

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 82	Press Mr.
159-160	
Dated 11-1-1867	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department
11th January 1867.

No. 159. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd December 1866, No. 9,123.

Read again Board's Proceedings, Nos. 8,016 and 8,403, dated 5th and 21st November 1866.

Read also the following letters:—

From the Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 19th November 1866, No. 348.

1. With reference to paragraphs 7 and 8 of Board's Proceedings, No. 8,016, dated 5th November, I have the honor to report that the establishment of the Ramapoorum Salt Station was discontinued on the 1st instant, and that orders have been sent to the establishment at Dugarazupatam to look after the sales at Tupily from the 16th instant, the date after which the establishment there will be discontinued.

2. Referring to paragraph 9, the transfer from Gangapatnam cannot be easily effected, the nearest stations being Gogulapally, twelve or thirteen miles north, and Krishnapatnam, more than twenty miles south. The road between Gangapatnam and each of these places is merely a cart track, through heavy sand, which crosses to the former place the difficult fords of the Pennair, and to the latter, one or two salt water inlets. In the wet crop season part of this latter road is impassable, being under wet cultivation.

3. There are no other stations near enough to which to transfer the salt without great expense. I consider the establishment proposed by the Board sufficient for conducting the sales, and it will probably be required up to the 30th April 1868.

From the same Officer, dated 27th November 1866, No. 360.

1. In reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 8,403, dated 21st November 1866, I have the honor to state that, from the 16th November, the temporary establishment noted in the margin of paragraph 9 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 5th instant, No. 8,016, has been introduced, and the services of a Superintendent and the other servants of the Division establishment dispensed with, as reported in my letter of the 19th instant, No. 348.

2. The sanction of Government to Mir Ibrahim Sahib's appointment, as Superintendent of Gangapatnam, at 50 Rupees per mensem, is only now required for sixteen days, from the 31st October, the date on which he took charge of the division, to the 15th November 1866.

3. The quantity of salt now in store at Gangapatnam, on the 22nd instant, was 22,815 maunds of the season of Fusly 1275, (A. D. 1865-66,) and, according to the present rate of sale, the station is not likely to be closed for another eighteen months, or about the 30th April 1868.

4. As required in the second paragraph of the Board's Proceedings, No. 8,403, subjoined is a Statement of the other stations, besides Gangapatnam, ordered to be

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abolished, with particulars as to the quantity of salt now in store, and when they are likely to be closed :—

Stations.	Quantity of salt in store on the 22nd November 1866.		When the station is likely to be closed.
Bingini-pally ...	Years. Fusly 1274 (A. D. 1861-65.)	Maunds. 27,139	Within four or five months.
Tupily... ..	Fusly 1271 (A. D. 1861-62.)	501 }	Within eight or nine months.
	Fusly 1274 (A. D. 1864-65.)	8,497 }	
		8,998	
Variny... ..	Fusly 1269 (A. D. 1859-60.)	55,542 }	Five years or upwards.
	Fusly 1270 (A. D. 1860-61.)	51,747 }	
	Fusly 1271 (A. D. 1861-62.)	44,850 }	
		1,52,148	

5. Of the quantity in store at Variny, the salt of Fusly 1269 is about to be destroyed under the orders conveyed in paragraph 5 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 8,016, dated 5th November 1866, and with regard to the remainder, or 98,606 maunds, special measures will be adopted in order to accelerate the sale of this salt, already five years' old, and to close this Depot.

1. In the first of the letters above recorded, the Collector reports the discontinuance of the establishments at Ramapuram and Tupily, and states that orders have been issued to the establishment at Dugarazupatam to look after the sales at Tupily.

2. In answer to paragraph 9 of Board's Proceedings, No. 8,016, dated 5th November 1866, the Collector states that it is inexpedient to remove the salt from Gangapatnam, and the Board, therefore, resolve to recommend, for the sanction of Government, the temporary establishment* proposed in their Proceedings above quoted.

	Rupees.
1 Clerk	15
1 Measurer	6
1 Peon	6
1 Vettyan	5
	—
	32

3. In the second letter above recorded, the Collector, in answer to Board's Proceedings, No. 8,043, dated 21st November 1866, states that the salt in store at Gangapatnam amounts to 22,815 maunds, and that the station is not likely to be closed for eighteen months.

4. Under the circumstances, the Board recommend for sanction the appointment of Mir Ibrahim Sahib as Superintendent of Gangapatnam from 30th October to 15th November, on which date the new establishment proposed by the Board as abovementioned, came into operation.

5. Considering the large quantity of salt in store at Variny, 1,52,148 maunds, and the time that must elapse before it can be sold off at the present rate, the Board request that the Collector will report whether additional inducement might

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not be offered to purchasers, by granting a discount of ten or twelve per cent., instead of five per cent., as usual.

6. The Collector will continue to report on the progress of sales at Bingini-pally, Tupily, Gangapatnam, and Variny.

No. 160. ORDER THEREON, 11th January 1867, No. 82.

Separate Revenue, No. 9.
Salt.

Sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
.. the Accountant General.

Erd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 8,016.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 5th November 1866.

Read the following letters:—

From J. W. B. DYKES, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 27th August 1866, No. 264.

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings of the 19th July, and submit the required information.

2. In reviewing my letter of the 19th October last year, and 5th March this year, the Board have observed that the list, furnished with the latter letter, contained the names of many stations which should have been abolished long ago; that the sales at certain places average so small that Government are not justified in keeping them up; that a Deputy Collector must travel forty miles to get from Krishnapatnam to Gangapatnam, and the Statement given by me, to shew the hardship to the people of abolishing the stations proposed, shews clearly the accuracy of the Board's remark as to the sparseness of the population concerned, and the small quantity of salt consumed can only be accounted for otherwise, by supposing that the people do not get their salt from the Government stores.

3. And the Government, in their order on these Proceedings, having called for explanation as to the abolished stores shewn on my list, and ordered that the nine chief stations, noted in the margin, should be retained, but Gangapatnam, Tupili, Kamapuram, &c., may be abolished, the Board, in their Proceedings under acknowledgment,

Kanuparti.	Isakapalli.
Devarempadu.	Gogulapalli.
Padarti.	Krishnapatnam.
Pakala.	Tadde.
Biagasapalli.	

bring to the notice of Government that the abolition of one of the nine has been already sanctioned, and direct me to state whether any salt has been manufactured, since 1860, at stations for which Mr. Pelly did not provide an Establishment, if so, on what authority I acted, what quantity is now in store at these stations, and what period will be required to dispose of it.

4. As regards the first point, I beg to explain that in a Statement, shewing the sales of salt in this district for the last five years, it was necessary to shew stations that had salt in 1860, but had been abolished when I wrote.

5. As regards the second point, I would bring to the Board's notice that much dependence cannot be placed on average sales, as the sales depend on the administration of the department, not the wants of the consumer; a station being closed perhaps for several years to increase sales elsewhere.

6. As regards the third point, I would respectfully submit that the inconvenience sustained, and time lost by the Deputy Collector, applies equally to those who can less afford it; my calculations as to distance having been based on direct lines, and what can be done when the country is dry, not what is necessary when the country is under irrigation, and the rivers down.

7. As regards the fourth point, and the sparseness of the population, I beg respectfully to state that I speak from actual knowledge, and not from an inference drawn from figures. Our irrigation goes down to the coast, and I enclose a Statement shewing that the population of the villages affected, is 100,000 in round numbers.

8. As regards the alternative suggested by the Board, I would submit that it is not necessarily a small population, or else an improperly obtained supply. It might be carelessness, in fact a difficulty in localizing the consumer with such accuracy as to justify an inference as to the population supplied.

9. As regards the fifth point, I beg to state that salt has been manufactured at one station,* for which Mr. Pelly did not provide an establishment, because at the next station, on the other side of the village, there was no room on the platform.

10. As regards the sixth point, I beg to state that we have stopped sales at this abolished station, to enable us to carry out Mr. Pelly's arrangements, and would estimate the time likely to be required to clear off the stock at Binganapalli, were sales stopped on the other hand at Pakala, at seven months.

11. I give, in the subjoined statement, a correct list of the Salt Divisions in this District, as they at present stand with the quantity of salt in store; and as regards Pakala and Binganapalli, I have the honor to state that, being on either side of the village of Ulavalapalem, and in fact different "platforms," the latter can be abolished as regards "proximity," in accordance to the views of Government expressed in paragraph 13, as soon as the platform at Pakala has been enlarged, and, till then, can be looked after, as at present, by the establishment provided for Pakala:—

Divisions.	Stations.	Total quantity remaining on hand on 17th August 1866.
		Maunds.
Kanuparti	Kanuparti	2,29,067
Padarti	Devarampadu	1,45,950
Pakala	Padarti	2,02,926
	Pakala	79,110
Tummalapenta	*Binganapalli	44,650
Isakapalli	Tummalapenta	25,884
	Isakapalli	1,69,682
Gogulapalli	*Varani	1,62,339
*Gangapatnam	Gogulapalli	93,931
Krishnapatnam	*Gangapatnam	25,762
Dugarazapatnam	Krishnapatnam	1,37,748
	Dugarazapatnam	18,859
Tadda	*Pupili	14,664
Sunnapugunta	Tadda	1,04,885
	Sunnapugunta	24,907
	Total	14,73,854

12. I have put an asterisk to the stations for which an establishment has not been provided in the Statement of the Salt Establishment, as finally revised by the Honorable Mr. Pelly and Mr. Clarke; and as regards Varani, which is only an export platform, and might with advantage be abolished, I would recommend that the salt of 1859-60, which is now being sold for the home market, should be destroyed.† It is so bad that no one will buy it; and if they would, to sell such salt is wrong.

† Maunds 55,753.

13. I would further respectfully suggest, that much might be done to meet the convenience of the people, as well as swell the revenues, were the stations marked to be abolished not necessarily abolished because no establishment has been provided for them. There is no necessity for the sales being always conducted where the Division Establishment is placed. When the salt has been made and measured into store at a small station in the year's manufacture is not going on at the larger, its sale might be provided for at a cost proportionate to the quantity sold, or the salt might, perhaps, be disposed of wholesale, and the Government relieved of the trade at such stations altogether.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Names of the Stations.	Villages forming the Home Market of each Station.	Population.
Average sales during the six years ending Fualy 1274 (1864-65.) 5,081 Maunds. Rate of sales per head per annum. 1 Seer	Maipadu	1,723
	Koruturu	929
	Venkanapalem	571
	Gangapatnam	1,547
	Narasapuram	...
	Jagadevipeta	...
	Potlapudi	773
	Somarazupalli	378
	Indukurupeta	2,612
	Pamulavaripalem	...
	Kottapalem	451
	Kottavuru	...
	Komariko	1,006
	Ravaru	...
	Mudivartipalem	578
	Mudivarti	1,372
	Utukuru	2,088
	Alaganipadu	606
	Nidimueali	475
	Punnuru	461
	Lohuru	1,946
	Pallipadu	890
	Ramudipalem	...
	Cherlopalem	...
	Modegunta	738
	Kudiripalem	359
	Vidavaluru	1,659
	Total	21,162
Average sales during the six years ending Fualy 1274 (1864-65.)	Utukuru	2,088
	Alaganipadu	606
	Gadideladinne	...
	Vavilla	592
	Dampura	567
	Tummarigunta	541
	Vidavaluru	1,659
	Parlapalli	828
	Aripadu	...
	Maneguntapadu	426
	Chavukacherla	779
	Demegunta	267
	Veguru	1,495
	Cherlopalem	...
	Ramanapalem	310
	Kodavaluru	797
	Gandavaram	2,058
	Talamanchi	859
	Nayadipalem	296
	Kammapalem	...
	Gundalammapalem	406
	Rasavapalem	174
	Bodduvaripalem	897
	Amuluru	308
	Mopuru	897
	Biramgunta	140
	Kagollu	317
	Graddagunta	421
	Kavuragunta	Uninhabited village.
	Pedaputtadu	639

6. As regards the other two salt stations of Gangapatnam and Tupili, the Collector has not made any specific recommendation; but he apparently considers that they may, with advantage, be retained without any establishments, but after full consideration their abolition having been decided on by Government, the Board direct that the orders already issued be carried out as soon as the salt now in store can be disposed of.

7. With the second letter recorded at the head of these Proceedings, the Acting Collector, Mr. Chase, submits copy of a letter from the Head Clerk in temporary charge of the Salt Department, and recommends that the servants of the Ramapuram salt station be continued till 1st November 1866. It appears, from the Head Clerk's letter, that the Ramapuram station has been

1 Clerk.....	Rs.
1 Measurer.....	15
2 Peons, at 6.....	6
3 Vettians.....	12
	48

closed since January last; that a part of the establishment is still maintained on the preventive works in the Pulicat lake, &c.; and that it must be continued till 1st November. The diversion of this establishment to a temporary work without previous sanction was not regular;

and the Acting Collector should have stated more fully the necessity of such an establishment for the work. As it is, however, proposed to continue the establishment only up to the end of October, the Board will not object to it. It will be discontinued from 1st November.

8. As regards Gangapatnam and Tupilli stations ordered to be abolished, the Head Clerk observes that the present establishments must be maintained up to 30th April 1868 and August 1867 respectively, as there is a large quantity of salt in store. The Collector is silent on the subject, but the Board observe that the Head Clerk is wrong in supposing that orders are not necessary. In the present letters, it is nowhere stated whether the revised establishment, as recently sanctioned by Government, has been fully introduced or not; but if not, this must be done at once. The Board do not think that the establishment for Tupilli need any longer be continued for the disposal of the 12,536 Indian Maunds remaining there, it being a station attached to Dugarazapattanam division; the establishment belonging to this division can look after the small sales effected in Tupilli until the whole is disposed of.

9. At Gangapatnam, which was hitherto a separate division, the stock in hand, on 20th September, was only 24,144 Indian Maunds, with an average daily sale of 42 Maunds, and the Head Clerk proposes the continuance of the present establishment up to 30th April 1868, at a monthly cost of Rupees 113. The Acting Collector should not have passed over this recommendation in

1 Clerk.....	Rs.
1 Measurer.....	15
1 Peon.....	6
1 Vettian.....	6
	32

silence. The Board do not think that more than the temporary establishment noted in the margin, will be found necessary for the small sales in Gangapatnam. It is, however, a point for consideration whether the salt in store in this division cannot be transferred to any station in some

other neighbouring division. The Acting Collector will consider this point; and if the transfer cannot be effected without much expense, he will state what establishment is actually required for conducting the sales in Gangapatnam, and for what period, and on the receipt of this information, the sanction of Government will be obtained for the establishment, which is to be viewed as distinct from the permanent establishment already sanctioned by Government.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Nellore.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 8,403.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 21st November 1866.

Read the following letter from T. A. N. CHASE, Esq., Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 13th October 1866, No. 323:—

1. I have the honor to request that the Board will be so good as to obtain the special sanction of Government, for the appointment of Mir Ibrahim Sahib, as Superintendent of the salt division of Gangapatnam, till that division is abolished.

2. There is but one passed candidate in the district, who has no experience in the work of the Salt department, and the officer in temporary charge has selected Mir Ibrahim, who is at present the Assistant Superintendent of Tupili Salt kotar. He is reported to bear a good character, and has had several years' experience in the department.

1. Before applying for sanction for the proposed arrangement, the Board desire to know how much salt is in store at Gangapatnam, what reduction is proposed to be made at once in the establishment there; and when the station is to be closed.

2. The same information should be submitted in regard to all the other stations ordered to be abolished.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Nellore.

Exd. J. Wright.

Requesting Acting Collector of Nellore to state how much Salt is in store at Gangapatnam, what reduction is proposed to be made in the establishment and when the station is to be closed, and desiring that same information be submitted for all the other stations ordered to be abolished.

No. 8,403.

Dated 21st November 1866.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

No.

See No. 11/15/67

1866.

Department.

Rev. 17/67

Consider the case of the Board of Revenue to the Acting Collector of Nellore dated 22 August 1866.

5. Considering the large quantity of salt in store at Variny, 1,52,148 maunds, and the time that must elapse before it can be sold off at the present rate, the Board request that the Collector of ten or twelve per cent., instead of five per cent., as usual.

6. The Collector will continue to report on the progress of sales at Binginipally, Tupily, Gangapatnam, and Variny.

(True Copies and Extract.)

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with Board's Proceedings, Nos. 8,016 and 8,403 of 1866.

Copy to the Collector of Nellore.

Exd. J. Wright,

Recommending for sanction of Government employment of a temporary establishment at a cost of Rupees 32 per month for Gangapatnam salt pans in Nellore district, and appointment of Mir Ibrahim Sabib as Superintendent of those pans from 30th October to 15th November 1866.

Sanctured 1/12/67

Dated 22nd December 1866.
Sanctured - 1867
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PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

No. 9,123.

Rev. 1866. Department.
Rev. of Govt for Revenue

No. 17

Secretary

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