Archives 1—10,000—6-10-76.

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	3374	Press. / Mis.
Dated	11-12-1877	197 :

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

11th December 1877, No. 3,374.

Read the following paper :—

No. 81. From H. E. SULLIVAN, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to C. G. MASTER, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Quilon, 6th November 1877, No. 80.

As directed in G.O., dated 31st July last, No. 2,409, I have the honor to state that I duly communicated to the Travancore and Cochin Sirkars the decision of the Government of India conveyed in Mr. Batten's letter to your address, dated 15th June 1877, No. 125, and I now proceed to furnish the information called for in the order quoted.

2. As regards paragraph 4. From the time of the Convention in 1865 the price of salt in both Travancore and Cochin has been regulated by the rates in British India. In Cochin it is now selling at Rs. 2-5-0 (the Malabar rate), and in Travancore the rates vary from Rs. 2-5-0 in the north to Rs. 2-2-0 in the south. As these rates assimilate to those which obtain in adjacent districts of the Madras Presidency there is clearly no inducement to export salt purchased at the depôts of either Sirkar to British India. Both States are of course equally interested with the British Government in suppressing illicit manufacture.

3. As regards paragraph 5. The quantity of salt shipped for Travancore and Cochin is stated in the export certificates granted at Bombay, and each consignment on arrival is weighed and full duty levied on any deficiency, no allowance whatever being made for wastage. A certificate to this effect is then transmitted to the Collector of Salt Revenue at Bombay. I have every reason to believe that so far as Travancore is concerned this check by weighment is most rigidly applied by Mr. Crawford, the Commercial Agent of the Sirkar, and from a return before me of transactions extending over a period of six months I find that Rs. 9,145 were levied as duty on a deficiency of 5,045 Indian Maunds, the deficiency being 2·72 per cent. on the total quantity shipped. By a return furnished by the Cochin Sirkar I find that Rs. 125 were levied as duty on a deficiency of 69 maunds, the deficiency being only ·30 per cent. on the total quantity shipped at Bombay. On this point I am addressing the Sirkar, and will report further when I get a reply.

4. Adverting to paragraph 6 I have the honor to point out that the procedure suggested by the Government of India in the letter printed with G.O., dated 6th July 1876, No. 907, and communicated with G.O., dated 31st idem, No. 1,026, having been adopted by the Travancore and Cochin Sirkars, no allowance is now made for wastage, and in this particular I would deprecate any alteration.

5. In asking your attention to paragraph 2 of Mr. Secretary Batten's letter above referred to I have the honor, at the instance of the Travancore Sirkar, to point out that whilst the Government of India have decided that it rests under no obligation to defray the extra charges to which His Highness' Government may be put owing to the change of system recently introduced, no orders have been passed as regards the claim for Rs. 18,97[illegible], being a refund of duty on deficiency up to 10 per cent. for the years 1874-75 and 1875-76 preferred in paragraph 4 of the Dewan's letter, dated 15th July 18[illegible], which formed an enclosure to Mr.

MacGregor's communication to the Chief Secretary, dated 5th August 1876, No. 57. This allowance for wastage had always been granted; it was recognized in paragraph 2 of the Proceedings of Government, dated October 2nd, 1874, Mr. MacGregor assumes it as a matter of course in paragraph 9 of his letter above quoted, and uses it as an argument against a claim made for insurance expenses whilst the Government of India, from their directing that the maximum allowance for wastage be reduced to 2 per cent., are evidently under the impression that the higher rate of allowance is still in force. It ceased to have effect in August 1876, but up to that time I consider the claim cannot be resisted.

No. 82. ORDER THEREON, 11th December 1877, No. 3,374.

Separate Revenue, No. 5.
Salt.

ORDERED that the following letter be addressed to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

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

Exd. T. D. Ryan.

Residency office, On circuit
Quilon 6th November 1877

No. 80

3329/13

3329/13

From,

K. C. Sullivan, Esquire
Ag. Resident in Travancore & Cochin

To,

C. G. Master, Esquire
Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort St. George

Sir,

As directed on G. O. dated 31st July last No. 2409 I have the honor to state that I duly communicated to the Travancore and Cochin Sirkars the decision of the Government of India conveyed in Mr. Batten's letter to your address dated 15th June No. 125/1877 and I now proceed to furnish the information called for in the order quoted.

2. As regards para 4. From the time of the convention in 1865 the price of salt in both Travancore and Cochin has been regulated by the rates in British India. In Cochin it is now selling at Rs 2-5-0 (the Malabar rate) and in Travancore the rates

rates vary from Rs 2-5 0. in the North to Rs 2-2-0 in the South. As these rates assimilate to those which obtain in adjacent districts of the Madras Presidency there is clearly no inducement to export salt purchased at the Depôts of either Sirkar to British India. Both States are of course equally interested with the British Government in suppressing illicit manufactures

3. As regards para 5. The quantity of salt shipped for Travancore and Cochin is stated in the export certificate granted at Bombay and each consignment on arrival is weighed and full duty levied on any deficiency no allowance whatever being made for wastage. A certificate to this effect is then transmitted to the Collector of Salt Revenue at Bombay. I have every reason to believe that so far as Travancore is concerned this check by weighment is most rigidly applied by Mr. Crawford the Commercial Agent of the Sirkar and from a return before me of transactions extending over a period of six months I find that Rs. 9145 were levied as duty on a deficiency of

of 5045 Indian Candies the deficiency being 2·72 p/c on the total quantity shipped. By a return furnished by the Cochin Sirkar I find that Rs 125 were levied as duty on a deficiency of 69 Candies the deficiency being only ·30 per cent on the total quantity shipped at Bombay. On this point I am addressing the Sirkar and will report further when I get a reply.

4. Adverting to para 6 I have the honor to point out that the procedure suggested by the Government of India in the letter printed with G. O. dated 6th July 1876 No. 907 and communicated with G. O. dated 31st Idem No. 1026 having been adopted by the Travancore and Cochin Sirkars no allowance is now made for wastage and in this particular I would deprecate any alteration.

5. In asking your attention to para 2 of Mr. Secretary Batten's letter above referred to I beg the honor at the instance of the Travancore Sirkar to point out that whilst the Government of India have decided that it rests with them to defray the extra charges to which His

Highness

Highness' Government may be put owing to the change of system recently introduced no orders have been passed as regards the claim for Rs 18,970 being a refund of duty on deficiency upto 10% for the years 1874-75 and 1875-76 preferred in para 4 of the Diwan's letter dated 15th July 1876 which formed an enclosure to Mr. Macgregor's communication to the Chief Secretary dated 5th August 1876 No. 57. This allowance for wastage had always been granted, it was recognized in para 2 of the Proceedings of Government dated 26th October 1874 Mr. Macgregor assumes it as a matter of course in para 9 of his letter above quoted and uses it as an argument against a claim made for insurance expenses whilst the Government of India, from their directing that the maximum allowance for wastage be reduced to 2% are evidently under the impression that the higher rate of allowance is still in force. It ceased to have effect in August 1876 but up to that time I consider the claim cannot be

resisted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.
H. L. Sullivan
Acting Resident.

3379/4

No 32714

Ordered that the following
letter be addressed to the
Govt of India -

11 December 1877