

(1) Number of Pages 14
(2) Date of repair 14.11.67
(3) Initials of the Referencer 20.11.67

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Ravi

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	<u>785</u>	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	<u>1. 2. 1875</u>	196

P

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
1st July 1875.*

No. 7. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd May 1875, No. 1,401 —
Read again G. O., 30th October 1874, No. 1,376, recorded in Board's Proceedings,
dated 16th December 1874, Miscellaneous No. 8,801.
G. O., 7th April 1875, No. 554, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 19th April
1875, N. 965.

Read also the following letters:—

From A. MACGREGOR, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to H. E. STOKES, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 5th April 1875,
No. 101.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 16th December 1874, No. 8,801,
I have the honor to refer to my letter of the 28th June 1873, No. 165, printed in
Board's Proceedings, dated 8th July 1873, No. 1,229, in which I gave my opinion
as to the question of a private salt trade. I see no reason for altering the views
which I then expressed, that such a trade was desirable and that it would gradually
spring up if certain necessary steps were taken.

2. The most absolutely essential of these is that salt which has been long in
store and has therefore cost money by way of loss of interest, wastage, and storage
must be sold at a higher price than salt just landed. The Board disapprove of
such variation, and the proper development of private trade in the absence of such
an adjustment now appears to me as absolutely impossible, as did the retention of
the favorable rate to Malabar, Coimbatore, and Mysore consumers at the date of
my letter referred to.

3. The price, which I then anticipated we should have to pay for salt on
which full excise was to be prepaid, was Rupees 2-4-0. We are actually paying
Rupees 2-5-4, the increase being the result of a new rule that all salt must be
removed from Bombay salt works in bags.

4. The present monopoly trade is, in my opinion, a heavy tax on the coasting
trade of the Western Coast, barring to ship-owners one of the most convenient
articles of freight when required for ballast except on the terms of the monopoly
contractor.

5. Increased vigilance would be necessary under a private trade in checking
the landing of salt, but the great diminution in the work of the district staff,
consequent on the retirement of Government from the position of a wholesale and
retail trader, would release abundant time and energy for the control which then
would be limited to the actual period of import.

From D. BUICK, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar, to H. E. STOKES, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 5th May 1875,
No. 145.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Proceedings of Madras
Government, Revenue Department, of the 7th April 1875, No. 554, and your
memorandum thereon, dated the 19th idem, and to inform you that I have nothing
to add to Mr. MacGregor's letter of the 5th ultimo, No. 101.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
1st July 1875.*

2. The changes introduced under Act XI. of 1875 have been notified in the

* Dated 26th March 1875.

District Gazette,* but no steps have been taken or contemplated "to facilitate the

introduction of salt into Malabar * * * * * should the local traders and others desire to bring salt on their own account from Bombay or elsewhere." Indeed, from the perusal of Board's Proceedings of the 9th ultimo, No. 867, I was of opinion that it was decided not to trust to private trade for the supply of salt, but to introduce the system of manufacture here.

From A. McC. WEBSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of South Canara, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 23rd January 1875, No. 139.

With reference to the endorsement of the Board of Revenue, dated 16th December 1874, forwarding for my remarks the Proceedings of Government, of 30th October 1874, No. 1,376, Revenue Department, on the proposal of the Government of Bombay to do away with the contract system of supplying salt to this district, I have the honor to refer the Board to paragraphs 22 to 28 and 39 of my letter of the 23rd November 1871, No. 1,538, on the proposal to introduce the excise salt system into this district, and to state that I see no reason to change my opinion that it would be extremely hazardous for Government to relinquish the supply of salt in favor of private enterprise, and that the merchants could not supply the district at a profit unless the Government selling price was enhanced, which I considered unjust.

2. The Government Order of 17th October 1874, No. 1,338, Revenue Department, has disposed of the question of the price to be charged in future, so that the proposal of the Bombay Government cannot be carried out.

3. I will use my best endeavours to extend the manufacture of salt in this district, so that we may not be obliged to draw on the Bombay pans for our supply, but this will, under the most favorable circumstances, require sometime to effect.

From A. McC. WEBSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of South Canara, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Muk, 1st May 1875, No. 798.

With reference to the Board's endorsement of the 19th April, passed on G. O., 7th April 1875, No. 554, Revenue Department, I have the honor to state that the enhancement of the Government selling price will of itself stimulate the importation into this district of Bombay and Goa salt by private traders, and that no farther measures are necessary.

2. Goa salt has been for some years imported into the northern part of the district by private traders, and I anticipate that the importation will rapidly increase.

3. The enhancement of the Government selling price has been notified in the District Gazette, and the rules of the Bombay Government for giving salt on credit to traders has also been published.

4. My opinion regarding the proposal that Government should entirely withdraw from the supply of salt and leave it to private enterprise is still the

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
1st July 1875.*

same. When our district manufacture is sufficiently extended to prevent the possibility of a salt famine, it may be time to withdraw, but certainly we should not do so now.

With the first order above recorded certain papers relative to a proposal on the part of the Bombay Government to do away altogether with the contract system of supplying salt to the West Coast Districts and to leave such supplies to private enterprise were communicated to the Board, by whom the opinions of the Collectors of Malabar and South Canara were requested.

2. The second order quoted calls for report as to whether any steps should be taken to facilitate the introduction of salt into Malabar and Canara by private enterprise beyond giving the widest publicity to recent changes.

3. The Collector of Malabar adheres to the views expressed in his letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 8th July 1873, No. 1,229, in which he recommended that private trade should be fostered by charging at the Government depôts for the sale of salt such a price as should admit of private traders competing, the price being raised for the monsoon months so as to cover the extra cost to the merchant by way of loss of interest, wastage, and storage.

The Board disapproved of such a variation, but Mr. MacGregor considers the proper development of private trade impossible in the absence of such an adjustment.

4. The Collector of South Canara, in his first letter written prior to the recent enhancement of price, stated his adherence to the views formerly expressed in his letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 8th January 1872, No. 53, to the effect that it would be extremely hazardous for Government to relinquish the supply of salt to private enterprise, and that the merchants could not secure a profit without an enhancement of the monopoly price.

5. In his second letter Mr. Webster considers the enhancement of the Government selling price sufficient to stimulate importation by private traders, and that no further measures are called for. He deprecates the withdrawal of Government until local manufacture is sufficiently extended to prevent the possibility of a salt famine.

6. The Board have recently recorded their views in Proceedings, dated 9th April 1875, No. 867, with reference to G. O., dated 3rd March 1875, No. 342, and they consider that no special measures are called for at present. It does not appear that the recent changes have been notified in the Malabar and South Canara Gazette more than once. The notifications should be repeated in several successive issues.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Ed. E. O. Shanks

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OOTACAMUND,
1st July 1875.

No. 185.

No. 8.
To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Separate Revenue, No. 1.

Salt.

SIR,—In reply to your Under-Secretary's letter, dated 17th March 1875, No. 99, inquiring what steps the Government of Madras would propose to

take to facilitate the introduction of salt into Malabar and Canara by private enterprise, I am directed to state that it is not proposed to adopt at present any special measures for the purpose so soon after the introduction of the enhanced prices of salt in pursuance of the provisions of the Madras Salt Act No. XI. of 1875, and that the Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that it is inexpedient for Government to withdraw from importation of salt at present; but that the Collectors should watch carefully any turn which the market takes, and bring it, with any practical suggestion, to the notice of Government.

2. I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the papers marginally noted, in which the subject under reply is fully discussed. It will be seen that the Collector of South Canara is of opinion that the enhancement of the Government selling-price is sufficient to stimulate importation by private traders, and that no further measures are called for; while the Collector of Malabar considers it absolutely necessary, for the development of private trade, to adjust the price of salt with regard to the season of the year, so as to charge a higher rate for salt which has been long in store, and has, therefore, cost money by way of loss of interest, wastage, and storage than for salt just landed.

3. I am to state that every publicity is being given to the fact that traders can import foreign salt into Malabar and South Canara on payment at the custom-house of a duty of Rs. 1-13-0 per Indian maund.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Exd. F. B. Bantleman.

Figure 1. The effect of the number of trials on the number of correct responses. The number of correct responses was significantly higher than the number of incorrect responses in all cases. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean.

On the 11th of March, 1891, the steamer "Albatross" sailed from New York for the Mediterranean, under the command of Lieutenant-Commander J. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N. The ship was accompanied by the tug "Albatross" and the schooner "Albatross". The "Albatross" was the first of a new class of steamships, and was the first of a new class of tugboats. The "Albatross" was the first of a new class of steamships, and was the first of a new class of tugboats. The "Albatross" was the first of a new class of steamships, and was the first of a new class of tugboats.

5. Increased vigilance would be necessary under a private trade in checking the landing of salt, but the great diminution in the work of the district staff, consequent on the retirement of Government from the position of a wholesale and retail trader, would release abundant time and energy for the control which then would be limited to the actual period of import.

From D. BUICK, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar, to H. E. STOKES, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 5th May 1875,
No. 145.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Proceedings of Madras Government, Revenue Department, of the 7th April 1875, No. 554, and your memorandum thereon, dated the 19th idem, and to inform you that I have nothing to add to Mr. MacGregor's letter of the 5th ultimo, No. 101.

2. The changes introduced under Act XI. of 1875 have been notified in the District Gazette,* but no steps have been taken or contemplated "to facilitate the introduction of salt into Malabar * * * * * should the local traders and others desire to bring salt on their own account from Bombay or elsewhere." Indeed, from the perusal of Board's Proceedings of the 9th ultimo, No. 867, I was of opinion that it was decided not to trust to private trade for the supply of salt, but to introduce the system of manufacture here.

From A. McC. WEBSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of South Canara, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 23rd January 1875, No. 139.

With reference to the endorsement of the Board of Revenue, dated 16th December 1874, forwarding for my remarks the Proceedings of Government, of 30th October 1874, No. 1,376, Revenue Department, on the proposal of the Government of Bombay to do away with the contract system of supplying salt to this district, I have the honor to refer the Board to paragraphs 23 to 28 and 39 of my letter of the 28th November 1871, No. 1,538, on the proposal to introduce the excise salt system into this district, and to state that I see no reason to change my opinion that it would be extremely hazardous for Government to relinquish the supply of salt in favor of private enterprise, and that the merchants could not supply the district at a profit unless the Government selling price was enhanced, which I considered unjust.

2. The Government Order of 17th October 1874, No. 1,338, Revenue Department, has disposed of the question of the price to be charged in future, so that the proposal of the Bombay Government cannot be carried out.

3. I will use my best efforts to extend the manufacture of salt in this district, so that we may not be obliged to draw on the Bombay pans for our supply, but this will, under the most favorable circumstances, require sometime to effect.

From A. McC. WEBSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of South Canara, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Muk, 1st May 1875, No. 798.

With reference to the Board's endorsement of the 19th April, passed on G. O., 7th April 1875, No. 554, Revenue Department, I have the honor to state that the enhancement of the Government selling price will of itself stimulate the importation into this district of Bombay and Goa salt by private traders, and that no further measures are necessary.

2. Goa salt has been for some years imported into the northern part of the district by private traders, and I anticipate that the importation will rapidly increase.

3. The enhancement of the Government selling price has been notified in the District Gazette, and the rules of the Bombay Government for giving salt on credit to traders has also been published.

4. My opinion regarding the proposal Government should entirely withdraw from the supply of salt and leave private enterprise is still the same. When our district manufacture is sufficiently extended to prevent the possibility of a salt famine, it may be time to extend to prevent the but certainly we should not do so now.

With the first order above recorded certain papers relative to a proposal on the part of the Bombay Government to do away altogether with the contract system of supplying salt to the West Coast Districts and to leave such supplies to private enterprise were communicated to the Board, by whom the opinions of the Collectors of Malabar and South Canara were requested.

2. The second order quoted calls for a report as to whether any steps should be taken to facilitate the introduction of salt into Malabar and Canara by private enterprise beyond giving the widest publicity to recent changes.

3. The Collector of Malabar adheres to the views expressed in his letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 8th July 1873, No. 1,229, in which he recommended that private trade should be fostered by charging at the Government depots for the sale of salt such a price as should admit of private traders competing, the price being raised for the monsoon months so as to cover the extra cost to the merchant by way of loss of interest, wastage, and storage.

The Board disapproved of such a variation, but Mr. MacGregor considers the proper development of private trade impossible in the absence of such an adjustment.

4. The Collector of South Canara, in his first letter written prior to the recent enhancement of price, stated his adherence to the views formerly expressed in his letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 8th January 1872, No. 55, to the effect that it would be extremely hazardous for Government to relinquish the supply of salt to private enterprise, and that the merchants could not secure a profit without an enhancement of the monopoly price.

5. In his second letter Mr. Webster considers the enhancement of the Government selling price sufficient to stimulate importation by private traders, and that no further measures are called for. He deprecates the withdrawal of Government until local manufacture is sufficiently extended to prevent the possibility of a salt famine.

6. The Board have recently recorded their views in Proceedings, dated 9th April 1875, No. 867, with reference to G. O., dated 3rd March 1875, No. 342, and they consider that no special measures are called for at present. It does not appear that the recent changes have been notified in the Malabar and South

Canara Gazettes more than once. The notifications should be repeated in several successive issues.

(True Copies and Extract.)

[Signature]
Acting Sub Secretary.

To the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

„ the Collector of South Canara.

„ the Collector of Malabar.

Copy to Dr. J. J. I. Rattray copies of G. Os., dated 30th October 1874, No. 1,376, and 7th April 1875, No. 554, and of Board's Proceedings, dated 19th April 1875, No. 985.

Ed. R. C. Shewker.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
MADRAS.

1875.

Proceedings of 22nd May 1875, No. 1,401

[Signature]

Encl.

26th August 1875

Revenue 19th June

MAY
No. 1,401

Sub supply to West Coast Districts -
Europe from Collection of Malabar and South
Canara, maintaining rates regulating provision for
d. and with the contract system of - and to
the such supplies to private enterprise, sub-
mitted to Government for approval. Government
directed to submit certain applications to the
Board in approval of the same of which the
Board has decided.

[Handwritten notes]
25th July

No 985

To the Secretary to the Govt
of India, Dept. of Public
Affairs & Commerce

Sir

In reply to your letter of 7th June
1875 No 99, inquiring what
steps the Government of Madras
would propose to take to
facilitate the introduction
of salt into Malabar &
Canara by private en-
terprise, I am directed
to state that it is not pro-
posed to adopt any special
measures for the purpose
but to soon after the
introduction of the salt
policy of salt in Malabar
and Canara of the Madras
Salt Act No. 11 of 1871. It is
the intention of the Government of
Madras that it is inexpedient
to withdraw

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten notes]
27-28
29-30
31-32
33-34
35-36
37-38
39-40

[Handwritten notes]
27-28
29-30
31-32
33-34
35-36
37-38
39-40

