

(1) Number of pages _____

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	Press
B.P. No.	Mis.
Dated	196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
9th May 1877.*

Read again Proceedings of Government, dated 24th August 1876, No. 1,160.

191. Read also a paper containing extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, dated Calcutta, 10th March 1877, Nos. 48-51.

SALT.

RESOLUTION.

Read the following papers regarding the substitution of a system of salt excise for the Government monopoly in the districts of Malabar and South Canara in the Madras Presidency :—

Customs and Salt Proceedings, February 1876, Nos. 3 to 40.

Report from the Madras Salt Commission, No. 216, dated the 16th June 1876.

Letter from Government, Madras, No. 1, dated the 24th August 1876.

Letter from Mr. Pritchard, President of the Commission, No. 6,626, dated the 20th December 1876.

Customs—Inland Proceedings, December 1876, Nos. 1 to 52.

On 24th August 1876, a Commission was appointed to consider, amongst other questions, the expediency of abandoning the system of salt, and of substituting in its stead that of South Canara. The Commission submitted their report on the 16th June 1876, and the Government of India, with any remarks they desired to offer on the questions dealt with in the report. The Madras Government forwarded a reply on the 24th August, and the report was referred to Mr. Pritchard, the President of the Commission, for his opinion, which was received on the 20th December last.

2. The conclusions and suggestions of the Commission have been summed up in paragraph 90 of their report, and with the more important of these the Government of Madras agree. They are as follows :—

1st,—that the Excise Act (Madras Act VI of 1871) should be introduced into the whole of the districts of Malabar and South Canara, local manufacture being left to establish itself, if it can do so, under the excise system ;

2nd,—that the Government should, at an early date, withdraw from importing salt, and leave such import entirely to private trade, keeping only a stock of half a year's supply to meet contingencies ;

3rd,—that no Government salt should be sold at less than the full cost, plus duty, except perhaps temporarily in Malabar and South Canara.

3. The first suggestion of the Commission which has been objected to by the Madras Government refers to the free importation of salt by land from North Canara into South Canara. Mr. Webster, the Collector of South Canara, recommended that Section 13 of the Madras Salt Excise Act should be put in force in respect of salt coming from North Canara, by closing the road from Bakkal to Baidar, on the ground that he believes that smuggling exists in North Canara. In the opinion of the Commission, however, the proper remedy is closer supervision, not the establishment of a preventive cordon between two British Indian districts paying the same duty. The Madras Government think that the distinction between the two systems, viz., a closer supervision and a preventive cordon, is not very clear ; and that the adoption of one or the other is a question that should be decided by the local authorities according to the circumstances which may arise. Mr. Pritchard says that illicit salt does not now pass from North to South Canara, and he adheres to the recommendation of the Commission. With this recommendation the Governor-General in Council is pleased to comply. His Excellency in Council does not consider that the establishment of a customs preventive line between two British districts is by any means justifiable.

4. The next point of difference between the Commission and the Government of Madras is the recommendation of the former in regard to the import of salt by sea into South Canara and Malabar. The Commission say that "it will probably at first be sufficient to open to the trade five ports in South Canara and seven ports in Malabar," and that, under Section 14 of the Madras Salt Excise Act, the local Government have full power to determine at what ports the importation of salt shall be permitted. Mr. Webster proposed to open all ports in South Canara, but to have bonded warehouses at the five ports mentioned by the Commission and one other. The

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
9th May 1877.

Collector of Malabar, on the other hand, would limit the ports of entry to two only out of the seven mentioned till a preventive establishment was thoroughly organised. The Madras Government observe that no reason has been assigned by the Commission for the selection of certain ports and the exclusion of others, and show that some of the excluded ports have a larger population and more shipping than some of the selected ports. They object, upon general grounds, that the restriction proposed by the Commission would be impolitic. Mr. Pritchard explains that the object of the Commission in proposing a limitation of the number of ports of entry was to economise expense, as a single salt-importing port an efficient establishment must be maintained to weigh and collect duty on all salt landed. He thinks that experience will prove that in Madras, as in Bombay, it will not be necessary, in the late sets of trade, to keep all ports open to the landing of salt cargoes. The Governor-General in Council is of opinion that the number of ports for the entry of salt must be limited, and His Excellency will be glad to be furnished by the Government of Madras with a list of the ports which are to be declared open to the entry of salt, as well as the cost of establishment that will be necessary at each port, including the expense for keeping up bonded warehouses.

5. The third question relates to the Bombay system which is recommended for Madras. The main objection to the duty on salt to the consumers; but as the recent salt proves that the objection is not valid, to which the system is now open, will be discontinued and the supply left to private traders, the prepayment of full duty on all salt enforced, except only in regard to contraband to that condition.

6. As regards the proposal of the square-crested vessels of at least 300 tons, the Government of Madras, the Governor-General in Council, after full consideration and the explanation afforded by the Commission, transport of salt in British waters, and subsequent amendments, His Excellency in Council was then arrived at.

7. The sixth recommendation of the Commission is the establishment of the Commission.

For Inspectors: Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 per annum each, with a house and garden, heated and cooled, and of about 10 acres of land, and the following crew:—

1 Syrah	15
10 lascars at Rs. 10 each	100
	115

or a total cost of establishment of Rs. 14,000 per annum.

mission that the 5 per cent. discount granted to the purchaser of a 10-garce heap of the Government salt should at once be discontinued.

9. The Commission, in paragraphs 419 and 526 of their general report, discuss the question of levying a cess on the salt sold, in addition to the excise duty of Rs. 1-12-0 a maund, in order to recover from the manufacturers the money expended by Government in realising and protecting its excise revenue. The Governor-General in Council, however, is of opinion that for all ordinary expenditure incurred in collecting and protecting the salt excise revenue, the Government should recompense itself, not from any cess levied in addition to such revenue, but from that revenue alone; provided, however, that in the case of an extraordinary expenditure incurred in any locality it shall be recovered from the manufacturers for whose salt it was incurred. It will also be right to call on the manufacturers to pay for the Government land or buildings which they may occupy for the purpose of manufacturing salt.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Financial Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. H. M. BATTEN.

Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Proceedings of

ORDINARY, 9th May

Separate No. 6
Salt

Government of India to be furnished with a list of salt, together with the estimated cost of the establishment in Council resolve to declare all existing salt. Bonded warehouses, however, will be meant.

Cannanore.
Tellicherry.
Calicut.
Koyamkulam.
Ponnany.

The Collectors of Malabar and Canara will be necessary to maintain at the several and maintenance of bonded warehouses at the several.

3. As regards the objections urged by this of duty on salt before export at Bombay, His present.

4. He has, however, must again protest against the proposal to limit the carriage of salt to restrict the carriage of salt to vessels the only ones which can do enter. He once become law, and he then fore resolves to request the of State for his final decision.

5. As regards the Resolution of the Government at coast preventive service, His Grace in Council decision on this subject. Accordingly the Inspector-General.

6. The discount of 5 per cent. to purchasers, 1st July next. The Board of Revenue will ensure.

7. His Grace in Council notes with satisfaction that no special tax shall be imposed on this necessary for charges in the realisation of revenue.

8. The Board of Revenue will report what for introducing the excise system in the Canara Government supply.

9. Ordered that the following letter be sent to the Government of India.

(Here enters No. 1678.)

(To be sent)

To the Board of Revenue,
the Collector of Malabar,
the Collector of South Canara,
the Marine Department,
the Inspector-General of Police.

And A. F. Goodall.

Revenue Department,

To, 1877:

His Grace the Governor in Council will be that a close supervision be enforced to prevent smuggling on the Canara at

with reference to the request of the ports to be declared open for the import of salt, and bonded warehouses, and not open for other goods to be even for at the following principal ports:—

at
at
at
at
at

statement of the establishments which including provision for the establishment mentioned.

the system requiring the prepayment will press the matter no further at

of the Government of India as of certain rig and tonnage, which is in the ports and to prohibit it to however, that the measure has not yet a matter may be referred to the Secretary

India regarding the necessity of a land only until he has obtained further information. Police has been called on for report.

garce heap will be discontinued from the range being properly not fixed.

the decision of the Government of India life to recoup the Government, exception-

should in their opinion be fixed definitely Malabar Districts and abandoning

Officiating Chief Secretary

Nos. 49--51.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, dated Calcutta, the 16th March 1877.

SALT.

RESOLUTION.

READ the following papers regarding the substitution of a system of salt excise for the Government monopoly in the districts of Malabar and South Canara in the Madras Presidency:—

Customs and Salt Proceedings, February 1876, Nos. 3 to 40.

Report from the Madras Salt Commission, No. 216, dated the 10th June 1876.

Letter from Government of Madras, No. 1161, dated the 24th August 1876.

Letter from Mr. Pritchard, President of the Commission, No. 6628, dated the 20th December 1876.

Customs—Inland Proceedings, December 1876, Nos. 1 to 52.

OBSERVATIONS.—In November 1875 a Commission was appointed to consider, amongst other questions, the expediency of abandoning the system now in force of the Government importation of salt, and of introducing in its stead that of salt excise in the districts of Malabar and South Canara. The Commission submitted their report on the 10th June 1876, and the Government of Madras were on the 1st July requested by telegram to favour the Government of India with any remarks they desired to offer on the questions dealt with in the report. The Madras Government forwarded a reply on the 24th August, and the reply was referred to Mr. Pritchard, the President of the Commission, for his opinion, which was received on the 20th December last.

2. The conclusions and suggestions of the Commission have been summed up in paragraph 90 of their report, and with the more important of these the Government of Madras agree. They are as follows:—

1st,—that the Excise Act (Madras Act VI of 1871) should be introduced into the whole of the districts of Malabar and South Canara, local manufacture being left to establish itself, if it can do so, under the excise system;

2nd,—that the Government should, at an early date, withdraw from importing salt, and leave such import entirely to private trade, keeping only a stock of half a year's supply to meet contingencies;

3rd,—that no Government salt should be sold at less than the full cost, *plus* duty, except perhaps temporarily in Malabar and South Canara.

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5. The third question relates to the prepayment of duty on salt before it is exported from Bombay—a system which is recommended by the Commission, but opposed by the Government of Madras. The main objection to the duty being prepaid is its tendency to enhance the price of salt to the consumers; but as the recent experience of requiring prepayment on the contractor's salt proves that the objection is not valid, and it being also probable that most of the objections to which the system is now open will be removed when the importation of salt by Government is discontinued and the supply left to private trade, the Governor-General in Council considers that the prepayment of full duty on all salt exported from Bombay by private traders should be enforced, except only in regard to contractors, who, under contracts already made, are not liable to that condition.

6. As regards the proposal of the Commission to restrict the carriage of salt by sea to square-rigged vessels of at least 300 tons burthen, which has met with a strong opposition from the Government of Madras, the Governor-General in Council finds that the circumstances which rendered this restriction desirable were fully stated in the Circulars Nos. 228 to 230, dated 20th August 1874; and as after full consideration of the objections stated by the Government of Madras and the explanation afforded by the Commission, it was determined to frame a Bill to restrict the transport of salt in British waters, and subsequently to proceed with the Bill in view to its being passed into law, His Excellency in Council sees no sufficient reason to alter the conclusion which was then arrived at.

7. The sixth recommendation of the Commission is the entertainment of an efficient sea-going preventive establishment at a cost of Rs. 14,000 per annum as per margin. The Government of Madras, however, prefer a coast or land service at a cost of a lakh of rupees a year. The Governor-General in Council is of opinion that in the first instance the sea-going establishment proposed by the Commission should be tried.

4 Inspectors @ Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 per mensem each, with a Government sailing dicker and cabin boat of about 15 tons burthen, and the following crew—

1 Steward	Rs. 15
10 Lascars @ Rs. 10 each	100
	115

or a total cost of establishment Rs. 14,000 per annum.

8. Finally, the Government of India approve of the recommendation of the Commission, that the 5 per cent. discount granted to the purchaser of a 10-garce heap of the Government salt should at once be discontinued.

9. The Commission, in paragraphs 419 and 526 *et seq.* of their general report, discuss the question of levying a cess on the salt sold in addition to the excise duty of Re. 1-13 a maund, in order to recover from the manufacturer the money expended by Government in realising and protecting its excise revenue. The Governor-General in Council, however, is of opinion that for all *extraordinary* expenditure incurred in collecting and protecting the salt excise revenue, the Government should recoup itself, not from any cess levied in addition to such revenue, but from that revenue alone; provided, however, that in the case of an *extraordinary* expenditure incurred in any locality, it shall be recovered from the manufacturers for whom salt it was incurred. It will also be right to call on the manufacturers to pay for the Government land or buildings which they may occupy for the purpose of manufacturing salt.

ORDERED, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Financial Department.

(True Extract)

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

To The Secretary to the Govt of Madras.

1830 1877. *revised*
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

no 1918
SALT.

RESOLUTION.

To

Nos. 49-51.

Dated Calcutta, the 16th March 1877.

Recd. 26

1877-78

SUBJECT.

SUBSTITUTION of a system of salt excise for the Government monopoly in the districts of Malabar and South Canara in the Madras Presidency.

Government Central Press - No. 1332 R. A. & C. - 1877-78.

9/27
5/6
F. L. C. L. C.
March 6. 1877

My dear Mr. Carmichael,
Something ought to be done very shortly to suppress the salt manufacture going on here. - It has extended tremendously of late, & it will have the effect of ruining the Salt Revenue if it is allowed to go on for a few months more. - The manufacture is chiefly done commenced now.

Fellicham
March 6. 1877

My dear Mr. Carmichael,

Something ought to
be done very shortly to suppress
the salt manufacture going on
here. - It has extended tremen-
dously of late, & it will have
the effect of ruining the Salt
Revenue if it is allowed to go
on for a few months more. -

The manufacture is chiefly done
by ~~commoners~~

1/2 lb. Salt & 1/2 lb. Soda 5/6/77 R.S. 1/6/77
1/2 lb. Soda & 1/2 lb. Soda 5/6/77 R.S. 1/6/77

by women on a small scale.
You are aware that the man-
ufacture is not illegal - we
can only step in when the
salt is being sold. - I am
sending out stringent orders
to suppress the sale of it
but all efforts must be in-
effectual unless the manufac-
ture is declared to be illegal.

XX
I recommended long ago that in-
troduced? of the Excise Act (⁶/₁₈₇₁)
I have been hoping ever since to
see it introduced - I^s 4.5.8
15 are exactly what we require.
Whatever difficulties there may
be about introducing it in Dis-
tricts where manufacture is now
carried on there are none such
here for no manufacture has
ever been started, and there
is no reason why any such
should be commenced now.

For I take it that we would
be as much at liberty to im-
port on foot account as
heretofore, notwithstanding
the introduction of the Act.
The decrease in the vacuum
salt is not altogether due to the
sulfuric acid manufacture, for there
is no doubt the sales at Bay
Lepore & Bonani have been af-
fected by the increased price
of letting in salt from the East
to places formerly supplied from
here. But at the same time much
of the decrease is due to the

2/57
Cause. — I fully anticipate
still larger operations — Every
garden (coconut) a hutting on a
salt water channel has now
its little salt pan — not much
more than a few square yds
in extent. — & this must tell
heavily against the revenue.
Coming here y'day I saw salt
making in operation at places

10/1677

No.

Semi-official note

From Collr of Malabar

Dated 6th March 1877

FOR ORDERS.

He again advocates the Madras
Salt Excise Act being introduced
into Malabar. He was told 21st
ult that Govt awaited a reply
from Govt India to his letter
of 24th August. He thinks case
seems urgent & it may be noted
that in para 1 of that letter, we
expressly reserved our powers under
the Act as to control local manufacture
and under an Excise

Now still await the
orders. Some Res: no
doubt is very important
but not so large proba-
bly for this cause as
you think.

In reply I send a
reminder to the Govt of I
telling them that the Act
of illicit manufacture
is difficult and the working
conditions.

However the matter
of April shows will
close the day of five years
for consideration & I
anticipate arrangements

W. 8/3/77

When all is quiet
to the

913

10
~~1077~~

50 of the 1000

and many others

FOR ORDERS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

No. 198

From 3. India - Revenue

Dated 16-11-3

1975

FOR ORDERS.

whether some resolutions
are to be accepted & carried
out - on whatever way & where.

Para. 3. Govt accept the common franchise with the
Provisional govt of India made? By

P.H. I've call on Col
to submit statement of
Blairstown's demand at
the Port of New York has
decided shall be kept
open.

Prof. Low submit the
the objections of this
Prof. to submit the
the decision of the Sec
of the State.

16. The Gov. ought to
drive out the Republic-
ans who are the
bribe of the Gov. of the

On Dec. 3. 46 I
 again to the 4th
 On Dec 5. I doubtless
 much use in writing
 paper & the rest. as
 the other paper. I found
 at Bombay that the
 required. I doubt
 it has a tendency to
 cause the price of
 paper to rise. I am
 not in a position to
 make a statement. On this
 I have been told that
 the price of paper is
 not in fact from our
 custom with the
 Govt. it is also in
 fact in favor of
 local manufacturing

Pres. Dear Logan.
most of 6th about
Lab & Scise has been commended
by Gov. - They still think it best to
wait till we have subject of
Scise is dependent on.
14/3/77

1777

2. 8/3/77 12/0/3/77

6th Mar 1885. 4. 18. 34. 50. 1/47665/5/22

And that this for the
 let the decision of the
 sec of state be awaited
 P. 8. This Resolution
 shall have effect
 P. 8. The decision
 shall be continued
 every year
 P. 9. This for old a
 general the (of) of the
 that is the case
 can be done.

1875: 1st
 In the case of the
 state taken
 of the state
 of the state
 of the state

in for M.
 I think from the
 is simply a financial
 detail.

On page 6. we
 mention that
 that the museum
 is not yet the same
 law.

From 7. is for
 the G. H. & David
 I think from the
 that the for the
 hope to see
 improved in reality.

On page 8. I think
 to the for the
 the decision
 to stop the for the

On page 9. I think
 satisfaction at
 division of the
 that is special

he is located in the
 place & name
 for the purpose of
 changes in the
 the history of the
 the date for the
 from the history of
 the history of the
 for the purpose
 apparently to be fixed.

1875: 1st

I agree as to para. 3
 para 4. I agree. costs
 of establishment including
 purchase & maintenance
 of the museum
 including all the
 of the

I see nothing in the
 with the history of the
 restriction with facilities for
 cost. I agree.

I agree with addition
 of further assistance
 7. I should like to see
 the history of the

Pacy 3. I come from
Boston after your
note —

— 7. *Jayus* and *M.*
Hindellianus resembles

and a time must
be fixed for delivery
of system - I & D, however,
after discussion could
be the thing.

May 1844

14/1677
List of Ports in Malabar
and Kanara.

Kilabau

<u>Cochin</u>	<u>Calcutta</u>
Attiprom	Tellicherry.
Maddalawye	Calcutta
Hurstingye	Daramupatam.
Attattingye	Egaar
Chowghaut	Cannanore
<u>Velliangode</u>	<u>Pudiangadi</u>
<u>Ponnany</u>	<u>Ballaipatam</u>
Kuttay.	Edicollam.
Parany.	Havai. .
Tanore	

Parparangady
Cadalundy
Bey pore
Molun Kadu

Calicut
Putrangadi
Chatur
Kapat

Quilandy
Kotam
Gudalore
Trekodi
Kottah Kai
Badakharal
or Badaghenry
the principal

South Canara

Kateacherri
Bekal
Casserode
Cumbha
Munjeswar
Mangalore
Melkote
Pudbidri
Emmal.
Uchil.
Camp.
Codiavoor.
Malpe
Bancar or
Hungercutti
Kondapur
Sackeroo
Bairdu
Thener.

N. 3. The principal points at which there is a Paper-M and Paper-mountain are indicated -

c. 8/3
Clinton, 24th St. of 2nd 4/17- 200277
Clinton, 24th St. of 2nd 4/17- 200277

Sal. P. 18
Cauera & Malabar

Recd. R. M. J. 24th Sept. 76

Resolution S. 1. 16th March - 77

Order

In Grace the Gov. in Council
~~on further consideration~~
accepts the conclusion

of the Gov. of India that
closer supervision and not
~~a protective custom~~ should
be adopted for the prevention
of smuggling in the Cauera
frontier.

2. With reference to the
request of the S. 1. to be pro-
vided with a list of the
ports to be declared open
for the import of salt, together
with the cost of, extra warehouse
necessaries - also of bonded
warehouses - In Grace the
Gov. resolves to declare that
the following ports shall be
open for the entry of salt -
The Collector will submit

A close supervision will
be imposed

See. Secy
14/7/76

Have no objection to pass
a Draft in agreement with the Gov. with the cost of, extra warehouse
necessaries. The bonded warehouses necessary - also of bonded
warehouses - In Grace the
Gov. resolves to declare that

On 11/11/11

K.A. from ^{the} final clause of
para 5 of the letter to J. G. G. G.
it will be assumed that the
list of Ports has not yet been
definitely settled - Orders
are requested as to the
Ports to be mentioned in
the Order -

all existing posts
opened then go to be open
to Salt - Bonard was ~~was~~

only at principal ones
Prepar. student book

My dear Mr. Gering there is
that there magic belonging
the full, good, best, and true

2. As regards the objection urged
of this Gov. to the system
requiring the prepayment of
duties on salt before export
from Bombay, His Grace the
Gov. will observe that the
the matter no further as
the answer shows that the
positive effect of the measure
will be to stimulate trade
on salt from the East coast
to the West coast - It will
also promote local manufacture
in Gujarat & Cochin.

[illegible]

~~This Commission is~~
special request that
this matter may be referred
to the Sec. of State for his
final decision.

5. No further further objection
will at present be taken
to the resolution of the S.D.
in regard to the meeting
of a Land or coast police
Establishment - his grace
the Gov. however considers
it desirable to obtain the
opinion of the Insp. General
of Police as to the point.

It is intended to ~~test~~
the practicality of preventing
smuggling in Calabar
and Cameroons with their
numerous white & black slaves.

6. The discount of 5 p.c. to
purchasers of a 10-gallon
keg will be discontinued
from the 1st July next. He
will see that the change
is properly notified.

Summary of this -
The Hon. Sec. of State
has told
his own Government
D. Officially that he
cannot go on (on express
a strong opinion of the Govt.)

without land service &
if we give way we
shall only be allowing
smuggling to grow up to
be put down at that cost
afterwards - with further
disturbance. I am

Let Inspector General report
on staffs needed - before
on this point for the Govt.

9. Should be the following letter
be addressed to the S.D.

7. his grace the Gov. in Council
votes with
~~express~~ intention ~~the~~
the decision of the Gov. of
India, that no special
tax shall be imposed on
the necessary of life to
except the Gov. exceptionally
for charges incidental to the
realisation of revenue

8. his grace the Gov. in
Council wishes to request
the Board of Revenue
to report what date
should in their opinion
be fixed for ^{definitely} introducing
fully the ~~excise~~
system in these Districts
and abandoning that
of Gov. supply.

20.4.77

Cannara & Malabar

Free - Salt

Draft for approval

~~to be sent to the~~

Revised, with reference

to Mr. Grace's notes - the list
of Ports called for by Mr. Grace is
put up. Also a copy of Act
VI. 71. With reference to the
Hon. W. Underhill & requiring
it to be made known that the
Govt. is empowered to introduce this
Bill under Sec. 45

29/4/77

The Hon. Secy. of Police has
been called on for report

Done

Sent to Mr. G. 3/5/77. R. 9/6/77.
All other documents 1/8/77 with list of Ports 6/8/77.
C 20/4/77 R. 22-4-77.

1677 of 9-5-77
Mr. G. 24/5/76-10/11/60
Read under Resolution No. 16. March 1977

Order

1. His Grace's note is to be
sent to the Hon. Secy. with a
reference to the Hon. Secy. for
the purpose of bringing on
the Cannara frontier.

2. With reference to the request
of the Govt. India to be furnished
with a list of the Ports to be
declared open for the
import of salt together with
the estimated cost of necessary
Establishments & bonded
warehouses, His Grace's Council
resolves to declare all existing
Ports now open for other goods
to be open for salt. - Bonded
warehouses however will only be
maintained only at the
following places:

Calicut
Kochi
Kannur
Kasaragod
Kollam
Kottayam
Mangalore
Mumbai
Panaji
Ponnani
Ratnagiri
Sakleshpur
Thalassery
Varkala
Zamorin

the shall be imposed in
the necessary of life
& except the Govt.
exceptionally for charges
incident to the relocation
of women.

8. That the Bd. of Res. will
report what rate should
be their opinion as to
deficiency of the
introducing the ~~system~~
system in the Canada
& Malabar District
& standardizing that of
the supply.

9. Moved that the following
letter be addressed to the
S. of India.

H. S. M. 1870/71

to the S. of India
to the S. of India
to the S. of India
to the S. of India