No. 62. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd November 1873, No. 2,241 :—

Read the following letter from J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 13th October 1873, No. 1,497 :—

THE Salt Deputy-Collector has applied to me to obtain sanction for Rupees 2,000 to be paid as Tuccavi to some ryots of the Ganjam District in order to induce them to come to Kuppili and work in the Salt pans there; I have the honour, therefore, to submit this proposal for the sanction of the Board. The quantity of salt manufactured at Kuppili is not equal to the demand, and one of the greatest difficulties there is to obtain manufacturers. Kuppili itself is a small, poor place and it is impossible to obtain more manufacturers in the place itself than are at present employed; the Salt Deputy-Collector has been in treaty with a number of ryots of the Ganjam District, who are willing to come to Kuppili, but are too poor to move there without advances, and they cannot obtain them from Soukars except at an exorbitant rate of interest. An increase in the manufacture of salt cannot be obtained except by additional manufacturers, these can only be obtained from other places, and some assistance in the way of advances is necessary. The question is the advisability of increasing the manufacture there at all.

2. These pans are, as the Board are aware, bad in every respect, the salt is of an inferior quality because the supply-channel is brought from the sea near the mouth of a river, and fresh water is largely mixed with the sea-water; the pans are very much scattered, and consequently difficult to guard.

3. Doctor Ratton in his report condemns these Salt pans, as he says it is difficult to conceive arrangements for salt manufacture worse than those at Kuppili, and considers their abandonment would not be a loss to any one.

4. I do not, however, recommend the abandonment of these Salt pans for the simple reason that the Salt Revenue would thereby be diminished; bad as the pans are they bring in Revenue to Government; 70,000 maunds were manufactured last year, there is considerable local demand, and unless the manufacture can be increased proportionately in other pans their abandonment would entail a loss of revenue. It is certain that the new Konada pans cannot make up the deficiency, and I do not think that the Salt pans in Ganjam would do so.

5. It was formerly proposed to remodel the pans, but this would be a very costly undertaking; the present Deputy-Collector Mahomed Ali does not think this advisable at least at present, and I think he is right; he will be able by the removal of some sand hills to increase the number of pans, and will make gradual improvements.

The Deputy-Collector Mahommed Ali has been working very hard to increase the manufacture of salt, and has been very successful in the past year; if this sum be placed at his disposal for advances, he will be able to increase it at Kuppili.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
12th November 1873.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. The Board recommend that the proposed advance be sanctioned, on condition that it be recovered by instalments of not less than half the Kudivaram earned. Though Kuppili is one of the worst places of manufacture it cannot be dispensed with as a source of supply, and the Board believe that if it were suppressed there would be a great deal of smuggling in the locality.

No. 63. ORDER THEREON, 12th November 1873, No. 1,260.

Separate Revenue, No. 4.
Salt.

SANCTION is accordingly granted for the advance of Rs. 2,000, recoverable in the manner proposed by the Board.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

Revenue Department

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Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 3rd November 1873,
No 2201-
Read the following:-

No 1497

From J. R. Daniel Esquire
Ag. Collector

To J. Gross Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir

The Salt Deputy Collector has applied to me to obtain sanction for Rupees 2000 to be paid as Tuccavi to four pyols of the Ganjam District in order to induce them to come to Kuppili and work in the Salt pans there. I have the honor therefore to submit this propal for the sanction of the Board. The quantity of Salt manufactured

manufactured at Kuppili is not equal to the demand, and one of the greatest difficulties there is to obtain manufacturers. Kuppili itself is a small poor place, and it is impossible to obtain more manufacturers in the place itself than are at present employed: the Salt Deputy Collector has been in treaty with a number of ryots of the Ganjam District, who are willing to come to Kuppili, but are too poor to move there without advances and they cannot obtain them from Soukars except at an exorbitant rate of interest. Any increase in the manufacture of Salt cannot be obtained except by additional manufacturers; these can only be obtained from other places and some assistance in the

way of advances is necessary. The question is the advisability of increasing the manufacture there at all.

2. These pans are, as the Board are aware, bad in every respect, the salt is of an inferior quality because the supply channel is brought from the sea near the mouth of a river, and fresh water is largely mixed with the sea water; the pans are very much scattered, and consequently difficult to guard.

3. Doctor Rattan in his report condemns these Salt pans, as he says, it is difficult to conceive arrangements for Salt manufacture worse than those at Kuppili and considers their abandonment would not be a loss to any one.

4 I do not however recommend the abandonment of these Salt-

Pans

Pans for the simple reason that the Salt Revenue would thereby be diminished; bad as the pans are, they bring in Revenue to Government; 9,000 Candys were manufactured last year, there is considerable local demand, and unless the manufacture can be increased proportionately in other pans, their abandonment would entail a loss of Revenue. It is certain that the new Konada Pans cannot make up the deficiency, and I do not think that the Salt pans in Ganjam would do so.

5- It was formerly proposed to remodel the pans, but this would be a very costly undertaking, the present Deputy Collector Mahommed Ali does not think this advisable at least at present, and I think he is right; he will be able, by the removal of some sand hills, to increase the number of pans, and will make gradual improvements.

The Deputy Collector Mahommed Ali has been working very hard to increase the manufacture of Salt, and has been very successful in the past year. If this sum be placed at his disposal for advances, he will be able to increase it at Kuppili.

I have &c.
Vizagapatam
13th October 1873
(Signed) J. R. Daniel
Ag. Collector.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The Board recommend that the proposed advance be sanctioned on condition that it be recovered by

by instalments of not less than half the Kudivaram earned. Though Kuppili is one of the worst places of manufacture, it cannot be dispensed with as a source of supply; and the Board believe that if it were suppressed there would be a great deal of smuggling in the locality.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
H Elliot
Offg. Sub-Secretary.

To
The Offg. Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

Rev. 1873. Dept
No 35/44
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Dated 3d
Disp.d 3d
Rec.d 4th

3 Nov.r 1873

No. 1260 – 12 Nov.r

Subject
With Order
Succavi Advances — to
Salt Manufacturers at Kaj-
puli. — Letter from Collector
of Vizagapatam requesting Sanction
for Rs. 2000 to be paid as —
Submitted for sanction of Govt.
on condition of amount being
recovered by instalments

No. 1260

Sanction is accordingly
granted for the advance of Rs.
2000, recoverable in the
manner proposed by the Bd.

12th November 1873

Bd. Rev. 3 Dec. 20 Nov.
Acct. Genl.