Archives I 10,006—16-8 77.

(1) Number of pages 20 pages (10 Sheets)

(2) Date of repair 20—2—1985

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 601, Revenue Press.
B.P. No. Mis.

Dated 16th April 1878 197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

601/1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

16th April 1878, No. 601.

Read the following paper:—

No. 200. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th February 1878, No. 525.

Read the following letter from W. E. GANAPATHI PILLAY, Deputy Collector, Salt Department, to J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, dated Tuticorin, 18th January 1878, No. 12:—

ADVERTING to the Government Proceedings, dated 20th June 1877, No. 2,058, I beg to report, for your information, about the increased state of the work in Levingepuram and Sevandakulam salt stations.

2. The former of the two divisions was opened in 1873 and the latter in 1875 in order to meet the increasing demands for salt, which it was hoped would arise from the opening of the Railway to Tuticorin, and both the pans have been placed in charge of one Superintendent.

3. The details of the establishments given to these divisions are shown below:—

Divisions.	Superintendent.		Assistant Superintendents.		Clerks.		Shroffs.		Weighers.		Peons.		Vettyans.	
	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Levingepuram..	1	100	1	20	1	20	1	10	4	24	2	12	5	25
Sevandakulam..	...	...	1	30	1	15	...	...	2	12	2	12	6	30
Total ...	1	100	2	50	2	35	1	10	6	36	4	24	11	55

4. *Assistant Superintendents.*—Their duties are in connection with manufacture. The following are the particulars of increase of manufacture in the divisions:—

		Levingepuram.	Sevandakulam.
Number of salt-beds opened in 1873		1,600	...
Quantity of salt manufactured that year ...	Mds.	100,170	...
Number of beds opened up to 1874		1,742	...
Quantity of salt manufactured that year ...	Mds.	143,630	...
Number of beds opened up to 1875		3,446	2,000
Quantity of salt manufactured that year ...	Mds.	273,081	105,286
Number of beds opened up to 1876		4,000	2,355
Quantity of salt manufactured that year ...	Mds.	286,328	183,300
Number of beds opened up to 1877		4,000	2,355
Quantity of salt manufactured that year ...	Mds.	272,400	148,800

From these it will be seen at what rate the manufacturing work was increased year by year in these pans.

5. It is not possible for one Assistant Superintendent attached to Levingepuram to go over all the 4,000 beds as well as to judge the quality and estimate the quantity of salt scraped every day. He has moreover to supervise the covering of salt heaps stored for Government in the platform, to superintend the ryots, salt being brought to the drying ground, and to seal their heaps.

6. The one Assistant Superintendent appointed for Sevandakulam has as much to do as the other Assistant, because all the beds in this division are worked with their condensers and reservoirs prepared for manufacturing salt under the system suggested by Dr. Ratton.

7. *Clerks.*—These two hands have to prepare not only all salt accounts, both office registers and those for submission to superior officers, but to work all correspondences. These works it is hardly necessary to point out increase with the increase of manufacture and sales.

8. *Shroffs.*—Although sales here have been annually increasing and have comparatively added to the Shroff's work in receiving cash, issuing receipts, and keeping several accounts connected with cash, his work has of late increased manifold by the abolition of the wholesale system. The wholesale dealers were usually paying their cash into the Bank which diminished his work a great deal. Now all collections of salt revenue pass through his hands and he is loaded with heavy work. The Railway was opened to Levingepuram Division in October last and the sales since then are daily on an average 2,242 maunds during the last quarter of 1877, and the highest collection of one day during that period was Rupees 15,410. He had for many days during the period under notice to work from morning till evening, and I have known it for a fact.

9. *Weighers.*—The six weighers now employed are heavily worked since the Railway traffic was opened, and their work will still more increase when this year's storage commences.

10. *Superintendent.*—During the year just elapsed 351 salt heaps were erected in both the divisions. Of these the Superintendent stored 244 heaps, the rest having been made by his Assistants. The Salt Commission object to any but the Superintendent's doing this duty, and in carrying out their suggestion he will have his work still more increased. The sales, on the other hand, are increasing and bid fair to be more so, judging from the way in which merchants are eager to obtain salt from this station. The highest sale for one day after the opening of the Railway was 4,447 maunds. The Superintendent had to work almost every day (during working days) from morning till evening. I have often seen him work that way.

11. Besides these he has to supervise the whole works of the division, to prepare correspondence, and to attend to Maramut works in all their details. I see arrears of work in his office now and then, and when I check him for it, he pleads heaviness of work and shortness of hands, and that reasonably, though I made temporary arrangements to send him three hands from other divisions.

12. All works connected with salt transactions have a peculiar difficulty, having to close their every day's work between sunrise and sunset, unlike taluq servants who have full command of their time day or night when emergency requires them to work more.

13. For these reasons, and in conformity with the Government permission to apply for extra establishments when ordering to abolish wholesale sales, I most earnestly and respectfully beg to recommend that an increase of establishments should be allowed to strengthen the Superintendent's hands. In so doing I beg to point out I require no more expenses than allowed to Negapatam Salt Division, to which both Levingepuram and Sevandakulam put together will not be inferior in any respect.

14. According to Salt Commission Report, Appendix CXI, the annual cost of establishment attached to Negapatam Division is Rupees 5,484 and that of Levingepuram and Sevandakulam is only Rupees 3,720.

15. I now beg to propose the following scale of establishments for Levingepuram and Sevandakulam Divisions :—

Divisions.	Superintendent.		Assistant Superintendents.		Clerks.		Shroffs.		Weighers.		Peons.		Vettiyans.		Total.
	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Levingepuram	1	125	2	60	2	35	1	15	5	30	2	12	5	25	302
Sevandakulam	...	...	2	50	2	35	1	10	3	18	2	12	6	30	155
Total ...	1	125	4	110	4	70	2	25	8	48	4	24	11	55	457

16. In this scale I have allowed an increase of Rupees 25 to the salary of the Superintendent both in consideration of his heavy work and growing responsibility, and in conformity with Mr. Puckle's proposal to allow a 1st-class Superintendent for these two divisions (*vide* Government Proceedings, dated 22nd May 1874, No. 622, embodying his letter, No. 104, dated 14th February 1874). This letter was sent when measures were proposed for opening Sevandakulam salt-pans. Every 1st-class Superintendent in the Presidency except that of Madras is, I hear, at present drawing Rupees 125.

17. In allowing two additional Assistant Superintendents, I think one on Rupees 40 a-month is needed as I require him to be fit to conduct sale or storage when the Superintendent is otherwise engaged, and as I want his services to be guaranteed by securities.

18. I have allowed two additional clerks for these divisions. But the state of the work at Vaipar at present does not require the services of a clerk, I therefore beg to suggest that he may be made to work as one of these two hands.

19. The shroffs will work alternately when sales are conducted from morning till evening or help each other at other times.

20. The Board, in their Proceedings, No. 3,000, dated the 25th June 1877, have ordered that no extra establishments are needed for Tinnevelly for weighing out all salt sold after the abolition of the wholesale system. With due deference to their instructions, however, I beg to say the wholesale sales had not been prevalent in this district before the Railway was opened in 1876 here, and their opinion was, I believe, based upon the information gathered from the Salt Commission Report which comprehends the result of salt revenue of the years previous to 1876.

21. I have waited three months for making this report as I wanted to satisfy myself about the state of sales in this station after the Railway was opened to it, and herewith submit a statement showing the particulars of sales here.

22. I, in conclusion, request you will be good enough to give the subject a favorable consideration and to submit for early sanction my proposals should they meet with your approval. The additional expenditure of Rupees 127 per mensem required may be, I beg to suggest, met from the General Salt Grant.

602/21

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

STATEMENT showing the particulars of Sales in Levingepuram and Sevandakulam Divisions, Tinnevelly District.

Sales in 1875.		Sales in 1876.						Sales in the first half-year 1877 during which wholesale system existed.				Sales during the latter half of 1877.		Sales during the last quarter of 1877 in which Railway line was opened to the Pans		Total of Columns 9, 11, and 13.	Total of Columns 10, 12, and 14.
		Wholesale.		Retail.		Total.		Wholesale.		Retail.							
Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
I. MDS.	RS.	I. MDS.	RS.	I. MDS.	RS.	I. MDS.	RS.	I. MDS.	RS.	I. MDS.	RS.	I. MDS.	RS.	I. MDS.	RS.	I. MDS.	RS.
183,353	3,36,526	145,920	2,91,840	59,382	1,18,764	205,302	4,10,604	101,460	202,920	14,953	29,906	186,069	3,72,138	132,272	2,64,544	302,482	6,04,964

TUTICORIN,
18th January 1878.

(Signed) W. E. GANAPATHI PILLAY,
Deputy Collector.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. B. PENNINGTON,
Collector.

No. 64.

SUBMITTED for the favorable consideration of the Board.

2. It appears to me that the Deputy Collector has made out his case, and that the extraordinary increase of work at these stations requires a much stronger establishment. It will be observed from the enclosure that 132,272 *maunds* were sold during the last quarter of 1877, or at the rate of 529,088 *maunds* a-year, more than double the average at Negapatam for the last ten years.

24th January 1878. (Signed) J. B. PENNINGTON,
Collector.

THE Board think that a case has been made out for an increase of establishment at Levingepuram and Sevandakulam. The transactions have increased considerably since the scale was fixed, and there seems to be every prospect of an expansion of trade owing to the facilities for carriage afforded by the Railway. The ratio of wholesale to retail sales moreover was really higher than that arrived at in Board's Proceedings, dated 25th June 1877, No. 3,000, the calculation there given being based on the returns in the Salt Commission Report for five years ending 1874-75; whilst the Levingepuram and Sevandakulam Divisions were only started in 1873 and 1875 respectively. The figures given by the Collector show that the proportion of wholesale to total sales 1876 and the first half of 1877 was 71 and 87 per cent. respectively, so that the abolition of the discount system must have thrown considerable extra work on the establishment. The sales have also increased on the whole and are higher than those at Negapatam, where an increase of establishment has recently been sanctioned. The proposals involving an increase of Rupees 147 (not 127 as stated) appear moderate and are recommended for the sanction of Government.

(True C[illegible] and Extract.)

[illegible],
Acting Secretary.

No. 201. ORDER THEREON, 16th April 1878, No. 601.

Separate Revenue, No. 21.

WITH these Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit with their support an application from the Collector of Tinnevelly for an increase of establishment at the Levingepuram and Sevandakulam salt stations.

2. As it appears that the necessity for the increase arises almost entirely from the heavy work devolving on the establishment in consequence of the abolition of the discount system, the Government, under the permission given by the Government of India in their letter marginelly noted, are pleased to sanction the Collector's proposals, involving an additional charge of Rs. 147 per mensem.

Dated 22nd May 1877, No. 99, in G.O., 20th June, No. 2,058.

3. This sanction will be included in the quarterly statement of charges.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Salt Commissioner.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

No. 525.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 27th February 1878.

Read the following letter from W. E. GANAPATHI PILLAY, Deputy Collector, Salt Department, to J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, dated Tuticorin, 18th January 1878, No. 12 :—

ADVERTING to the Government Proceedings, dated 20th June 1877, No. 2,058, I beg to report, for your information, about the increased state of the work in Levingepuram and Sevandakulam salt stations.

2. The former of the two divisions was opened in 1873 and the latter in 1875 in order to meet the increasing demands for salt, which it was hoped would arise from the opening of the Railway to Tuticorin, and both the pans have been placed in charge of one Superintendent.

3. The details of the establishments given to these divisions are shown below :—

Divisions.	Superintendent.		Assistant Superintendent.		Clerks.		Sheoffs.		Weighers.		Peons.		Vettyans.	
	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Levingepuram..	1	100	1	20	1	20	1	10	4	24	2	12	5	25
Sevandakulam..	...	...	1	30	1	15	...	..	2	12	2	12	6	30
Total ...	1	100	2	50	2	35	1	10	6	36	4	24	11	55

4. *Assistant Superintendents.*—Their duties are in connection with manufacture. The following are the particulars of increase of manufacture in the divisions :—

		Levingepuram.	Sevandakulam.
Number of salt-beds opened in 1873		1,600	...
Quantity of salt manufactured that year ...	Mds.	100,170	...
Number of beds opened up to 1874		1,742	...
Quantity of salt manufactured that year ...	Mds.	143,630	...
Number of beds opened up to 1875		3,446	2,000
Quantity of salt manufactured that year ...	Mds.	273,081	105,286
Number of beds opened up to 1876		4,000	2,355
Quantity of salt manufactured that year ...	Mds.	286,328	183,300
Number of beds opened up to 1877		4,000	2,355
Quantity of salt manufactured that year ...	Mds.	272,400	148,800

From these it will be seen at what rate the manufacturing work was increased year by year in these pans.

5. It is not possible for one Assistant Superintendent attached to Levingepuram to go over all the 4,000 beds as well as to judge the quality and estimate the quantity of salt scraped every day. He has moreover to supervise the covering of salt heaps stored for Government in the platform, to superintend the ryots, salt being brought to the drying ground, and to seal their heaps.

6. The one Assistant Superintendent appointed for Sevandakulam has as much to do as the other Assistant, because all the beds in this division are worked with their condensers and reservoirs prepared for manufacturing salt under the system suggested by Dr. Ratton.

7. *Clerks.*—These two hands have to prepare not only all salt accounts, both office registers and those for submission to superior officers, but to work all correspondences. These works it is hardly necessary to point out increase with the increase of manufacture and sales.

8. *Shroffs.*—Although sales here have been annually increasing and have comparatively added to the Shroff's work in receiving cash, issuing receipts, and keeping several accounts connected with cash, his work has of late increased manifold by the abolition of the wholesale system. The wholesale dealers were usually paying their cash into the Bank which diminished his work a great deal. Now all collections of salt revenue pass through his hands and he is loaded with heavy work. The Railway was opened to Levingepuram Division in October last and the sales since then are daily on an average 2,242 maunds during the last quarter of 1877, and the highest collection of one day during that period was Rupees 15,410. He had for many days during the period under notice to work from morning till evening, and I have known it for a fact.

9. *Weighers.*—The six weighers now employed are heavily worked since the Railway traffic was opened, and their work will still more increase when this year's storage commences.

10. *Superintendent.*—During the year just elapsed 351 salt heaps were erected in both the divisions. Of these the Superintendent stored 244 heaps, the rest having been made by his Assistants. The Salt Commission object to any but the Superintendent's doing this duty, and in carrying out their suggestion he will have his work still more increased. The sales, on the other hand, are increasing and bid fair to be more so, judging from the way in which merchants are eager to obtain salt from this station. The highest sale for one day after the opening of the Railway was 4,447 maunds. The Superintendent had to work almost every day (during working days) from morning till evening. I have often seen him work that way.

11. Besides these he has to supervise the whole works of the division, to prepare correspondence, and to attend to Maramut works in all their details. I see arrears of work in his office now and then, and when I check him for it, he pleads heaviness of work and shortness of hands, and that reasonably, though I made temporary arrangements to send him three hands from other divisions.

12. All works connected with salt transactions have a peculiar difficulty, having to close their every day's work between sunrise and sunset, unlike taluq servants who have full command of their time day or night when emergency requires them to work more.

13. For these reasons, and in conformity with the Government permission to apply for extra establishments when ordering to abolish wholesale sales, I most earnestly and respectfully beg to recommend that an increase of establishments should be allowed to strengthen the Superintendent's hands. In so doing I beg to point out I require no more expenses than allowed to Negapatam Salt Division, to which both Levingepuram and Sevandakulam put together will not be inferior in any respect.

14. According to Salt Commission Report, Appendix CXI, the annual cost of establishment attached to Negapatam Division is Rupees 5,484 and that of Levingepuram and Sevandakulam is only Rupees 3,720.

15. I now beg to propose the following scale of establishments for Levingepuram and Sevandakulam Divisions:—

Divisions.	Superintendent.		Assistant Superintendents.		Clerks.		Shroffs.		Weighers.		Peons.		Veterans.		Total.
	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	
Levingepuram	1	Rs. 125	2	Rs. 60	2	Rs. 55	1	Rs. 15	5	Rs. 30	2	Rs. 12	5	Rs. 25	Rs. 302
Sevandakulam	...	...	2	50	2	55	1	10	3	18	2	12	6	30	165
Total ...	1	125	4	110	4	70	2	25	8	48	4	24	11	55	467

16. In this scale I have allowed an increase of Rupees 25 to the salary of the Superintendent both in consideration of his heavy work and growing responsibility, and in conformity with Mr. Puckle's proposal to allow a 1st-class Superintendent for these two divisions (*vide* Government Proceedings, dated 22nd May 1874, No. 622, embodying his letter, No. 104, dated 14th February 1874). This letter was sent when measures were proposed for opening Sevandakulam salt-pans. Every 1st-class Superintendent in the Presidency except that of Madras is, I hear, at present drawing Rupees 125.

17. In allowing two additional Assistant Superintendents, I think one on Rupees 40 a-month is needed as I require him to be fit to conduct sale or storage when the Superintendent is otherwise engaged, and as I want his services to be guaranteed by securities.

18. I have allowed two additional clerks for these divisions. But the state of the work at Vaipar at present does not require the services of a clerk, I therefore beg to suggest that he may be made to work as one of these two hands.

19. The shroffs will work alternately when sales are conducted from morning till evening or help each other at other times.

20. The Board, in their Proceedings, No. 3,000, dated the 25th June 1877, have ordered that no extra establishments are needed for Tinnevelly for weighing out all salt sold after the abolition of the wholesale system. With due deference to their instructions, however, I beg to say the wholesale sales had not been prevalent in this district before the Railway was opened in 1870 here, and their opinion was, I believe, based upon the information gathered from the Salt Commission Report which comprehends the result of salt revenue of the years previous to 1876.

21. I have waited three months for making this report as I wanted to satisfy myself about the state of sales in this station after the Railway was opened to it, and herewith submit a statement showing the particulars of sales here.

22. I, in conclusion, request you will be good enough to give the subject a favorable consideration and to submit for early sanction my proposals should they meet with your approval. The additional expenditure of Rupees 127 per mensem required may be, I beg to suggest, met from the General Salt Grant.

Enclosure No. 1 to Board's Proceedings, dated 25th January 1878.

Statement showing the particulars of Sales in Levingepuram and Sevandakulam Divisions, Tinnevelly District.

Sales in 1873.		Sales in 1876.						Sales during the latter half of 1877.				Sales during the last quarter of 1877 in which Railway line was opened to the pub.				Total of Columns 9, 11, and 13.		Total of Columns 10, 12, and 14.	
		Wholesale.		Retail.		Total.		Wholesale.		Retail.		Wholesale.		Retail.					
Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
L. kms.	Rs.	L. kms.	Rs.	L. kms.	Rs.	L. kms.	Rs.	L. kms.	Rs.	L. kms.	Rs.	L. kms.	Rs.	L. kms.	Rs.	L. kms.	Rs.		
169,569	3,58,826	145,930	2,91,860	59,382	1,19,764	205,302	4,10,624	3	131,420	11	2,44,844	3	132,271	11	2,44,844	262,483	6,91,90[illegible]		

W. E. GANAPATHI PILLAY,
Deputy Collector.

(Signed) J. B. PENNINGTON,
Collector.

Tuticorin,
18th January 1878.

(True Copies and Extract.)

No. 64.

Submitted for the favorable consideration of the Board.

2. It appears to me that the Deputy Collector has made out his case, and that the extraordinary increase of work at these stations requires a much stronger establishment. It will be observed from the enclosure that 132,272 *maunds* were sold during the last quarter of 1877, or at the rate of 529,088 *maunds* a-year, more than double the average at Negapatam for the last ten years.

24th January 1878. (Signed) J. B. PENNINGTON,
Collector.

The Board think that a case has been made out for an increase of establishment at Levingepuram and Sevandakulam. The transactions have increased considerably since the scale was fixed, and there seems to be every prospect of an expansion of trade owing to the facilities for carriage afforded by the Railway. The ratio of wholesale to retail sales moreover was really higher than that arrived at in Board's Proceedings, dated 25th June 1877, No. 3,000, the calculation there given being based on the returns in the Salt Commission Report for five years ending 1874-75; whilst the Levingepuram and Sevandakulam Divisions were only started in 1873 and 1875 respectively. The figures given by the Collector show that the proportion of wholesale to total sales 1876 and the first half of 1877 was 71 and 87 per cent. respectively, so that the abolition of the discount system must have thrown considerable extra work on the establishment. The sales have also increased on the whole and are higher than those at Negapatam, where an increase of establishment has recently been sanctioned. The proposals involving an increase of Rupees 147 (not 127 as stated) appear moderate and are recommended for the sanction of Government.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Secretray to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Tinnevelly.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1257

From Board of Revenue

Dated 27 February 1878.

FOR ORDERS.

20 June/77 No 444/45
16 July —o— 244/45
11 August —o— 153/54

Revenue Dept
No 1257
1878.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 27TH FEBRUARY 1878, No. 525.

Dept 16/3/78.

Encl.

Received 20 March

GO 16 April/78 No 601

FEBRUARY.

No. 525.

Levingepuram and Sevandakulam Salt Divisions—in Tinnevelly District.—Recommending for sanction of Government Collector's proposals for an increase of establishment at —.

For orders

No 200
13 Aug/78 BK 4/5/78
26 Mar/78 — H. 5 Apl/78

No 1257

FOR ORDERS.

Regarding increase of establishment at Levingepuram & Devanda = Kulam Salt Stations, Tinnevelly Dt

C. 26/3/78 R. 3 a/4/78.

For orders

EC

for an increase or establishment at —

No 601

Proceedings of the Madras Govt

Of 16 March 78

Read Progs of the Board of Revenue dated 27 Feb 1878 No 525 recommending for sanction proposals of Collr of Tinnevelly for an increase of establishment at the Levingepuram and Devanadakulam Salt Stations.

With these Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit with their support an application from the Collector of Tinnevelly for an increase of establishment at the Levingepuram and Devanadakulam salt stations.

It appears that the necessity for the increase ~~is a great measure~~ ~~necessary consequent on the~~ arises almost entirely from

PWD
1414

heavy work devolving as in consequence of the establishment by the abolition of the discount system, the Govt under the permission given by the Govt of India in their letter marginally noted, are pleased to sanction the Collector's proposals, involving an additional charge of Rs 147 per mensem.

This sanction will be included in the quarterly statements of charges.

dated 22nd May 1877 No 99 in Gp. 20 pence No 2058.

Note

In Hon'ble Members' notes it was desired that reference should be made to the Govt of India. The course proposed in the draft renders special application unnecessary.

is submitted for approval

GJW

10/5

To the Board of Rev 8/25/4
" Asst Comd
" Asst Commsnd

5/5