M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 179 — Press Mis.

353.357

Dated 22—1— 1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 22nd January 1866.

No. 353. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th January 1866, No. 129.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Sea Customs, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 15th December 1865, No. 1,042 :—

1. In reply to Board's Proceedings, No. 7,902, of the 9th instant, I have the honor to state, that, practically, there is no difference between the Madras and Ceylon system of valuation of goods, not in the Tariff, but liable to *ad-valorem* duties. We have also a Tariff* of fixed valuations for the three Presidencies.

Communicating Order of Government, No. 2,960, dated 28th November 1865, forwarding for report, a reference from the Colonial Secretary, Colombo.

* See Madras Sea Customs Home Manual, pages 57 to 75.

2. The following are replies to the five queries, put by the Acting Principal Collector, Colombo :—

I. Tariff of fixed valuations was introduced in order to simplify and expedite the collection of duties upon such goods which admit of easy classification, and do not fluctuate much in price.

II. The system works fairly to Government and importers, with the exception of a few articles, of which the values differ in the three Presidencies.

1. Shirtings, Madapollums, and Printers.
2. Long Cloths and Jeans.
3. T. Cloths.
4. Domestics, Sheetings, and Drills.
5. Brocades, spotted or striped Shirtings not exceeding thirty-six inches wide.

III. There has never been any difficulty in determining the particular kinds of Cotton goods referred to, as each kind is known.

IV. The average market price of goods, calculated upon the sales of past years.

V. Is permanent, but can be altered by the Local Government with the sanction of the Government of India (Section 179, Act VI. of 1863).

Submitted to Government, with reference to Government Order, dated 28th November 1865, No. 2,960.

No. 354. ORDER THEREON, 22nd January 1866, No. 179.

Separate Revenue, No. 16.
Customs.

Ordered that the letter of the Collector of Sea Customs at Madras, recorded in the foregoing Proceedings, be forwarded to the Government of Ceylon.

(Here enter No. 180, dated 22nd January 1866.)

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.

Rxd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 129.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 8th January 1866.

Read the following letter from J. H. BLAIR, Esq., Collector of Sea Customs, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 15th December 1865, No. 1,042 :—

1. In reply to Board's Proceedings, No. 7,902, of the 9th instant, I have the honor to state, that, practically, there is no difference between the Madras and Ceylon system of valuation of goods, not in the Tariff, but liable to *ad-valorem* duties. We have also a Tariff* of fixed valuations for the three Presidencies.

Communicating Order of Government, No. 2,960, dated 28th November 1865, forwarding, for report, a reference from the Colonial Secretary, Colombo.

* See Madras Sea Customs Home Manual, pages 57 to 75.

2. The following are replies to the five queries, put by the Acting Principal Collector, Colombo :—

I. Tariff of fixed valuations was introduced in order to simplify and expedite the collection of duties upon such goods which admit of easy classification, and do not fluctuate much in price.

II. The system works fairly to Government and importers, with the exception of a few articles, of which the values differ in the three Presidencies.

1. Shirtings, Madapollums, and Printers.
2. Long Cloths and Jeans.
3. T. Cloths.
4. Domestics, Sheetings and Drills.
5. Brocades, spotted or striped Shirtings not exceeding thirty-six inches wide.

III. There has never been any difficulty in determining the particular kinds of cotton goods referred to, as each kind is well known.

IV. The average market price of goods, calculated upon the sales of past years.

V. Is permanent, but can be altered by the Local Government with the sanction of the Government of India (Section 179, Act VI. of 1863).

———

Submitted to Government, with reference to Government Order, dated 28th November 1865, No. 2,960.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Secretary.

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

Copy to J. H. Blair, Esq., Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 28 November 1865 [illegible]

Rev. 1866. Department.
Proc. of Govt for Jany.

No. 145.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 8th January 1866.
Despd 11
Rec'd 15.

No. 129.

Submitting letter from the Collector of Sea Customs Madras furnishing information as to the principle on which import duty is levied on ad-valorem goods.

No 179. 22 Jany
William Arbuthnot

No. 350 & 354.

No. 179.

Ordered that the letter of the Collector of Sea Customs at Madras recorded in the foregoing Proceedings be forwarded to the Government of Ceylon.

14 Folio Board of Revenue Dec 23 Jany

22nd Day 1866.