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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

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Dated	6.3.1877	197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
6th March 1877.

No. 190.

No. 1.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Separate Revenue, No. 3.

Customs.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of 14th November last, No. 312, I am directed to state that, having consulted the Board of Revenue, whose Proceed- the Board of Revenue is of opinion that no objection exists to the equalisation of duty on the Ganjam and Pooree salt by the reduction of the Pooree duty to Rs. 1-0-3, which is the recommendation of the Salt Commission, but for the reason given by the Board of Revenue he is entirely opposed to the Pooree duty being reduced below the Ganjam figure, or to any further enhancement of the Ganjam duty.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,

Secretary to Government.

Edw. A. F. Goodall.

Government of Madras
 Revenue Department
 No. 1,330
 28th November 1876
 1876

[Illegible text in a separate block]

No. 542.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 9th February 1877.
 Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 28th November 1876, No. 1,330, Revenue Department:—

Abstract.—*Poorce Kurkuteh Salt*.—Communicating to the Board of Revenue from the Government of India on the subject of reducing the duty on—*from Rupees 2-4-0 to Rupees 2 per maund*.

The opinion of the Board is requested on the proposal to reduce the duty on *Poorce kurkuteh* from Rupees 2-4-0 to Rupees 2 per maund. Since the views of the Board on this question were laid before Government rather more than a year ago, the Salt Commission has been appointed, a local inquiry has been made, and the Commissioners have gone fully into the matter. After sketching the history of the manufacture and supply in Orissa, they proceed to enter upon a comparison of the Ganjam salt and *Poorce Kurkuteh* in the market. The average cost and average selling price of Orissa salt have been ascertained to be 4 annas 10-7 pies per maund and 7 annas 10 pies respectively; the cost of Ganjam salt was calculated to amount to 3 annas 11-5 pies per maund. The Commission, after considering in order all the present items of cost to the *Poorce* manufacturer and the possibility of reduction, arrived at the conclusion that the actual cost of manufacture could never be brought lower than 3 annas 8 pies a maund, at the same time stating that this is probably a very sanguine estimate. *Ganjam* salt, therefore, enjoys an advantage of 1 anna 11-2 pies at present in the matter of the cost of manufacture and pays a duty of Rupees 2-4-0 only against Rupees 2-4-0, the tax in Orissa. The Commission show that, assuming the reduction of the cost of manufacture in Orissa to 3 annas 8 pies per maund to be feasible, and the trader to be able to purchase salt at the depot cost for Rupees 2-7-3 against Rupees 2-4-0, the price at Ganjam, *Poorce* salt will still be undersold at Cuttack and throughout the *Poorce* District, the advantage enjoyed by the *Poorce* merchant in

respect of proximity to the Orissa markets not being sufficient to counterbalance the difference between the prices of the two salts.

2. It is clear, therefore, that the removal of the restrictions formerly placed on the importation of Ganjam salt into Orissa does threaten the extinction of

the Pooree manu-

facture as alleged

and proved by the

figures adduced

in the letter from

the Bengal Board

of Revenue un-

dered in the Gov-

ernment Order

above read. The

marginal figures

show the effect

which the recent

measures have

had on the salt

sales in the Gan-

jam District. It

will be seen

on Jan. 1, 1874, when

the enhanced rates of duty at Ganjam and Ichhapur began to operate and as certain items in the import of Ganjam salt into Orissa were still in force, there was marked falling off in the sales of those two districts, whilst a stimulus was given to sales at Nalgunda. As soon as the impediments to free trade with Orissa and the Central Provinces were removed, the sales at Ganjam were doubled notwithstanding the enhancement of duty, but the transactions at Ichhapur have steadily declined and the Salt Commission recommended the abolition of this station unless the sales show a tendency to recover. Looking to the disastrous effect which the increase of duty has had on the trade at Ichhapur, the Board would earnestly deprecate any further enhancement of duty in the Ganjam District for the protection of the Pooree manufacture or the reduction of the Orissa duty to a figure below that of the Ganjam as suggested. There can be no objection, however, to an equalization of the duty, and this is the course recommended by the Salt Commission. The cost of manufacture in Ganjam will always be less than at Pooree owing to natural advantages, the Ganjam pans being much more permanent than those at Pooree, and the season of manufacture at Ganjam being longer and more assured. The cost of carriage by the cheapest route from Ganjam to Pooree is about one-half of the cost of the Orissa salt, which is the point at which Orissa salt will meet its competition for the supply of the Cuttack District and the Tanjore District, namely 6 paise in excess of the cost of carriage from Pooree to that place, and as Ganjam salt cannot at present be manufactured at less than 3 paise more than Pooree salt, the equalization of the duty will not have the effect of excluding the former from the Orissa markets until the cost of manufacture

the latter has been materially diminished. This will stimulate the improvement of the Pooree salt, which at present compares unfavorably with the Ganjam article and is not superior to it as supposed by the Bengal authorities.

(A true Extract.)

C. L. L.
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,

Copy to the Collector of Ganjam, with copy of this,

dated 28th November 1874, No. 1,830, Revenue Department.

J. W. Walker

Prop. Bd. Rev. no 542
d/g 2 Feb'y '77.

C.O. 28/u-76

Our opinion has now for the
first time been asked by the Port of
London in the propriety of reducing
the duties on tea. The
Managerial Committee of the
Bengal district, representing the
in the North of India, has
sent me a paper containing a
distinguishing from the

2. From a previous correspondence among the
founding Parties for the reformation of the
Quadrangular Club, it is agreed that the
Lion & Temple in the national capital
of education formally, and be attached
to as an pair to the club.

X 2. I. 20/12/75.

3. Now we are told that our remarks on the restrictive character of the Transit Rules will be replied to, on receipt of our opinion - which is definitely expressed, whether we dissent on Power Salt or any be reduced from ^{the} 24th to 22.5 per hundred, with facings to 100000 Salt.

4. The Part of Revenue, in referring on
the reference, whether the majority be of the

787

10/10/10

1202

9252109

Poorce (Bengal) Salt
a reference from the Board

Indulgent
to the
of 1877

Memorandum in reference to

1874

Sir, In reply to the letter of
the Hon. Secy, No 312, I am directed
to state that the Board, having con-
sidered the Report of the Revenue
Commissioner, has decided to reduce
the duty on the Poorce salt by the reduction
of the Poorce duty to Rs 2-10-0-5 - which
is the recommendation of the Salt Commis-
sioner; but for the reasons given by the
Board, he is entirely opposed to the
Poorce duty being reduced below the
Ganjam figure, or to any further reduc-
tion of the Ganjam duty.

6-3-77

By 2nd 77

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th March 1877.

No. 189. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th
February 1877, No. 543:—

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 28th November
1876, No. 1,830, Revenue Department:—

Abstract.—*Poorce Kurkutch Salt*.—Communicating to the Board of Revenue
for remarks letter from the Government of India on the subject of reducing the
duty on — from Rupees 2-4-0 to Rupees 2 per maund.

The opinion of the Board is requested on the proposal to reduce the duty on
Poorce kurkutch from Rupees 2-4-0 to Rupees 2 per maund. Since the views of
the Board on this question were laid before Government rather more than a year
ago, the Salt Commission has been appointed a local inquiry has been made,
and the Commissioners have gone fully into the matter. After sketching the
history of the manufacture and supply in Orissa, they proceed to enter upon
a comparison of the Ganjam salt and Poorce kurkutch in the market. The
average cost and average selling price of Orissa salt have been ascertained to be
3 annas 10-7 pies per maund and 7 annas 10 pies respectively. The cost of
Ganjam salt was calculated to amount to 2 annas 11-5 pies per maund. The
Commissioner, after considering in order all the present items of cost to the Poorce
manufacturer, and the possibility of reduction, arrived at the conclusion that the
actual cost of manufacture could never be brought lower than 2 annas 9-2 pies
maund, at the same time stating that this is probably a very sanguine estimate.
Ganjam salt, therefore, enjoys an advantage of 1 anna 11-2 pies at present in the
matter of the cost of manufacture and pays a duty of Rupees 2-4-0-0 only against
Rupees 2-4-0, the tax in Orissa. The Commission show that, assuming the reduction
of the cost of manufacture in Orissa to 3 annas 3 pies per maund to be feasible, and the
trader to be able to purchase salt at the depot door for Rupees 2-7-8 against Rupees
2-4-0, the price at Ganjam, Poorce salt will still be undersold at Cuttack and
throughout the Poorce District; the advantage enjoyed by the Poorce merchant in
respect of proximity to the Orissa market not being sufficient to counterbalance
the difference between the prices of the two salts.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th March 1877.

2. It is clear, therefore, that the removal of the restrictions formerly placed on the importation of Ganjam salt into Orissa does threaten the extinction of

Year.	Ganjam.	Ichapur.	Now- pada.	Wan- sivilly.	Total.	Salt Revenue for the entire district in- cluding Mis- cellaneous.
1281	143,973	128,317	350,112	124,800	723,474	14,21,118
1282	163,493	139,371	250,260	204,432	757,556	15,48,113
1283	179,370	133,804	196,236	250,225	759,635	15,67,280
1284	163,528	111,213	305,682	253,293	833,716	16,90,423
1285	231,474	50,123	381,907	172,313	935,817	12,63,361
Estimated to Nov. 1876 in- crease.	173,067	12,863	84,610	72,561	351,092	
Sales in Orissa under Board from 1st to 31st					420	7,04,070
						352,084

the enhanced rates of duty and the importation of salt from Orissa to Orissa. If the restrictions on the import of Ganjam salt into Orissa were still in force, there would be marked falling off in the sales at those two stations, whilst a stimulus was given to sales at Nowpada. As soon as the impediments to free trade with Orissa and the Central Province were removed, the sales at Ganjam were doubled notwithstanding the enhancement of duty, but the transactions at Ichapur have steadily declined and the Salt Commission recommended the abolition of this station until the sales show a tendency to revive. Looking to the disastrous effect which the increase of duty has had on the trade at Ichapur, the Board would earnestly deprecate any further enhancement of duty in the Ganjam District for the protection of the Pooree manufacturers or the reduction of the Orissa duty to a figure below that of the Ganjam duty suggested. There can be no objection however, to an equalization of the duty, and this is the course recommended by the Salt Commission. The cost of manufacture in Ganjam will always be less than at Pooree owing to natural advantages, the Ganjam pans being much more numerous than those on the Orissa, and the source of manufacture at Ganjam being longer and more assured. The cost of carriage by the cheapest route from Ganjam to Orissa, the route with a view of the Chalka lake, which is the point at which Ganjam and Pooree salt will be competing for the supply of the Orissa District and the Orissa District, is only 5 pice more in the cost of carriage from Pooree to Orissa than the Ganjam salt can at present be manufactured at least 1 anna less than Pooree salt, the equalization of the duty will not have the effect of excluding the former from the Orissa markets until the cost of manufacture of the latter has been materially diminished. This will stimulate the improvement

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th March 1877.

of the Pooree salt, which at present compares unfavorably with the Ganjam article and is not superior to it as supposed by the Bengal authorities.

(A true Extract.)

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

(True Copy.)

(Signed) D. P. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.