

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	237	Press
	467.468	~~Mis.~~
Dated	26 — 1	1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th January 1866.*

No. 467. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the
Public Works Department:—

Approving the estimate for excavation of
channels for extending the Salt Pans at } (Here enter 19th January 1866, No. 225.)
Itchapore in Ganjam District.

No. 468. ORDER THEREON, 26th January 1866, No. 237.

Miscellaneous.

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th January 1866*

Read the following papers :—

No. 463. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th December 1865, No. 8,183.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Ganjam, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chetterpore, 7th October 1865, No. 2,050.

1. I have the honor to forward copy of a letter received from the Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department, with its enclosure, asking that the sanction of Government may be obtained for the excavation of channels with a view of extending the Itchapore salt pans by 100 acres, at an estimated cost of 820 Rupees. The object of the extension is to increase the manufacture of salt so that we may be able to meet the demand. Waste land unfit for cultivation is available for the above purpose, and the balance of salt in store at Itchapore and Ganjam salt works is hardly sufficient to meet the demand of the current Fasli. At Ganjam there is no land available for extension of pans. When the stock of Ganjam is exhausted, the trade will naturally be diverted to Itchapore.

2. I, therefore, request that the Board will be pleased to accord their sanction for incurring an expenditure of 820 Rupees in excavating channels out of the Budget allotment of Rupees 4,790, already made for the repairs of salt works during 1865-66.

3. This proposal does not involve any additional expenditure. It can be met from the provision made in the current year's Budget for repairs of salt works. I do not, therefore, think it necessary to obtain the sanction of Government.

From the Deputy Collector in charge of Salt Department, to the Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated Chicacole, 26th September 1865, No. 155.

1. With reference to a Telugu letter received from your Office, dated 29th ultimo, No. 38, informing me that the new works, amounting to 800 Rupees, cannot be sanctioned by you, but by the Government only, I have the honor to submit an estimate, amounting to Rupees 820, for cutting channels at the Itchapore salt pans in order to extend the pans, and beg that you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of the Government as early as possible. It will not be necessary to obtain sanction for extra funds for this work, for if I pay close attention to the repairs to be performed during the year, I shall be able to save sufficient funds from the Budget allotment of Rupees 4,790, already sanctioned for repairing the salt works in the District.

2. The Itchapore salt pans were re-established in the year 1862, and you will observe from the margin, the quantity of salt manufactured and sales since that time. The first year was very favorable, and a large quantity of salt was manufactured, the second year was unfavorable,

and a smaller quantity was made. In the third year, considering the brisk sales at this place, and supposing that if the weather should be so bad as the second year that the sales would be stopped, I extended the pans on the permission of the Collector from 88 to 138 acres.

3. As the weather was more unfavorable owing to frequent rains during the manufacturing season than the last six years, the quantity of salt made in 138 acres was not in proportion to that manufactured in the first year in 88 acres of pans.

4. Out of the quantity of salt, which was manufactured during the last Fasli, 42,500 Maunds of salt have been already consumed, and there are now only 67,500 Maunds up to date, which will probably last for six months' consumption, that is to say until the end of March. I, therefore, intend to extend the pans further from 138 to 238 acres, (if practicable,) and make new salt, so as

Faslis	Manufactured.	Sold.
1273...	1,10,500	...
1273..	55,009	1,10,000
1274..	1,14,800	90,800

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th January 1866.*

to be able to supply the merchants without stopping the sales before the old salt is out ; otherwise the brisk trade at this place will be checked.

Year.	Salt sold
1872..	1,85,163
1873	1,66,513
1874..	2,50,861

5. I beg to point out in the margin the salt sales at the Ganjam salt pans, during the last three years, and the stock on hand is only 1,20,000 Maunds.

6. I am sorry that while the sales are fast rising every year, the stock has run down owing to the two unfavorable seasons we have felt in the District one after another.

7. The present stock at these pans is hardly sufficient for six months' consumption, and there is not sufficient ground to extend these pans, but a favorable season will probably increase the manufacture. Therefore the Itchapore salt pans should be extended to supply the demand of salt at this Cotaar also.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Estimate.

1. Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Department of Public Works, with the request that the transfer of the necessary funds from Repairs to New Works may be sanctioned, as the work is essentially necessary to allow of the stock being maintained.

2. The Deputy Collector should be careful not to extend the manufacturing ground so largely as to place it beyond efficient control. Well worked compact beds are better than a large extended area carelessly cultivated.

3. Good brine laid on in sufficient quantity, and this quantity renewed every day or every other day for twenty or thirty days, will give larger quantities of salt than beds repeatedly scraped after water (perhaps much diluted with fresh water) has been allowed to lie in the beds for two or three days only. The stuff produced by such a process can hardly be called salt, and the Deputy Collector should be instructed to see that quality is not sacrificed to quantity in the measures now to be adopted for increasing the salt manufacture at the Itchapore pans.

No. 469. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th January 1866, No. 76.
Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Ganjam, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Russelcondah, 21st December 1865, No. 2,734.

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a letter from the Salt Deputy Collector, showing the necessity of completing at once the proposed salt channel at the Itchapore pans, for which estimate was forwarded to you with my letter dated 7th October last, No. 2,050, and to report, for the information of the Board, that under reasons stated in the above letter I have, in anticipation of Government sanction, authorized the Deputy Collector to proceed with the work forthwith.

Submitted for the sanction of Government, in continuation of the Board's Proceedings No. 8,189, dated 20th December 1865.

Transferred to the Public Works Department.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
16th January 1866.

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th January 1866.*

No. 470. ORDER THEREON, 19th January 1866, No. 225.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 81.

1. His Excellency the Governor in Council approves of the estimate, amounting to Rupees 820, for the excavation of channels for extending the salt pans at Itchapore in the Ganjam District.

2. The transfer of funds which is recommended by the Board of Revenue is sanctioned, in anticipation of the approval of the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

- .. Superintending Engineer, 1st Division.
- .. Controllor of Public Works Accounts.
- .. Accountant General.
- .. Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.