Revenue

Ecclesiastical (1889) Department.

Press

ORDINARY.

G.O. No. 103

DATED 1[illegible] 2 1889

[Despatch Abstract.]

Penugudru Factory - Approving of the Bd. instructions in connection with the extension of the —.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), dated 21st January 1889, No. 31 :—

J. STURROCK, ESQ., C.S.

Read—the following letter from J. H. MERRIMAN, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Abkári Revenue, Northern Division, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, dated Waltair, 6th January 1889, No. 41:—

With reference to paragraphs 3 and 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 564, Press, dated 30th November 1888, disapproving the site already proposed for the extension of the Penuguduru factory and directing the submission of estimates for the portion north of the Chollangi-Gurazavapalli road, I beg to enclose a copy of letter, No. 3699, dated 28th December 1888, from the Assistant Commissioner, Masulipatam Division, with my remarks in the margin, submitting revised proposals for an extension of the factory. The gross area is about 116 acres capable of producing an average of about half-a-lakh of maunds annually when in full work at an initial outlay of Rs. 3,731 on works and an addition of Rs. 1,356 to the present establishment charges.

ENCLOSURE.

From M.R.Ry. R. DHARMARAO NAIDU, Garu, Assistant Commissioner of Salt and Abkári Revenue, Masulipatam Division, to the Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Abkári Revenue, Northern Division, dated Cocanada, 28th December 1888, No. 3699.

Deputy Commissioner's remarks.

My Proceedings, No. 2796, dated 16th December 1888, to the Assistant Commissioner ran thus, and was sent on receipt of Board's telegram, dated 15th December.

"With reference to paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 564, Press, dated 30th November 1888, submitting to Government proposals regarding the extension of Penuguduru factory in the Masulipatam Division, the Assistant Commissioner is informed that the Board evidently intend that the extension should be made about the place where the word 'Vuppulankapalli' is printed on the 'map showing the land within a radius of half-a-mile from the Penuguduru salt factory' and also between the Coringa-Cocanada road and the existing factory. The Assistant Commissioner will arrange accordingly and be ready to commence work as soon as Government orders are received, *i.e.*, before the estimates are sanctioned. The platform should be close to the road. If there are any objections, the Assistant Commissioner should say so sharp."

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th [illegible] No. 564, Press dated as in proportion to the proposals forwarded for the construction of the Penuguduru extension as too extensive, and directing the submission of estimates for the portion north of the Chollangi-Gurazavapalli road and also your Proceedings, dated 16th instant, No. 2796, I have the honor to enclose estimates with two plans, one showing the position of land to be taken up for the extension and the other how that land is proposed to be divided into condensers and crystallizing beds.

Deputy Commissioner's remarks.

In the face of the clear instructions given above, the Assistant Commissioner has seen fit to submit plans and estimates for the portion lying to the *south* of the existing factory without reporting the objections to the locality selected by the Board. I do not consider his objections strong enough to justify his action without a reference as ordered, but I think it well now to send on the plans and estimates for the Board's orders as time presses and as I agree with the Assistant Commissioner that the site he has now estimated for is preferable to that ordered by the Board. If the Board differ, they will please wire instructions to the Assistant Commissioner to obey orders.

2. The site now chosen is that pointed out by the Board lying immediately north of the road. It is bounded on the north by the fence belonging to the present factory and also by a swamp; on the south by the Gurazavapalli-Chollangi road and Pithápuram zemindari land; on the east by the Cocanada-Coringa road; and on the west by zemindari lands belonging to Gurázavapalli. It will be observed that the portion still further north has not been selected although close to the source of brine supply, as the nature of the soil is not suitable for salt culture, being overgrown with shrubs and grasses, in addition to which it is at an unnecessary distance from the officers' quarters and the old platform, which will not be of any use then. If this portion had been selected, a new platform and drying ground will have to be constructed at the spot K. marked on the map, and this extra expense would swallow up any saving effected under channels. Another advantage obtained by the selection of the site for which proposals are now submitted, is that a greater length of the excise factory fence has been taken advantage of and it in every way answers better than the land about Uppulankapalli.

I do not think that more than an *average* of half-a-lakh of maunds at the outside can be fairly expected from this area.

3. The gross area obtainable within the limits of the land selected is about acres 116 and is enough to make about 70,000 maunds, if not more, if the manufacture be commenced early and the season not unfavorable. If further extension be considered necessary, the portion of the swamp lying to the north may be brought under cultivation, the platform and drying ground being enlarged to receive the increased stock. Of the land to be taken up, about acres 74⅓ is attached to Chollangi and acres 41⅓ to Gurazavapalli, belonging the former to the Pithápuram and the latter to the Mallavaram estates. But both belong to the Salt Department, having, as explained below, been occupied by salt pans till 1866. The Collector can therefore have no objection to the land being converted into pans again. He has, however, been addressed on the subject and his reply will be submitted on receipt. Three pits were dug in different places sufficiently distant, and the stratification in the sites of the pits and also the brine examined. The brine marked 4°to 7·5° B., the former being stiff alluvial clay accumulated during the rains. The sub-soil also is the same, the ground being free from vegetation. Thus the soil is similar in nature to the portion first selected and which lies to the south of the Gurazavapalli road. Here also were in fact salt pans till 1866, when owing to the concentration of the factory, they were abandoned. I think this land is somewhat better than the swamp on the south of the road, the only reason why it was not selected in the first instance being that it adjoins an excise factory. The questions now to be considered are of the source and strength of the brine available. As shown in the plan, the land now selected is about 760 yards from the

This can be done hereafter if deemed necessary.

The Collector's reply should be expedited.

Undoubtedly this site is as good soil as the extension first proposed.

The source of brine supply is the same as that first proposed.

Deputy Commissioner's remarks.

The channel estimate is correctly prepared and can be passed.

There is some doubt as to the correctness of the *length* of the channels—*vide* paragraph 8 below. This can be cleared up hereafter.

I have altered the dimensions of the bund to agree with the quantity of earth available from the channel, *all* of which should go to forming the fence bund.

The patrol path should run *outside* the platform and drying ground.

This estimate is very moderate.

No patrol path is needed here. For further remarks *vide* paragraph 8 below.

These estimates appear moderate and are considerably less than those first submitted.

It will probably be well to gravel this as a *footpath* eventually.

creek, from which a channel will be brought first to point B. and then right round the extension, including the platform and drying ground. The land to be brought under cultivation is slightly higher than the place from which the channel will be brought, but the rise will not affect the brine supply, as the channel will be about 6 feet deep, the cost including that of a sand-bag sluice, being Rs. 2,700, which is not excessive, considering that it is the most important item of all. The source of brine is thus the same as that of the factory where it has always answered sufficiently well.

4. *Pan fence.*—The existing fence will suffice for a distance of nearly 934 yards. The earth dug for the brine channel will be utilized in raising the fence bund, the estimate for which amounts, therefore, only to Rs. 200.

5. *Patrol path.*—Except in one place near the platform, the patrol path will run between the fence and the surrounding channel, being formed in three sections of a total width of 27 feet. No patrol path from G. to H. has been provided for, as the factory patrol path in that direction will do also for the extension. The estimate for this work, therefore, amounts only to Rs. 35, but the estimate for temporary bridges remains as it is. Three of the bridges are required to carry the patrol path over the channel, where the latter intersects the former—*vide* points B., D. and E. in the plan. A bridge is also required to cross the channel to enter the platform at J.

6. *Platform and drying ground.*—About 150 yards to the north of the Chollangi road is an old platform abandoned and which is nearly 122 × 75 yards. Of this, about 99 × 66 yards, which is above the highest flood level known, will be levelled and fenced in so as to hold forty-two 20-garce heaps or 100,800 maunds. The cost of this work comes to Rs. 170. Including the remaining portion of the old platform, the drying ground will be 84 × 77 yards, the cost of raising and enclosing the same being Rs. 430. The drying ground is in proportion to the platform. In the construction of the drying ground and the platform a considerable saving has been effected as shown below:—

	Rs.
First proposed—	
Platform	1,200
Drying ground	170
	1,370
Now proposed—	
Platform	170
Drying ground	430
	600

No estimate has been submitted for a road to join the Chollangi-Gurazavapalli road to the factory, as the platform, which is only 150 yards, is easy of approach, being sandy, which will easily admit of carts coming there.

Deputy Commissioner's remarks.

7. *Other works.*—The brine channel will run north of the road. No culvert is therefore required. No estimates are submitted for watch towers as those in the factory will also suffice for the extension, the only post which it requires being on the platform where I propose to construct a combined watch tower and check-weighment shed. The other works required are those noted below for which estimates are also enclosed:—

	RS.
One combined watch tower and check-weighment shed	56
One machine shed	40
	96

Thus the works now proposed are—

Brine channel	2,700
Pan fence	200
Patrol path	35
Platform	170
Drying ground	430
Four temporary bridges	100
One combined watch tower and check-weighment shed	56
One machine shed	40
Total ...	3,731

The total cost of the works first proposed was Rs. 5,357, as shown below, *vide* paragraph 3 of my letter, No. 3203, dated 16th November 1888, thus showing a total saving of Rs. 1,626:—

	RS.
Brine channel	3,000
Pan fence	380
Patrol path	50
Platform	1,200
Drying ground	170
Culvert	330
Four temporary bridges	100
One combined watch tower and check-weighment shed	45
Two watch towers	42
One machine shed	40
Total ...	5,357

The one additional post at the platform will suffice; but I consider that the line guard should not patrol at all from G. to H., but should treat the extension as part of the regular factory and should run from post II *via* B., C., and D., to the new post on platform and thence to post III *via* E., F., and G. The Assistant Commissioner does not specify the exact length of line to be guarded, and his distances in the estimates vary as below for the length H. to B. and thence to G.: thus:—

	FEET.
Estimate 19—Channels	8,245
Do. 20—Fence	8,659

This is careless. Accepting 8,400 feet as the distance, we get 2,800 yards of fresh line to be

8. *Line guard.*—I only propose the addition of one post to be worked in conjunction with posts Nos. II and III of the excise factory. Of the line around the extension, a distance of nearly 934 yards is already guarded by peons belonging to those posts, so that the post proposed will be at the entrance of the platform, the line to the east and north forming beat A., and that on the west, B. These peons will meet those of posts Nos. II and III at points marked on the plan G. and H. The beats are not too long. They are of the same length as those of the excise factory. To look after the guards, conduct sales and supervise maramat works, are required two petty officers and a Sub-Inspector. The latter will estimate scrap-

Deputy Commissioner's remarks.

guarded, and deducting 939 yards of old line (G. to H.), we get 1,870 yards of new line, for which one post can be made to suffice by a slight re-arrangement of the existing posts, which I will work out and submit for approval if the scheme now sent up is generally approved.

The Assistant Commissioner has worked out this part of his proposals in a slovenly and incomplete manner; he should certainly have given the lengths on his plan and not have allowed the discrepancy in lengths noticed above to pass without remark.

I think it will be better to have an additional clerk on Rs. 15 and to deduct one petty officer and one orderly peon from the Assistant Commissioner's proposals. A proposition statement in the regular form is enclosed.

A condensing area of 2 to 1 will suffice.

I propose Rs. 11-4-0 a garce for kudivaram = 1⅛ annas a maund; a bonus of Rs. 3-12-0 a garce for this year would have a good effect. Those who originally held land here should have the first refusal.

Some stringent provision to this effect will be needed.

ings in addition to other duties. I therefore think that, although this is only an extension of the present factory, the extra work, which means the manufacture and outturn of 70,000 maunds, if not more, cannot be sufficiently performed without some additional men, the factory establishment being limited and the circle consisting of all the talaks and divisions north of the Godávari, which have no separate establishment sanctioned for abkári work. The establishment needed to work the extension is therefore as follows—*vide* the proposition statement enclosed:—

1 Sub-Inspector.
2 Petty officers.

	PEONS.	
	Permanent.	Temporary.
Line guard ...	2	2
In attendance on Sub-Inspector ...	...	1
Storage and sales ...	2	...
Tappal	...	1
Orderly	2	...
Total ...	6	4

9. From plan No. 2 it will be observed that the extension will be divided into 57 sets of pans, each of about one acre and a half. As the evaporation of brine varies according to the condensing area, being rapid when the condensers are large, I propose that the condensers should be to crystallizing beds as 2 to 1, the former facing the surrounding channel and the latter following them. The channel is 6 feet deep. The brine will, therefore, be baled into condensers with picotas, the irrigation to the crystallizing beds being by gravitation, but the lift will be very expensive near a factory where the licensees pay very highly for labor. I do not, therefore, think that salt can be made in the extension for less than 1⅛ annas a maund, but probably to secure right, the manufacturers, who had been making salt in this block before the pans were abandoned and who have, therefore, preferential claims, offer to manufacture at As. 1-4 a maund, or Rs. 10 a garce, the kudivaram paid before the introduction of the excise system. This rate includes the cost of carriage to machines. The cost of bringing salt from the machines to place of storage and of forming and thatching the heaps will be borne by Government and charged to contingencies.

10. I may here add that some of the old ryots hold pans in the excise factory also and may, to protect their interests under the excise system, try and delay manufacture in the monopoly extension. The patent muchilka to be issued to the manufacturers may contain a special provision empowering the Divisional officer to oust from the pans manufacturers failing to work up to the dittam, or unnecessarily delaying manufacture.

Resolution—dated 21st January 1889, No. 31.

The site for which proposals are submitted in the letter read above is different from that selected by the Board as the most conveniently situated and approved by Government. The Assistant Commissioner has given reasons for preferring it, but they are not, in the opinion of the Board, very convincing. The Assistant Commissioner does not appear to have examined the soil of the plot selected by the Board, and although in one part of his letter he states that the site chosen by them is unsuitable for salt manufacture, in another part he speaks of extending the factory, if necessary, towards the north, *i.e.*, so as to include part of the land condemned by him. One of the chief objections to the proposed site is its high level which must increase the lift of the brine. But as this site is considered both by the Deputy and the Assistant Commissioner to be better suited for salt manufacture, the proposals are generally approved, and the following telegram will be sent to the Assistant Commissioner, Masulipatam, to put the works in hand at once, in anticipation of sanction:—

"Site selected by you for Penuguduru extension approved. Proceed with works."

The result of the reference made to the Collector about the ownership of the land should be reported for the information of the Board.

2. The following estimates are sanctioned from the budget items noted against each:—

Estimate number.	Description of work.	Lump provision of Rs. 70,000 in the revised budget for 1888-89.	Budget item No. 50 of 1889-90.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
19 of 1888-89.	Constructing a brine supply channel for the Penuguduru extension	1,000	1,700	2,700
20 of ,,	Constructing fence round the Penuguduru extension.	200	..	200
21 of ,,	Do. patrol path round Penuguduru extension	35	..	35
22 of ,,	Constructing platform for Penuguduru extension ..	170	..	170
23 of ,,	Do. drying ground for Penuguduru extension	430	..	430
25 of ,,	Constructing two palmyra bridges in Penuguduru extension	50	..	50
27 of ,,	Constructing one combined watch tower and check-weighment shed in Penuguduru extension ..	56	..	56
29 of ,,	Constructing new machine shed on the platform in Penuguduru extension	40	..	40
	Total ..	1,981	1,700	3,681

3. *Paragraph* 5.—No patrol path is needed from G. to H. There is also no reason why the patrol path should leave the line of fence and go round the platform and drying ground instead of running along the channel. If it runs along the channel, there will probably be no necessity for the two bridges at the points D. and E. Hence only two bridges have been sanctioned in estimate No. 25, instead of four provided for by the Assistant Commissioner.

4. *Paragraph* 8.—The guarding plan proposed by the Deputy Commissioner is of course the simplest and should be adopted. There is no object in the line guard patrolling from G. to H.

5. The establishment proposed by the Deputy Commissioner costing Rs. 1,356 per annum will be recommended for sanction when the consolidated proposition statement is submitted to Government.

6. The license to manufacture in the extension may be given to the former ryots, the kudivaram being fixed at Rs. 10 per garce (including the cost of carriage to the machines), but if any of the licensees hold licenses in the excise portion of the factory, they should be bound to make over to Government at the above rate of kudivaram a

minimum quantity of salt, whether manufactured in the extension or in their excise pans. The other conditions of the licens[illegible] will be settled upon receipt of the Deputy Commissioner's report called for in para[illegible]raph 8 of Board's Proceedings, No. 3[illegible] dated 2nd January 1889.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) HERBERT BRADLEY,
Secretary.

To the Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division.
„ Assistant Commissioner, Masulipatam Division,
with the estimates and plans returned.
„ Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Extract of paragraph 2 to the Accountant-General.

ORDER—dated 18th February 1889, No. 103, Revenue.

Separate Revenue, No. 27.

Salt.

Recorded.

2. The Board's instructions are approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue.
„ the Accountant-General.

Exd. T. D. Ryan.

50 Copies.

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Govt. of (1889) Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 18th February 1889, No. 103.

FEBRUARY.

Penuguduru Factory.

Approving of the Board's instructions in connection with the extension of the —.

minimum quantity of salt, whether manufactured in the extension or in their excise pans. The other conditions of the license will be settled upon receipt of the Deputy Commissioner's report called for in paragraph 8 of Board's Proceedings, No. 3, dated 2nd January 1889.

(True Extract.) Herbert O'Donnell

Secretary.

To the Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division.
„ Assistant Commissioner, Masulipatam Division, with the estimates and plans returned.
„ Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Extract of paragraph 2 to the Accountant-General.

Exd. A. Aubert.

Sep. Rev. no. 27
Sat.
G. O. of 18 Febr. 1889 ... 103.
J.H.S. 16/2/89
Recorded
2. The Board's instructions are approved.
Cl
15/2

To the Comr. of S. A. & Sep. Rev. Dep. 19.2
16/6 Acctt. General
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Dec-7-3

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1889.

Board of Revenue

(Separate Revenue),

MADRAS.

No. 1093

Mis. Board

Printed February th.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
12 FEB 89
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Proceedings, 21*st January* 1889, *No.* 31.

The Honble Mr. Gustin C.S.S.

Approving of the site proposed by the Assistant Commissioner, Masulipatam Division, for the extension of the Penuguduru factory, and directing him to proceed with works in anticipation of sanction.

PTO

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READ AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED
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CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT. A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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