Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,

25th November 1873.

No. 142. Read the following letter from H. WELLESLEY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, to D. F. CARMICHAEL, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Bangalore, 10th November 1873, No. 4,524-36:—

I HAVE the honour, by desire of the Officiating Chief Commissioner, to acknowledge the receipt of letter, No. 255-928, of the 30th August 1873, and in reply to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, copy of a report* recently submitted in reply to a reference on the same subject from the Government of India, from which it will be observed that Colonel Meade is strongly opposed to the suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt in Mysore for the reasons therein set forth, and recommends the adoption of other measures which are, in his opinion, calculated to meet the requirements of the case without entailing hardship on men or cattle.

* No. 4,266-127R of the 31st October 1873.

No. 143. ORDER THEREON, 25th November 1873, No. 1,299.

Separate Revenue, No. 10.
Salt.

THE Chief Commissioner will be informed that this Government did not contemplate the suppression of the manufacture in Mysore for consumption there, but only the prevention of the exportation of the article into British territory, and that the proposals now made, if duly carried out, will fully meet the necessities of the case.

(True Extract.)

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

Ed. F. R. Bantleman.

No. 4266.
127, R.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 31*st October* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

"Revenue."

SIR,

In acknowledging receipt of memo No. 196, R, of the 6th October 1873, forwarding a report from the Madras Government, on the subject of the manufacture of earth-salt in the Ceded Districts, I am directed to state as follows:—

2. From the papers forwarded, it appears that the Madras Government with a view of raising the revenue derived from sea-salt, have introduced measures for the gradual abolition of the manufacture of earth-salt in the Ceded Districts; and, in order that the sale of sea-salt may not be affected by the importation of earth-salt from Mysore, suggest that the manufacture of earth-salt should be restricted in this Province.

3. The process of manufacturing earth-salt in Mysore is similar to that in Madras, and a description of the process is therefore unnecessary.

4. The accompanying statement gives detailed information as to the quantity of earth-salt exported, imported, &c. since 1838—39. In 1872—73, the number of salt-pans was 3,118, which gave employment to 3,334 persons. The quantity of salt manufactured was 39,268 maunds of 80 lbs. each, being 29,076 less than the average of the preceding four years. Twenty thousand and two hundred maunds were exported, 12,720 maunds imported, leaving 31,788 maunds for home consumption. The total revenue realized from salt-pans during the year was Rs. 17,178, or Rs. 2,064 more than the average of the past ten years, and represents the proceeds of a tax which varies in rate according to the productiveness of the soil, the superiority of the article manufactured, or other local cause. In addition to this an *ad valorem* duty of five per cent was formerly levied on all earth-salt exported; but this duty was abolished on the 1st June 1864.

5. The average retail price of earth-salt was 16 seers per rupee, against 13 seers per rupee of sea-salt; but it is probable that in the immediate neighbourhood of the pans coarse earth-salt fit for the use of cattle can be procured at a much cheaper rate. The average quantity of sea-salt imported annually, taking the last five* years as the basis of calculation, is 803,200 maunds of 80 lbs., while the average quantity of earth-salt manufactured during the same time was only 62,532 maunds or something less than eight per cent.

*The total quantity imported during the five years was 4,016,000 maunds.

6. At the present monopoly price of salt in the Madras Presidency, *viz*, 2 rupees per maund, the sum annually paid into the Imperial Treasury by inhabitants of Mysore, in return for salt, is Rs. 16,06,400. Allowing one twentieth of this sum on account of the cost of manufacture and carriage, Rs. 15,26,080, equal to about a seventh of the gross revenue of the Province, would appear to represent the contribution of Mysore to the net imperial revenue under the head of salt. It can moreover be conclusively shewn by the test of the average consumption of sea-salt per head of the population, that Mysore consumes as much imported sea-salt as can reasonably be expected: in other words that the revenue derived by the Madras Government from the consumption of sea-salt in Mysore, is not susceptible of expansion to any great extent. The population of the Province comprises 5,055,412 men, women and children, who, as has been shewn, consume annually 803,200 Indian maunds of sea-salt. This gives an average annual consumption of 12 lbs. 11 oz. per head of the population (including children,) or an average monthly con-

sumption of 1 lb. 14 drams. The regular jail allowance of salt, which is fixed on a liberal scale, is 12 drams per diem for an adult employed on hard labor, or only 1 lb. 6 oz. 8 drams per mensem. These figures, if even approximately correct, shew that the manufacture of earth-salt in Mysore does not appreciably affect the importation of sea-salt, which is the staple commodity, and which even at its present high price is consumed by the bulk of the population.

7. It is clear therefore that, if the figures at the disposal of this Administration may be accepted as a fair test, the manufacture of earth-salt in Mysore does not very materially affect the proceeds of the imperial salt monopoly. Earth-salt, as is well known, is only consumed by the class which is compelled by poverty to use it, and by cattle. Among all, except the very lowest classes, there has always existed an almost unconquerable aversion to its use. Tippu Sultán, it may be mentioned, with the object of encouraging home production forbade the importation of sea-salt into Mysore, but his efforts to this end are said to have entirely failed. The statements now furnished shew that an equally strong preference for sea over earth-salt still exists. It will moreover be observed from column 20 of the accompanying statement that sea-salt is gradually decreasing in price, that the increase in the monopoly price which took place in 1870 did not exercise any appreciable effect in Mysore, doubtless owing to the counterbalancing influence of improved communications, and that purified earth-salt is, basing the average on the returns of the whole Province, now but little cheaper than sea-salt.

8. With these facts before him, Colonel Meade cannot recommend and indeed would most earnestly protest against any measures for the suppression of earth-salt manufactured in this Province. The adoption of such a course simultaneously with the restrictions on the manufacture imposed by the Madras Government, would entail utter ruin on the semi-barbarous caste at present engaged in the manufacture, and great hardship on the population in remote parts of the Province which derives its supply of salt from their labors, without, in Colonel Meade's opinion, bringing any appreciable gain to the imperial Government. The cattle moreover throughout the Province would greatly suffer, for it is universally admitted that a full supply of salt is one of the best preservatives against cattle disease, and the great majority of ryots, who are much too poor to purchase sea-salt for the use of cattle will, if debarred from the use of earth-salt, be compelled to deprive their animals of salt altogether. Mr. Thornhill, in para 31 of his report, especially notices the question of the supply of salt to cattle, observing as follows:—

"But the chief argument (against suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt) is "that the cattle would be summarily deprived of the salt, which they have long been "accustomed to, for the ryot would not be able to purchase Government salt for the "use of his cattle even if obliged to do so for his own consumption."

9. Looking then to the insignificant proportion of the quantity of Mysore-manufactured earth-salt to that of the imported sea-salt, and the obvious hardship of interfering with an industry which supplies this much required aliment for cattle at a price which to a large number of the ryots is still considerably below that of imported sea-salt, Colonel Meade cannot advocate the suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt in Mysore, and considers that it will be sufficient (1) to interdict altogether the exportation of the article; (2) to forbid the manufacture being carried on any where within five miles of the frontier; and (3) to adopt measures to ensure an effective supervision over all salt pans within 25 miles of the British frontier. If His Excellency in Council concurs in these views the Chief Commissioner will at once carry them into effect.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Statement shewing the Quantity of Earth-salt exported, imported, &c., since 1838—39.

Number.	Year.	Number of Salt-pans.	Number of Ryots who manufacture salt.	Quantity Produced.	Revenue or Amount of Kandáyam. Rate.	Revenue or Amount of Kandáyam. Amount.	Import. Quantity.	Import. Rate.	Import. Amount.	Duty. Export. Quantity.	Duty. Export. Rate.	Duty. Export. Amount.	Duty. Consumption. Quantity.	Duty. Consumption. Rate.	Duty. Consumption. Amount.	Duty. Total. Quantity.	Duty. Total. Amount.	Earth-salt—Quantity per Rupee.	Sea-salt—Quantity per Rupee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
							Kándis of Mea.	Duty abolished. At 5 per cent.	Rs. As P.	Kándis of Mea.	Duty abolished. At 5 per cent.	Rs. As P.	Kándis in Measure.	At 5 per cent.	Rs. As P.	Kándis in Measure.	Rs. As P.	Seers	Seers
1	1838—39	...	...	...	...	10,718 3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	
2	1839—40	...	...	...	...	12,116 1 7	...	...	...	14128½	...	2920 11 4	5,340½	...	1,052 7 10	22,205½	4,804 13 2	23	
3	1840—41	...	...	...	...	12,041 0 10	2730½	...	831 10 0	7749	...	1934 12 6	2,524	...	1,111 11 5	11,141¼	2,308 7 2	21½	
4	1841—42	...	...	...	...	13,705 2 10	868¼	...	261 15 3	5603	...	1304 6 2	2,352¼	...	1,055 5 10	8,596	2,597 6 10	29⅜	
5	1842—43	...	...	...	...	13,623 0 5	640⅛	...	237 10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	
6	1843—44	...	...	...	...	14,060 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38⅜	
7	1844—45	...	...	...	...	12,756 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,139¾	17,471 6 0	32⅝	
8	1845—46	...	...	...	...	9,901 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22⅝	
9	1846—47	...	...	...	...	12,465 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
10	1847—48	...	...	...	...	14,022 6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97,317½	20,003 7 10	12	
11	1848—49	...	...	...	...	14,595 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,761½	10,647 6 7	13	
12	1849—50	...	...	...	...	13,588 10 0	5759⅓	1447 12 9	1522 9 4	162½	...	55 10 8	17,744½	...	4,368 13 0	23,666¾	5,872 4 5	14	
13	1850—51	...	...	...	...	15,815 4 1	6334½	1125 7 10	1125 7 10	304	...	104 13 10	21,101	...	5,461 6 10	27,799½	7,088 14 0	13	
14	1851—52	...	...	...	...	13,763 6 2	4783½	1848 6 2	1848 6 2	2729½	...	669 4 6	24,933	...	6,538 1 3	32,445¾	8,332 13 7	12	
15	1852—53	...	...	...	...	13,808 5 8	7660½	2096 8 2	2096 8 2	83¼	...	33 12 4	23,304½	...	5,897 7 0	31,284¼	7,779 9 6	28⅔	
16	1853—54	...	...	...	...	12,562 13 6	9093½	2279 5 11	2279 5 11	191¼	...	62 12 7	25,891¾	...	6,789 4 2	35,176½	8,948 8 11	32	
17	1854—55	...	...	...	...	10,892 12 0	10050¼	773 5 4	773 5 4	182½	...	65 12 1	27,523	...	7,234 7 7	37,755¾	9,579 9 7	38	
18	1855—56	...	...	...	...	11,524 9 8	3647½	1474 7 2	1474 7 2	4320½	...	1034 3 3	26,407½	...	7,182 10 10	34,375¼	8,990 3 6	33	
19	1856—57	...	...	...	...	10,165 7 9	6745½	928 8 1	928 8 1	234¾	...	86 1 1	22,888	...	5,805 4 1	29,886¼	7,365 12 4	24	
20	1857—58	...	...	...	...	10,822 10 7	4103¾	1845 10 5	1845 10 5	108½	...	38 2 11	16,746½	...	4,371 9 10	20,958¼	5,338 4 10	24	
21	1858—59	...	...	...	...	12,017 6 4	8210	1622 4 7	1622 4 7	119	...	42 11 10	25,051½	...	6,258 11 1	33,380½	8,147 1 4	24	
22	1859—60	...	...	...	...	12,653 11 8	7191½	747 14 3	747 14 3	277⅝	...	94 1 11	20,708½	...	5,227 1 8	28,177⅜	6,943 8 2	16½	
23	1860—61	...	...	...	...	10,216 15 8	3481	529 6 5	529 6 5	154	...	59 6 8	17,821⅜	...	4,087 5 0	21,456⅜	4,894 9 11	19	
24	1861—62	...	...	...	...	14,486 10 4	1845½	747 6 0	747 6 0	751¼	...	16 12 4	13,767½	...	3,685 1 8	15,688½	4,231 4 5	17⅜	16⅜
25	1862—63	...	...	...	...	9,901 14 3	1784¼	717 8 5	717 8 5	149⅜	...	53 5 9	11,662	...	3,667 5 2	13,596	4,466 0 11	15½	14½
26	1863—64	3420	3322	...	From to Rs. 17,970 4 1	1650	737 15 2	737 15 2	141¾	...	54 4 11	15,446¼	...	5,201 11 0	17,237½	5,973 8 4	14¼	13⅜	
27	1864—65	3524	3332	...	0-1-1 75	15,468 5 8	1707½	54 5 9	54 5 9	226¾	...	94 11 9	16,113¼	...	6,159 11 11	18,047¼	6,992 6 10	14	12½
28	1865—66	3572	3278	Kándis	0-0-0 105	18,641 1 4	113	...	...	17	...	7 7 11	1,115¾	...	463 14 8	1,248¾	525 12 4	14½	13½
29	1866—67	3332	3120	of Mea-	160	17,176 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11
30	1867—68	2713	2714	sure.	105	16,184 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12
31	1868—69	2742	2757	18041	46	13,107 12 6	3060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	13¼
32	1869—70	2703	2798	25017	111	12,353 8 3	7598	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	13¼
33	1870—71	3054	2911	14203	70	13,200 1 2	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	11¼
34	1871—72	3032	3462	11084	150	13,388 0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	13
35	1872—73	3118	3334	9817	90	14,244 5 7	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	13
					120	17,178 0 7	3180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

As per Trade Returns.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BANGALORE, *the 31st October* 1873.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Letter from Mr Levy: to the Chief Comr of Mysore

Acknowledging receipt of No 928 of 30: Augt last, and forwarding copy of a report addressed to the Govt of India on the subject of the suppression of the manufacture of salt in Mysore

In Order

N: S. 10: November 1873 No: 4524/36

On the 30th August last this Govt informed the Govt of India and Secretary of State that they had resolved to restrict the manufacture of earth salt in the Ceded Districts of Coimbatore and Kurnool by means of gradually increasing license rates calculated so as to bring about the cessation of the manufacture by 1879 - and the Mysore Govt was addressed with the view of some restriction being placed on the manufacture in that province also -

The Mysore Chief Commr now forwards copy of a letter addressed by him to the Govt of India earnestly protesting against the suppression of the manufacture in Mysore on the grounds of hardship to the manu-

of an adulterated article. I would add that when the Govt. is fully aware of the evil it is hoped that the Govt. will not be backward in applying a remedy.

Note

In the letter from the Govt of India of 20th Jany 1871 No 401 this Govt was to consider with its correspondence with the Chief Comm[r] whether any means can be suggested to prevent the increase of the Salt duties which cannot but endanger Salt Revenue

H.S.

factures, to the cattle & to the population in the remote parts of the province without any commensurate gain to the Imperial revenues - Govt would suggest (1) to withdraw altogether the exportation of the article (2) to forbid the manufacture within 5 miles of the British frontier (3) to effectually supervise the Salt-pans within 5 miles of the British frontier.

The action of this Govt in the matter appears to have been a consequence of the attention of the Govt of India having been attracted to the allusion made to

I would adopt Mr Lisle's views - Inspect under the Salt Cess in the Ceded Dists. all Salt Cess Dist: across offices equally there and South not on State expect the change

H.S.L.

the manufacture of earth-Salt in the Nizam's Administration of 1869-70, Report for 1869-70, and as it is the Imperial revenues which will suffer it is submitted that this letter may be merely recorded unless the absence of co-operation on the part of the Nizam authorities is considered a sufficient cause for a modification of the decision arrived at in regard to the manufacture in this Presidency.

H.S.

A letter from the Govt of India is in circulation directing that no steps should be taken for the suppression of earth Salt in the Hyderabad frontier except with the consent of the Nizam's Govt

H.S.

Revenue Department.

No. 1299

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Under date the 25th November 1873.

Read the following letter from the Offg Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

Forwarding copy of a report addressed to the Govt. of India on the subject of the suppression of the manufacture of Earth-salt in Mysore.

(W. P. 10 November 1873 No. 4524/36.

The Chief Commissioner will be informed that this Government did not contemplate the suppression of the manufacture in Mysore for consumption there, but only the importation of the article into British territory; and that if duly carried out the proposals now made will fully meet the necessities of the case.

prevention of the

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Rev. Dept. Salt

For Letter

Manufacture of Earth-Salt in Mysore

3653

No. 1299

Chs Nov/73. R 17 - Ac 17 R 19

8

№ 4524
36.

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office

From

The Offg: Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort Saint George.

Dated Bangalore 10th November 1873.

Sir,

I have the honor by desire of the Offg Chief Commissioner to acknowledge the receipt of letter № 255-928 of the 30th August 1873 and in reply to forward for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council copy of a report recently submitted in reply to a reference on the same subject from the Government of India, from which it will be observed that Colonel Meade is strongly opposed to the suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt in Mysore for the reasons therein set forth and recommends the adoption of other measures which are

x № 4266/1276 of the 31st October 73.

in

in his opinion calculated to meet the
requirements of the case without entailing
hardship on men or Cattle.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
A Wellesley
Offg: Secretary.

So 30 August 1873 No. 255

Rev: 1873. Dept
No. 3655

From
The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore.

To The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort Saint George

939 2001
DM

Dated 10th November
Despatched
Received 12th

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 4524
No. 36

No. 1299 – 25 hor.

Acknowledges receipt of letter No. 255-928 of 30th August last & forwards copy of a report addressed to the Government of India on the subject of the suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt in Mysore. —

C 15 E Part 1 21 R 17 E R 17 R 19 E