

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 850

Press

~~Mis.~~

Dated

1st 4th 1868.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
1st April 1868.*

No. 9. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 16th March 1867, No. 1,890 :—

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 20th March 1867, No. 1,724.

Read also Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1867, No. 5,256.

1. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Government Order, dated 10th January 1867, No. 71, the Board resolve to send a Notification, in the form appended to these Proceedings, for publication in the Fort St. George and District Gazettes.

2. Collectors will observe that a Clerk or Assistant Superintendent is to be present on the shore when the boats are laden; that another Clerk or Assistant Superintendent (who will draw batta) is to remain on board the vessel and watch the shipment of the salt; and that a Peon is to accompany each boat load from the shore to the ship. The Peon is to be one belonging to the Salt Establishment, and his place is to be filled whilst he is away by a substitute, at Rupees 6 per mensem, who will be paid by the exporters.

3. At present there is not sufficient salt at Nowpada or Bimlipatam to allow of exportation: the Collectors of Ganjam and Vizagapatam should report the date at which it may commence as soon as possible.

NOTIFICATION.

On and after the 1st April 1868, salt for export may be obtained at the stations and rates hereinunder mentioned :—

	Rupees per Garce.
Pennuguduru, Godavery District	17 0 0
Nizampatam, Kistna District	11½ 0 0
Iskapally, Nellore do.	13 0 0
Ennore, Madras do.	20 0 0
Madras	20 0 0
Covelong	16 8 0
Mercanum, South Arcot District	15 0 0
Negapatam, Tanjore do.	13 8 0
Cuttumavady	14 4 0
Tuticorin, Tinnevely	13 0 0

2. On and after the same date, Government will cease to deliver salt on d vessels, and exporters will make their own arrangements for its transport from the salt platforms.

3. An officer will be sent on board to watch the shipment of the salt, and a Peon will accompany each boat to and from the shore. Exporters will be charged one Rupee per diem as batta for the former, and four Annas per diem together with two Annas for each boat trip for the latter.

No. 10. ORDER THEREON, 1st April 1868, No. 850.

Separate Revenue, No. 1.

Salt.

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 20th March 1867.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 10th January 1867, No. 71, Revenue Department.

No. 138. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 19th December 1866, No. 9,006.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 13th November 1866, No. 3,073, Revenue Department :—

ABSTRACT.—Reviewing Board's Proceedings on the subject of the price charged for salt purchased for exportation by sea, and requesting them to reconsider their recommendations with reference to the remarks of Government.

1. The Board observe, that in their former Proceedings Karapa was inadvertently omitted as one of the stations of export.

2. The Board have now again gone over the stations at which exports have been made, or which offer any facilities for export.

3. In Ganjam the Collector is averse to encouraging exports.

4. Hitherto exports have been made in this district from Ganjam and Nowpada; at the former station in the years 1270 (1860-61) and 1271 (1861-62), and at the latter in 1271 (1861-62) and 1273 (1863-64).

5. No salt has been exported from this district for the last two years. The whole quantity exported during the three years the experiment was made was only 150 garces, of which quantity nearly half or 70 garces was exported in 1270, 63 garces in 1261, and only 16½ in 1273. The salt would have to be carried one-and-a-half or two miles from the Ganjam Store to the port, and the last few hundred yards over heavy sand-drift. At Nowpada the Deputy Collector was of opinion that a channel might be cut to connect the eastern platform with the port of Bavanapaud; but the quantity of salt made at Ganjam and Nowpada finds so ready a sale, that the Board would be averse to indent more largely on those stores for exportation.

6. There has never been any export from Vizagapatam. If the Collector thinks it advisable, salt might be exported from Bimlipatam; but the Board doubt whether he would encourage such a proposal, and the salt of the district is not good, and such as would do the Government credit to export.

7. Karapa, in the Godavery district, has long been a port of export, and might continue to be so long as dhonies can get into the creeks. The facility for export is great, but the coast is silting up so rapidly that the Board fear before long it will not pay to carry salt out to the shipping. The average quantity of salt exported from this district during the last five years is only 810 garces. It has fallen from 11 and 12 hundred garce in the two first years of the period, to 700 and 800 garces in the three last years.

8. Nizampatam, in the Kistna district, was opened especially with a view to exportation, but with the exception of the small quantity of 33 garces exported in the first year of the reopening of this station, there have been no exports of salt thence. It offers facilities for export, but it is not a port liked by shippers. It might be declared a port of export, the price being fixed at Rupees 11-8-0.

9. The Board are of opinion that the port of Isakapally would suffice for the district of Nellore. Other ports have occasionally been resorted to, but so seldom as to render the keeping up stores of salt at them inexpedient. At Pakala 76 garces were exported in 1861 and 1862; at Binganapully 33 garces in 1862; at Gogulapully 222 garces in 1859; at Varany, in 1859 and 1860,

154 and 239 garces; but in 1861 only 39 garces. From Kistnapatam no salt has been taken since 1860, when 147 garces were export-d, and in the previous year 207 garces. At Vadarniem the difficulties in the way of shipping salt are very great, and if all the salt made at this station is brought to Negapatam, as the Board trust it soon will be, the latter would be the port of export.

10. Salt might be exported from Cuttamavady, if it be thought desirable to have a port of export south of Negapatam in the Tanjore district.

11. There are difficulties in getting the salt in Madura to the coast, and the Board do not advocate any export being encouraged in this district.

12. In Tinnevely the station of Vypaur has been tried as a place of export, but shippers object very much to going to this out-of-the-way place at which the difficulties and expenses of shipping salt are great. The station of Manjecolum is about to be closed, and the quantity of salt manufactured at the two southern stations of Coilpatnam and Colasgarapatnam is so small as to be barely sufficient for the home and inland trade. The Board would, therefore, propose that salt for exportation be declared procurable at the places and prices noted in the subjoined table.

13. Ordered that the above remarks be submitted to Government for their decision.

Districts.	Export stations.	Price at which salt is procurable on the salt platform, exclusive of export charges.
Godavery	Karapa	RS. 17
Kistna	Nizampatam	11½
Nellore	Isakapally	13
Madras	Eanore	20
	Madras	
South Arcot	Covelong	14-8
	Mercanum	15
Tanjore	Negapatam	13-8
	Cuttumavady	14-4
Tinnevely	Tuticorin	13

No. 139. ORDER THEREON, 10th January 1867, No. 71.

Separate Revenue, No. 8.
Salt.

1. The Governor in Council considers it desirable that there should be one export station in the Ganjam district, and that Bimlipatam should also be added to the list of such stations. The Board will decide what place shall be selected in Ganjam, and fix the price at it and at Bimlipatam. The Board will also ascertain and determine whether the pans at Ganjam and Nowpada should not be extended.

2. The Governor in Council approves, with the above modifications, of the stations and prices proposed by the Board.

3. It is of course to be understood that Collectors may sell salt for export at any place, if the stock admits of this being done; but a supply for exportation will be specially provided, only at the declared places of export.

4. The Board will determine the rates of batta to be charged for guarding the salt until shipped, and notify the new arrangements in the Fort Saint George and District Gazettes.

(True Extract.)

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

1. The above order, together with copy of Government Order, dated 13th November 1866, No. 3,073, will be communicated to all Collectors of Salt-manufacturing districts, who are requested to report at once what batta should be paid to servants deputed to watch the salt from the pans to the ship, and what number of servants would be required. Probably a Gumastah and Peon would be sufficient for each boat load, or perhaps the services of the Police might be obtained.

2. The Collector of Ganjam is also requested to report his opinion as to the best place at which salt export could be made in his district, and the price to be charged including the revenue charges and excluding carrying charges from the pans to the ship. Mr. Forbes should also state whether he considers it desirable that the pans at Nowpada or Ganjam should be extended, and whether the channel, recommended by the Deputy Collector to be excavated at Nowpada, should be carried out.

3. The Collector of Vizagapatam will be kind enough to state his views as to the price to be fixed for export salt at Bimlipatam, in addition to giving the information called for in paragraph 1 above.

4. As the Board desire to issue the Notifications referred to in paragraph 4 of the Government Order in May next, it is hoped that no delay may be allowed to occur in forwarding replies to these Proceedings.

(True Extracts.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. T. MAYNE,
Acting First Assistant.

To all Collectors of Salt districts,
with spare copy of G. O., dated 13th November 1866, No. 3,073.

Exd. J. Wright.

1867. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
To all Collectors of Salt districts.

Dated 20th March 1867.

Received

No. 1,724.

Communicating to Collectors of Salt districts,
Proceedings of Government on subject of price
at which salt is to be sold for export and sta-
tions at which it is to be sold, and requesting
them to report what batta should be paid to
servants deputed to watch salt from pans to the
ship, and what number of servants would be
required.

From W. S. WHITESIDE, Esq., Acting Collector of South Canara, to the Secretary to the Board of
Revenue, dated Mangalore, 2nd April 1867, No. 55.

1. With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated the 20th ultimo, No. 1,724, I have the
honour to state that there are no exports of salt whatever in this district, but that, on the contrary,
the local manufacture not being equal to the demand, both for home and inland consumption, the
district itself depends mainly on foreign markets for its supply.

2. There is, therefore, no necessity for any particular arrangement in this district with regard
to the guarding of salt in transit from the depots to the ships, or for any establishment for this
purpose.

Exd. J. Wright.

From R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., Collector of Tinnevely, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated
Tenkarey taluk, Pudugudy, 4th April 1867, No. 166.

In reply to the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,724, dated 20th ultimo, I have the honour to inform you that the pans at Tuticorin are the only pans in this district adapted for the export of salt, and as these pans are only some 300 yards from the beach, the Police can watch the salt between the pans and the boats; when once on board the boats the salt is nearly safe, but if necessary Police Constables can always accompany the salt to the ship, as native craft lie in smooth water within the harbour; batta at two annas a day for three Constables, for perhaps 100 working days, would only amount to a trifle; say 50 rupees per annum.

Exd. J. Wright.

From J. FRASER, Esq., Collector of the Godavery district, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
dated Cocanada, 9th April 1867, No. 56.

1. With reference to paragraph 1 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 20th March 1867, No. 1,724, I have the honour to report that I consider that a Gumastah on half rupee batta per diem would be sufficient to look after each boat load until shipped.

2. Hitherto, a Peon or Vettiyan of the division used to accompany each boat load of salt from the pans to the ship, but certainly a better paid servant than one of this class should be sent.

Exd. J. Wright.

From the Honourable D. ARBUTHNOTT, Collector of Madura, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 13th April 1867, No. 100.

With reference to paragraph 1 of the Proceedings of the Board, dated the 20th ultimo, No. 1,724, I have the honour to report that a Gumastah and two Peons will be required to watch the salt from the pans to the ship, and that a batta of four annas per diem to the former, and two annas to each of the latter will be sufficient, besides their salary. I would, however, prefer the employment of the Police to watch the salt, instead of entertaining a Gumastah and Peons whenever occasion arises.

Ed. J. Wright.

From C. W. READE, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
dated Punchamadavy, 14th April 1867, No. 91.

1. In their Proceedings under date 20th March, No. 1,724, I am requested to report what batta should be paid to servants deputed to watch salt for exportation from the pans to the ship, and what number of servants would be required.

2. As the Board know there is only one place for the exportation of salt in this district, (Merkanum,) but the exports are neither frequent, nor of any great extent. The Salt Deputy Collector who has now had some experience, recommends that two Gumastahs and twelve Peons be deputed when their services are required to watch the transit of the salt from the platforms to the vessel, and he suggests that one rupee per diem be paid to each Gumastah, and six annas a day to each of the Peons.

3. Considering the nature of the place, and the difficulty there is of getting proper persons on emergency at Merkanum, I am prepared to support Mr. Thomas's proposition, and accordingly I submit it for the Board's approval.

4. The Police Salt guards could not possibly be spared, in my opinion, from their ordinary functions, and neither could the services of the Constables of the Police station be made available.

Exd. J. Wright.

9
From G. THORNHILL, Esq., Collector of the Kistna district, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 17th April 1867, No. 103.

1. With reference to paragraph 1 of the Board's Proceedings, dated the 20th ultimo, No. 1,724, I have the honour to inform you that one Gumastah and one Peon will be sufficient, at the Port of Nizampatam, to watch the salt from the pans to the ship, and that batta to the former should be one rupee, and to the latter eight annas for each boat load.
2. As the headquarters of the Police are situated at a distance from Nizampatam, it will not be convenient to obtain the services of the Police for this duty.

Exd. J. Wright.

From E. G. R. FANE, Esq., Collector of Madras, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated
Sydapet, 27th April 1867, No. 95:—

1. With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 20th ultimo, No. 1,724, I have the honour to state that there is no necessity for granting batta to servants deputed to watch the salt sold for export at Ennore, Madras, or Covelong.

2. At Ennore and Covelong, the platforms are close to the beach, and the servants, both Revenue and Police, who have been hitherto guarding the exportation, are on the spot, and could even now conveniently perform that duty.

3. Even at Madras, the distance from the Cotaar to the beach is not great; and as no batta has hitherto been granted, I do not deem it necessary to make any such concession now.

4. As it is proposed now to fix the price of salt with reference to the actual cost at each place of sale, the export Merchant will, of course, have to bear the cost of weighing the salt bought by him, of carting it in gunnies from the Madras Depôt to the beach, of conveying it into boats, and shipping it on board.

	R.	A.	P.
Kudivarum	13	3	0
Weighing cooly	0	4	0
Covering do.	0	3	3
Sundry charges	0	4	0
Cart-hire for conveying the salt from the pans to the export platform... ..	1	12	0
Revenue Establishment	0	4	8
Police do.	0	3	0
	16	1	11

5. I take this opportunity of stating that the cost of a garce of salt at Covelong for export is not, as stated by the Board in paragraph 13 of their Proceedings of the 20th March last, No. 1,724, 14 rupees and 8 annas, but 16 rupees, 1 anna, and 11 pies, as now appears from a letter received this day from the Salt Deputy Collector, Mr. Smith, and who furnishes details of the cost as per margin.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

From J. A. C. BOSWELL, Esq., Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd May 1867, No. 153.

1. I have the honour to reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated 20th March 1867, No. 1,724, stating that Iskapalli had been selected as the single port where a supply of salt should be left for exportation, and requesting me to report, at once, what batta should be paid to servants deputed to watch the salt from the pans to the ship, and what number of servants would be required.

2. Since receipt of these Proceedings I have visited Iskapalli myself, and have also taken the opinion of the Deputy Collector A. Tolasinga Mudaliar, temporarily in charge of salt. The distance from the Iskapalli salt export platform to the beach is about 100 yards; from the beach to the place where the ship usually anchor in the roads is less than a mile. Usually a boat is able to take four trips in the day, allowing two hours for each trip when the sea is favourable.

3. All that would be required would be a guard for the salt from the platform to the ship. The Deputy Collector considers that the employment of two Peons would be sufficient for this purpose, allowing them batta at the rate of two annas each for each trip.

4. I find on inquiry that two ships had called for salt during the last year, taking 85 heaps, 1,02,452 maunds in all.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

From G. A. BALLARD, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated
Calicut, 26th June 1867, No. 131.

With reference to the Sub-Secretary's Memorandum of the 19th instant, No. 655, calling for a
reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated 20th March 1867, No. 1,724, regarding batta to be paid to
servants deputed to watch salt when being shipped, I have the honour to state that Malabar is not a
salt-manufacturing district, nor is any salt exported from it.

Exd. J. Wright.

L. T. Carvedge.

13

From R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., Collector of Tinnevely, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
dated Tenkasi, 26th August 1867, No. 452.

In reply to the Board's Proceedings, No. 5,256, dated 14th instant, I have the honour to inform you that I propose batta at two annas a trip irrespective of the quantity shipped. I would depute one Peon to each boat.

Exd. T Carvedge.

14
From G. THORNHILL, Esq., Acting Collector of Madras, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
dated Sydapet, 5th September 1867, No. 292.

1. In reply to paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Board's Proceedings of the 14th ultimo, No. 5,256. I have the honour to state that, if by "an officer of Government superior to an ordinary Peon" the Board mean a Clerk or an Assistant Superintendent, there is no such officer who could be spared for this work.

2. If a superior Police Officer is meant, I beg to suggest that an Officer of the grade of a Head or Deputy Constable be deputed to accompany the Salt in transit from the platform to the ship, and that a batta of four annas at least be granted to him per day.

3. The Police have hitherto guarded the Salt while awaiting exportation on the beach, but never accompanied the Salt to the ship as they are required to do now. This special work calls for an increase of establishment. It is difficult to state exactly how many Head or Deputy Constables would be required, as the number of vessels taking in Salt varies according to the demand for the article. Six Head or Deputy Constables, as the Board may decide, will be sufficient for Madras and Ennore; but these men must be permanently entertained as, if temporarily engaged, they would be of little or no use.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

15
No. 5,256.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 14th August 1867.

1. In Proceedings of the Board, dated 20th March 1867, No. 1,724, Collectors were called upon to report what batta should be paid to servants deputed to watch salt exported by sea, from the pans to the ship, and what number of servants would be required.
2. The information furnished in reply to this requisition is still incomplete.
3. The Collector of Ganjam is requested to state fully the establishment that is wanted in his district, and the batta he would propose for each Watcher for each trip.
4. The Board have received from the Collector of Vizagapatam a letter, dated 13th June, No. 391, in reply to their Proceedings of 31st May. They request that when submitting the additional information promised in paragraph 2, the Collector will inform them what batta he proposes, and the number of trips in which two boats could convey a 10 Garce heap of salt to a ship.
5. With regard to Madras and Ennore, an Officer of Government, superior to an ordinary Peon, should accompany the salt.
6. The Collector is requested to indicate the grade of Officer he proposes to depute on this service, and the amount of batta which he considers he ought to receive.
7. The Collector of South Arcot is requested to submit further explanation in regard to the number of Gumastahs and Peons he proposes to depute to guard the salt from the platforms to the ship, and the allotment of duty to each. The Board also wish to know the average quantity of salt it is intended to ship each day.
8. The Collector of Tinnevely is requested to state how many Peons he proposes to depute to each boat, and whether he would pay per trip, per day, or per Garce.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. R. COCKERELL,
Sub-Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. T. MAYNE,
Acting First Assistant.

To Collectors of Salt districts.

Exd. J. Wright.

Requesting further information from certain Collectors regarding batta to be paid to servants deputed to watch salt exported by sea from pans to the ship, and the number of servants required.

No. 5,256.

Received

Dated 14th August 1867.

To Collectors of Salt districts.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

No.

1867.

Department.

16
Extract from a letter from the Salt Deputy Collector, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated 19th April 1867, No. 54.

"If the Government wish that the Nowpada pans should be extended so as to supply a lac of maunds every year for exportation in case there would be a demand for it, the following extra establishment would be required for weighing Salt, and loading the boats with it, and for accompanying them to the ship, namely:—

1 Station Assistant Superintendent Rupees 25 per month,
1 Clerk „ 15 per month, and
2 Peons and 4 Weighers... .. „ 6 each per month.
Moreover, 1 Police Head Constable... .. „ 20 per month, and
12 Constables... .. „ 7 each per month,

will be required to go with fifteen boats loaded with six hundred maunds of Salt, and not more than a trip can be made in a day; so the cost of guarding, including station establishment, will be about Rupees 1-3-2½ per garce. If below 25,000 maunds are to be annually exported, no extra station establishment will be needed, but there should be the same number of Police Guard, and it will cost Rupees 3-7-5⁶/₁₆ per day, or Rupee 0-11-1⁶/₁₆ per garce."

From D. V. NARSINGA ROW, Salt Deputy Collector, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Chica-
cole, 10th September 1867, No. 120.

1. With reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 5,256, dated 14th August 1867, I have the honour to inform you that I have already stated fully in my letter, No. 54, dated 19th April 1867, what establishment will be required for exporting Salt from the Nowpada pans; and as the port lies only at a distance of four miles, and the servants who start with the boats at 10 A. M. can be back by the evening, I do not suppose that it will be necessary to pay them any batta.

2. As the Police Constables, who are now posted for guarding the platforms, cannot be spared for other duties, extra Constables will be required for exporting any quantity of Salt as stated in my above referred letter.

3. If any batta should be paid, I would recommend Peons or Constables should be paid at the rate of one anna four pies a day per each, and Clerks or Station Assistant Superintendents at the rate of annas four a day per each.

No. 2,763.

Submitted to the Board of Revenue, with reference to paragraph 3 of their Proceedings of the 14th ultimo, No. 5,256.

CHETTERPORE,
13th September 1867.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Collector of Ganjam.

To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras.

Erd. T. Cartledge.

17
From C. W. READE, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
dated Punrooty, 25th October 1867, No. 275.

1. In answer to the Board's Proceedings, No. 5,256, dated 14th August last, I have the honour to submit copy of a letter* from the Salt Deputy Collector, affording the fuller explanation called for in paragraph 7.

* Dated 21st October 1867, No. 139.

2. The Deputy Collector proposes to entertain the Gumastahs and Peons as indicated in the margin, one of the former to see to the due transfer of the salt from the carts to the boats, the other to receive the salt on board. The twelve Peons would be employed, six to watch the

2 Gumastahs.
12 Peons.

transit of the salt between the pans and the boats, and the other six to accompany it from the shore to the ship.

3. It is possible the number of Peons might be reduced without inconvenience, but on the whole I am disposed to concur in the recommendations of the Salt Deputy Collector for the reasons assigned, and doubtless the more efficient the extra agency the larger would be the daily shipment of salt, and which it is proposed shall be fixed at 14 garce per diem.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From T. E. THOMAS, Esq., Deputy Collector of Salt Department, South Arcot, to the Collector of South Arcot, dated Merkanum, 21st October 1867, No. 139.

1. I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Official Memorandum, No. 731, of the 21st August last, together with its enclosure noted in the margin.

Board's Proceedings, No. 5,256, of the
14th August 1867.

2. With reference to paragraph 7 of the said Proceedings, I have the honour to state that, in proposing two Gumastahs and twelve Peons to watch salt exported by sea from the pans to the ship, it was with a view that one of the Gumastahs should be stationed at the platform, from which the salt is supplied, in order to keep a correct account of the salt as it was weighed out, and to see it put on the carts; and the second should be stationed on board the vessel, and see that the salt is carefully delivered up to the ship officer.

3. The duty of six of the Peons would be to watch the salt all along the line of road between the platform and the beach, and see that none of it was tampered with; and that of the other six Peons would be to accompany each boat in its trip to the vessel.

4. The average quantity of salt to be shipped daily would amount to 14 garce.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. W. READE,
Collector.

Exd. J. Wright.

18
Rev. 1868. Department.

Proc of Govt. for April

No. 965

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 16th March 1868.

Received
2. files

No. 1,890.

Forwarding, for publication in Fort Saint George and District Gazettes, Notification mentioning stations and rates at which salt for export be obtained on and after 1st April 1868, and stating that exporters should make their own arrangements after that date for its transport on salt platforms.

8-850.
RECORDED.

1st April 1868