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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1672	Press
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Dated	8. 5. 1877	197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

8th May 1877, No. 1,672.

Read the following paper :—

No. 162. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th April 1877, No. 1,897 :—
Read the following letter from W. H. COMYN, Esq., Acting Collector of South Canara, to
H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 28th
March 1877, No. 433 :—

I HAVE the honor to submit for orders a letter from my Deputy in charge of the Salt
Department recommending the sale at the reduced price of Rupees 2 per Indian maund of
3,313 Indian maunds of Goa salt remaining
* G.O., 26th August 1876, No. 1,166, Revenue Department. unsold in one of the two inland Salt Cotars
at Panamangalore which were injured by the monsoon floods last year.

2. The Cotars in question must either be repaired at a considerable cost before the
approaching monsoon, or sold before it sets in, after their contents have been disposed of. It is
not likely that they will be wanted as bonded warehouses under the excise system, while it is
probable they will be taken up by the merchants for private warehouses, and are likely to fetch
a good price. Mr. Ball's proposal to get rid of their contents by reducing the selling price of
salt, with a view to sell the buildings by public auction has, therefore, my approval. The
purchasers will, of course, be charged a quit-rent for the occupation of the sites.

3. The Deputy Collector does not recommend any reduction of the establishment of the
station consequent on the proposed abolition of the Cotars, apparently because there is no
separate establishment for the Cotars at Panamangalore, the establishment at Buntwal on the
other side of the river looking after the Cotars at both places. On this question, however, and
as to the advisability of retaining the inland station at all under present circumstances, I shall
submit a separate report on receiving certain information I have called for from the Salt Deputy
Collector. In the meantime the monsoon being near at hand, I request that I may be favored
with early orders on the subject of this letter.

Enclosure No. 1.

From J. BALL, Esq., Deputy Collector, to W. H. COMYN, Esq., Acting Collector of South
Canara, dated Mangalore, 17th March 1877, No. 50.

I HAVE the honor to request that under the circumstances mentioned below, the early
sanction of Government may be obtained for the disposal at the reduced rate of Rupees 2 per
Indian maund (as in other districts) of the small stock of 3,313 Indian maunds of Goa salt still
remaining in hand in the Cotar No. 1 at Panamangalore which received considerable injury by
the monsoon floods of last July (vide my letter, No. 111, of the 31st of that month), as there is no
likelihood of its being disposed of otherwise, and it would be running a great risk by retaining
it any longer in the injured building.

2. At the time the Cotars sustained injury from the monsoon floods last year, there were
1,089 Indian maunds of Bombay salt in Cotar No. 2, and 3,423 Indian maunds of Goa salt
in Cotar No. 1, as reported in my letter, No. 111, of the 31st July 1876. The Bombay salt has
all been sold off, and, although upwards of seven months have since elapsed, only 110 Indian
maunds of the Goa article, leaving still a balance of 3,313 Indian maunds as per accounts.
There is no likelihood of this quantity being sold off for a long time to come for the simple
reason that Goa salt is now being conveyed up the river and sold by private traders at
Panamangalore and its neighbourhood at prices varying from Rupees 2 to Rupees 2-4-0 per
Indian maund. Our fixed selling price is Rupees 2-5-0 plus 1 Anna 5 Pies for cartage, &c., or
a total of Rupees 2-6-5 per Indian maund.

3. On a former occasion (March 1866) when it became necessary to clear out the Cotans at Panemangalore for the purpose of re-erecting them, Government were pleased to sanction the sale of the whole stock (some 11,988 Indian maunds) at the then net selling monopoly price of Rupees 1-8-0 per Indian maund, that is, *minus* the 1 Anna and 5 Pies added for carriage, &c., of salt inland.

4. Our present selling monopoly price for the Goa article is Rupees 2-5-0 per Indian maund at all our other depôts; but as private traders vend the same article at from Rupees 2 to Rupees 2-4-0 as stated above, there is small chance of our meeting with purchasers at Rs. 2-5-0 per Indian maund, and it is, therefore, that I respectfully take the liberty of suggesting Rupees 2 per Indian maund as the selling price under present circumstances.

5. After the stock has been sold off, I would respectfully suggest the buildings being sold by public auction as they are likely to be taken up for private warehouses.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. H. COMYN,
Acting Collector.

The Salt Cotans at Panemangalore having sustained considerable damage from the floods in July last and the buildings not being required as bonded warehouses under the excise system, the Collector proposes that to avoid the cost of repairs, which will be considerable, the buildings should be sold off, and that to stimulate the sale of 3,313 maunds of Goa salt remaining in stock, the selling price be reduced from Rupees 2-6-5* to Rupees 2 per maund, the price of salt imported by private traders ranging from Rupees 2 to Rupees 2-4-0 in that neighbourhood. The Collector should have afforded some information as to the estimated cost of the repairs, the sufficiency of the stock of salt at Buntwal, and the advisability of transferring the stock at Panemangalore to Buntwal; but as early orders are required and the Board have no information as to the probable date of the introduction of the change of system in contemplation, they resolve to submit the matter for consideration.

* Includes cost of carriage to inland depôt 1 Anna 5 Pies.

	1874-75.
Purchase of salt	Rs. A. P.
Revenue charges	0 4 0
Interest	9 2 10-3
Works for public convenience	0 0 4-9
	0 0 0-7

	1875-76.
Purchase of salt	Rs. A. P.
Revenue charges	0 3 9
Interest	0 2 10-3
Works for public convenience	0 0 4-9
	0 0 0-7

	0 7 3-9
Duty	1 18 5
	3 4 0-9
Monopoly price	2 6 0

According to the Salt Commission's estimate the cost of salt imported from Goa into Canara was marginally noted, and the effect of any reduction of price will be that the duty fixed by law will not be realized, but it is clear that private traders can undersell Government, and if the price is not reduced and the stock got rid of, the necessary repairs must be executed without delay to protect the salt during the approaching monsoon.

(True Copies and Extract.)

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

No. 163.

ORDER THEREON, 8th May 1877, No. 1,672.

Separate Revenue, No. 5.
Salt.

The salt should be sold by auction.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Offg. Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 2212.

From Board of Revenue.

Dated 20th April 1879.

FOR ORDERS.

Can we sell this salt
in a manner in breach
of faith with private
traders?

I fear that the only
plan is to destroy

24/4 1879

Deleg. & report by
Wm. of the salt
to Dept. of Revenue
Robertson & Co.

FOR ORDERS.

Collected up to date
also can be transferred
to structure

Received

21.5.1877
C 25/1/11 R 26-477

N^o 1807 Revenue Department
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue,
Dated 20th April 1877
Read the following

C 12 485

From

Mr. M. Canyue Esquire

Ag. Collector of South Canara

To

Mr. E. Stokes Esquire

Secretary to the Board

of Revenue

Madras

Sir

I have the honor to submit
for orders, a letter from my Deputy in
charge of the Salt Department, recommend-
ing the sale at the reduced price of Rs 1
2 per Indian Maund of 83 1/3 Indian
Maunds of Goa Salt remaining unsold
in one of the two Island Salt Works in

at Panemangalro which were injured
by the monsoon floods last year.

2 The Cotawrin question must
either be repaired at a considerable cost
before the approaching monsoon, or sold
before it sets in, after their contents have
been disposed of. It is not likely that
they will be wanted as bonded ware-
houses under the excise system, while
it is probable they will be taken up
by the merchants for private warehouses
and are likely to fetch a good price.
Mr Ball's proposal to get rid of their
contents by reducing the selling price
of salt and then to sell the buildings
by public auction has, therefore my
approval. The purchasers will, of course,
be charged a quit rent for their
occupation of the sites.

3 The Deputy Collector does not
recommend any reduction of the Estab-
lishment of the station consequent
on

on the proposed abolition of the Cotawrin,
apparently because there is no separate
establishment for the Cotawrin at Pan-
mangalore, the establishment at
Buntwal on the other side of the river
looking after the Cotawrin at both places.
On this question, however, and as to the
advisability of retaining the Inland
Station at all under present circumstances,
I shall submit a separate report on
receiving certain information I have
called for from the Salt Deputy
Collector. In the meantime the
monsoon being near at hand, I
request that I may be favoured
with early orders on the subject of the
letter.

I Banara Collyer } I have
Mangalore }
28th March 1877 }
Deputy Collector

Enclosure

C12.50

To
Mr. W. C. Conyngham Esquire
of Calcutta or of S. Canara

Sir

I have the honor to request
that under the circumstances mentioned
below, the early sanction of Government
may be obtained for the
disposal at the reduced rate of
Rs 200 per Indian Maund (as
in other districts) of the small stock
of 8213 Indian Maunds of Goa Salt
still remaining in hand in the Kotar
No 1 at Panamangalore which received
considerable injury by the monsoon
floods of last July (see my letter
C12.111 of the 31st of that month) as
there is no likelihood of its being
disposed

disposed of otherwise - and it would
be running a great risk by retaining
it any longer in the injured building
At the time the Kotar was sus-
-tained, injury from the monsoon
floods last year, there were 108 Indian
Maunds of Bombay Salt in Kotar No 2
and 3423 Indian Maunds of Goa Salt
in Kotar No 1 as reported in my
letter No 111 of the 31st July 1876.
The Bombay salt has all been
sold off, and although upwards of
7 months have since elapsed only
110 Indian Maunds of the Goa article
leaving still a balance of 3313 Indian
Maunds as per accounts. There is
no likelihood of this quantity being
sold

sold off for a long time to come
for the simple reason that Goa salt
is now being conveyed up the river and
sold by private traders at Panemangalore
and its neighbourhood at prices varying
from Rupees 2 to Rupees 2-4-0 per Indian
Maund. Our fixed selling price is
Rupees 2-5-0 plus 1 Anna 5 pies
for carriage &c or a total of Rupees
2-6-5 per Indian Maund.

On a former occasion (March
1856) when it became necessary to
clear out the Kotars at Panemangalore
for the purpose of re-erecting them,
Government were pleased to sanction
the sale of the whole stock (some
11,988 Indian Maunds) at the then
nett selling monopoly price of Rupees

1-8-0 per Indian Maund that is
minus the 1 Anna and 5 pies added
for carriage &c of salt inland.

Our present selling monopoly
price for the Goa article is Rupees 2-5-0
per Indian Maund at all our other
Depots. But as private traders vend
the same article at from Rs 2 to Rs 2-4-0
as stated above, there is small chance
of our meeting with purchasers at
Rs 2-5-0 per Indian Maund, and it
is therefore that I respectfully take
the liberty of suggesting Rs 2-0-0 per
Indian Maund as the selling
price under present circumstances.

After the stock has been
sold off, I would respectfully
suggest the buildings being sold
by

by public auction as they are likely
to be taken up for private warehouses

S. Canara Dy. Colls. Office, I have to
Mangalore

17th March 1877 } D/J. Ball

Deputy Collector

(True Copy)

D/J. B. Corrigan

of Collector

The salt contains at Panemangalore
having sustained considerable damage
from the floods in July last and the
buildings not being required as Bonded
warehouses under the excise system the
Collector proposes that to avoid the
cost of repairs, which will be considerable,
the buildings should be sold off
and that to stimulate the sale of
3313 mounds of good salt remaining
in stock the selling price be reduced
from

includes cost from Rs 2-6-8 to Rupees 2 per mound,
of carriage to
Lulandalept the price of salt imported by
private traders ranging from Rs 2

to Rs 2-4 in that neighbourhood.

The Collector should have afforded
more information as to the estimated
cost of the repairs, the sufficiency
of the stock of salt at Buntwal and
the advisability of transferring the
stock at Panemangalore to Buntwal
but as early orders are required
and the Board have no informa-
tion as to the probable date of
the introduction of the change of
system in contemplation, they
resolve to submit the matter for
the

by the orders of Government.

to the salt Commission.

to estimate the cost of salt

imported from Goa

into Canara. was

as marginally noted

and the effect of

any reduction of

price will be that

the duty fixed by

law will not be

realized but it is clear that

private tenders can undersell

Government and if the price is

not reduced and the stock got

rid of the necessary repairs must

1874-75	
Purchase of salt	4-0-0
Revenue charges	2-10-3
Interest	4-9
works for public	
convenience	0-7
	7-3-9
1875-76	
Purchase of salt	3-9
Revenue charges	2-10-3
Interest	4-9
works for public	
convenience	0-7
	7-0-9
Duty Rs 1-10	
Rs 2-4-0-9	
Monopoly price 2-0	

be executed without delay to protect
the salt during the approaching monsoon.

(True copy & Extract)

W. C. S.
Sub Secretary.

To
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

W. C. S.

