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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1255	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.

Dated 2-10-1874 ~~196~~ .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
2nd October 1874.

No. 17. From C. U. AITCHISON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, (Revenue,) to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, dated Fort William, 22nd September 1874, No. 228R:—

With reference to your letter, No. 1,135, dated 4th September 1874, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, on the subject of the arrangements to be made with the States of Travancore and Cochin consequent on the compulsory payment of the duty on Bombay Salt before it is exported from Bombay, I am directed by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council to request that you will cause the arrangements proposed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of your letter to be considered by the Durbars of the Native States concerned.

2. A full report, however, together with the precise terms of any agreement which His Excellency the Governor in Council may think it advisable to make, should be submitted to this Office for the consideration of the Government of India before any engagements with the States of Travancore and Cochin are actually concluded.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

No. 18. *Dated 2nd October* 1874, *No.* 1,255.

Separate Revenue, No. 2.
Salt.

ADVERTING to Government orders the 4th September 1874, Nos. 1,134 and 136, His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that the Resident in Travancore and Cochin will cause the arrangements which have been suggested to the Government of India for protecting the interests of the States of Travancore and Cochin to be considered by the Sirkars, and the result of their deliberations to be reported in due course at an early date.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council has proposed that as full British duty must be paid before the salt is removed from Bombay, the States should be repaid that duty (less their present payment of 3 Pies per maund) and allowance for *bona fide* wastage not exceeding 10 per cent. His Excellency also suggested that if the expenses incurred for insurance, *etc.*, were seriously enhanced under the new rules a further allowance should be made on this account. An annual deduction from the subsidies of the States was considered to be the best form of compensation which could be adopted; but this could not be fixed in perpetuity, because the consumption would probably vary from year to year, having reference to the increase of population and the outturn of home-manufactured salt.

3. It had been suggested by the Government of India that an arrangement similar to that now obtaining in the case of Chandernagore might suit the circumstances of the Sirkars. By a Convention made in 1839 the delivery of salt at cost price to this settlement was discontinued, and the British Government agreed to pay to the French Government Rs. 20,000 per annum upon the condition that the population of Chandernagore should supply itself with salt from the British depôts or from merchants who purchased from those depôts; that the French Government would do all in its power to facilitate the realisation of the British revenue, and would not levy or permit to be levied by any of its subjects any tax or contribution, direct or indirect, on the import or sale of British salt, and would endeavor to prevent importations of salt other than that which was purchased from the British depôts.

4. The Governor in Council has informed the Government of India that in his opinion such an arrangement would not be applicable to States in the position of Travancore and Cochin possessing as they do home-manufactures of salt.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Resident of Travancore and Cochin.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Govt. of 1874 Madras

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated October 2nd.

Recd.

G. O., 2nd October 1874, No. 1,255.

OCTOBER.

No. 16.

Bombay Salt imported into Travancore and Cochin.—Directing the Resident to cause the suggestions made to the Government of India for protecting the interests of the two States in regard to — to be considered by them, and the result of their deliberations to be reported, and recapitulating the proposals that have been made.

No. 228 R.

3/1255

From,

The Secretary to the Govt of India

To,

The Chief Secretary to the Govt of Fort St. George

Foreign Deptt
Revenue

Dy Fort William, 22d September 1874.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 1135, dated 4th September 1874 to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce on the subject of the arrangements to be made with the States of Travancore and Cochin consequent on the compulsory payment of the duty on Bombay Salt before it is exported from Bombay, I am directed by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council to request that you will cause the arrangements proposed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of your letter to be considered by

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by the Durbars of the Native States concerned.

2. A full report however, together with the precise terms of any agreement which His Excellency the Governor in Council may think it advisable to make, should be submitted to this Office for the consideration of the Government of India before any engagements with the States of Travancore and Cochin are actually concluded.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obt Servt

C. Aitchison
Secretary to the Govt of India.

Revenue Department

No. 1255

5/1255

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 2 October 1874

Adverting to Govt. Orders of the 4th September 1874 Nos. 1134 and 1136, His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that the Resident in Travancore and Cochin will cause the arrangements which have been suggested to the Govt. of India for protecting the interests of the States of Travancore and Cochin to be considered by the Sirkars and the result of their deliberations to be reported in due course at an early date

2. His Excellency

Sd/
1/10

No. 3371.
Revenue 1874 Dept.

From
The Govt. of India
Foreign Dept.

Dated 22 Sept. 1874
Recd. 29.
No. 228 R.

Requests that the Travancore & Cochin Durbars may be asked to consider the arrangements proposed consequent on the compulsory payment of Duty on Bombay Salt before it is exported from Bombay, & that a full report should be submitted before any engagements with the States are actually concluded.

G.O. 2d Oct. 1874 No. 1255

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C. 30th Sept. 1874 R.V. Dept. 1/10

the Govern.t in Council has proposed that as full British duty must be paid before the salt is removed from Bombay the States should be repaid that duty (less their present payment of 3 pies per maund) and allowance for bonâ fide wastage not exceeding 10 per cent.

He also suggested that if the expenses incurred for insurance &c were seriously enhanced under the new rules a further allowance should be made on this account. An annual deduction from the subsidies of the States was considered to be the best form of compensation which could be adopted but this could not be fixed in perpetuity because the consumption would probably vary from

year to year having reference to the increase of population and the outturn of home manufactured salt.

3. It had been suggested by the Govt. of India that an arrangement similar to that now obtaining in the case of Chandernagore might suit the circumstances of the Sirkars. By a convention made in 1839 the delivery of salt at cost price to this settlement was discontinued and the British Govt. agreed to pay to the French Govt. Rupees 20,000 per annum, upon the condition that the population of Chandernagore should supply itself with salt from the British depôts, or from merchants who

who purchased from those depôts; that the French Govt. would do all in its power to facilitate the realization of the British revenue, and would not levy or permit to be levied by any of its subjects any tax or contribution, direct or indirect, on the import or sale of British salt, and would endeavour to prevent importations of salt other than that which was purchased from the British depôts.

4. The Governor in Council has informed the Govt. of India that in his opinion such an arrangement would not be applicable to States in the position of Travancore and Cochin possessing as they do home manufactures

factures of salt.

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Despatch

C 30th Septr/74 R 1st Octr/74