Archives 1—10,000—6-10-76.

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(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / ~~B.P. No.~~	1970	Press. / ~~Mis.~~
Dated	7-12-1978	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1970
1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

7th December 1878, No. 1,970.

Read the following paper :—

No. 80. From A. O. HUME, Esq., C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, (Salt,) to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Simla, 10th September 1878, No. 287.

In continuation of my letter, No. 145, dated the 23rd May last, I am directed to forward copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 12, dated the 31st July 1878, acknowledging receipt of the orders on the Report of the Madras Salt Commission and of the papers relating to the suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt in the districts of Cuddapah, Bellary and Kurnool, and offering remarks thereon.

2. Referring to paragraph 4 of the despatch, I am to request that, with the permission of His Grace the Governor in Council, you will be good enough to report at the earliest possible date what measures have been adopted by the Government of Madras to give effect to the instructions conveyed in paragraph 14 of my letter No. 125, dated the 13th M[illegible], for the suppression of earth-salt manufacture in the Ceded Districts and K[illegible]ol.

3. I am at the same time to invite a[illegible]nion to Mr. Batten's letter, No. 202, dated the 24th October last, and to observe t[illegible]. it is understood by the Government of India that in accordance with the instructions conveyed in paragraph 4 thereof, the sale of the so-called spontaneous salt below the monopoly price was stopped last year. The Governor-General in Council will, however, be glad to learn what improved arrangements have been introduced by the Government of Madras to prevent any smuggling of this description of salt.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

India Office,
London, 31st July 1878.

Separate Revenue,
No. 12.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

Paragraph 1. I have received your Excellency's letter, No. 5, of the 27th May, transmitting copies of orders issued on the Report of the Madras Salt Commission, and of papers relating to the suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt in the Districts of Cuddapah, Bellary, and Kurnool.

2. It does not seem necessary now to enter into any discussion regarding the several details of change in the Madras Salt Department, advocated by the late Commission, in whose recommendations the Madras Government, with some few exceptions, appear generally to concur.

3. Besides the considerations with a view to the revision and consolidation of the law relating to salt, the requisite measures for improving the administration, and for reorganizing, strengthening, and remunerating the various grades of the Department, will necessarily occupy the early attention of the recently appointed Commissioner, whose proposals, accompanied by an expression of the views of your Government thereon, as well as of that of Madras, should be sent home for my approval before being finally sanctioned. In connection with the latter subject, I have to express my concurrence in the opinion of the Madras Government in favor of the appointment of Natives, in preference to the larger employment of Europeans, in the subordinate positions of the Department.

4. With regard to the manufacture of earth-salt in the districts of Cuddapah, Bellary, and Kurnool, I observe that, notwithstanding the tax imposed on the salt factories in 1874, which it was hoped would lead to their being voluntarily closed, there has hitherto been no serious falling off in the production, and that earth-salt is still largely manufactured in those districts to the detriment of the Imperial salt revenue. The Government of Madras, however, now express themselves averse to the forcible suppression of the manufacture, and propose that it should be undertaken on behalf of Government, as in the coast districts. But the reasons given in the Resolution of your Government of the 13th May last appear conclusive against any encouragement being given to a continuance of the manufacture, and I accordingly accept the views therein expressed as to the desirability of measures being taken for definitely prohibiting it at the earliest possible date, reasonable compensation being given to those whose interests may be affected thereby.

5. It does not appear from the papers now before me that, either in the opinion of your Government or of that of Madras, a system of salt excise could at once be altogether substituted for the Government monopoly. No doubt any sudden change of this sort would be attended by many inconveniences and possible hardships, neither is it desirable that any new system should be introduced generally throughout the salt-manufacturing districts of Madras until some reliable conclusions have been arrived at as to its effects upon the Government revenues. On this point there appears at present to be some doubt, and it has, therefore, been decided to test the question practically in one district only in the first instance.

6. There seems to be no reason why the manufacture of salt on behalf of Government should not be permitted to exist side by side with excise in Madras, since the two systems are found to work together successfully in other parts of India, and are said to produce a healthy competition between their respective products. This question will, however, receive further consideration when the results of the experiments to be undertaken in Chingleput shall have been ascertained; but in view of the experiences obtained in Bombay and parts of Northern India, it does not appear why the experiment should, until then, be limited to one district only. Wherever private individuals of known respectability come forward and apply to be allowed to manufacture salt, and agree to pay an excise duty equivalent to the sea-import duty, their application ought, as suggested by your Government, to be acceded to, unless in the opinion of the Madras Government there should appear to exist some valid objection to such a course.

7. In conveying to your Excellency a general approval of the proceedings of your Government in connection with this subject, I desire that I may be informed of the results of the experimental introduction of the excise system into Madras, and of any further action which may be taken in connection with the reorganization of the Salt Department in that Presidency.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) CRANBROOK.

No. 81. ORDER THEREON, 7th December 1878, No. 1,970.

Separate Revenue, No. 7.
Salt.

COMMUNICATED to the Board of Revenue and to the Commissioner of Salt Revenue in continuation of G Os., dated 19th October 1878, Nos. 1,691 and 1,692 respectively.

2. Referring to paragraph 2 of the letter, copy of the marginally-noted Proceedings* relative to the earth-salt manufacture in the Ceded Districts and Kurnool will be forwarded to the Government of India with the intimation that further action taken in the matter will be reported in due course. The Salt Commissioner will expedite his reply to G.O., 19th October last, No. 1,691.

* Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th November 1878, No. 2,982, recorded in G.O., dated 3rd December 1878, No. 1,943.

3. With reference to paragraph 3 of the Government of India letter, His Grace the Governor in Council observes that the following measures have been recently adopted or are in course of adoption in the several districts to prevent the smuggling of spontaneous salt:—

Ganjam and *Vizagapatam*.—The Government, on the representation of the Board and Salt Commissioner, have authorized the enlistment of additional guards for the efficient guarding of salt swamps. The arrangements in Vizagapatam involve an increase of the special salt guard from 33 to 98 men at an additional annual charge of Rs. 6,844.

G.O., 18th June 1878, No. 918, R.D.

G.O., 19th June 1878, No. 926.
Board's Proceedings, 19th July 1878, No. 2,906.

Godavari.—The usual establishment of Overseers (three in number) has been entertained.

G.O., 22nd February 1878, No. 290, R.D.

Kistna.—A temporary guard of four Constables for ten months from 1st July 1877 was ordered for the Addalaparra (Swamp) at Pondraka, and fourteen extra men at a monthly cost of Rs. 99-8-0 were sanctioned for employment during the dry season in the neighborhood of other low-lying tracts.

G.O., 19th May 1877, No. 1,755.
" 11th Feb. 1878, " 156.
" 8th May " " 712.
" 1st Sep. 1877, " 2,623.

Nellore.—At the Pulicat Lake, a temporary establishment of eight peons at Rs. 6 each was sanctioned for six months from 1st April 1877, for guarding the localities where salt is produced.

G.O., 19th April 1877, No. 1,484, R.D.

Tanjore.—The usual temporary guard of thirteen men in this district was increased to fifty at an enhanced cost of Rs. 2,019 for the six months during which the Vedaranyam swamp required watching.

G.O., 7th August 1878, No. 1,258.
" 10th Sep. " " 1,474.
" 27th " " " 1,583.

Madura.—An establishment, costing Rs. 96 per mensem, was sanctioned for the Punchakali Swamp near Paumben for the purpose of collecting salt.

G.O., 7th August 1878, No. 1,261.

Tinnevelly.—An expenditure of Rs. 145 was incurred for a temporary salt guard employed in October 1877.

G.O, 22nd January 1878, No. 106.

4. The Commissioner of Salt Revenue has the subject under consideration; he will be reminded of this important part of his duty. It is observed that the Board have collected information as to the extent of the salt-producing swamps and remitted the same to Mr. Bliss for his suggestions. His early report on the subject is awaited.

G.O., 19th August 1878, No. 1,337, R. D.

(True Extract)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
" the Commissioner of Salt Revenue.

Exd. W. H. French.

Govt. of [1878] Madras.

REVENUE.

To THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated December 7th.

Received 10th.

Read

Extract G.O., 7th December 1878, No. 1,970.

DECEMBER

Nos. 80-81.

Salt.—Communicating to the Board of Revenue and to the Commissioner of Salt Revenue, with observations, letter from the Government of India forwarding despatch from the Secretary of State requesting information relating to the suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt in the Cuddapah and Kurnool Districts and receiving by reward the orders on the subject to the Government of India.

38

2

1878

3

India Office,
London, 31st July 1878.

Separate Revenue,
No. 12.

To His Excellency The Right Honourable The Governor General of India in Council.

My Lord,

Para. 1. I have received your Excellency's Letter, No. 5, of the 27th May, transmitting copies of orders issued on the Report of the Madras Salt Commission, and of papers relating to the suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt in the districts of Cuddapah, Bellary, and Kurnool.

2. It does not seem necessary now to enter into any discussion regarding the several details of change in the Madras Salt Department, advocated by the late Commission, in whose recommendations the Madras Government, with some few exceptions, appear generally to concur.

3. Besides the considerations with a view to the revision and consolidation of the law relating to salt, the requisite measures for improving the administration, and for reorganizing, strengthening, and remunerating the various grades of the Department, will necessarily occupy the early attention of the recently appointed Commissioner, whose proposals, accompanied by an expression of the views of your Government thereon, as well as of that of Madras, should be sent home for my approval before being finally sanctioned. In connection with the latter subject, I have to express my concurrence in the opinion of the Madras Government in favour of the appointment of Natives, in preference to the larger employment of Europeans, in the subordinate positions of the Department.

4. With regard to the manufacture of earth-salt in the districts of Cuddapah, Bellary, and Kurnool, I observe that, notwithstanding the tax imposed on the salt factories in 1874, which it was hoped would lead to their being voluntarily closed, there has hitherto been no serious falling off in the production, and that earth-salt is still largely manufactured in those districts to the detriment of the Imperial salt revenue. The Government of Madras, however, now express themselves averse to the forcible suppression of the manufacture, and propose that it should be undertaken on behalf of

Government, as in the coast districts. But the reasons given in the Resolution of your Government of the 13th May last appear conclusive against any encouragement being given to a continuance of the manufacture, and I accordingly accept the views therein expressed as to the desirability of measures being taken for definitely prohibiting it at the earliest possible date, reasonable compensation being given to those whose interests may be affected thereby.

5. It does not appear from the papers now before me that, either in the opinion of your Government or of that of Madras, a system of salt excise could at once be altogether substituted for the Government monopoly. No doubt any sudden change of this sort would be attended by many inconveniences and possible hardships, neither is it desirable that any new system should be introduced generally throughout the salt manufacturing districts of Madras until some reliable conclusions have been arrived at as to its effects upon the Government revenues. On this point there appears at present to be some doubt, and it has, therefore, been decided to test the question practically in one district only in the first instance.

6. There seems to be no reason why the manufacture of salt on behalf of Government should not be permitted to exist side by side with excise in Madras, since the two systems are found to work together successfully in other parts of India, and are said to produce a healthy competition between their respective products. This question will, however, receive further consideration when the results of the experiments to be undertaken in Chingleput shall have been ascertained; but in view of the experiences obtained in Bombay and parts of Northern India, it does not appear why the experiment should, until then, be limited to one district only. Wherever private individuals of known respectability come forward and apply to be allowed to manufacture salt, and agree to pay an excise duty equivalent to the sea-import duty, their application ought, as suggested by your Government, to be acceded to, unless in the opinion of the Madras Government there should appear to exist some valid objection to such a course.

7. In conveying to your Excellency a general approval of the proceedings of your Government in connection with this subject, I desire that I may be informed of the results of the experimental introduction of the excise system into Madras, and of any further action which may be taken in connection with the reorganization of the Salt Department in that Presidency.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) CRANBROOK.

No 25 2989

Separate Revenue
31st July 1878

Copy
Letter to the Govt of India
No 12.

Rec'd 4/10/78

1970
5 1

No. 287.

FROM

A. O. HUME, ESQUIRE, C.B.,

Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce,

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department.

Salt

Simla dated 10th September 1878.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No 14 dated the 23d May last, I am directed to forward copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State, No 12, dated the 31st July 1878, acknowledging receipt of the orders on the Report of the Madras Salt Commission and of the papers relating to the suppression of the manufacture of earth salt in the districts of Cuddapah, Bellary and Kurnool and offering remarks thereon.—

2. Referring to paragraph 4 of the despatch

despatch, I am to request that, with
the permission of His Grace the
Governor in Council, you will be good
enough to report at the earliest possible
date what measures have been adopted
by the Government of Madras to give
effect to the instructions conveyed in para-
graph 14 of my letter No. 125, dated the
4th May last, for the suppression of
Irish-salt manufacture in the Ceded
District and Kurnool.

I am at the same time to
invite attention to Mr. Batten's letter No. 202
dated the 24th October last and to observe
that it is understood by the Government
of India that in accordance with the
instructions conveyed in paragraph 4 thereof
the sale of the so-called spontaneous salt
now the monopoly price was stopped
last

1970/6

last year. The Governor General in
Council will, however, be glad to learn
what improved arrangements have been
introduced by the Government of Madras
to prevent any smuggling of this descrip-
-tion of salt.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

R. Strachey

Secretary to the Government of India

MBW

P 21-11-77 Nos 222-25

Revenue 1878 Septr
No 4120

From
The Govt of India
R&C

Dated 10th
Rec'd 17th September 1878

No 287

Enclosure over

& Ords 1970 - 7 December 1878

Ved. ent 8209 pa

Forwarding with reference to
marks Despatch from Secy
of State acknowledging receipt
of the orders on the Report of the
Madras Salt Commission
and of the papers relating to
the suppression of the manufac-
ture of earth salt in the Distric
of Cuddapah Bellary and
Kurnool and requesting to be
informed what improvements
arrangements have been intro-
duced to prevent any evading
of the prohibition of salt

Rev Dept 1878 Nos 4120

Govt of India Despatch
No 125 dated 13 May 1878

Rev Dept 1878 Nos 4120

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4120.

From Govt of India, Dept of Rev. Agri: & Commerce

Dated 10th September 1878.

FOR ORDERS.

Rev Dept 1879

1. In letter dated 13 May 1878 No 125, the Govt of India desired that "the needful measures may be taken for prohibiting definitely the manufacture of earth-salt in the Districts of Kurnool, Cuddapah and Bellary, reasonable compensation being given to those whose interests will be affected by the measure."

2. This letter was circulated for orders on 15 June last.

3. In the present letter the Govt of India referring to a despatch from the Secy of State passing certain observations

Govt Inspector
Venus 2 Oct 78

Rev Dept Nos for Dec 78
10-78
10-78

No 50

observations on the orders issued on the Report of the Madras Salt Commission and concurring in the Resolution quoted in para 1 supra, enquire what steps have been taken to carry out those instructions.

4. No steps have yet been taken.

5. Further the Govt of India wish to know what improved arrangements have been introduced to prevent any smuggling of spontaneous salt with reference to the decision of 1877 that if such salt could not find purchasers at the legal price of manufactured salt, it should be destroyed

6 The measures recently adopted or in course of adoption in

Sanctions fail under-stand the delay that has occurred. As pointed out from time to time there is no alternative. Urgently necessity but feel assured to the adoption of any measures

Gt 21 June 1877 No 3289.

Govt report these will be assurance contained Para 7.

1973/8

in the several Salt Districts are summarized below.

In regard to the two most northern Districts, the Govt on the representation of the Board and Salt Commissioner, authorized the enlistment of additional guards for the efficient guarding of salt swamps. The arrangements in Vizagapatam involve an increase of the special salt guard from 33 to 98 men at an annual additional charge of Rs 6844.

Ganjam

Gt 18 June 1878 No 918 Rd

Vizagapatam

Gt 19 June 1878 No 926
Rd Bor 19 July 1878 No 2006

Godavari

No special arrangements have been made in Godavari, but the usual establishment of overseers (three in number) has been entertained.

22nd July 1878 No 290 Rd

Kistna

In the Kistna District a temporary guard of 4 Constables for 10 months from 1st July 1877 was

was ordered for the addala-
-para (swamp) at Pondrakai
and 14 extra men at a month-
-ly cost of Rs 99-8-0 were
sanctioned for employment
during the dry season in the
neighbourhood of other low-
lying tracts. At the Pulicat
Lake in Nellore a temporary
establishment of eight peons
at Rs 6 each was sanctioned
for six months from 1 April 1877
for guarding the localities
where salt was produced.
In Tanjore the usual tempo-
-rary guard of 13 men was
increased to 50 men at an
enhanced cost for Rs 2019.
for the 6 months during
which the Vedamiem swamp
required watching - An
establishment costing Rs 36
per mensem was sanctioned
for the Pandiakali swamp
near

G.O. 19 May 1877 No 1755
" 11 Feby 1878 " 156
FOR ORDERS.
" 8 May 1878 " 742

G.O. 1st Septr 1877 No 2623

Nellore

G.O. 19 April 1877 No 1484 Rev.

Tanjore

G.O. 7 August 1878 No 1258
" 10 September " " 1474
" 27 - " " " " 1583.

Madura

G.O. 7 August 1878 No 1261.

near Pamben but this
was for the purpose of
collecting the salt -

Tinnevelly

In Tinnevelly an expen-
-diture of Rs 145 odd was
incurred for a temporary
salt guard employed in
October 1877.

G.O. 22 January 1878 No 106.

7. It may be safely
assumed that the Govt
has the subject under
consideration though in
all cases his plans may
not have been matured.
Information as to the extent
of the swamps producing
salt has lately been col-
-lected by the Board and
remitted to Mr Blies for
suggestions

G.O. 19 August 1878 No 1337.

8. The Govt of India do
not notice the other points
referred to in the Secretary of

of State's Despatch.

9. It is observed that Lord Cranbrook approves the opinion expressed by this Govt in favor of the appointment of Natives rather than Europeans in subordinate positions in the Salt Dept. This approval seems to render unnecessary any consideration of claims of disbanded Customs Salt's suggested by the Commissioner of Inland Customs.

10. With reference to the Secy of State's remarks on the proposed introduction of excise into Madras it is remarked that the Commr has lately submitted proposals for trying the system in the Chingleput Dt which will shortly be circulated for orders.

Desires this observation on the Dft.

Rdi Nov 25 Left Nov 28 No 2629

Note & pd letter
12/10 DM

Memo for Orders
Regarding entertainment

No 4320

To Secretary Salt Dept.
Excellency's orders
I think I passed the papers
sometime ago.
The Sportsmen Salt Dept.
is in course of disposal
Transport papers.

C.R.-10-78
R.-21-10-78

1970/31
Revr Dept.

No. 1970

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 7th December 1878

Read the following papers

Letter from the Government
of India, dated 11th September
1878 No. 287, Department of Revenue,
Salt, together with its enclo-
sure.

Communicated to the
Board of Revenue and to the
Commissioner of Salt Revenue
in continuation of G.O. dated
19th October 1878 Nos. 1691 and 1692
respectively.

2. Referring to paragraph
2 of the letter, copy of the marginally
noted × Proceedings relative
to

Dr
I doubt if Sir Wm G.P. meant
Ten petty Chiefs.
Dr

× Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 6th Nov. 1878 No. 2982 recorded in G.O. of 3rd December 1878 No. 1943

to the earth-salt manufacture in the Ceded Districts and Kurnool will be forwarded to the Government of India with the intimation that further action taken in the matter will be reported in due course. The Salt Commissioner will expedite his reply to G.O. 19th October last No. 1691.

3. With reference to paragraph 3 of the Government of India letter, His Grace the Governor in Council observes that the following measures have been recently adopted or are in course of adoption in the several districts to prevent the smuggling of spontaneous salt.

Ganjam

1970/12

Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

The Government, on the representation of the Board and Salt Commissioner have authorized the entertainment of additional guards for the efficient guarding of Salt Swamps. The arrangements in Vizagapatam involve an increase of the Special Salt Guard from 33 to 98 men at an additional annual charge of Rs 6844.

G.O. 18th June 1878 No. 918 R.D.

Godávari. The usual establishment of Overseers, three in number, has been maintained.

G.O. 22nd July 1878 No. 290 R.D.

Kistna. A temporary guard of 4 constables for 10 months from 1st July 1877 was ordered for the Addalaparra Swamp at Pondaka and 14 extra men at

G.O. 19th June 1878 No. 926.
Bds Proc. 19th July 1878 No. 2006.

G.O. 19th May 1877 No. 1755.
-u- 11th July 1878 -u- 156.
-u- 8th May 1878 -u- 712.

at a monthly cost of Rupees — were sanctioned for employment during the dry season in the neighbourhood of other low lying tracts. — G.O. 1st Sept. 1877 No. 2623.

Nellore. At the Pulicat lake, a temporary establishment of eight peons at Rs 6 each was sanctioned for six months from 1st April 1877 for guarding the localities where salt is produced. — G.O. 19th April 1877 No. 1454.

Tanjore. The usual temporary guard of 13 men in this District was increased to 50 at an enhanced cost for Rs 2019 for the six months during which the Vedaranyam Swamps required watching. — G.O. 7th August 1878 No. 1258.
— " 10th Sept. " " " 1470.
— " 27th " " " " 1583.

Madura. An establishment costing Rs 36 per annum was

G.O. 7th Aug. 1878 No. 1261. was sanctioned for the Paucha Kali Swamps near Paumben for the purpose of collecting salt.

Tinnevelly. An expenditure of Rs 145 was incurred for a temporary salt guard employed in October 1877.

4. The Commissioner of Salt Revenue has the subject under consideration, he will be reminded of this important part of his duty. It is observed that the Board have collated information as to the extent of the salt producing swamps and committed the same to Mr. Bliss for his suggestions. His early report on the subject is awaited.

G.O. 22nd January 1878 No. 106.

G.O. 19th August 1878 No. 1337/28.

To The Board of Revenue (with 11 Dups)
2. The Commissioner of Salt Revs.

1970/73

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704

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