M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

(1) Number of Pages 14

(2) Date of repair 27-1-67.

(3) Initials of the Referencer

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.

Ex. F. R. Bantleman.

2/1255

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

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 1,136, 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.

No. 2228

From The Secretary to the Board
of Revenue.

To The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Fort St. George.

Fort William, 23rd September
1874.

Foreign Department
Political

Sir,

With reference to your letter
No. 1135, dated 4th September 1874
to the Secretary to the Government
of India in the Foreign Department
Political, I am directed to forward
herewith a copy of the undersigned
letter to the Secretary to the
Government of India in the Foreign
Department, dated 2nd October 1874
No. 1,555, on the subject of the
Treaty concluded between
the United States of America
and Siam.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient
humble servant
By order,
[illegible]
Secretary to the Board
of Revenue.

Copy of [illegible] 1874 [illegible]

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated October 2nd.

Read. [illegible]

C. D., 2nd October 1874, No. 1,555.

FOLIO
No. 14.

Treaty [illegible] into Treasurers and C. [illegible]—Directing the Resident to convey the [illegible] made to the Government of India for [illegible] the [illegible] of the two States in regard to — to be considered by them, and the result of their deliberations to be reported, and requiring the proposals that have been made.

by the Members of the Native States concerned.

2. A full report thereof, 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. Whitehorn.

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

4
1855

Revenue Department
No 1855
Proceedings of the Government of India
Under Date the 2 October 1874

Submitting for the Sanction of the Secretary of State in Council the Accompanying Draft of a Treaty between the Government of India and the Chief of Cochin

Read the following Minute by the Secretary of State for India

I approve the Draft Treaty with Cochin submitted with this Minute

[illegible]
11/10

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.

17
C 30th Sept 74 R 1st Oct 74

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 (besides present payment of 3 Rupees per Maund) and allowance for drainage &c. leaving the balance resulting to Government. 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. The 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 29,000 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.

7/1255 Eqtt

81-41

Cod. Mediceo 14 Dei Codici