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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	2008	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	13-12-1878	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

2003

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

13th December 1878, No. 2,003.

Read the following paper:—

No. 144. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th December 1878, Miscellaneous No. 12,624.

Read G.O., dated 15th November 1878, No. 1,833, Revenue Department.

Or the difference of 1,016 maunds noticed in paragraph 5 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 15th May 1878, No. 1,317, 54 maunds have been adjusted by alterations in the trade returns which have been communicated to the Government of India, 16 maunds are due to rounding of figures in the trade returns, and 946 represent the quantity of Khary salt imported on which no duty was collected, with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 16th October 1876, No. 2,585, a copy of which is herewith forwarded. This salt having been imported for the purpose of dressing hides and not for human consumption, the Board do not think it need be shown in the salt statements, and no alteration in them is therefore called for.

(True Extract.)

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

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 16th October 1876, No. 2,585.

Read the following papers:—

Board's Proceedings, dated 4th August 1876, No. 1,973.

From A. CRAWFORD, Esq., Collector of Customs, Calcutta, to E. GIBSON, Esq., Acting Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated 6th September 1876, No. 1,555.

WITH reference to the copy of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Madras, No. 1,973, dated the 4th August 1876, and its enclosure, forwarded to me under your signature with a request to be informed of the practice at this port in regard to the exemption or payment of duty upon "Khary salt," I have the honor to state that some time ago an instance occurred in which some salt styled "Hide salt," which appears to be the same as "Khary salt," was detained by the Police here for being unprotected by a rowannah in transit by rail to the North-Western Provinces. On reference to me, I submitted the case for the orders of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. A sample of the salt was sent to the Chemical Examiner, who analysed and found it to contain 63 per cent. of salt and to be edible. Upon this the salt was confiscated. The general orders passed by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, for guidance in such cases are that all despatches of salt unprotected by a rowannah should be stopped unless it has been certified by the Chemical Examiner that the salt is not edible; that is, persons wishing to send off hide salt must first get leave to do so by proving that it is not edible.

From J. J. L. RATTON, Esq., M.D., Special Salt Duty, to E. GIBSON, Esq., Acting Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 11th September 1876, No. 153.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I have made a qualitative analysis of the samples of Khary salt received with Board's Proceedings, No. 1,973, dated 4th August 1876.

2. Both samples consist of cakes of Sodid Sulphate encrusted more or less with clay sand and salt earth.

3. The salt earth contains Sodid Chloride which might be dissolved out and crystallised for use; but, judging from the samples under notice, I do not think that it would pay to import them for the purpose. The quantitative analysis will show the percentage of Sodid Chloride the samples contain. I suspect it to be very trifling.

Memorandum from the Acting Chemical Examiner, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 11th September 1876, No. 453.

Has the honor to state that the samples of salt forwarded were found to consist of nearly pure Glauber's salt. The analysis is given beneath:—

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Moisture	1.40	4.20
Insoluble matter	3.86	2.66
Sodium chloride	2.34	3.51
Do. sulphate	92.77	90.60
Total...	100.37	100.97

(Signed) A. PORTER, M.D.,
Acting Chemical Examiner.

The analysis made by the Chemical Examiner of the samples sent by the Collector shows that what is termed Khary salt is really Glauber's salt or Sodium Sulphate. In the present instance the specimen analysed contained only 2.34 per cent. of Chloride of Sodium, but it is understood that the proportions of the two salts are liable to vary. It seems, however, improbable that the salt referred to by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, is the same substance as that imported to Ganjam; and as there is no good reason to suppose that the present consignment is other than a fair sample of what is usually imported for the purpose of dressing hides, the Board resolve to cancel their Proceedings noted in the margin, and to direct that duty be not levied on what is called "Khary salt."

9th November 1876, No. 3,069.

2. It will of course be the duty of Collectors to take care that common salt is not smuggled under the name of "Khary." This caution is needed as it appears from Dr. Ratton's letter that the Chloride of Sodium can be dissolved out.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

No. 145.

ORDER THEREON, 13th December 1878, No. 2,003.

Separate Revenue, No. 20.
Salt.

ORDERED to be forwarded, together with the enclosure, to the Government of India with reference to the letter from that Government, 8th November 1878, No. 491-C.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under-Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. W. H. French.

No. 2,585.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 16th October 1876.

Read the following papers :—

Board's Proceedings, dated 4th August 1876, No. 1,973.

From A. CRAWFORD, Esq., Collector of Customs, Calcutta, to E. GIBSON, Esq.,
Acting Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated 6th September
1876, No. 1,555.

With reference to the copy of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Madras,
No. 1,973, dated the 4th August 1876, and its enclosure, forwarded to me under your
signature with a request to be informed of the practice at this port in regard to the
exemption or payment of duty upon "Khary salt," I have the honor to state that
some time ago an instance occurred in which some salt styled "Hide salt," which
appears to be the same as "Khary salt," was detained by the Police here for being
imported by a vessel.

9th November 1875, No. 3,069.

direct that duty be not levied on what is
called "Khary salt."

2. It will of course be the duty of Collectors to take care that common salt is not
smuggled under the name of "Khary." This caution is needed as it appears from
Dr. Ratton's letter that the Chloride of Sodium can be dissolved out.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) M. JORDAN,
First Assistant.

To the Collector of Ganjam.

Copy to all Collectors of Maritime Districts,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, 4th August 1876, No. 1,973.

" to J. J. L. Ratton, Esq., M.A., on Special-Salt Duty.
" to the Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

Exd. W. J. Lewis

Booth of (1878) Madras

To

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE

Dated December 1876.

Printed 1876.

Recd.

G.O., 13th December 1876, No. 2,003.

DECEMBER.

Nos. 144-145.

Salt imported free of duty from April
December 1877.—Resolving to forward to the
Government of India Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue relating to the difference of 1,011
maunds noticed in the quantity of —

Memorandum from the Acting Chemical Examiner, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 11th September 1876, No. 453.

Has the honor to state that the samples of salt forwarded were found to consist of nearly pure Glauber's salt. The analysis is given beneath:—

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Moisture	1.40	4.20
Insoluble matter	3.86	2.66
Sodium chloride	2.34	3.51
Do. sulphate	92.77	90.60
Total...	100.37	100.97

(Signed) A. PORTER, M.D.,
Acting Chemical Examiner.

The analysis made by the Chemical Examiner of the samples sent by the Collector shows that what is termed Khary salt is really Glauber's salt or Sodium Sulphate. In the present instance the specimen analysed contained only 2.34 per cent. of Chloride of Sodium, but it is understood that the proportions of the two salts are liable to vary. It seems however improbable that the salt referred to by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, is the same substance as that imported to Ganjam; and as there is no good reason to suppose that the present consignment is other than a fair sample of what is

... Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. A sample of the salt was sent to the Chemical Examiner who analysed and found it to contain 63 per cent. of salt and to be edible. Upon this the salt was confiscated. The general orders passed by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, for guidance in such cases are that all despatches of salt unprotected by a rowannah should be stopped unless it has been certified by the Chemical Examiner that the salt is not edible; that is, persons wishing to send off hide salt must first get leave to do so by proving that it is not edible.

From J. J. L. RATTON, Esq., M.D., Special Salt Duty, to E. GIBSON, Esq., Acting Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 11th September 1876, No. 153.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I have made a qualitative analysis of the samples of Khary salt received with Board's Proceedings, No. 1,973, dated 4th August 1876.

2. Both samples consist of cakes of Sodie Sulphate encrusted more or less with clay sand and salt earth.

3. The salt earth contains Sodie Chloride which might be dissolved out and crystallised for use, but judging from the samples under notice, I do not think that it would pay to import them for the purpose. The quantitative analysis will show the percentage of Sodie Chloride the samples contain. I suspect it to be very trifling.

Revenue Department.

Miscellaneous No. 12624.

2/6

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Dated 9 December 1878.

Read L.O. D.O. dated 15 Novr 1878 No. 1833.

Of the difference of 1016 maimah noticed in para 5 of the Board's Proceedings dated 15 May 1878 No. 1817, 54 maimah have been adjusted by alterations in the trade returns which have been communicated to the Government of India. 16 maimah are due to rounding of figures in the trade returns, and 946 represent the quantity of Khary Salt imported on which no duty was collected with reference to Board Proceedings of 16 October 1876 No. 2585, a copy of which is herewith forwarded. This salt having been imported for the purpose of dressing fields & not for human consumption, the Board do not think it need be shown in the Salt Statements and no alteration in them is therefore called for.

(True Extract)

Collectr
At Secretary

The Secretary to Government R.D.
with a copy of Board Progs of 16 Oct/76
No. 2585

[Signature]

1876.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 16TH OCTOBER 1876, No. 2,585.

Encl.

See previous

Received

See 2233/76

OCTOBER.

No. 2,585.

"Khary Salt" - Directing that duty be not levied on - and cancelling Board's Proceedings of 9th November 1875, No. 3,069, on subject.

4013 "See 2233/76" L.M.

No. 2003

Ordered to be forwarded, together with
the enclosure to the Court of India with
reference to the letter from that Court,
8th November 1878 No. 491C.

5th November 1878 No. 176-177.

13 December 1881

32 To the Board of Revenue 17 Decr

Revenue 1878 & 1879

No. 5433.

Wednesday 4th 8

Board of Revenue

Dated 9 Decr 1881

Decr 10 1881

Encl.

Submitting to your order

action as to the difference

of 1000 Rupees noticed in

the quantity of salt in

particulars of duty from

Chit & Decr 1877.

No. 2003. 13 December 1881

W. H. M. order