

547

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	547	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	5 . 5 . 1874	196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
5th May 1874.*

No. 52. *Read the following letter from J. R. DANPATAM, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secy to the Board of Revenue, dated 18th July 1873, No. 1.*

Read the following letter from J. R. DANPATAM, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secy to the Board of Revenue, dated 31st June 1873, No. 908.

I have the honour to report upon the Deputy-Collector during the past month.

2. Searches were made in the villages of Vizianagaram Taluqs. of Birnipatam, Chepurupilly, and

3. The subjoined table shows the result:—

Names of Taluqs.	Number of Villages searched.	Quintals of Salt.		Number of Offenders.	Remarks.
		Salt-earth.	Refined Salt.		
Vizianagaram ...	19	11 15 9	0 7 2	36	
Birnipatam ...	6	32 14 0	...	14	
Chepurupilly ...	22	30 13 5	19 17	362	
Total..	47	74 13 19	20 4 2	402	

4. The Taluq Magistrates of these Taluqs have punished 131 persons for being in possession of the salt-earth. In addition to these the Police and Salt Superintendents took the names of 153 persons found with salt-earth.

5. In several villages the Salt Superintendents found large heaps of salt-earth which had been thrown away after the search.

6. In another village in the Birnipatam Taluq, the Magistrate found the illicit manufacture of salt. The offenders have not been discovered, but the Deputy-Collector has again proceeded to the place with a view to detect them.

7. In other villages large heaps of salt-earth were found thrown into hedges, ditches, etc., to escape detection. When the news was received of the approach of the Salt Deputy-Collector.

8. In one instance, the Village Headman himself gave the information that salt-earth had been brought into his village, but it had been thrown away.

9. I have directed all the heads of villages where salt-earth had been found to be sent in here. They must be aware of the illicit practice.

10. I am also having notice sent to the heads of villages warning them that it is their duty to give information of salt-earth brought into their villages. In many cases, the heads are ignorant of the law, and can scarcely understand that there is anything wrong in bringing the salt-earth.

11. The practice of using the salt-earth is very prevalent, but I think, if I were allowed to offer rewards for the detection of offenders, the fear of punishment and the hopes of reward together would induce the heads of villages to give information.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
5th May 1874.*

12. The rains will shortly set in, and then the salt-earth will be useless and this illicit practice will for a time cease.

Enclosure No. 1.

From MAHOMED ALLI, Deputy-Collector, to J. E. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, dated Karsa, 10th June 1873, No. 151.

I give the honour to report on the results of searches made for salt-earth during last month. I searched some villages in the three taluqs, Vizianagaram, Balaputram, and Chepurupilly. The following statement will show you the results thereof:

Names of Taluqs.	Number of Villages searched.	Quantity found.				Number of Offenders.	Remarks.
		Salt-earth.	Boiled Salt.	g.	lb.		
Vizianagaram	19	11	5 13	0	9 7	36	
Balaputram	8	32	1 0	0	0	14	
Chepurupilly	22	30	3 36	0	13 17	552	
Total	49	73	9 49	0	20 4	402	

Taluq Magistrate of Karsa, B. The Taluq Magistrate noted in this case, that the Village Munsif of Karsa has punished 131 persons found with salt-earth and illicit salt, &c.

Karsa took the names of 153 persons found with salt-earth in the swamp adjoining the pans.

As shown in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4, the persons in all have been found engaged in this illicit practice, since my report for last month.

6. Amapeta is a small hamlet in the Balaputram Taluq. The rumour of my search had spread, and many salt-earth in their possession. I entered into it, I saw many heaps of salt-earth thrown away after being used, which gave me an idea that a great deal of illicit salt is prepared in it. I do not believe that the people could have escaped the sight of the Karsa Magistrate. The quantity found here was 32 maunds.

7. Near the village of Pampapudi, in the Balaputram Taluq, I found illicit salt-beds formed by the villagers. The salt was used for the purpose of making salt, which amounted to three maunds. I have ordered the salt to be kept in a shed, and I will go again to find out the offenders.

8. Akkavaram is a large village in the Vizianagaram Taluq. The people here having heard of my search in the neighbourhood, they have thrown away salt-earth in their houses into the streets, houses, and in the middle of the village, wherever they found convenient. The quantity found here was estimated to be about twenty garces. After I entered the village, I saw the Chief Magistrate and inquired if the illicit practice of salt-earth was carried out in the village. He said that he knew, well knowing that this large quantity had been thrown away before my search. The above-mentioned ditch, in which about fifteen garces of salt-earth had been thrown, was about sixteen yards from the place where I met the Chief Magistrate. He said he would go to see it. I recommend that he be punished for his gross neglect.

9. In Asandapudi, a village of the Chepurupilly Taluq, 3 garces and 12 putties of salt-earth and 30 putties of boiled salt were found in my search. The Boetish and the Village Munsif of Asandapudi were not aware of the illicit practice, which was so largely carried out in this village. I recommend that they be punished.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
5th May 1874.*

10. In Hutnatulpetta, of the same taluq, about one garce of salt-earth has been found in the house of the Village Munsif. I strongly recommend that he be punished as a warning to others.

11. The Taluq Magistrate of Chepurupilly informed me that the Village Munsif of Kani-metta reported that the use of salt-earth was greatly carried out in the village. By the time we went to the village the salt-earth in their houses had been thrown away into bushes and streets, &c. Around this village we found large heaps of salt-earth thrown away after being used, as well as pots used for the preparation of boiled salt. A person who passes by the village will form an idea that this village was in the habit of supplying a great deal of boiled salt to other villages.

12. In conclusion, I regret to state that, on two occasions when the information of the extensive use of salt-earth in the Vizagapatam Taluq reached me, I asked the present Sub-Magistrate of Vizagapatam to accompany me for searching some villages of which I received information to suppress the practice at once, but my attempts on these two occasions were in vain. On the first occasion, the Sub-Magistrate wrote to me that he should go to Simhachellum for Chendannayatra, and could not accompany me, and on the second occasion he said that he had cases to try and could not accompany me. The Karsa salt s have been in an increased state till lately, but I am sorry that they have now fallen owing to the prevalence of salt-earth in many villages of the Vizagapatam Taluq.

The Collector does not notice the assertions made in paragraphs 10 and 12 of the Deputy-Collector's report. In the first case, the Village Munsif is said to have stored a garce of salt-earth in his house. The Board desire to know whether he was prosecuted, and with what result. In the second case, the Deputy-Collector is clearly of opinion that the Sub-Magistrate of Vizagapatam showed indifference to his duty, and the Collector should have recorded the conclusion at which he himself had arrived, as the matter is one of importance.

2. With respect to the grant of rewards suggested by the Collector, he is reminded that Regulation I. of 1805, Sec. 15, is still in force.

No. 59A. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th September 1873, No. 4.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 18th July 1873, No. 1,319.

Read also the following letter from J. E. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to H. E. STOKER, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 20th August 1873, No. 1,247.

In reply to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 18th July, No. 1,319, I have the honour to inform them that the report of the Salt Deputy-Collector was forwarded by me immediately on its receipt, and I was, therefore, unable in my letter to state what I had done in regard to the Deputy-Collector's assertions.

2. The Village Munsif was subsequently charged before the Chepurupilly Sub-Magistrate, and fined one Rupee, a punishment quite inadequate to the offence.

3. At the time of my former report I was unable to come to any conclusion regarding the complaint of the Deputy-Collector against the Sub-Magistrate of Vizagapatam, because I had not then learnt the Sub-Magistrate's explanation. He complained that the Deputy-Collector's requisitions to accompany him suddenly to search the villages for earth-salt drew him from his other duties. I am satisfied that it was not indifference to his duties which prevented him from accom-

parrying the Deputy-Collector, the reasons he gave were true. I have already informed him that the suppression of the use of this salt-earth is of the greatest importance, and that it is his duty to lend the Deputy-Collector all the assistance in his power, and that he must accordingly limit, if possible, his searches.

4. There is no doubt that the role of the Deputy-Collector upon the Sub-Magistrates may take them away from other duties of importance, and I hope that Government will give the power to send to the Deputy-Collector as recommended by the Board, and then there will be no necessity for the Sub-Magistrates to leave their other duties.

5. The great difficulty in punishing the village officers in this district arises from the fact that the appointments are honorary, and they receive no emoluments from Government.

The Board submit their Proceedings, 10th July 1873, No. 1,319, to Government. In the latter Proceedings the Board enquired whether the Village Munsif of Huthalappa, in whose house a quantity of earth-salt was discovered to be stored, had been prosecuted and with what result. The Collector now informs the Board that the Munsif was tried and sentenced by the Chepurapilly Sub-Magistrate. The sentence is illustrative of the small scale of such prosecutions. The Court found that he had stored in his house a large quantity of earth-salt, thereby defrauding the revenue of Rupees 217 5 0. The sentence was that he be fined Rupees 1. Of course, there may have been much to be said about the quantity seized, and the illicit manufacture may have been going on for a long time. The man's position as head of the village was a great recommendation of his offence.

2. Until some special measures of repression are adopted, and unless the Magistrates learn to look on these violations of the salt laws as more than trifling, the Board must understand the impossibility of stopping the illicit manufacture of salt.

No. 590. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th October 1873.

Read the following letter from J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to E. R. S. GROSE, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 24th March 1874, No. 457.

I have the honour to report that the searches for salt earth during the month of August.

2. The Deputy-Collector reports that he detected salt earth in one village. He found two bags of earth-salt, and seven kintams were found in the possession of the person. The Deputy-Collector has made further searches by the aid of the Sub-Magistrate.

3. Information was received of the use of salt earth in the Vizagapatam District. The Sub-Magistrate was directed to accompany the Deputy-Collector when he was making his searches for salt earth at Karasa and Balacherruvu mandals, very productive of salt earth, and to continue in that taluk. I have directed the Sub-Magistrate to inform the Deputy-Collector, and arrange to accompany him during his searches for salt earth.

4. The Deputy-Collector reports favourably upon the assistance rendered to him by the Sub-Magistrates of Bimlipatam and Chepurapilly, in consequence of which the sale of salt has increased in the northern salt-pans.

5. I would again urge upon the Board the necessity of giving the Deputy-Collector power to conduct searches himself without the assistance of the Sub-Magistrates. Unless this power be given he is continually hampered in his searches by the inability of the Sub-Magistrates to accompany him at his own time, and the Sub-Magistrates are frequently drawn away from their other work.

GOVERNMENT have recently declared their unwillingness to invest the Deputy-Collector with any of the powers of a Magistrate.

2. The results of the employment of the special patrolling force will be watched before any further recommendation can be made.

3. The Collector's letter is submitted to Government in continuation of Proceedings, dated 18th September 1873, No. 1,874.

No. 590. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th April 1874, Miscellaneous No. 2,380.

Read the following letter from J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 24th March 1874, No. 457.

In forwarding copies of translations of the depositions and calendar of the Village Munsif of Huthalappa, No. 174, dated 17th October 1873, and No. 25, dated 10th February 1874, from the Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, I have the honour to state that translations of these depositions, etc., were forwarded with letter, No. 1,310, dated November 25th, 1873.

SUBMITTED, with the two enclosures.

Official Memorandum from Acting Under-Secretary to Government, dated 17th October 1873, No. 174.

Do, 10th February 1874, No. 25.

No. 60.

ORDER THEREON

Separate Revenue, No. 7A.
Salt.

by a Sub-Magistrate in Vizagapatam District. It was found that a quantity of earth-salt had been discovered. The Board implied that this was a quantity of Rs 217 5 0. It is not quite clear how much salt was found, but it is stated that 120 Indian Maunds, at 2 Rs. a maund.

a Government, with reference to the correspondence noted in the margin.

2. The letter, with its enclosures, dated to at the close of the Collector's letter, has not been received in this Office.

May 1874, No. 547.

In their Proceedings, dated 18th September last, No. 1,874, the Board submit an instance of what they consider an insufficient punishment inflicted upon a Village Munsif in whose house a quantity of earth-salt had been discovered. He had been fined 1 Rupee, and a penalty for defrauding the revenue has not been arrived at; a quantity of salt worth Rs. 210. However, it appears

*Proceedings of the Mysore Government Revenue Department,
18th May 1874.*

from paragraph 10 of the Deputy Collector's letter, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th July 1873. No. 1, that it was *sat earth*, not *satth-mat*, which was found in the Munsif's house. This materially alters the case.

2. In accordance with the order passed at the same time (17th October 1873), the record of the case was sent for the same to be received (Board's Proceedings, 6th April 1874, Miscellaneous No. 100). The Munsif in question was tried in a summary kind of way along with a party belonging to the same village, a short statement being taken from each and sentences passed. Mast acknowledged having been in the habit of receiving *satth-mat*. He declared that he did not obtain it, but acknowledged that it was taken in his house. He did not know the quantity, nor is it entered on the record in Proceedings at all. No other evidence was taken apparently, but the Deputy Magistrate in his evidence was that he had himself seen and found *satth-mat* in company with the Deputy Collector.

3. Three of the defendants were fined 1 Rupee each; the rest, including the Munsif, 2 Rupees. No reason was given for the difference of punishment.

4. Though the revenue was not increased to the extent supposed by the Board, the proceedings of the Sub-Magistrate are certainly slovenly, and he quite overlooked the fact that this particular defendant was Village Munsif, who should have been dealt with more severely than others.

5. The punishment awarded by the Sub-Magistrate being clearly inadequate, the Munsif, if not otherwise punished accordingly, should now be suspended for six months.

6. In his letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, 6th October 1873, submitting report on *satth-mat*, the Collector stated that for August 1873, the Collector had given to the Deputy Collector to search for his own portion. The Government have already declared their intention to suspend all Deputy Collectors with magisterial powers. G. O. 11, 12 August 1873. The Government have only to remark that they continue of the same opinion.

Signed C. G. MASTER,

Acting Secretary to Government.

No. 1,319.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th July 1873.

Read the following letter from J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 21st June 1873, No. 908:—

I HAVE the honour to report upon the searches made for illicit salt by the Salt Deputy Collector during the past month.

2. Searches were made in the villages of Bimlipatam, Chepurupilly, and Vizianagram Taluqs.

3. The subjoined table shows the result:—

Names of Taluqs.	Number of Villages searched.	QUANTITY FOUND.		Number of offenders.	Remarks.
		Salt-earth.	Boiled Salt.		
Vizianagram ...	19	a. p. c. 11 15 18	a. p. c. 0 0 74	36	
Bimlipatam ...	6	32 14 0		14	
Chepurupilly ...	22	30 13 15	0 19 17	352	
Total...	47	74 13 13	0 20 41	402	

4. The Taluq Magistrates of these three taluqs have punished 131 persons for being in possession of the salt-earth; in addition to these the Police and Salt Superintendents took the names of 158 persons found with salt-earth.

5. In several villages the Salt Superintendents found large heaps of salt-earth which had been thrown away after use.

6. In another village in the neighbourhood of the salt-pans, salt-pans for the illicit manufacture of salt were found; the offenders have not been discovered, but the Deputy Collector has again proceeded to the place with a view to detect them.

7. In other villages large heaps of salt-earth were found thrown into hedges, ditches, etc., to escape detection when the news was received of the approach of the Salt Deputy Collector.

8. In one instance the Village Munsif himself gave the information that salt-earth had been brought into his village, but it had been thrown away.

9. I have directed all the heads of villages where salt-earth had been found to be sent in here. They must be aware of the illicit practice.

10. I am also having notices printed to the heads of villages warning them that it is their duty to give information of all salt-earth brought into their villages. In many cases the heads are ignorant themselves and can scarcely understand that there is anything wrong in using the salt-earth.

11. The practice of using this salt-earth is very prevalent, but I think, if I were allowed to offer rewards for the detection of offenders, the fear of punishment and the hopes of reward together might induce the heads of villages to give information.

12. The rains will shortly set in and then the salt-earth will be useless and this illicit practice will for a time cease.

Enclosure No. 1.

From MAHOMED ALI, Deputy Collector, to J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, dated Konala, 10th June 1873, No. 131.

I HAVE the honour to report on the result of searches made for salt-earth during last month. 2. I searched some villages in the three taluqs—Vizianagram, Bimlipatam, and Chepurupilly. The following statement will show you the result thereof:—

Names of Taluqs.	Number of Villages searched.	QUANTITY FOUND.			Number of offenders.	Remarks.
		Salt-earth.	Boiled Salt.			
Vizianagram	19	0 15 18	0 0 7½		36	
Bimlipatam	6	32 14 0			13	
Chepurupilly	22	30 13 15	0 19 17		352	
Total	47	74 13 13	0 20 4½		402	

Taluq Magistrate of Ankurili 75 3. The Taluq Magistrates noted in the margin have punished 131 persons found with salt-earth and illicit salt, etc.

4. The Salt Department and the Police at Karasa took the names of 149 persons found with salt-earth in the swamps adjoining the pans.

5. As shown in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4, 691 persons in all have been found engaged in this illicit practice since my report for last month.

6. Allupeta is a small hamlet in the Bimlipatam Taluq. The rumour of my search had thrown away salt-earth in their possession, but before I entered it I saw many heaps of salt-earth thrown away after being used, which was sufficient to form an idea that a great deal of illicit salt is prepared in it. I do not believe that these heaps could have escaped the sight of the Beat Constables. The quantity I saw here was about ten garces.

7. Near the village of Pusapam, in the same taluq, I found illicit salt-beds formed by the villagers. The salt found near the beds have been taken out, which amounted to three maunds. I have ordered the salt to be kept at Konala. I will go again to find out the offenders.

8. Alkivaram is a large village in the Vizianagram Taluq. The people here having heard of my search in the neighbourhood the villagers had thrown away salt-earth in their houses into the streets, hedges, dung-hills, and in a large ditch in the middle of the village, wherever they found convenient. The quantity thus found has been estimated to be about twenty garces. After I entered the village I met the Qarnam in a street and inquired if the illicit practice of salt-earth was carried out in the village. He answered in the negative, well knowing that this large quantity had been thrown away before my arrival there. The above mentioned ditch, in which about fifteen garces of salt earth had been thrown away, was about sixteen yards from the place where I met the Qarnam. By this it appears that he tried to screen it. I recommend that he be punished for his gross falsehood.

9. In Asandapuram Agraharam, of the Chepurupilly Taluq, 3 garces and 4½ potties of salt-earth and 4½ potties of boiled salt have been found in my search. The Bucktah and the Village Munsif in this village were not aware of this illicit practice which was so largely carried out in their village. I recommend that these two persons be punished.

10. In Antnapalpetty, of the same taluq, about one garce of salt-earth has been found in the house of the Village Munsif. I strongly recommend that he be punished as a warning to others.

11. The Taluq Magistrate of Chepurupilly informed me that the Village Munsif of Kani-metta reported that the use of salt-earth was greatly carried out in the village. By the time we

went to the village the salt-earth in their houses had been thrown away into bushes and streets, etc. Around this village we found large heaps of salt-earth thrown away after being used, as well as pots used for the preparation of boiled salt. Any person who passes by the village will form an idea that this village was in the habit of supplying a great deal of boiled salt to other villages.

12. In conclusion, I regret to state that, on two occasions when the information of the extensive use of salt-earth in the Vizagapatam Taluq reached me, I asked the present Sub-Magistrate of Vizagapatam to accompany me for searching some villages of which I received information to suppress the practice at once, but my attempts on these two occasions were in vain. On the first occasion the Sub-Magistrate wrote to me that he should go to Simhachellum for Chendanayatra and could not accompany me, and on the second occasion he said that he had cases to try and could not accompany me. The Karasa salt sales have been in an increased state till lately, but I am sorry that they have now fallen owing to the prevalence of salt-earth in many villages of the Vizagapatam Taluq.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. R. DANIEL,
Acting Collector.

THE Collector does not notice the assertions made in paragraphs 10 and 12 of the Deputy Collector's report. In the first case the Village Munsif is said to have stored a garce of salt-earth in his house. The Board desire to know whether he was prosecuted and with what result. In the second case the Deputy Collector is clearly of opinion that the Sub-Magistrate of Vizagapatam showed indifference to his duty, and the Collector should have recorded the conclusion at which he himself had arrived as the matter is one of importance.

2. With respect to the grant of rewards suggested by the Collector he is reminded that Regulation I. of 1805, Section 15, is still in force.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Vizagapatam.

Ext. A. S. Rodgers.

Earth salt—in Vizagapatam District.
Reports passed on Collector's letter forwarding
report of Deputy Collector in charge of Salt
Department on measures adopted for suppressing
its use of—during May 1873.

JULY.
No. 1,319.

Received

*18.9.73
17.5.74*

PROCEEDINGS, 18th JULY 1873, No. 1,319.

MADRAS.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

1873.

No. 1,874.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th September 1873.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 18th July 1873, No. 1,319.

Read also the following letter from J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 20th August 1873, No. 1,247:—

In reply to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 18th July, No. 1,319, I have the honour to inform them, that the report of the Salt Deputy-Collector was forwarded by me immediately on its receipt, and I was, therefore, unable in my letter to state what I had done in regard to the Deputy-Collector's assertions.

2. The Village Munsif was subsequently charged before the Chipurupally Sub-Magistrate, and fined one Rupee, a punishment quite inadequate to the offence.

3. At the time of my former report, I was unable to come to any conclusion regarding the complaint of the Deputy-Collector against the Sub-Magistrate of Vizagapatam, because I had not then learnt the Sub-Magistrate's explanation. He complained that the Deputy-Collector's requisitions to accompany him suddenly, to search the villages for earth-salt, drew him from his other duties. I am satisfied that it was not indifference to his duties which prevented him from accompanying the Deputy-Collector; the reasons he gave were true. I have already informed him that the suppression of the use of this salt-earth is of the greatest importance, and that it is his duty to lend the Deputy-Collector all the assistance in his power, and that he must accompany him, if possible, in his searches.

4. There is no doubt that the calls of the Deputy-Collector upon the Sub-Magistrates may take them away from other duties of importance, and I hope that Government will give the power of search to the Deputy-Collector as recommended by the Board, and then there will not be any necessity for the Sub-Magistrates to leave their other duties.

5. The great difficulty in punishing departmentally the Village Officers in this district arises from the fact that their appointments are honorary, and they receive no emoluments from Government.

The Board submit their Proceedings, 18th July 1873, No. 1,319, to Government. In the latter Proceedings the Board enquired whether the Village Munsif of Hattatolpetta, in whose house a garce of earth-salt was discovered to be stored, had been prosecuted and with what result. The Collector now informs the Board that the Munsif was tried and convicted by the Chipurupally Sub-Magistrate. The sentence is illustrative of the usual result of such prosecutions. The Court found that he had stored in his house about a garce of earth-salt thereby defrauding the revenue of Rupees 217-8-0, the sentence was that he be fined Rupees 1. Of course there may have been much more salt than the quantity seized, and the illicit manufacture may have been going on for a long time. The man's position as head of his village was a great aggravation of his offence.

2. Until some special measures of repression are adopted and unless the Magistrates learn to look on breaches of the Salt laws as more than trifling the Board cannot anticipate the suppression of the illicit manufacture of salt.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

W. H. P. S.
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with Board's Proceedings, dated 18th July 1873, No. 1,319.
the Acting Collector of Vengalpetam.

Ed. G. A. Tutton.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

1873.

Proceedings, 18th September 1873, No. 1,319.

W. H. P. S.

RECEIVED

No. 1,319.

Board-Salt, in Vengalpetam District.
Board's Proceedings, dated 18th July 1873.
No. 1,319, passing, referring on 18th July 1873.
factor of measures suggested for repression of
of — during May 1873, submitted to Government,
ment, together with Collector's letter, stating
what punishments had been inflicted on a Village
Mandir who had salt-works in his house.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 3013

From Pres Board of Revenue.
Dated 18th September 1873.

FOR ORDERS.

I would first call
for the record of the
trial & if it shows
no ground for this &
extraordinary penalty would
submit to the Sub. Mag.

L. O. S.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 1st October 1873.

Read the following

From

N^o 1370.
J. R. Daniel Esquire
Acting Collector of Vizagapatam

To

M. E. Stokes Esquire
Acting Secretary Board of Revenue

SIR,

I have the honor to report upon the
searches for Salt Lark during the month
of August.

2. The Deputy Collector reports
that he detected Salt Lark in one
Village. Mangera in the Duniapatam
taluk 5 putties and 7 Kuntamma were
found in the possession of 6 persons.
he was prevented from making further
searches by the illness of the Sub.
Magistrate.

3. Information was received of
the use of Salt Lark in the Vizagapatam

FOR ORDERS.

and 75 Kunt

talug, but the Sub Magistrate
 was not able to accompany the
 Deputy Collector when he was re-
 quired: the decrease of sale of
 Salt at Karasa and Balachernam
 makes it very probable that the use
 of Salt Earth continues without talug.
 I have directed the Sub Magistrates
 to assist the Deputy Collector and
 arrange to accompany him without
 interfering with his ordinary duties.

4. The Deputy Collector reports
 favorably upon the assistance ren-
 dered to him by the Sub Magistrates
 of Dimpalain and Cheparapilli
 in consequence of which the sale of
 Salt has increased in the northern
 Salt Pans.

5. I would again urge upon the
 Board the necessity of giving the De-
 puty Collector power to conduct search
 as himself without the assistance of the
 Sub Magistrates. Unless this power be
 given

given, he is continually hampered
 in his searches by the inability of the
 Sub Magistrates to accompany him
 at his own time, and the Sub Magis-
 trates are frequently drawn away
 from their other work.

Camp Comadag
 September 11th
 1873

J. G. Daniel
 Dy Collector

Government have recently declared
 their unwillingness to invest the Deputy
 Collector with any of the powers of a
 Magistrate.

The results of the employment
 of the Special patrolling force will be
 watched before any further recom-
 mendations can be made.

The Collector's letter is submit-
 ted to Government in continuation
 of Proceedings dated 18th September 1873
 No 1874.

True Copy & Extract
 H. Coorain
 Dy Sub. Secretary
 To the Secretary to Government
 R. D.

W. G. ...

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 9th April 1874.

No 437.

Read the following

From

J. R. Daniel Esquire,
Acting Collector.

To

J. Grose Esquire,
Secretary to the Board
of Revenue,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

In forwarding copies of
translations of the depositions and Calen-
-dar of the Chepurupille Sub Magistrate
called for in Official Memoranda
No 174 dated 20th October 1873 and
No 25 dated 13th February 1874 from
the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue
Department, I have the honor to state
that translations of these depositions
were forwarded with my letter No 1810
dated 1st

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD
OF REVENUE

June 1873 24th
No 3180

Dated

Despatched

24th Oct 1873

SUBJECT

Submission to Govt
Report from Col
of Magistrate
on depositions made
for salt catch
due to it during
Aug to 1873
No 547-5

5413

dated 24th January 25. 1873.

Vizagapatam }
ellare 24th }
1874 } I have &c.
(signed) J. R. Davis B
As. Collector.

Submitted, with the two su- O. M. from the
- claims, to Government with reference Secretary to Govt. dated
to the Correspondence noted in the 17th October 1873
margin - do - 18 February
1874, No 25.

The letter, with its enclosures
alluded to at the close of the Collector's
letter, has not been received in the
Office.

(True copy and extract)

C. R. Davis
As. sub. Secretary.

To
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
with two original enclosures.
W. G. L. S. P.
C. R. Davis
W. G. L. S. P.

Memo for orders

Proceedings Board of Revenue submitting letter from Colly of Vizagapatnam forwarding copies of translations of depositions and calendar of Chippaopalli Sub-Magistrate called for in O.R. from Govt. of 9th Oct. 1874. No. 1194

H.C. 9th April 1874. No. 2380

In their Proceedings

dated 18th September last No. 1874

The presentment awarded by the Board submit an instance of what they consider an inadequate punishment inflicted by a Sub-Magistrate in Vizagapatnam on a village Moomiff in whose house a garce of earth salt had been discovered hidden. He had been fined 1 Rupee and

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

Dated 9th April 1874
 Inspected by
 Recd. No. 1194

on 2. 10. 74

SECRET

Submitting to Government letter from Collector of Vizagapatnam forwarding copies of translations of depositions and calendar of Chippaopalli Sub-Magistrate called for in O.R. from Govt. of 9th Oct. 1874. No. 1194

59. 6

No. 1194 - 5 May 74

McCoy's Memoirs of the British Army
 C. 230 - 1874

and the Board implied
that this was a very small
penalty for defrauding the
Revenue of Rupees 27-8-0.
It is not quite clear how
this sum has been arrived
at, a garce of 120 Indian
maunds at 2 Rupees a
maund would cost Rs 240.
However it appears from
paragraph 10 of the Deputy
Collector's letter recorded
in Board's Proceedings dated
1st July 1873, N. 1319 that
it was salt earth not
earth salt which was found
in the Moonsiff's house
and this materially alters
the case.

In accordance with
the order passed at the
time (17th October 1873) the
record of the case was
sent

to Mr. D. S. S. S. S.
to be kept in a safe
in his house as the
maund would cost Rs 240.

I am sure that
you to verify
the Salt Dept
in the process of
the interests
of the
play.

L. S. S.
24. 11.

Engrs. L. S. S. S.
1st Nov 1873
1st Nov 1873
1st Nov 1873

In order to be
sent in an editor
to the press 20th Nov

29th

sent for. It has now been
received (Board's Proceedings
9th April 1874, N. 2380).
The Moonsiff in question
was tried in a summary
kind of way along with
15 others belonging to the
same village a short
statement being taken
from each and sentence
passed. Most acknow-
ledged having been in
the habit of using salt
earth. He declared that
he did not obtain it but
acknowledged that it
was found in his house.
He did not know the
quantity nor is it entered
on the face of the Proceedings
at all. No other evidence
was taken apparently but
the

the opinion (sic) of the
Sub Magistrate in his
order was that he
had himself searched
and found nothing in
company with the Deputy
Collector.

3. Three of the defen-
dants were fined 8 Rupees
each. The rest including
the Moonsiff 2 Rupees.
No reason is given for the
difference of punishment.

4. Board's Proceedings
of 25 October 1873, in
submitting report on date
sent to Vizagapatam for
August 1873 has been
lying over pending dispo-
sal of the first named
Proceedings. The Collector
recommends his recommenda-
tion for power to be given
to

31. K
to the Deputy Collector
to search on his own
account. The Board
remarks that Government
have already declared
their unwillingness to
invest Salt Deputy Col-
lectors with Magisterial
powers (G.O. 11th August 1873
No. 833.)

5. Though the revenue
has not been injured to
the extent supposed by
the Board the proceed-
ings of the Sub Magistrate
are certainly slovenly and
he quite overlooked the
fact that this particular
defendant was Village
Moonsiff who should
have been dealt with
more severely than
the

1990

✓ 12/20

[illegible]

100

R. B. May 1/74

C²³ ¹¹¹ ~~March 1791~~ ^{Revt} ~~Revt~~ ^{Plag} ~~Plag~~

Revenue Dept.

No. 547

351

Proceedings of the Madras Government.
Dated 5th May 1874.

Read the following Pro-
ceedings of the Board of
Revenue

Taking: Jolly's report on measures
adopted for suppressing use of
earth salt in Vizagapatnam D.
& letter stating what punishment
has been inflicted on a Village
Munsiff who had earth salt stored
in his house.

H.E. 18 Sept. 1873, No. 1874.

Taking: Jolly's report on measures
for salt work in Vizagapatnam D.

8 Oct. 1873, No.

Taking: Copies of translations &
depositions & Calendar of Chieftains
from the Sub-Magistrate called for by
Govt.

9 April 1874, No. 2380.

In their Proceedings
dated 18 September last, 1873
the Board submit an instance
of what they consider an in-
sufficient punishment inflicted
by a Sub-magistrate in Vizagapatnam
on a Village Munsiff in whose
house a quantity of earth salt
had been discovered hidden.

He

He had been fined 1 Rupee
and the Board implied that
this was a very small penalty
for depriving the Revenue
of Rs 217 8. 4. It is not
quite clear how this sum has
been arrived at, a guess of
120 Indian mounds at 2 Rs
a mound would cost Rs 240.
However, it appears from
paragraph 10 of the Deputy
Collector's letter recorded in
Board's Proceedings dated 18th
July 1873, No 1312 that it was
salt earth not salt which
was found in the Moonsiff's
house and this materially altered
the case.

In accordance with the
order passed at the time (17th
October 1873) the record of this
case was sent for. It has now
been received (Board's Proceedings
of April 1874, Min. No 2380)

The Moonsiff in question was
Fried.

3715
tried in a summary kind of
way along with 15 others belong-
ing to the same village, a short
statement being taken from
each and sentence passed. Most
acknowledged having been in
the habit of using salt earth.
He declared that he did not
obtain it, but acknowledged that
it was found in his house.
He did not know the quantity
nor is it entered on the face of
the Proceedings at all. No other
evidence was taken apparently
but the "opinion" (sic) of the
Submagistrate in his calendar
was that he had himself searched
and found salt earth in company
with the Deputy Collector.

3. Three of the defendants
were fined 1 Rupee each. The
rest including the Moonsiff
2 Rs. No reason is given for
the difference of punishment.

4. Though the revenue has
not

On his letter, received in the
Boarding to October 1873, and
nothing report on left with in
negotiation for August 1873, the
petitioner states his account
and intention for power to be
given to the Deputy Officer to
draw on his own account.
The Board unan. that you
have

all

102 To the Hon^d. Secy. War. D^r.

Handwritten note on a small piece of paper, possibly a label or a page from a book. The text is written in cursive and includes the following lines:

Handwritten note on a small piece of paper, possibly a label or a page from a book. The text is written in cursive and includes the following lines:

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