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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 677 Press
958-7 M/s.

Dated 1-10-87 1887.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from W. P. AUSTIN, Esq., Political Agent for Pudukóta, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trichinopoly, 20th March 1887, No. 99 :—

With reference to G.O., dated 28th February 1887, Mis. No. 136, Political Department, directing me to ascertain and report whether the Dewan-Regent agrees to the modified proposals of Government with regard to the suppression of earth-salt manufacture in the Pudukóta State, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter, No. 126, dated 12th instant, from the Dewan-Regent of Pudukóta, from paragraphs 11 to 13 of which it will be observed that the Dewan-Regent takes objection to the introduction of the arrangement as a tentative measure and to the postponement of the payment of the compensation of Rs. 5,000 which is conceded by Government.

2. I am humbly of opinion that the Dewan-Regent's objections deserve the consideration of Government.

ENCLOSURE.

FROM A. SAMBIAH SASTRI, Esq., Dewan-Regent, Pudukóta, to the Political Agent for Pudukóta, dated 12th March 1887, No. 126.

I have the honor to submit the following observations in answer to the requisition in your docket No. 76, dated the 4th March 1887, in which I am asked to report at a very early date whether I agree to the modified proposals contained in G.O., dated 31st January 1887, No. 105, Revenue Department, communicated in the order dated 28th February 1887, Mis. No. 136, Political Department.

2. The five conditions originally formulated (G.O., dated 5th August 1886, No. 663, Revenue) for the acceptance of this State were, briefly stated, as follows :—

I. Head of the State Preventive Police to be selected from the graded ranks of the British Salt Department.

II. Force to be worked on the rules which govern British Preventive Service, powers and duties of the head of the staff being similar.

III. Head of staff to co-operate with British Preventive Officers on the frontier and submit through Sarkhil and the Political Agent, to the Deputy Commissioner (Salt), monthly report of strength and working of the force.

IV. Divisional Officers, Assistant Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner to be permitted to inspect saline tracts.

V. All existing salt works to be effectually destroyed.

3. The Government, in paragraph 3 of that order, had observed that they would be satisfied if the conditions I and IV are accepted for a period of two years.

4. I objected to accept them (*vide* my letter embodied in Government order under acknowledgment.

5. The Government in their present order are pleased to dispense with those conditions, provided the other three are accepted.

6. Those three conditions are Nos. II, III, and V recited in paragraph 2 *supra*. I shall now proceed to say a word about each.

7. *Condition No. II.*—The existing salt regulation of this State will be repealed and replaced by another which will be framed (*mutatis mutandis*) very much on the lines of, if not identical with, the British Act I of 1882, and will therefore fulfil all the requirements of the condition No. II.

8. *Condition No. III.*—There will be, of course, cordial co-operation between the State Preventive force and British Preventive force on our frontier with the neighbouring British

districts, a co-operation similar to what subsists in the present relations between the State Police and the British Police, and between the State Abkári and the British Abkári Department as regards the equalization of prices at the frontier shops.

9. Neither will there be any objection to furnish a monthly report of strength and working of the force except as to the officer to whom it is to be submitted. All calls for information have been hitherto complied with, and returns of all kinds relating to all manner of subjects have hitherto been submitted through the Political Agent, the sole channel of communication with the Government of Madras and with all the authorities subordinate to them. I am, for obvious reasons, most anxious that this etiquette should be maintained in its entirety in *all* our relations under the convention now under negotiation. No returns will be submitted except to him.

10. *Condition No. V.*—The destruction of the existing salt works is a matter of course, and forms, as it were, the basis of the whole fabric.

11. Having thus expressed my virtual assent to these conditions in the manner and in the shape and to the extent indicated above, I beg permission to approach what is virtually a new and further condition expressed in the latter part of paragraph 1 of Government order which runs as follows: "The arrangement, however, will, if sanctioned by the Government of India, be introduced only tentatively for two years, Government being at liberty to revoke it on the expiration of that period if it is found that the British revenue is not sufficiently or effectually protected." I do not quite understand the scope and object of this reservation, which, though mentioned in the communications of the Political Agents Messrs. Sewell and Austin, was never specially discussed or assented to by me. Is it the meaning of Government that if the arrangement is found, in their opinion, not to protect British revenue sufficiently or effectually, the *status quo ante* will be revived and the State left to revive its revenue from earth-salt as before, the British subsidy being cancelled? If this is not the meaning, I can hardly suppose that the Government contemplate taking over the Preventive force of the State in their own management as at first virtually proposed. That can never be.

12. I cannot for a moment entertain the idea that the State, which has come forward so readily to co-operate with the British Government to protect its salt revenue, will be shorn of any of its powers as an independent State. The reversion to the *status quo ante*, which is the only just and logical sequence the case admits of, will, on the other hand, be a course attended with considerable difficulty and loss to this State; for, when all the existing salt works are once destroyed, it will be no easy matter to restore them in one season, or even in two or three, or to get the machinery of the department again into working order.

13. These reasons stand in my way of acquiescing in any arrangement which is to be in its nature tentative at all, and much less, tentative only for so short a period as two years. Two years is altogether too short a period for carrying out successfully measures of the kind. I should say five years would be the least time required to judge fairly of its working and of its results.

14. I am humbly of opinion that, since the Government are pleased to rely on my assurances, any reservation of time is unnecessary. The arrangements connected with the Preventive force will be worked out just as they are in the British Salt Department. Every endeavor will be made to accomplish at least the same ratio of success as attends the labor of the British force, if not more. The results must be judged by the same data and standard as are applied to test the efficacy of the British force, due allowance being made for operations in the first year. Every information will be furnished to the Political Agent (and through him to the Government and the department concerned) as to working of the force and results obtained. Any shortcoming will be pointed out by or through the Political Agent and will be at once rectified. All suggestions made will receive the utmost consideration. There will be no dark corners in the conduct of the operations of the Preventive force. Everything will be done in the broad light of the day under written regulation and rules as is now the case with the administration in every department of the State. Everything will be open to fair criticism. I do not therefore see the utility of stipulating for a tentative period, unless it be really within their contemplation to revert to the old state of things if it is found, after all the correspondence and calculations of years by the highest authorities concerned, that the subsidy is not a paying concern. Should such, however, be the case, I think a general stipulation without time may be inserted, that the subsidy may be cancelled at any time the Government finds it to their interest to discontinue it, sufficient notice being given of such intention to the State through the Political Agent, and sufficient consideration being shown to such claims as may then arise and be brought forward by this State.

15. Before concluding, I beg to say a word about the payment of Rs. 5,000, which is now so graciously conceded by Government. After my remarks about the two years' trial, any comment on the proposal to postpone this payment till the convention becomes permanent would seem superfluous. The demolition of all existing salt works is the very first thing to be done, and its cost must be recouped to this State in any case, whether the convention becomes permanent or not. I do not therefore quite see the *reason* of postponing its payment.

Transferred to the Revenue Department with reference to G.O., No. 105, dated 31st January 1887, Revenue.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

26th March 1887.

Order—dated 12th July 1887, No. 671, Revenue.

Separate Revenue, No. 177.

Salt.

The Dewan-Regent has misapprehended the object of Government in suggesting in G.O., dated 21st January 1887, No. 105, that the arrangements proposed should, if sanctioned by the Government of India, be introduced tentatively for two years. It was expected that at the end of that period a fair judgment could be formed as to the adequacy of the preventive arrangements made by the Pudukóta State and the probability of Government securing a fair return for the large sum proposed to be paid by it annually. If found satisfactory in these respects, the arrangements were to be made permanent; otherwise they were to be declared to be at an end and the *status quo ante* reverted to. The Dewan-Regent evidently over-estimates the time required for the complete suppression of earth-salt manufacture in Pudukóta. The Government, however, have no objection to his present proposal, viz., that the arrangements may be cancelled at the option of Government after sufficient notice, if they find it to be to their interest to discontinue them. Any claims for compensation arising from the resumption of earth-salt manufacture shown to be justly due will receive full consideration, but the decision as to the amount payable on account of this must rest with Government. Government have also no objection to meeting the actual cost, not exceeding Rs. 5,000, incurred in the destruction of salt works on submission of bills giving particulars of the works destroyed, the compensation paid to the manufacturers, &c. It must be understood that from the time the arrangements are brought into force the manufacture of salt in Pudukóta territory should be absolutely prohibited.

2. The Political Agent, Pudukóta, will be instructed in the Political Department to communicate with the Dewan-Regent and ascertain definitely whether he assents or not to the terms above proposed. The question has already been sufficiently discussed and the Government are anxious to arrive at a final decision regarding it.

(True Extract.)

Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Political Department.
" the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue.

Exd. L. Passingne.

55 Copies.

Govt. of [1887] Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. 1/16

Encl.

G.O., 12th July 1887, No. 671.

JULY.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE MADRAS

Manufacture of Earth-salt in Pudukota.

Directing the issue of order in the Political Department to the Political Agent to communicate with the Dewan-Regent and ascertain definitely whether he assents or not to the terms proposed regarding the —.

Pudukota,
Political Agency Office
8th September 1887

No. 283

From,
F. R. Wallach Esquire
Political Agent

To,
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Political Department

Sir,

In reply to Reference on No. 888 of 1887 dated 5th August regarding the purchase and manufacture of Earth-salt in Pudukota, I have the honor to forward herewith the Dewan-Regent's acceptance of the arrangements proposed by Government.

2 I may add that as operations in the Salt Manufactories are made in November and December it is desirable that the proposed arrangements should receive final sanction at an early date.

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

Political Agent

No. 196 — 2 A — 217
" 217 — Do — A — 246.

K

Transferred

The Revenue Board.

Octo

Offg. Chief Secretary

Octacamund.
13th September 1887.

CURRENT NO. 1887

Political Department.

From

W. A. Willock Esqr
Political Agent for
~~Collector of~~ Pudukota,
Trichinopoly.

To

No 1403

The Chief Secretary
to Government,
Political Department.

13 SEP

Octacamund.

Dated 8th September 1887

Despd. 8th

Recd 13/9 — No 283.

Enclosures. one

Subject.

Forwards the Deccan
Regrets acceptance
of the proposals of
Government regard-
ing the suppression of
Earth salt manufacture
in the Pudukota State.

Enclosure.

Deccan Office.
Pudukota, 7th Sept. 1887

No. 371.

To. W. A. Willock Esqr.
Political Agent
for Pudukota.

Sir.

With reference to our conversation yesterday, I have the honor to report in sending my final acceptance of all the terms as settled in the Correspondence bearing on the subject, ending with the Government Order in the Revenue Department No. 671 dated 12th July 1887 embodied in G. O. Political Department No. (Reference are No. 988 of 1887) communicated in your D. O. No. 214 dated 19th August 1887.

I have &c.

(Signed) A. Srinivasa Sastri
Deccan Agent
(Assist. Copy)

Political Agent.

Rec'd 15/9

~~188~~

Enclosure I ~~Department.~~
From Encl letter,

The Political Agent
for Pudukota,

~~Collector of~~
Trichinopoly.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government,
Political Department
Coelacanum.

Dated 8th
Despd. 8th } September 188 7
Recd

No. 283.

Enclosures. "

Copy of Dewan-
Regents' letter No 371
dated 7th September 1887
accepting the proposal
of Government
regarding the
suppression of
Kanikkars & Piramalai
Kallars in the Pudukota
State.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Ltr Rec'd No 261.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read P. of 7th inst.

G.O. No: 958 8/1.10.87.

The Government of India will be addressed.

To the Comr of Trichinopoly
& Political Agent Pudukota

65
A

Ltr Rec'd No 254
Sent 5.10.87

No. 959 8/1.10.87.

The Secretary to the
Govt of India
Dept of Rev & Com.

Ltr Rec'd No 253
Sent 5.10.87

W.C. 30/9.

Adverting to the correspondence connected with this Dept endorsement dated 2nd January 1883 No 18 and 22nd February 1883 No 236 A, I am directed to forward the marginally noted Proceedings relative to the negotiations

C.G. 14-3-83, No 215 Pol.
" 5-8-86 663 Revn.
" 31-12-87 105 Revn.
" 12-7-87 871 Revn.
" 1-10-87, No 958 Revn.

into with the Pudukota State for the suppression of earth salt manufacture in that territory and to state that the Durbar Regent of Pudukota has consented to suppress the manufacture of earth salt in the Pudukota territory on the following conditions:-viz.

(1) All existing salt works within the Pudukota territory shall be effectually destroyed at an early date.

(2) The preventive force to be maintained by the Pudukota State shall be worked on the rules framed to govern the British preventive service, the powers and duties of the head of the staff being extended

(3) The head of the staff shall co-operate with the British preventive officers on the frontier and shall submit through the Sirkole to the Political Agent monthly reports on the strength and working of the force.

(4) The State Govt. shall pay an annual sum of Rs 38000 as compensation to the State.

(5) The cost of destroying the existing salt works and of compensating the manufacturers will be reimbursed to the State on account not exceeding Rs 5000 on this

of the actual expenditure incurred.

(6.) These arrangements may be cancelled at the option of the United Govt after sufficient notice if they find it to be to their interest to discontinue them.

(7.) In such a case any claims for compensation shown to be justly due will receive full consideration, but the decision as to the amount payable on this account will rest with the British Government.

8. These terms actual have been agreed upon after careful consideration and discussion, are on the opinion of H. M. the

the Governor in Council clearly advantageous to Govt and just to both parties; and I am accordingly to request that the attention of H. E. the Governor General in Council may be obtained for the proposed arrangements being brought into force from 1st April next, from which date the present force employed by Govt on the Kedukota frontier for the prevention of smuggling of earth salt into adjoining British districts will be dispensed with as it appears that advances to Salt manufacturers on Kedukota are annually made in November and December, & can no not

1st October 1887

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from W. A. WALLOCE, Esq., Political Agent for Pudukóta, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Pudukóta, 8th September 1887, No. 283 :—

In reply to reference on No. 888 of 1887, dated 6th August, regarding the suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt in Pudukóta, I have the honor to forward herewith the Dewan-Regent's acceptance of the arrangements proposed by Government.

2. I may add that as advances to the manufacturers are made in November and December it is desirable that the proposed arrangements should receive final sanction at an early date.

ENCLOSURE.

From A. SASHIAH SASTRI, Dewan-Regent to the Political Agent for Pudukóta, dated Pudukóta, 7th September 1887.

With reference to our conversation yesterday, I have the honor to report in writing my final acceptance of all the terms as settled in correspondence bearing on the subject, ending with the Government Order in the Revenue Department, No. 671, dated 12th July 1887, embodied in Government Order, Political Department, No. (Reference on No. 888 of 1887"), communicated in your docket No. 244, dated 12th August 1887.

Transferred to the Revenue Department.

(True Extract.)

OOTACAMUND,
13th *September* 1887.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Chief Secretary.

ORDER—dated 1st October 1887, No. 948, Revenue.

Separate Revenue, No. 251.
Salt.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(Here enter No. 949, dated 1st October 1887.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Stamp Revenue.
" the Political Department.

Exd. W. French.

65 Copies.

Original

Govt. of (1887) Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 1st October 1887, No. 958.

OCTOBER.

Earth-Salt.

Ordering that the Government of India be addressed regarding the suppression of the manufacture of — in the Pudukóta territory.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Letter—from

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of FORT St. GEORGE,

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of INDIA,
Department of Finance and Commerce.

Sir,

Adverting to the correspondence communicated with this Department endorsement, dated 2nd January 1883, No. 1A and 22nd February 1883, No. 256A, I am directed to forward the marginally noted Proceedings relative to the negotiations entered into with the Pudukóta State for the suppression of earth-salt manufacture in that territory and to state that the Dewan-Regent of Pudukóta has consented to carry out this measure on the following conditions, viz:—

Separate Revenue, No. 252.
Salt.

G.O., dated 14th Mar. 1883, No. 215, Political.
" " 5th Aug. 1886, " 663, Revenue.
" " 31st Jan. 1887, " 105, do.
" " 12th July " " 671, do.
" " 1st Oct. " " 958, do.

(1) All existing salt works within the Pudukóta territory shall be effectually destroyed at an early date.

(2) The preventive force to be maintained by the Pudukóta State shall be worked under the same rules that govern the British preventive service, the powers and duties of the head of the staff being similar.

(3) The head of the staff shall co-operate with the British preventive officers on the frontier and shall submit through the Sirkele to the Political Agent monthly reports on the strength and working of the force.

(4) The British Government shall pay an annual sum of Rs. 38,000 as compensation to the State.

(5) The cost of destroying the existing salt works and of compensating the manufacturers will be re-imbursed to the State in a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000 on proof of the actual expenditure incurred.

(6) These arrangements may be cancelled at the option of the British Government after sufficient notice if they find it to be to their interest to discontinue them.

(7) In the case mentioned in (6) *supra*, any claims for compensation shown to be justly due will receive full consideration, but the decision as to the amount payable on this account will rest with the British Government.

2. These terms, which have been agreed upon after careful consideration and discussion, are, in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council, clearly advantageous to Government and fair to both parties; and I am accordingly to request that the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council may be obtained for the proposed arrangements being brought into force from 1st April next, from

which date the preventive force employed by Government on the Pudukóta frontier for the prevention of smuggling of earth-salt into adjoining British districts will be dispensed with. As it appears that advances to salt manufacturers in Pudukóta are usually made in November and December, I am to ask the favor of early orders.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Ootacamund,
1st October 1887.

Exd. W. H. French.

40 Copies.

1887.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
AND COMMERCE.

From the Government of
Fort St. George.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

Letter, dated 1st Oct. 1887, No. 959.

OCTOBER.

Submitting for the sanction of the Government of India the proposed arrangements for the suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt in the Pudukóta territory.

2-3-14
10-3-15

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.
Government Records.

Revenue Department.

G. O. (Printed).

Dated 1-10 1897.

No. 958-9