5. But the largest manufacture is carried on at the Northern* Pans. These, as well as the pans as far south as Covelong are easily within reach, and can be frequently visited without interfering with the presence of the Deputy Collector, except at short intervals, at the Madras Kottar, where the principal sales are conducted. The consequence has been that the superintendence of the Northern Pans and the sales at the Madras Kottar has been and continues to be thoroughly efficient, while that exercised over Cheyur and Chunambat has been the reverse.

6. I would, therefore, suggest that the Madras Salt Pans under Mr. Smith's charge be limited to the south by Covelong; that the pans at Paiyanur be closed; that the pans at Cheyur be placed under the superintendence of the Sub-Collector of the District; and that the pans and sales at Chunambat be made over to the Collector of South Arcot.

7. I propose to retain Cheyur under the Sub-Collector, because it is too distant to be made over to South Arcot, because the salt manufactured at Cheyur is of very superior quality, the sales are considerable, and because I am unwilling to propose the closing unnecessarily of pans which entails large expense in the shape of compensation.

8. I had some time ago communicated with the Collector of South Arcot on the subject of transferring both Chunambat and Cheyur to the South Arcot District, having originally contemplated recommending this arrangement. It will be seen from a copy of Mr. Reade's letter enclosed, that he is strongly opposed to the transfer.

9. I do not think that his objection to the transfer of Chunambat is based on grounds which are of weight, when compared with the advantages which would result from the proposed arrangement.

10. The following Statement shows the range of Salt Pans at present under the charge of the Salt Deputy Collector attached to the South Arcot District:—

STATEMENT.

Divisions.	Stations.	Extent of Seaboard.
North.		
Murkhanum ...	Murkhanum. Terukanur.	Distance from Murkhanum to Killay 46 miles.
South.		
Tiyagavalli ...	Gundalum. Tiyagavelli. Killay.	

If Chunambat is transferred, three miles will be added to the Salt Deputy Collector's range, making it altogether 49 miles, as against 83 miles, of which Mr. Smith's range at present consists, and as against 40, which will be the extent of Mr. Smith's, if my proposal is accepted.

11. I am not aware since what date the Salt Deputy Collector has ceased, as is stated by Mr. Reade in his letter, to make Murkhanum his head quarters, or what renders his constant attendance and supervision of the pans south of Murkhanum more necessary than of the pans at Murkhanum. It is, however, certain that the Deputy Collector must very constantly visit so important a place of manufacture as Murkhanum, and that the addition of the Salt Pans at Chunambat which are only three miles off, will in a very slight degree increase his labors, while the more constant supervision of Chunambat will in a great measure put a stop to the smuggling, which has been for a long time carried on at that place.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
19th September 1863.

12. I do not imagine that any objection will be made by the Board to the transfer on the ground of an Officer of one District conducting business within the limits of another District. Such a transfer was made without any inconvenience a short time ago when the Chunambukolam pans attached to the Madras District were made over to Nellore, and placed under the superintendence of the Salt Deputy Collector attached to that District.

13. As regards the placing the pans at Cheyur under the Sub-Collector of this District, although there is a Deputy Collector specially attached to this District for the Salt, I do not believe that it will be considered objectionable that a portion of the work connected with this branch of the revenue should be allotted to another Officer, when for the reasons as above given, a serious loss of revenue is likely to occur from want of sufficient superintendence.

14. The Madarantakam Tahsildar, who is an Officer of the highest respectability, is only ten miles distant from Cheyur, and can under the orders of the Sub-Collector most usefully check the proceedings and report on the conduct of the Salt Establishments. The Sub-Collector can also without inconvenience frequently visit Cheyur so long as it is kept as a place of manufacture.

15. As regards the supply of salt to the west, Covelong, Paiyanur and Cheyur are at present very isolated in consequence of the wretched state of the roads leading from these three places to the Southern Trunk Road, and it will be very desirable to improve the communications between Covelong and Cheyur, and the Trunk Road No. VIII by roads from those salt pans to Vendalur and Madarantakam respectively.

16. In the event of Paiyanur being closed, I would suggest that the road be continued from Tirukalikundram to Sadras, instead of to Paiyanur. This will connect the Southern Trunk Road with the Coast Road at Sadras. Paiyanur has nothing to recommend it as regards the line of road, except as being a Salt Depôt.

17. A road from Chunambat to the Southern Trunk Road is much required, and I think it not improbable that Arumuga Mudali and Vedachella Mudali, Zemindars at Chunambat and Cheyur, extensively engaged in the salt manufacture, would contribute to the expense of this road.

18. The Board will perceive that my proposal is, first, to close entirely the Paiyanur pans; secondly, to make over the Cheyur Pans to the Sub-Collector; thirdly, to make over the charge of the Chunambat Pans to the Collector of South Arcot.

19. I do not, from inquiries that I have made, believe that any practical inconvenience would result from the closing of the pans and the cessation of sales of salt at Paiyanur. I believe that the local demands can be fully supplied from Covelong, Cheyur and Chunambat. As it is the principal towns and villages situated on the Southern Trunk Road, receive their supply of salt from Madras. The country carts, returning from Madras to the south, take salt as their return carriage: the trade is at present entirely in the hands of cartmen who carry the salt for sale from village to village.

20. In regard to the compensation, which may be required to be paid in the event of the Paiyanur pans being permanently closed, I propose to address a separate communication to the Board. It occurs to me that where arrangements can be made for giving an equivalent number of pans for those closed at some other place, a few miles distant, the manufacturer have nothing to complain of. Thus, if the Paiyanur pans are closed, an equivalent number of pans might be given to the manufacturers at Covelong and its vicinity.

21. The object is, if possible, to concentrate manufacture and not to reduce it, and this object may, I believe, be accomplished without entailing expense to Government, or injuriously affecting vested rights.

22. I have the honor to annex for the Board's information, a Tabular Statement showing the number of pans and average manufacture and sale at each of the Salt divisions of the District during the last five years. The number of Treasuries at present required at the several salt stations is five, namely, Chunambat, Cheyur, Paiyanur, Covelong and Madras. The number under the proposed arrangement will be three, namely, Madras, Covelong and Cheyur, and the saving effected to Government by the closing of the Paiyanur* Pans, as a place of manufacture and sale, will be Rupees 2,340 per annum.

* Salt Establishment.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Peishkar..	28	0	0
2 Nevisindahs at 10 Rupees each ..	20	0	0
1 Duffadar..	7	0	0
5 Peons at 4 Rupees each	20	0	0
1 Measurer	5	0	0
	80	0	0

Police Establishment.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Head Constable	20	0	0
1 Deputy do.	10	8	9
13 Constables	84	8	0
	115	0	0
	195	0	0

Tabular Statement.

Divisions.	Number of Pans.	Average manufacture of five Faslis.	Average sale of five Faslis.
		In. Maunds.	In. Maunds.
Madras...	3,970$\frac{1}{8}$	11,93,503	10,12,084
Chunambat	76$\frac{1}{8}$	1,10,811	69,120
Cheyur...	117$\frac{1}{16}$	1,02,933	50,895
Paiyanur (including Kadambadi)	120$\frac{3}{4}$	25,599	14,314
Covelong (including Kalambakam)	277$\frac{17}{64}$	1,28,723	99,666
Vadasemanjeri	58	39,947	17,132
Homes' Garden...	...	...	For one Fasli 1,23,770

Enclosure No. 1.

From C. W. READE, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, to the Honorable R. S. ELLIS, C. B., Collector of Madras, dated Cuddalore, 19th May 1863, No. 367.

1. I feel there are difficulties to your proposal for the transfer to this District of the Salt Pans at Chunambat and Cheyur, which I should like to see removed before giving my concurrence to any alteration in the existing state of things.

2. You write apparently under the impression that the Deputy Collector in charge of the salt pans resides at Merkanam. This is not the case. His head quarters are at Cuddalore, and he has under him four places of manufacture to the south of that place, and which require more constant attention and supervision than the pans at Merkanam.

3. The pans of Chunambat and Cheyur at the extreme limits are fully 14 miles from Merkanam, and the intermediate means of communication is very difficult and tedious; and in view of this fact, and the circumstance of the chief part of his duties lying in the opposite direction at a distance of some 60 miles, I incline to the opinion that the facilities of control and management by your Deputy Collector in charge of the salt are far greater than they would prove to the Salt Deputy Collector in this District.

4. I would further observe that supposing the change was considered desirable, it would not, I think, be fair to throw such increased labor on the Deputy Collector here without a proportionate increase of salary. At present, Mahomed Esof is only a 4th Class Deputy Collector and draws only Rupees 250, while Mr. Smith under you is in the 1st Class and draws Rupees 600. and to relieve him of the Chunambat and Cheyur pans, would probably be to relieve him of the most troublesome and irksome part of his duties; so that apart from other objections, which I

think present themselves to the proposed transfer, there is for consideration the additional remuneration which would be equitably due to my Deputy Collector; and thus the arrangement could not be effected without putting the State to increased expenditure.

5. I do not think the evils of which you speak in the 4th paragraph of your letter are anything very serious. Since my advent here, as far as I am aware, there has been no instance of any unpleasantness between our respective Salt Establishments.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS, *Collector.*

1. In the foregoing letter the Collector proposes to discontinue the manufacture and the sale of Salt at the Pyanur Pans, to transfer the charge of the Chunambat Pans to the Collector of South Arcot, and to place the Cheyur Pans under the charge of the Sub-Collector who is resident at Chingleput.

2. In support of his proposal he explains the difficulty that his Salt Deputy Collector finds in superintending the manufacture and the sale at these three places, the nearest of which, Pyanur, is at a considerable distance from Madras, his head quarters. The result has been that, while the pans to the north of Madras and those as far south as Covelong have been managed in an efficient manner, the administration of the department at the pans under reference has been decidedly defective.

3. Mr. Ellis points out that the extent of the range under charge of his Deputy Collector is 83 miles, while that of the same Officer in the adjoining District of South Arcot is only 46 miles in length, and this too when the most important part of the duties of the Madras Deputy Collector, is the superintendence of the large northern manufactory and of the sale depôt at Madras.

4. The Board quite recognize the importance of concentrating the salt manufacture, and they resolve to recommend Mr. Ellis's proposal, for the abolition of the Pyanur pans, for the favorable consideration of Government. The sales at Pyanur are insignificant, and it seems to the Board that by apportioning pans at the neighbouring salt stations to the present pan-holders at Pyanur, any claims they may have for compensation will be completely satisfied, as all they can desire is the continuance of their present means of livelihood.

5. The Board consider it very desirable that Mr. Smith's time should not be occupied by journeys to the three distant Southern Pans. They, therefore, recommend that, as a special case, the pans at Cheyur should be placed under the charge of the Sub-Collector, as Mr. Ellis considers that these pans should be retained in consideration of the excellent salt that is manufactured there, and with a view to meet the convenience of the people in that portion of his District.

6. The Board doubt, however, the necessity of retaining the pans at Chunambat. The Collector will be requested to report further on this point, stating whether it would not be possible so to extend the pans at Cheyur as to provide employment there, both for the manufacturers of Chunambat and the manufacturers of Pyanur, and also to supply from the Cheyur pans the demand which has been hitherto met from the salt manufactured at the two last named places.

7. If, however, it eventually be determined to continue the manufacture at Chunambat, the Board are decidedly of opinion that the pans should be transferred to the South Arcot District. They do not attach any weight to the objections which Mr. Reade has raised, as his Deputy Collector should certainly make his head quarters at Mercanum during the manufacturing season, and from that place he could superintend the operations at Chunambat without

difficulty. The Board request the early orders of Government, as they are informed that Mr. Ellis awaits the disposal of the question before proceeding on a tour to the Southern Salt Pans of his District.

No. 252. ORDER THEREON, 19th September 1863, No. 1,725.

1. With the foregoing Proceedings the Board of Revenue forward a communication from the Collector of Madras, having for its object certain changes in the management of the Salt Department of the District whereby the manufacture would be concentrated, expenditure reduced, and smuggling checked.

Paragraph 18 of the Collector's letter, dated 23rd July 1863, No. 275.

2. Mr. Ellis's proposals are in brief, (1) the closing of the Paiyanur Pans, (2) the placing the Cheyur Pans under the Sub-Collector, and (3) the transfer of the Chunambat Pans to South Arcot.

3. The principal reasons given for bringing these propositions forward are the extensive smuggling carried on at the pans named, and the inability of the Deputy Collector in charge of the salt to supervise with any degree of care so extensive a seaboard as that now under his charge.

4. The salt annually manufactured at Paiyanur amounts on the average of the last five years to 25,600 Maunds, and the sales have reached about two-thirds of the manufacture. The Collector thinks that no inconvenience will result either from closing the pans or stopping the sales.

From Mr. Cunliffe to Board of Revenue, 12th July 1862, No. 243, paragraph 5. Recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 13th October 1862, No. 6,845.

This is contrary to the opinion expressed by the late Collector, who pointed out that if the station was discontinued there would be a distance of 50 miles between Homes' Gardens and Cheyur without any Salt Depôt, and that the residents of the country to the westward would be much inconvenienced thereby. Mr. Ellis refers to Covelong as one of the places which might assist in supplying the local demand. At the time Mr. Cunliffe wrote the transactions there appear to have been confined to manufacture and export. It further appears that the principal towns and villages on the Southern Trunk Road receive their supply from Madras. The Board are in favor of abolishing these pans, and would allot fresh pans to the Paiyanur manufacturers at the neighbouring Cotaurs by way of compensation. The immediate saving to Governme by this change would be Rupees 195 per mensem or Rupees 2,340 per annum, the pay of the Division and Preventive Establishments.

5. The Board further recommend that, as a special case, the Cheyur Pans should be placed under the charge of the Sub-Collector. The Collector had, in the first instance, suggested their transfer to South Arcot, but in consequence of the distance of Cheyur from the boundary of that District and the importance of the manufacture, he now considers that the superintendence would be most satisfactorily ensured by the arrangement proposed above.

6. Chunambat, the pans at which place Mr. Ellis would place under the South Arcot Salt Deputy Collector, is only three miles from Markhanam, one of the principal Salt Divisions of the latter District. Mr. Reade, in a letter, copy of which accompanies the Proceedings now under review, has raised objections to any extension of the duties of his Deputy, but it is to be observed that the proposal then under consideration included the transfer of *Cheyur* as well as Chunambat.

7. The Board are doubtful of the expediency of retaining these pans at all, and have called for further information on this point; they are decidedly of opinion, however, that if retained they should be made over to South Arcot.

8. The Governor in Council is accordingly pleased to authorize the abolition of the Paiyanur Pans, and approves of the proposed method of compensating the manufacturers by allotting

pans elsewhere. Under the circumstances stated, the Sub-Collector of the Madras District may be placed in charge of the Cheyur Pans. As regards Chunambat no final orders can be passed till the receipt of the further report called for from the Collector of Madras. Mr. Reade will also have an opportunity of expressing his views on the question.

9. Paragraphs 15, 16 and 17 of Mr. Ellis's letter of the 23rd July, No. 275, will be considered in the Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, Accountant General.
,, Civil Paymaster.
,, Department Public Works.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 6,845.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 13th October 1862.

Read the following letter from E. CUNLIFFE, Esq., Collector of Madras, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Saidapet, 12th July 1862, No. 243 :—

1. I have the honor to reply to Board's Proceedings of the 30th ultimo, No. 4,226.

2. I did not, as the Board remark, suggest in my Salt Administration report any alterations of Salt stations, nor did it occur to the Board or Government to suggest a change in their reviews of that report. It had been determined, before I joined the District, to establish a depot of sale at Homes' Gardens, and to make the stations noted marginally subsidiary to it as places of manufacture. It did not therefore occur to me to make any modification in that plan. I had supposed too that similarly the Board had decided upon the retention of Chunambat as a station of sale and manufacture, as its abolition had been recommended by my predecessor, though he had subsequently found reason to change that opinion, and advised its continuance in his letter of the 30th November 1856.

Vadasemanjeri.
Covelong.
Paiyanur.

3. The Board however, in the Proceedings under reply having discussed certain changes in the Southern Salt stations, I proceed to give the joint views of the Deputy Collector in charge of Salt and of myself upon their proposals.

4. I find that the Vadasemanjeri pans cannot be extended so as to yield the amount of salt to be annually stored at Homes' Gardens, viz., 2,40,000 Indian Maunds. At first I thought that Kelambakam containing 94 pans might be abolished, and pans given in lieu at Covelong, and thus some saving in the Police guard be effected, but to do this I learn that the Covelong pans must be extended to such a length, that the change would not be economical. Kelambakam then should be retained, and the Covelong pans increased, if necessary, so as to furnish, together with the other two stations, the entire supply required for the depot at Homes' Gardens. The dittam has been usually fixed rather late, but will now be determined upon in good time, so as to enable the manufacturers to commence work early, and in this case, the yield might be made very much larger than it now is. The export at Covelong fluctuates a good deal, and as long as boats are readily procured at Madras, it is improbable that vessels will visit Covelong, but a sufficient quantity for export can always be kept up.

5. Having made arrangements for the supply of the depot, the station at Paiyanur comprising that and Kadambadi might be abolished, or converted into a depot for sale. I think that the latter course should be adopted, for if the station be discontinued, there will be a distance of 50 miles between Homes' Gardens and Cheyur, without any resort for the purchase of salt, and the residents of the country to the westward of this interval, will be much incommoded; indeed, it has already been represented to me that the villages about Chingleput were inconvenienced by being no longer able to draw on Paiyanur for salt, and I had it in contemplation to make further inquiries and to recommend, if necessary, that sales be re-opened at that station.

6. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Proceedings, the Board are aware, I believe, that there is no present sale at these stations. When the old salt stored there, is brought away to the depôt, the existing platforms will be abolished, with the exception of two for export at Covelong, and one at Paiyanur, if in future it is to be a depot for sale. A road might be made to Tirukalikundram, the Kusbah of the Chingleput Taluk, and that from the latter place to Chingleput improved. The former presents no difficult features, but the latter runs below several tanks, receives their drainage, and will be costly in repair.

7. The 44 pans at Kadumbadi, three miles from Paiyanur, may be closed, and land given for others at the latter place, an arrangement to which the Mirasidars will not, I think, object, when there is a probability of a larger manufacture being permitted, if Paiyanur is made a station of sale.

Revenue department
No. 1725.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
under date the 19th Sept. 1862.

Read the following
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Submitting under
cover the letter from
the Collector of Ramnad noting
certain suggestions
which have been
offered for the consideration
of the Salt Department
of the District the chief
in the reduction of which
is the establishment of a
Depot, and the letter
forwarding, with the
recommendation of the

(Above entered 14th
August 1862, No. 5078)

with the foregoing

Proceedings the Board
of Revenue forward
communication from
the Collector of Ramnad
having for its object
the establishment
of the Salt Department

5.

1862. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 13th October 1862.

R 19/10/62

No. 6,845.

Observing that it will not be advisable to make any change in present arrangements as far as places of Salt Manufacture are concerned and think that Paiyanur should be converted, permanently into a sale depot.

12-57

department of the
district whereby the
manufacture would
be concentrated, exportu-
ture reduced and smug-
gling checked.

2 Mr. Ellis's proposals
are in brief (1) the
closing of the Cheyyaur
pass (2) the placing the
Cheyyur pass under the
Sub Collector and (3) the
transfer of the Chunam-
but pass to South Arcot.

3. The principal rea-
sons given for bringing
these propositions forward
are the extensive smug-
gling carried on at the
pass named and the
inability of the Deputy
Collector in charge of the
Salt to supervise with
any degree of care so
extensive a seaboard
as that now under his
charge.

4. The Salt annually
manufactured

para 18 of the Collectors
letter dated 28th July 1863
No 275.

From Mr Cunliffe to Board
of Revenue 12th July 1862
No 243 para 5.
Recorded in Bd's Pro:
dated 13th October 1862
No 6,845.

manufactured at Cai-
yanur amounts on
the average of the last
5 years to 25,000 maunds
and the sales have
reached about two-
thirds of the manufac-
ture. The Collector
thinks that no incon-
venience will result
either from closing
the pass or stopping
the sales. This is con-
trary to the opinion ex-
pressed by the late Col-
lector who pointed out
that if the station was
discontinued there would
be a distance of 80
miles between Homes
Gardens and Cheyyur
without any Salt de-
pot and that the co
residents of the coun-
try to the westward
would be much in-
convenienced there-
by. Mr Ellis refers
to

to Cuelong as one
of the places which
might assist in
supplying the local
demand: At the
time Mr. Cunliffe
wrote the transac-
tions there appear
to have been confine
to manufacture and
export - It further
appears that the prin-
cipal towns and
villages on the
Southern Trunk Road
receive their supply
from Madras. -
The Board are in
favor of abo-
lishing these
farms and
would

would allot grants of land to
the Paraiyans manufac-
turers at the neighbouring
stations by way of com-
pensation - The immediate
saving to Government by
this change would be Rs.
per 195 per mensem or
Rupees 2,340 per annum
the pay of the Division and
Preventive Establishments.

5. The Board further
recommend that as a spe-
cial case the Cheyur farms
should be placed under
the charge of the Sub Col-
lector. The Collector had
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South Arcot but in con-
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importance of the Manufacture he now considers that the Superintendence could be most satisfactorily ensured by the arrangement proposed above.

6 Chunambut, the pans at which place Mr Ellis would place under the South Arcot Salt Deputy Collector, is only three miles from Markhanum one of the principal Salt Divisions of the latter District. Mr Reade, in a letter copy of which accompanies the proceedings now under review, has raised objections to any extension of the duties of his Deputy, but it is to be observed that the proposal then under consideration included the transfer of Cheyur as well as Chunambut.

The

7 The Board are doubtful of the expediency of retaining these pans at all and have called for further information on this point, they are decidedly of opinion however that if retained they should be made over to South Arcot.

8 The Governor in Council is accordingly pleased to authorize the abolition of the Paiyanur pans, and approve of the proposed method of compensating the Manufacturers by allotting pans elsewhere. Under the circumstances stated the Sub Collector of the Madras District may be placed in charge of the Cheyur Pans. As regards Chunambut, no final order can be passed till the receipt

F

of the further report called for from the Collector of Madras. Mr Reade will also have an opportunity of expressing his views on the question.

9. Paras 15. 16. and 17 of Mr Ellis's letter of the 23rd July No 295 will be considered in the Public Works Department.

C.J.W.

A.A.G.

11 Copies to Ho Bd Pub Dept Ex Bd &c
2 " Sect Genl
3 " Civil Paymasters
20 " D. Pay Mr

Copy
~~Reported~~ to England
By 22d. August 1865 No. 8 Sep: Rev.

Regarding the Salt
manufacture of the
Madras Pt.

Revenue 1863 Dep.t.
Pro: of Govt for Dep.t.

No. 1725.

Pro: of the Madras Govt.
D/ 19th September 1863

Pro- of the Board of Rev.
D/ 10th December/63 & No 3054.
Pro. P. W. Dep.t D/ 12th December/63
& No 3068.
Pro: of the ~~B~~ of Rev. D/ 17
March/64 & No 726 enclo.

Pro. B.d of Rev. D/ 9th Oct.r 63
& No 2489 - in Pro.

From the A.G. of Gov.t Inv.t General
of M.d Police D/ 9 Dec.r 63
& No 3015 in Pro.

Pro: Board of Revenue
suggesting certain charges
for the management of
Paiyanur Cheyur and
Chunambut Salt Pans
in the Madras District,
with orders thereon-

No. 251 & 252.