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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	811.	Press	
B.P. No.		Mis.	
Dated	29. 6.	1899 —196	.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
29th June 1874.

Read the following papers :—

No. 280. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th May 1874, No. 1,293.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 20th December 1873, No. 2,617.

Read also the following letters :—

From G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 15th April 1874, No. 592.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 2,617, dated 20th December 1873, I have the honour to report that no import trade in earth-salt exists in the talugs adjoining the territories of His Highness the Nizam. It is, however, reported that its manufacture is prevalent in a few villages in the interior of the latter Government.

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cocanada, 3rd March 1874, No. 50.

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 20th December last, No. 2,617, I have the honour to report that no earth-salt is ever imported into this district from Hyderabad territory.

From J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Parvatipur, 6th January 1874, No. 32.

In reply to the order of the Board of Revenue upon G. O., No. 1,399, dated 12th December 1873, calling for a report regarding the existence of any import trade in earth-salt to this district from Hyderabad, I have the honour to inform them that there is no such trade here. The only route by which such salt could be imported is through the Jeypore Country Proper, or through the low-lying talugs of Rayagadda and Cummur; but here instead of such import trade there is a considerable export trade of salt into the Hyderabad countries carried on by Brinjaries. They obtain their salt principally from the Nowpada salt-pans in Ganjam, and to some extent from the pans in this district.

From J. HOPE, Esq., Acting Collector of Karnool, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 8th January 1874, No. 7.

With reference to your foot-note, dated 20th December 1873, to Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department No. 1,399, dated 12th December 1873, I have the honour to state that, except in a few villages in the Ramallota Taluq, no earth-salt is imported into this district from the Nizam's dominions. The quantity imported into these few villages bordering on the Tungabudra is estimated by the Tahsildar at about 1,000 seers* per annum; but, as the Board state, the importations will probably increase when the manufacture is altogether prohibited in the district.

* About 40 maunds.

From H. SEWELL, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ramandroog, 21st April 1874, No. 113.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G. O., No. 1,399, dated 12th December 1873, communicated by the Board of Revenue on the 20th idem, I have the honour to report that there has been no importation generally of earth-salt from the Nizam's territory to this district, but it is brought only in small quantities to the Adoni Taluq for sale on market days to the villages

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
29th June 1874.

Read the following papers:—

No. 286. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th May 1874, No. 1,293.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 20th December 1873, No. 2,617.

Read also the following letters:—

From C. D. LEMAN, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 15th April 1874, No. 598.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 2,617, dated 20th December 1873, I have the honour to report that no import trade in earth-salt exists in the talugs adjoining the territories of His Highness the Nizam. It is, however, reported that its manufacture is prevalent in a few villages in the interior of the latter Government.

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, to J. GROSE, Esq. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cocanada, 3rd March 1874, No. 50.

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 20th December last, No. 2,617, I have the honour to report that no earth-salt is ever imported into this district from Hyderabad territory.

From J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Parvatipur, 6th January 1874, No. 32.

In reply to the order of the Board of Revenue upon G. O., No. 1,300, dated 12th December 1873, calling for a report regarding the existence of any import trade in earth-salt to this district from Hyderabad, I have the honour to inform them that there is no such trade here. The only route by which such salt could be imported is through the Jeypore Country Proper, or through the low-lying talugs of Rayagadda and Gunupur; but here instead of such import trade there is a considerable export trade of salt into the Hyderabad countries carried on by Reinjaries. They obtain their salt principally from the Nowpada salt-pans in Ganjam, and to some extent from the pans in this district.

From J. HOPE, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 8th January 1874, No. 7.

With reference to your foot-note, dated 20th December 1872, to Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, No. 1,300, dated 12th December 1873, I have the honour to state that, except in a few villages in the Ramallotta Taluq, no earth-salt is imported into this district from the Nizam's dominions. The quantity imported into these few villages bordering on the Tungabudra is estimated by the Tahsildar at about 1,000 seers* per annum; but, as the Board state, the importations will probably increase when the manufacture is altogether prohibited in the district.

*About 80 maunds.

From H. SEWELL, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ramandroog, 21st April 1874, No. 110.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G. O., No. 1,300, dated 12th December 1873, communicated by the Board of Revenue on the 24th idem, I have the honour to report that there has been no importation generally of earth-salt from the Nizam's territory to this district, but it is brought only in small quantities to the Adoni Taluq for sale on market days in the villages

bordering on the Tungabadra river; but we may expect an increased importation in places when the manufacture is checked in this district. It will, of course, be easier for the lower classes to purchase earth-salt from the adjoining territory than to procure sea-salt.

In the Proceedings quoted above the Collectors of the Kistna, Godavery, Vizagapatam, Kurnool, and Bellary Districts were requested to report as to the existence of any import trade in earth-salt between their respective districts and Hyderabad territory.

2. The Collectors of the first three districts above mentioned state that no such trade exists, the Collector of Vizagapatam adding that a considerable export trade of salt to Hyderabad from the pans in that district and Ganjam is carried on.

3. The Collectors of the two last mentioned districts state that earth-salt is imported in small quantities* into the villages bordering on the Tungabadra river, and that its importation may be expected to increase when the manufacture is prohibited in British territory.

* Estimated at about 50 maunds annually in the Kurnool District.

No. 287. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th June 1874, No. 1,163.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 11th May 1874, No. 582, Revenue Department.

Abstract.—*Compliance of Berhampur in the Hyderabad Territories*—Remarks on letter from the Resident at Hyderabad regarding, inter alia, and calls on the Revenue Board to submit an early opinion on the effect of certain clauses in the Treaty of 1802, and to expedite their reply to G. O., 12th December 1873, No. 1,808.

The Board having alluded in their Proceedings of the 20th May 1874, No. 1,205, submitted the reports of Collectors called for, with reference to G. O., dated 12th December 1874, No. 1,808, with only remains to notice the effect of Article III. of the Treaty of 1802, which provides that "there shall be a free transit between the territories of the contracting parties of all articles being the growth, produce or manufacture of each respectively," no exception being mentioned.

2. By section 2, Regulation I of 1805, however, the import of foreign salt into the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George is prohibited, and salt manufactured in Hyderabad clearly comes under the denomination of foreign salt.

The law in force is, therefore, opposed to the Treaty, either because the latter escaped attention, or because the exportation of salt from Hyderabad to Madras was not considered probable.

3. The quantity of salt at present manufactured in the adjacent districts of Hyderabad is so insignificant that there is practically little danger of any injury to the salt revenue resulting therefrom, though, of course, it is possible that the destruction of the manufacture of earth-salt within British territory may stimulate a trade with Hyderabad. The Board would accordingly suggest that the Nizam's Government might be induced to prohibit the exportation of earth-salt as far as British territories are concerned.

No. 288. ORDER THEREON, 29th June 1874, No. 811.

Separate Revenue, No. 11A.
Salt.

G. O., 11th May 1874, No. 582.

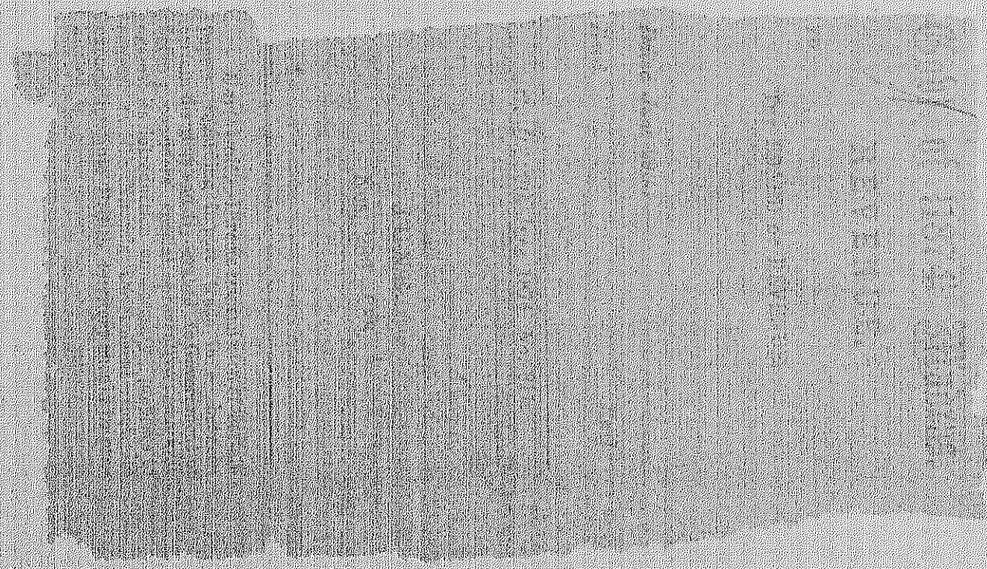
ORDERED that the foregoing Proceedings and those noted in the margin be forwarded to the Government of India, with reference to their letter of the 20th October 1873, No. 103, and that they be informed that His Excellency the Governor in Council does not consider it necessary to take any special preventive measures against the introduction of earth-salt from Hyderabad, but proposes to suggest to His Highness' Government that its exportation into British territory should be forbidden.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.

Read F. R. Bandinel.



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No. 1,293.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 29th May 1874.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 26th December 1873, No. 2,617.

Read also the following letters:—

From G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 15th April 1874, No. 593.

WITH reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 2,617, dated 26th December 1873, I have the honour to report that no import trade in earth-salt exists in the taluqs adjoining the territories of His Highness the Nizam. It is, however, reported that its manufacture is prevalent in a few villages in the interior of the latter Government.

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cocanada, 3rd March 1874, No. 30.

WITH reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 26th December last, No. 2,617, I have the honour to report that no earth-salt is ever imported into this district from Hyderabad territory.

From J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Parvatipur, 6th January 1874, No. 32.

In reply to the Order of the Board of Revenue upon G. O., No. 1,399, dated 12th December 1873, calling for a report regarding the existence of any import trade in earth-salt to this district from Hyderabad, I have the honour to inform them that there is no such trade here. The only route by which such salt could be imported is through the Jeypore Country Proper, or through the low lying taluqs of Rayagadda and Gumpur; but here instead of such import trade there is a considerable export trade of salt into the Hyderabad country carried on by Banjarics. They obtain their salt principally from the Nowpada salt pans in Ganjam, and to some extent from the pans in this district.

From J. HOPE, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 8th January 1874, No. 7.

WITH reference to your foot-note, dated 20th December 1873, to Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, No. 1,399, dated 12th December 1873, I have the honour to state that, except in a few villages in the Ramalkota Taluq, no earth-salt is imported into this district from the Nizam's dominions. The quantity imported into these few villages bordering on the Tungabudra is estimated by the Tahsildar at about 1,000 seers* per annum; but, as the Board states, the importations will probably increase when the manufacture is altogether prohibited in the district.

* About 80 maunds.

From H. SEWELL, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ramandroog, 21st April 1874, No. 113.

WITH reference to paragraph 2 of G. O., No. 1,399, dated 12th December 1873, communicated by the Board of Revenue on the 20th idem, I have the honour to report that there has been no importation generally of earth-salt from the Nizam's territory to this district, but it is brought only in small quantities to the Adoni Taluq for sale on market days in the villages bordering on the Tungabudra river; but we may expect an increased importation in future when the manufacture is checked in this district. It will, of course, be easier for the lower classes to purchase earth-salt from the adjoining territory than to procure sea salt.



In the Proceedings quoted above the Collectors of the Kistna, Godavery, Vizagapatam, Kurnool, and Bellary Districts were requested to report as to the existence of any import trade in earth-salt between their respective districts and Hyderabad territory.

2. The Collectors of the first three districts above mentioned state that no such trade exists, the Collector of Vizagapatam stating that a considerable export trade of salt to Hyderabad from the pans in that district and Ganjam is carried on.

3. The Collectors of the two last mentioned districts state that earth-salt is imported in small quantities* into the villages bordering on the Tungabudra river, and that its importation may be expected to increase when the manufacture is prohibited in British territory.

* Estimated at about 30 maunds annually in the Karoool District.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collector of Kurnool.
" " " of Bellary.
" " " of Kistna District.
" " " of Godavery District.
" " " of Vizagapatam.

Ed. J. Tulloch.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY E. KEYS, GOVERNMENT PRESS.
1874.

Proceedings dated May 1874, No. 1,433.

Received 4 May 1874.

No. 1,268.

MAY.

Abstract.—Manufacture of Earth-salt in the Hyderabad Territories.—Remarks on letter from the Resident at Hyderabad regarding the —, and calls on the Revenue Board to submit an early opinion on the effect of certain clause in the Treaty of 1802, and to expedite their reply to G. O., 12th December 1873, No. 1,399.

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No. 1,433.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th June 1874.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 11th May 1874, No. 582, Revenue Department:—

Abstract.—*Manufacture of Earth-salt in the Hyderabad Territories.*—Remarks on letter from the Resident at Hyderabad regarding the —, and calls on the Revenue Board to submit an early opinion on the effect of certain clause in the Treaty of 1802, and to expedite their reply to G. O., 12th December 1873, No. 1,399.

The Board having already in their Proceedings of the 29th May 1874, No. 1,268, submitted the reports of Collectors called for with reference to G. O., dated 12th December 1873, No. 1,399, it only remains to notice the effect of Article III. of the Treaty of 1802, which provides that "there shall be a free transit between the territories of the contracting parties of all articles being the growth, produce or manufacture of each respectively," no exception being mentioned.

2. By Section 9, Regulation I. of 1805, however, the import of foreign salt into the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort Saint George is prohibited, and salt manufactured in Hyderabad clearly comes under the denomination of foreign salt.

The law in force is therefore opposed to the Treaty, either because the latter escaped attention or because the exportation of salt from Hyderabad to Madras was not considered probable.

3. The quantity of salt at present manufactured in the adjacent districts of Hyderabad is so insignificant that there is practically little danger of any injury to the Salt Revenue resulting therefrom, though of course it is possible that the prohibition of the manufacture of earth-salt within British Territory may stimulate a trade with Hyderabad. The Board would accordingly suggest that the Nizam's Government should be moved to prohibit the exportation of earth-salt, as far as British Territory is concerned.

(A true Extract.)

Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collector of Kurnool, with Government Order.
" " of Bellary, with do.
" " of the Kistna District, with do.
" " of the Godavery do. with do.
" " of the Vizagapatam do. with do.

Ed. W. H. French.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the [illegible] 187[illegible]

READ the following [illegible]

No. [illegible]

Revenue Department.

1874.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 12TH JUNE 1874, No. 1,433.

Dept 17 June 74
Encl.

Received 20th June 74

JUNE.

No. 1,433.

Earth-salt.—Suggestion made to Government that Nizam's Government should be moved to prohibit exportation of —— from Hyderabad into British Territory.

Sec to Govt

No 29 June 74 Revenue