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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1323 Press
~~B.P. No.~~ ~~Mis.~~

Dated 15.10.1874 196—.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th October 1874.

Read the following :—

No. 160. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th August 1874, No. 2,382.

Read again letter from the Collector of Ganjam, dated 17th June 1874, No. 130, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 8th July 1874, No. 1,737.

Read also the following papers :—

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Purshottapore, 7th July 1874, S. No. 321.

In my letter, S. No. 130, of the 17th ultimo, I had the honor to bring to the notice of the Board the restrictions with which the Bengal authorities sought to fetter the traffic in salt imported from this district into the Bengal territories.

2. Since then I have received the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,350, of the 4th ultimo, as also the enclosed communication from the Commissioner of Cuttack on the same subject.

3. The Board will observe that so long as the Commissioner is supported by the Bengal Government in pursuing a course which seems to be alike at variance with the orders conveyed by the Secretary to the Government of India to the Bengal Government in his letter, No. 124-A, of the 24th April 1874, and with those furnished to me by the Board in their Proceedings now under reply, all efforts on my part to secure for salt traders from this district an exemption from obnoxious interference across the border must necessarily be abortive, and the continuance of such antagonism must militate in a very serious degree against the interest of the salt revenue in this district.

4. In view, therefore, to my giving effect to the instructions conveyed in paragraph 1 of the Board's Proceedings under reference, I have again the honor most urgently to solicit the Board to bring the subject to the early notice of our Government, in order that the Government of India may be moved to prohibit the Bengal Government from permitting the imposition of the proposed restrictions, as, unless these obstructions are at once removed, I shall be stultified in all measures which I may adopt in giving effect to the Board's orders, the utmost uncertainty and confusion will prevail, and traders to our pans, instead of being benefited by recent changes, will find themselves placed in a worse position than they were before, and will be harassed and driven from our salt marts.

5. Meanwhile, I have again written to Mr. Ravenshaw declining to adopt any of his proposed measures or suggestions, and informing him that under instructions from you, I am taking measures to notify the abolition of all interference with the import of salt from Ganjam into Bengal and Central Provinces, at the same time expressing the hope that he will see the propriety of abstaining from giving effect to the measures which he proposes, until the final orders of the Government of India have been communicated to him.

6. With reference to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings, I have the honor to report that the following are the steps which I propose to adopt, in order to facilitate and promote the salt trade of this district.

7. I am inserting English and Vernacular Notifications (English copy enclosed) in the Ganjam, Cuttack, and Central Provinces Gazettes, to the effect that

under Act. X. of 1874, and the Notifications of the Government of India, Nos. 113, 114, and 115, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, of the 21st April 1874, "all interference with the import of salt from the Presidency of Fort St. George by land into the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal" have been removed, and that "The Inland Customs Line which has hitherto prevented Madras and Orissa salt from entering the Central Provinces without the payment of further duty has been abolished, and there is now no obstacle to the trade in salt from the coast to any part of the Central Provinces."

(B.) For the purpose furnishing the Salt Superintendents with an ample supply of printed slips of the above Notification for distribution to the salt traders at the pans. The Special Assistant will likewise be furnished with a similar supply for distribution in the Maliahs, and notices will be affixed to conspicuous places at the gullies and elsewhere.

(C.) As mentioned in paragraph 13 of my letter, S. No. 130, dated 17th ultimo, I propose substituting a simple and uniform pass for all salt purchased at the pans in supersession of all other permissive documents which have hitherto been in vogue.

(D.) The attention of the Local Fund Board and District Engineer will be specially directed to the importance of keeping the existing means of communication in a state of thorough repair.

(E.) Every precaution will be taken to prevent traders being unnecessarily detained at the gullies, and their stay there will be rendered as comfortable as possible by providing sheds and wells for their convenience.

(F.) The Chilka Canal should be made available for traffic, and Mr. Minchin has authorized me to state that he is now in correspondence with a view to obtaining one or more steamers of light draught to be used in towing salt and other boats and barges from the Ganjam pans up the Chilka. I need hardly remark that the impetus which would thus be given to the export of salt from, and in case of necessity, import of Orissa rice into, this district would be highly beneficial to its interests.

(G.) With reference to paragraphs 27 to 34 of Mr. Master's Maliah Report to Government for 1872, dated 5th September 1873, No. 265, and to paragraph 8 of the Order of Government thereon, dated 18th April 1874, No. 686, Judicial Department, I would reiterate Mr. Master's recommendation that the Bengal Government be moved to push on the road from our border to Sumbulpore through Boad; and, as the result of a personal consultation which I have had with Captain Smith (Special Assistant) on the subject, I beg to submit, for the consideration of the Board, the following extract from his letter to me, No. 95, of the 30th May last, as it seems probable the adoption of the scheme would greatly promote the salt traffic with the Central Provinces:—

"In the Proceedings of Government noted in the margin, much is said about a new road being made from Racpore in the Central Provinces to Jeypore in the Vizagapatam Maliahs, to enable the grain of the Central Provinces to reach the coast in exchange for our salt. It would be much shorter for the Central Provinces to make a road through Patna and the north of Kalahandy and Mohangiri to meet my Barracooma road, and so

Government Proceedings, No. 1,587, dated 18th June 1873.
Government Proceedings, No. 1,415, dated 13th December 1873.

reach the coast. There is an immense amount of bullock traffic on this route now. If this route and the road Mr. Master suggests from Calingia through Boad to Sonipore were opened up, the country would be wonderfully benefited."

8. Should my suggestions meet with the Board's approval, and be given effect to, I look with confidence to obtaining a largely increased salt revenue I have recently been furnished by the Pooree Collector with samples of salt manufactured in Orissa, and I agree with my salt Deputy Collector in thinking that our own is infinitely superior in every respect.

Name of the Gully.	Quantity in Store on the 30th June 1874, exclusive of Wastage not yet written off.	Sales during Fasli 1283 ending 30th June 1874.	Increase.	Decrease.
	IND. MDS.	IND. MDS.	IND. MDS.	IND. MDS.
Ganjam ...	397,402	179,710	217,692	...
Itchapore ...	256,078	144,444	111,634	...
Nowpada ...	393,818	197,906	195,912	...
Womeravilly	41,966	254,085	...	212,119
Total...	1,089,264	776,145	525,238	212,119

9. The supply of salt in hand as per margin is, I think, sufficient to meet all requirements till the next manufacturing season, except perhaps at Womeravilly, but, I think, we shall have to manufacture a large quantity next year, as, with free trade in salt, the demand for our superior quality must greatly increase. I enclose copy of my reply to the Cuttack Commissioner.

P.S.—Since writing this letter, I have received my Salt Deputy Collector's letter, No. 199, of the 6th instant, of which I enclose a copy. Some of his suggestions are very valuable and worthy of the Board's consideration. I propose to address the Board again on the subject of opening a new gully at Mapoozbunder, and regarding the construction of a road from the other side of the Nangulya River to Ramabhadrapore in the Vizagapatam District.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated Cuttack, 29th June 1874, No. 50.

REFERRING to your No. 129, of 15th June 1874, I am of opinion that the difficulty can be obviated by your being formally invested with power to issue wholesale rowannahs under the Bengal form and rules. I have addressed the Bengal Board of Revenue on the subject, and I have received demi-official intimation that no objection would be raised to your issuing rowannahs in our prescribed form, which would have full price and pass your salt into Bengal Chowky limits.

2. I enclose a few forms of rowannahs and subordinate chars, and I also enclose a copy of a schedule of rules I have submitted for the Board's approval. All salt passed by your office in the form of rowannah, herewith, enclosed will be admitted without objection.

3. Pending reply to my reference, I request the favor of your adopting provisionally my draft rules, nearly all of which are abstracted from the Law and Bengal Salt Manual, copy of which I sent you some days ago. I have instructed my District Collectors to admit your salt on formal rowannahs only.

4. No consignments of salt above five seers will be allowed to pass, unless covered by Bengal rowannahs, or issue of the Bengal form of rowannah.

5. It is desirable that explanation be made to traders of the purport of these rules and of the conditions printed at back of the forms.

6. If salt is sold by you for consumption in any of the Cuttack Tributary States, I request that the same form of rowannah may be issued, and the fees and duplicate rowannahs sent to my office as Superintendent of the Tributary States in place of to Collectors.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURES 1 to 3 in No. 1.—Forms of Rowannahs.

ENCLOSURE 4 in No. 1.—Schedules of Rules.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa Division, dated Purshottapore, 7th July 1874.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 50, of the 29th ultimo, with its enclosures, and I regret to have to inform you that I find myself unable to accede to your request, as I consider that the restrictions which you propose to adopt are directly at variance alike with orders conveyed by the Secretary to the Government of India to the Bengal Government in his letter, No. 124-A, of the 24th April last, and with those which I have recently received from the Madras Board of Revenue, in accordance with instructions from the Madras Government, and to which I am about to give effect.

2. As the orders of the Government of India above quoted are in full effect, and as they have been communicated to, and acted upon by, the Madras Government, I trust you will see the propriety of abstaining from introducing the restrictive measures which you propose, until you receive the final orders of the Government of India on the subject, and I must again repeat that the responsibility of your interfering with salt introduced into Orissa from this district must rest with yourself.

3. I may add, for your information, that up to the date of my last letter to you (15th June) the sales at Ganjam alone had fallen off to the extent of ten thousand maunds (10,000) since the passing of Act X. of 1874, and I understood you to say that the Orissa sales had proportionately increased.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

NOTICE.

Abolition of all interference with the import of Salt from Ganjam into Bengal and Central Provinces.

WITH reference to Act X. of 1874, and the Notifications of the Government of India, Nos. 113, 114, and 115, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, of the 21st April 1874, and in accordance with instructions conveyed by the Secretary to the Government of India in his letter, No. 124-A, dated 24th April 1874, and recorded in Government Order of the 5th May 1874, No. 549, Revenue Department, notice is hereby given that all interference with the import of salt from Ganjam into Bengal has been removed, and the Inland Customs Line which hitherto prevented Ganjam salt from entering the Central Provinces without payment of further duty has been abolished, and there is now no obstacle to the trade in salt from the coast to any part of the Central Provinces.

2. The following rates take salt anywhere, viz.:—

RS.	A.	P.	
2	4	0	per maund to be paid at the Ganjam gully.
2	3	0	at Itchapore.
2	0	0	at Nowpada and Womeravilly.

PURSHOTTAPORE,
7th July 1874.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector and Agent.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

From R. DURMAROW, Deputy Collector in charge of Salt Department, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated Chicacole, 6th July 1874, No. 199.

WITH reference to your endorsement upon the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th ultimo, No. 1,350, I have the honor to enclose draft of a Notification to be published for the information of salt traders. I propose that the Notification be translated into Telugu and Ooriya, and that a copy of the former be not only published in the Gazettes of this district and of Vizagapatam, but stuck up in some conspicuous place in each of the villages noted in the margin, after the substance thereof was notified by beat of tom-tom, and that of the latter in every village in the districts of Pooree and Cuttack and in the tributary mehals where weekly markets are held. I also propose that an English copy be sent to the Commissioner of Nagpore, with a request that the same may be translated into the vernacular languages at Raepore, Rattenpore, Chuttesgurh, and Sumbulpore, and published in the manner above mentioned. It is chiefly the Brinjaries in the Central Provinces who take Nowpada salt. They live in the midst of jungle, and are, as a body, illiterate, and do not attempt to make themselves acquainted with Notifications stuck up on walls, and much less with those published in Gazettes. The abolition of customs line is only known after they ceased to come to the gully this year. They will not come in before the end of November; and very slow as their marches are, they only make but one trip a year. It is not unlikely that unauthorized exactions will be practised for a time, unless it is clear to them that the customs line has been abolished. I, therefore, suggest that, in addition to the steps to be taken for notifying the abolition of the line, one of the gully peons, who can speak Hindustance and Ooriya as well as Telugu, be sent at least to Chuttesgurh, with instructions to inform the Brinjaries of the fact that the inland customs have been abolished, and to distribute copies of the Notification among them if you think it expedient to do so.

1. Russelkondah.
2. Kullada.
3. Aska.
4. Berhampore.
5. Ballagadah.
6. Tummeribund.
7. Mulee Putty.
8. Parla Kimedy.
9. Battily of this district.

1. Palcondah.
2. Parvatipore.
3. Veeragottam.
4. Merangi.
5. Kurapam.
6. Pachipenta.
7. Salur.
8. Makkuva.
9. Bobbili.
10. Venkatarangaraya-puram.
11. Rayagaddah.
12. Gunpore.
13. Jeypore of Vizaga-patam.

2. As shown in the statement enclosed, 1,089,264 maunds of salt is in store at the gullies in this district, and is more than sufficient to meet the probable demand, except as Womeravilly, where there is no place to extend the pans, and the outturn is, as a rule, not sufficient. It is consumed by the people in the Chicacole Taluq, and in the Zemindaries of Merangi, Kurapam, Bobbili, Salur, and Jeypore of the Vizagapatam District. I, therefore, propose to open a gully at Mapoozbunder, about four miles from Chicacole, and nearer to the Zemindaries, and expect the salt, which may be produced here, added to that of Womeravilly, will meet the demand. I intend visiting the place in a day or two, and shall send in a report as soon as I do so. The Nowpada and Itchapore pans are, as they are, extensive enough to produce 1,000,000 and 300,000 maunds, respectively. The average outturn of the Ganjam gully is 252,768 maunds. These three gullies can be extended so as to produce 2,000,000 maunds of good salt which will not be required, unless there be a Railway communication between Raepore and the coast. Brinjaries chiefly take Nowpada salt as a return load for the oil-seeds, etc., which they bring from the interior. They prefer it to any other salt, because it bears carriage. I understand a Railway is in course of construction to Raepore. Unless the line is continued to this district, our salt which is taken in packs on bullocks which travel very slow marches cannot compete with Bombay salt. It is a matter of time, but should not be lost sight of. I now proceed to detail the steps I would take to facilitate the salt trade—

(1.) Almost all the salt of this district is taken to the Central Provinces from November to May. A very little quantity goes in the monsoons, as the Coracori, Vamsadhara, and Mangulia are not bridged. I understand a bridge is to be built over the Coracori, and the necessary sanction has been obtained. I beg you will be pleased to take steps for the early execution of the

work, w[illegible] when completed, will facilitate the Ganjam salt trade during the rains. I propose the Vamsadhara to be bridged at Commanapally on the Saribejjili line and the Nangulia at Nagore.* Upwards of 300,000 maunds of Nowpada and Womeravilly salt crosses the rivers during the hot weather. If the rivers are bridged at the places mentioned above, the cost of carriage will be reduced, and about 100,000 maunds of salt, if not more, will be purchased in addition to the quantity now taken to the interior. These works might require an outlay of Rupees 3,00,000, but the magnitude of the revenue derived from the salt crossing the rivers and the expected increase would justify the expenditure.

* Of Vizagapatam.

(2.) A road from the other side of the Chicacole bridge to Ramabhadrapuram on the Salur line which is being connected with that of Raepore is *much* wanted—*vide* my letter, No. 159, dated 29th July 1873, which was referred to the President of the Local Fund Board, Vizagapatam, who says the Board have under their consideration the advisability of a road to open out that part of the country; but they have not yet determined the exact line which, in the interest of that district, the road should take, but a road in the direction pointed out in my letter, and the bridges are absolutely necessary in a revenue point of view. They are remunerative, but the Local Fund Board here and at Vizagapatam cannot, I fear, spare funds. I, therefore, suggest that they be undertaken as Imperial works.

(3.) The last step I propose to be taken towards facilitating the trade is the abolition of tolls on salt carts under the Muncipal and Local Fund Acts. To toll salt, which having been fully paid for passes through a place on its way elsewhere, is a hinderance to its traffic. Besides the bandymen, as a body, hold lands and pay road-cess. If the corporations cannot afford to abolish the toll on salt carts, I suggest the Government may enter into an arrangement with them and pay the value of the receipts from this source, which could be amply repaid in an increased salt consumption.

3. I beg to add, you are aware of the many restrictions which the Commissioner of Cuttack says the Ganjam salt is subject to in the districts of Poorce and Cuttack, and the Board have, I believe, been addressed to on the subject. The main feature of the new Act is to do away with the restrictions. The rates in the northern gullies* have been raised, and those in the districts of Poorce and Cuttack lowered, so that the former, added to the cost of carriage, are much higher than the latter. The consequence is that there has been a decrease in the sales at Ganjam and Itchapore, and no increase in those of the Cuttack gullies. If the restrictions, for which I can possibly see no necessity, especially after the revision of the rates as mentioned above, be insisted upon, I fear the traders would rather give up taking Ganjam salt than submit to the salt rules in the Cuttack Division. I, therefore, request that steps will be taken for the provisions of the Act being given effect to in their spirit.

* Of this district.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Pattapore, 29th July 1874, S. No. 422.

I HAVE the honor to reply to the Proceedings of the Board, dated the 8th instant, and in doing so, I desire to bring to the notice of the Board that, so far as I have been able to ascertain, the Bengal Government seem to be alarmed not so much at the prospect of our sales increasing in the tributary mehals and Central Provinces, as of our salt of superior quality displacing theirs in the Bengal Regulation Provinces contiguous to this district, where they have hitherto enjoyed a

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th October 1874.

monopoly, and their efforts, therefore, seem to be mainly directed towards counteracting our endeavours to compete with them.

2. It would appear, therefore, that they desire to impose every restriction in their power on the sale of our salt in their regulation territory; and should they succeed in their efforts, the advantages which we may have hoped to reap, from the passing of Act X. of 1874, will be more apparent than real.

3. Since the receipt of the Board's Proceedings under reply, the communications* from the Commissioner of Cuttack, of which copies are enclosed, have come to hand.

* 1. Dated 15th July 1874, No. 62.
2. ,, 18th ,, ,, 66.

4. The Board will observe that the Bengal Government have modified in some measure the more obnoxious restrictions which they originally sought to impose, and that Ganjam traders are no longer expected to furnish themselves with rowannahs supplied by the Collector of Cuttack, Pooree, or Balasore, though I am informed that traders should apply to me for Bengal wholesale rowannahs on stamp paper; that intimation of the issue of rowannahs should be communicated by me to the Collector interested in Bengal; and that no Ganjam passes or rowannahs will be recognized in Orissa Regulation Districts; but that all salt must be sold on formal wholesale rowannah in the Bengal form. I have given effect to the Board's instructions conveyed in paragraph 2 of their Proceedings under reply, relative to the continuance of the hitherto existing form of passes, but modified as directed, and I beg to inform the Board that I do not feel myself called upon to adopt the additional restrictions, which the Bengal authorities seek to impose, without the special orders of the Board.

5. With reference to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Board's Proceedings, I cannot do better than quote from a letter which I have just received from my Salt Deputy Collector on the subject:—

"Traders have never produced any rowannahs from the Collector of Cuttack, Pooree, or Balasore for Ganjam salt issued for sale in the Bengal Presidency. About 33,294 maunds are taken there annually covered by rowannahs issued at Ganjam and Itchapore, and the authorities never raised objections to pass it on the score of its being issued without a Bengal rowannah previously obtained. From this it will be observed that the Commissioner's request not to issue salt, except on production of a rowannah from the authorities there, is a restriction which he wants to impose since the passing of Act X. of 1874. If this restriction be imposed, it will put the Ganjam traders to much inconvenience and delay. With this exception, I understand the law and rules, prescribing the checks alluded to in the Commissioner's letter, have been more less in force with regard to Ganjam salt when it passed the frontier."

6. I may add, with reference to paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings, that I understood Mr. Ravenshaw to say, when we were discussing the salt question, that, owing to the double duty (Rupees 2+1—6=Rupees 3—6), with which Ganjam salt passing into Bengal Regulation Territories was charged, prior to the promulgation of Act X. of 1874, added to the cost of carriage, Ganjam salt could not compete in Bengal with the local manufacture, and, therefore, found no sale in those markets, but passed on to the Central Provinces, and that consequently, although the Bengal Salt Regulations as to the sale of salt within those territories were extant, they were practically inoperative as regarded Ganjam salt, prior to the passing of Act X. of 1874.

7. Mr. Ravenshaw's letter, No. 66, dated 18th July 1874, with its accompaniments, show that the modified form of Bengal pass, which has now been adopted here under the Board's instructions, will not of itself be sufficient to clear salt into Bengal, but that the authorities there insist upon conformity to the procedure set forth in Mr. Ravenshaw's letter of the 15th June (enclosure* VIII.), though not to the full extent.

* Of my letter, dated 17th June 1874, S. No. 130.

8. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings, I beg to direct the attention of the Board to my letter of the 7th instant, Supplemental No. 321, where, in clause G., paragraph 6, I have suggested the opening of two direct roads to the Central Provinces without passing through the Bengal Regulation Provinces; but what I respectfully beg to impress upon the Board is the especial desirability of every effort being made to resist the attempt of the Bengal authorities to shut us out of the market in Bengal, the door of which was opened to us by the passing of Act X. of 1874. It will be hard upon the revenues of this district, if, in addition to having had our sales reduced by the enhanced rates imposed under the Act, we are to be excluded from partaking of the benefit which, it is believed, it was the intention of the Government of India we should enjoy of competing in the Bengal market.

9. I may add, that I am not aware, neither was I able to ascertain from Mr. Ravenshaw, what necessity there was, or what benefit was likely to be derived from the continued operation of the Bengal Salt Rules and the complicated system of restrictions thereto appertaining. The utmost that could be said or suggested in their favor, so far as I recollect, was that they were of value for statistical purposes, and might be useful in applying a check to outside competition.

10. As the monopoly of salt is in the hands of Government in Bengal as well as in this Presidency, though, in a different form, it might be worth while to ascertain why so elaborate a code of restrictions on trade should be found necessary in one Presidency and not in the other. I submit, with deference, that a great boon would be conferred on the community in general if the Bengal Salt Rules were annulled, and salt allowed to pass as freely in Bengal as in this Presidency; and judging by the tenor of the letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 24th* April 1874, No. 124-A., such would seem to have been the intention of the Government of India at the time when Act X. of 1874 became law.

* Enclosure 4 of my letter, dated 17th June 1874, S. No. 130.

11. I enclose a memorandum showing the details which formed the basis of the calculation that the actual average cost price to Government of salt made at Ganjam was two annas and four pies per maund, and I have only to add that the estimated loss of 10,000 maunds, or Rupees 22,500 represents the actual falling off of sales at Ganjam during May 1874 as compared with the sales during the same month of the previous year, and which is attributable to the enhanced rates imposed under Act X. of 1874, and I think also to the state of uncertainty in which merchants are being kept by the persistent attempts of the Bengal Government to fetter our trade in the Bengal Regulation Territory.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated Cuttack, 15th July 1874, No. 62.

REFERRING to your No. 44, of 7th July, and No. 328, of 10th idem, I have the honor to state that, pending receipt of further instructions, I must consider all salt not covered by the form of Bengal rowannah (copies of which have been sent you) as subject to detention, pending issue by you of a proper protective document.

2. If traders attempt to pass into Bengal Regulation Territory without a proper rowannah, it will be at their own risk.

3. Your Notification of 7th July appears to assume that your salt is free to pass into Bengal without restriction or conformity to Bengal Salt Law and Rules, and I cannot publish it or recognize it without further instruction from the Bengal Board of Revenue and Government. I have made a reference, and enclosed copy of your letter and notice, and I shall hope to be able to communicate the results to you in a few days.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated Cuttack, 18th July 1874, No. 66.

IN continuation of my No. 50, of 29th June, I have the honor to forward copy of the Bengal Board of Revenue's letter, No. 249-B, dated 13th July, together with amended schedule of rules in substitution for that enclosed in my No. 50. The 200 copies of rowannahs will go to you by banghy post, and 2,000 forms of char chitties will follow.

ENCLOSURE 1 in No. 2.

From W. H. GRIMELY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa, dated Fort William, 13th July 1874, No. 249-B. (Salt.)

WITH reference to your letter, No. 49, dated 29th ultimo, I am directed to state that

A. Money, Esq., c.s.

Schedule I. submitted with your letter is approved of with certain alterations made by the member in charge, as shown in the enclosed copy.

2. Schedules II. and III. are unnecessary. The tributary mehals should be looked on as outside Chowkey limits in every way, and no interference should be exercised with the sale of salt within them. If salt goes into them without passing through Chowkey limits, it will require no rowannah at all. If it goes through Chowkey limits, it must be covered by a rowannah specifying destination and route, and such rowannah should be given up at the last Police Station in Chowkey limits. Ganjam salt may go through Chowkey limits any where, subject to the condition that while in Chowkey limits it is protected by a rowannah which should be given up at the last Police Station.

3. I am to request that you will at once inform the Ganjam authorities of these orders, and forward to them the 200 forms of rowannahs sent herewith. The Superintendent of Stationery has been directed to send you at once the 2,000 forms of char chitties required by you for the Ganjam Collector.

4. I am to add that a copy of the amended schedule has been forwarded to Government for approval, but that Mr. Money's orders should be carried out in anticipation of Government sanction.

ENCLOSURE 2 in No. 2.

SCHEDULE I.

Proposed Rules to be observed in respect to Salt passing from Ganjam into Bengal Chowkey Limits, i.e., the Regulation Districts of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore.

1. ALL salt sold from Ganjam golahs for consumption in Bengal Chowkey limits must be on wholesale rowannahs issued by the Ganjam Collector. The Collector of Ganjam will give notice to the Collector interested of the issue of each rowannah.

2. Applications for Bengal wholesale rowannahs should be on stamp paper of the value prescribed by law for petitions.

3. Salt sold on a wholesale rowannah must be carried to its destination and by the route given in the rowannah. It cannot be sold on the road.

4. While in transit, salt under wholesale rowannahs must be reported at every Police Station on the line of route where the rowannahs will be endorsed.

5. On reaching its destination, the owner or trader to whom the salt belongs or is consigned is bound to report arrival in writing to the Collector of the district, giving the number and date of the rowannah.

6. At time of issue of salt on wholesale rowannahs from Ganjam golahs, the person taking out the rowannah is to be furnished with sufficient copies of retail rowannahs or chars for issue to parties purchasing from him.

7. The salt covered by a retail rowannah or char shall in no case exceed 100 maunds; and for all quantities above five seers, purchasers must receive a retail rowannah.

8. If any person purchase salt from a wholesale rowannahdar for sale beyond the limits of the Police Station in which the salt is stored, a special form of rowannah is required, called an Attraffic Rowannah. Forms of such rowannahs can be obtained by traders from any district or sub-divisional office on payment of a fee of four annas each.

9. No Ganjam passes or rowannahs will be recognized in Orissa Regulation Districts. All salt must be sold on formal wholesale rowannah in the Bengal form.

10. It is to be understood that traders purchasing salt on wholesale rowannahs for sale in Bengal Chowkey limits are subject, after they pass the Bengal boundary, to the Bengal Salt Act and Rules in detail.

(Signed) W. H. GRIMELY,
Offg. Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) JAGABUNDHO GHOSE,
Head Clerk.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—Statement showing the Cost to Government of making Salt at Ganjam Salt Pans.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Form of Rowannah:

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Pattapore, 31st July 1874, S. No. 449.

IN continuation of my letter of 29th instant, S. No. 422, I have the honor to enclose copy of a letter from the Pooree Collector, with its enclosure just received, as well as copy of my reply thereto.

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ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., C.S., Collector of Pooree, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated 23rd July 1874, No. 86 (Salt).

WITH reference to the enclosed copy of a letter, No. 48, dated 29th ultimo, from the Commissioner of Orissa, I have the honor to intimate that a trader, named *Konie Sahu*, passed through this district with 107 maunds of Ganjam salt destined to Muturi, in the district of Cuttack, and covered by a Ganjam permit, No. 7,317, dated 30th June 1874.

2. As the salt in question cannot pass through my district unless covered by a formal Bengal wholesale rowannah, I have detained this quantity, pending production of a proper rowannah, and request that you will be good enough to issue a formal Bengal rowannah in place of the original permit which has been filed in this office.

ENCLOSURE 1 in No. 1.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa, to J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Collector of Pooree, dated Cuttack, 29th June 1874, No. 48 (Salt).

UNDER arrangements with the Ganjam Collector, it has been provisionally laid down that Ganjam salt can only be admitted into Bengal Chowkey limits and into Orissa Districts on wholesale rowannah in the Bengal form. The Collector of Ganjam will be specially authorized to issue Bengal rowannahs, and I have forwarded for his use a supply of wholesale rowannah forms and chars for issue to traders.

2. You will allow all salt covered by a formal Bengal rowannah signed by the Collector of Ganjam or his Deputies to pass through your district to its destination. The Ganjam Collector will send you copies of all rowannahs issued by him, and, after passing into Bengal territory, Ganjam salt will be subject to precisely the same procedure as regards transport and sale as salt sold from our licensed golahs.

3. You are further directed to stop any salt above five seers in quantity from passing through your jurisdiction, unless it be covered by formal Bengal wholesale rowannah; no other form of pass is admissible. The owners of salt covered by informal rowannahs or passes are to be referred to the Ganjam Collector for issue of a proper rowannah; and, unless you have reasons to suppose the salt to be illicit, or it is covered by no pass at all, you will not confiscate it for want of a formal pass, but only detain it, pending production of proper rowannah.

4. You will report at once to the Ganjam Collector and to this office every instance in which Ganjam salt may be detained for want of the necessary protective document.

5. I rely on your seeing that these instructions are carefully and judiciously carried out. All Ganjam rowannahs received from the Ganjam Collector are to be entered in your registers, and the usual returns demanded from the rowannah holders.

ENCLOSURE 2 in No. 1.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Collector of Pooree, dated Pattapore, 31st July 1874, S. No. 447.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter, No. 86, of the 23rd instant, in which you have reported the detention by you of a salt trader by name Konie Sahu with his stock of salt, in consequence of the latter not having been covered by a Bengal rowannah; and in support of your action, you have enclosed, for my information, copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Cuttack to you, No. 48, of the 29th ultimo.

2. In reply, I beg to inform you that the Commissioner is in error in stating that, "under arrangements with the Ganjam Collector," it has been, etc. As from first to last I have protested against the restrictions which are sought to be imposed on the transit and sale of Ganjam salt in the Bengal Regulation Provinces.

3. Under the direct orders of the Madras Board of Revenue, I have issued the same form of rowannahs hitherto in use for the transit of salt into the Bengal Regulation Territories, merely

substituting a note to the effect that the duty of Rupees 2-4-0, or Rupees 2-3-0, as the case may be, fixed by the Government of India, has been levied in the place of the present note to the effect that the Bengal duty has been paid.

4. I have made the Commissioner of Cuttack aware of this circumstance, and have informed him that I do not feel myself called upon to adopt the additional restrictive measures, which it is sought to impose on Ganjam salt, without the special orders of the Madras Board of Revenue.

5. It does not appear clearly from your letter under reply, whether or not the salt in question is covered with a rowannah of the description I have mentioned; but to remove all doubts on the subject, I have directed my Salt Deputy Collector to submit to you direct a rowannah in the form I have described, which I request you will be good enough to transmit to Konie Sahu (in case he should not already possess one), and permit him to proceed on his journey without further interference.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

Telegram from the Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, Calcutta, dated 11th August 1874, Miscellaneous No. 5,394.

SEE your letter to Commissioner of Orissa, dated 13th July 1874, No. 249-B. Are the rules entered in schedule now brought into operation for the first time, or were similar rules with regard to rowannahs for Ganjam salt in force before the passing of the new Salt Act.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated 11th August 1874, Miscellaneous No. 5,415.

PENDING further orders, issue rowannahs as desired in Orissa Commissioner's letter, 18th July last, No. 66.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Calcutta, to the Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated 13th August 1874.

YOUR telegram of 11th. Similar rules have always been in force.

IN the first letter above recorded, the Collector of Ganjam requested the Board to move the Government to take steps for securing the interests of the Ganjam Salt Revenue, which he considered were seriously imperilled by certain action which had been taken by the Commissioner of Orissa in regard to the enforcement of the Bengal Rowannah Rules as to all Ganjam salt imported into the Bengal Presidency.

2. It appears from the enclosures of this letter that the Secretary to the Government of India had addressed the Secretary to the Government of Bengal on the 24th April last, pointing out that under Act X. of 1874, and the Notifications issued in connection therewith, "all interference with the import of salt from the Presidency of Fort St. George by land into the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor would cease to be necessary;" that this letter had been forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at Calcutta for information and the necessary action; that the Calcutta Board had thereupon pointed out that Ganjam salt would

still be subject to the Bengal Rules regarding the transport of the article under rowannah or pass; that on the issue of

* Nature not stated.

me further order* by the Government of Bengal, the Calcutta Board observed that so long as Bengal Act VII. of 1864 was in force, it would be impossible to permit Ganjam salt uncovered by protective documents to circulate throughout Orissa, and that it was contrary to all practice to allow salt in manufacturing districts the free circulation permitted in inland districts, and further that the Government of India had apparently no intention of giving Ganjam salt an advantage over locally manufactured salt; that thereupon the Government of Bengal desired the Calcutta Board to direct the Commissioner of Orissa to inform the Collector of Ganjam of the requirements of the Bengal Salt Act; that this was apparently done, and that the Commissioner of Orissa addressed the Collector of Ganjam on the 15th of June, drawing his attention to the provisions of the Bengal Salt Act and Rules, and requesting him to refuse to issue salt for transport to Bengal Regulation Territory, except on production of a proper rowannah from one of the Collectors of the Orissa Division; that the Collector of Ganjam then inquired whether the restrictions on the salt trade which were referred to had always been in force in regard to Ganjam salt, or whether the altered state of circumstances occasioned by the passing of Act X. of 1874 had been held to render it necessary now to apply them; that the Commissioner of Orissa replied that Act VII. of 1864, Bengal Code, had always applied to all salt passing into the regulation districts of Orissa, that Act X. of 1874 had merely altered the rate of duty, and that so far back as July 1872, a proposal had been made that the Collector of Ganjam should use the Bengal form of rowannah.

3. Mr. Davidson, the Collector of Ganjam, discussed the whole matter personally with the Commissioner of Orissa, and having special regard to the letter of the Government of India alluded to above, stating that, after the passing of Act X. of 1874, Ganjam salt entering Bengal would not be interfered with, and to a telegram which he had received from the Government of Madras on the 23rd May 1874 (recorded in G. O., dated 23rd May 1874, No. 629), in which it was said that the present rates of salt-duty in Ganjam would "take salt any where," he declined to accede to the Commissioner's proposals that Ganjam salt should not be issued to traders for export to Bengal, except on the production of a rowannah from a Bengal Collector.

4. In their Proceedings above recorded, the Board approved of the Collector's proposal that he should visit the Orissa salt works, and issued other instructions; but with regard to the question adverted to in paragraph 1 above, they observed that the point to be cleared up was whether the rowannah rules under Bengal Act VII. of 1864 had always been applied to Ganjam salt on its passing the Bengal frontier, or whether the old pass of the Ganjam Collector, showing that the Bengal rate of duty had been paid on the salt, had been allowed to take the place of the Bengal form of rowannah.

5. Before the receipt of these Proceedings, the Collector despatched his second letter recorded above, which is a reply to a reference by the Board as to what steps should be adopted, in view to the full advantage being taken of the abolition of

Proceedings, dated 4th June 1874, No. 1,350.

the customs line and the Bengal salt line. Mr. Davidson reiterates his request that the dispute between himself and the Commissioner of Orissa may be laid before Government, and states that he has issued a Notification to the effect that all interference with Ganjam salt on the Bengal frontier has been discontinued under orders of the Government of India, and that he has again declined a further proposal from the Commissioner of Orissa that the Collector of Ganjam should issue rowannahs in the Bengal form and under the Bengal rules (which require the payment of fees and stamp-duty for all salt intended to be passed over the Bengal frontier. He also makes certain suggestions in regard to opening out roads in the direction of the Central Provinces and the tributary mehals, and forwards some proposals of his Salt Deputy Collector as to the means which should be taken to increase sales. The Board request him to re-submit all these recommendations in a separate communication with his own opinion on each of his Deputy's proposals and a sketch map showing the lines of road which he and Captain Smith think should be constructed. With reference to the enclosure to the Collector's third letter of 29th July, No. 422, in which the items upon which the calculation, as to the cost of salt in Ganjam supplied to the Commissioner of Orissa was framed, are given, it will be pointed out to him that the Police guards and regular salt establishment should not have been included, as they are items which would not be incurred by a private manufacturer of the article. If omitted, it will be found that the cost is considerably below two annas per maund.

6. As it was not quite clear from the letter just quoted whether or not the Bengal orders regarding rowannahs were new or not, the Board resolved to send the telegram (No. 5,394) above recorded to the Calcutta Board, asking whether the salt rowannah rules were now, for the first time, brought into operation, or whether the same or similar rules had always been in force in regard to Ganjam salt when carried over the Bengal frontier; and, as it appeared from the Collector's fourth letter, dated 31st July 1874, No. 449, that a consignment of Ganjam salt was detained at the frontier by the Collector of Pooree, owing to its not being protected by the proper form of rowannah, a further telegram (No. 5,415), also recorded above, was sent to the Collector of Ganjam, directing him to issue the form of rowannah desired by the Commissioner, and of which copies had been furnished, pending further orders.

7. From the third telegram (No. 1,572) recorded at the head of these Proceedings, it appears that rowannah rules, similar to those which the Commissioner of Orissa has forwarded to the Collector of Ganjam, have always been in force in regard to Ganjam salt when passing through Bengal Regulation Territory. It is presumed that the old form of pass issued by the Collector of Ganjam was exchanged for the Bengal form of rowannah at the frontier, which would account for the apparent ignorance in Ganjam as to the course adopted. In any case it is clear that the rowannah rules are strictly in accordance with the Bengal Salt Law which has not been repealed by the Imperial Salt Act of the present year, and the supply to the Collector of Ganjam of forms of the rowannah to be filled up, and the acceptance of his signature in lieu of that of one of the Collectors of the Bengal Districts, are both of them concessions on the part of the Calcutta Board. Under these circumstances, the action of Mr. Davidson in issuing a Notification stating that salt could be carried everywhere without any interference cannot be sustained. The Notification must be withdrawn or modified, and the Collector must continue to issue rowannahs in the Bengal form and to comply with the salt rules as requested by the Commissioner of Orissa.

8. At the same time the Collector's somewhat hasty action was, no doubt quite excusable under the tenor of the orders of the Government of India and the Government of Madras, and was probably the result of a natural anxiety to protect the interests of the salt revenue of his own district.

9. The Board have recently been in communication with the Calcutta Board on the subject of discontinuing the rowannah system, and a copy of their Proceedings on the subject, dated 12th August, No. 2,226A., has been submitted to Government. They now resolve to submit a copy of these Proceedings with a recommendation that the substitution of a simple pass for the salt rowannahs in Orissa may be urged upon the Bengal Government, provided, of course, that His Honor is of opinion that the change may be carried out without risk to the revenue, as has been done in this Presidency.

No. 160A. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th September 1874, No. 2,573.

Read the following letters:—

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner, Cuttack, dated Berhampore, 24th August 1874, S. No. 666.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that hardly a day passes without my receiving intimation from the Collector of Pooree, that under instructions from you, he has detained Ganjam Salt for want of its being covered by a Bengal form of Rowanah.

2. From enquiries which I have made, I find that the salt in question is for the most part, if not all, destined not for sale within Bengal Chowky limits, but for transmission to the Central Provinces and Tributary Mahals.

3. As a temporary measure I have, with the permission of the Madras Board of Revenue, assented to the requirements of the Bengal Government, by issuing Bengal forms of Rowanah where such are necessary, according to your existing rules.

4. I beg, however, to point out that the detention by the Pooree authorities of the salt referred to above, is in no way justifiable, even under the Rules framed by the Bengal authorities.

5. The Rules contained in Schedule I. which accompanied your letter No. 66, dated 18th July 1874, refer exclusively to "salt sold from Ganjam Golahs for *consumption* in Bengal Chowky limits."

6. In paragraph 2 of the letter from the Bengal Board of Revenue, No. 249, B., dated 13th July 1874, and which gave cover to the Schedule No. 1 referred to, it is expressly laid down as follows:—"Schedules II. and III. are unnecessary. The Tributary Mahals should be looked on as outside Chowky limits in every way, and no interference should be exercised with the sale of salt within them. If salt goes into them without passing through Chowky limits, it will require no

Rowanahs at all. If it goes through Chowky limits, it must be covered by a Rowanah specifying destination and route, and such Rowanah should be given up at the last Police Station in Chowky limit. Ganjam salt may go through Chowky limits any where subject to the condition that, while in Chowky limits it is protected by a Rowanah which should be given up at the last Police Station.

7. The salt which has been detained by the Pooree authorities was covered by the Rowanahs, which have all along been in use, and which distinctly specified the "destination and route" as required, thus placing it beyond all doubt that the salt was not intended for sale or consumption within Bengal Chowky limits, and that it ought not therefore to have been interfered with.

8. I enclose, for your information and inspection, two of the passes which were issued to cover some of the salt in question which was destined for the Tributary Mahals and Central Provinces, but which has nevertheless been detained.

9. I submit that they are strictly in accordance with the requirements of the Bengal authorities, as set out in paragraph 6 *supra*, and that the detention of the Ganjam salt covered by them and by a mass of other such passes is unjustifiable and unwarranted.

10. The practical effect of this repressive measure is to put a stop to our Salt trade with the Central Provinces and Tributary Mahals.

11. I must therefore enter my protest against the arbitrary detention by the Pooree authorities, of these legal traders with their salt, and I request you will be good enough to adopt immediate steps to remedy the evil, and prevent its recurrence, and also inform me of the steps which you take in this matter, which so materially affects the revenue of this district and the Salt traffic in general.

12. From the information and reports which I have received, I gather that not fewer than from fifty to one-hundred legitimate Salt traders from Ganjam who, prior to the passing of Act X. of 1874, would have been unmolested, have now been unnecessarily detained within the limits of your jurisdiction.

S. No. 667.

Copy to the Board of Revenue, in continuation of this Office letter, dated 29th July 1874, Supplemental No. 422.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector of Ganjam.

BERHAMPORE,
24th August 1874.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 and 2.—Passes.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chetterpore, 31st August 1874, No. 1,735.

IN continuation of my letter, dated 29th July last, S. No. 422, I have now the honor to enclose copy of a letter, dated 27th August, No. 98, from the Commissioner of Cuttack, giving cover to a communication, No. 1,715, dated 8th August 1874, from the Under Secretary, Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to Board of Revenue, Bengal.

2. You will observe that the Bengal Government have sanctioned the schedule of Rules which the Cuttack Commissioner has laid down for my guidance, in

dealing with salt sold at the Ganjam Go[illegible]ahs, for consumption in Bengal Chowky limits.

3. I need hardly point out to the Board the peculiarly disadvantageous position in which I have been placed by the line of action which the Bengal authorities have adopted in dealing with me direct, in the matter, instead of through the ordinary recognized channel.

4. I have kept the Board informed of all communications which I have received from the Cuttack Commissioner direct, calling upon me to enforce certain restrictions in regard to the transport of Ganjam Salt into Bengal; these restrictions I believe to be entirely opposed to the orders of the Government of India, and they are unquestionably at variance with the instructions which I have received from the Madras Government.

5. The system is admirably adapted to promote Bengal's interests and to ruin our own. I sketch the outline of it. The Cuttack Commissioner who is master of the situation, formulates a schedule of rules, imposing grievious restrictions on our Salt trade, notwithstanding that the Supreme Government had notified that, "all interference with the import of salt from the Presidency of Fort Saint George by land into the territories under Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will cease to be necessary," and proceeds to enforce them; I remonstrate the Commissioner submits the matter for the orders of the Bengal Board of Revenue who obtained the sanction of the Bengal Government for the enforcement of the Commissioner's repressive measures, and I have no option but either to acquiesce, as a temporary measure, pending the receipt of final orders, or submit to see trade paralyzed and our Salt traders harassed to such a degree, as almost to preclude the hope of their resorting to our pans in future.

6. Having regard to the fact that none of these actions of the Bengal Government which I have reported to you from time to time as they occurred, have received the sanction of the Government of India, I respectfully submit, that had these communications been made to me not direct, but through the Madras Government and the Board, which I believe to be the proper channel, matters would, I think, have taken a very different course.

7. In my letter to you, dated 7th July 1874, S. No. 321, I enclosed, among other things, copy of a Notification which I had sent for publication in the Cuttack and certain other Gazettes, and I subsequently enclosed in my letter to you, dated 29th July, S. No. 422, copy of the Cuttack Commissioner's letter, in which he declined to publish it, pending further instructions from the Bengal Board and Government.

8. It appears from the letter, which I now enclose from the Cuttack Commissioner, that the Bengal Board of Revenue, have supported him in the matter, and have informed him that, "no action can be taken in publishing the Notification" "*pending further orders.*"

9. I look upon it as a matter of paramount importance in the interest of this district, that an authoritative ruling should be speedily obtained from the Supreme Government whether or not the action taken by the Bengal Government, which is utterly destructive of our commerce, is in accordance with the Notification which the Supreme Government issued when Act X. of 1874 was passed.

10. I therefore beg the Board will be pleased to bring the whole question to the notice of the Madras Government, at an early date, if they have not already done so.

11. If my Notification, which was drawn up in strict accordance with orders of the Government of India, and of the Madras Government, is correct, the action of the Bengal authorities throughout would appear to be wholly unjustifiable.

12. Meanwhile, pending a decision of the matter, all the arrangements which I proposed to you for promoting our Salt trade, are either a dead letter or are in abeyance, and the prospects of our future Salt trade are far from bright.

P.S.—I also forward, for your information, copy of a letter with enclosure, just received from the Pooree Collector. Rather than occasion additional inconvenience to traders, I have complied with his request as a temporary measure.

CHETTERPORE,
1st September 1874.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner, Cuttack, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated 27th August 1874, No. 98.

SALT.—In continuation of my No. 66 of 18th July 1874, I have the honor to enclose copy of G. O., No. 1,715 of 8th August 1874, approving of the amended Schedule of Rules.

2. Adverting to my No. 62 of 15th July, I am directed by the Board to inform you that no action can be taken in publishing the Notification forwarded with your No. 328 of 10th July 1874, pending further orders.

From L. C. ABBOTT, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Miscellaneous Revenue Department, dated Calcutta, 8th August 1874, No. 1,715.

IN reply to your letter No. 52½B, dated 18th July 1874, with enclosure, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor concurs in the views therein expressed on the subject of the admission of Ganjam salt into Orissa, and approves of the instructions which the Member in charge has issued to the Commissioner.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Collector of Pooree, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated 26th August 1874, No. 151, (Salt.)

I HAVE the honor to request the favor of your advising me of the issue at Ganjam of all Rowanahs for salt intended to be consumed in this district.

2. Formerly, duplicate Rowanahs were sent here regularly from Ganjam, but I have not received any since the new regulations of the Calcutta Board of Revenue came into force.

3. I forward a form of advice in English, and shall be very glad to receive advices if you have no objection to their issue.

4. An early reply will oblige me very much.

5. I am not provided with any printed forms; but I trust it will not be too troublesome to send manuscript advices.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

Advice of Rowanahs issued from the District of Ganjam to the District of Pooree.

Date of Rowanah.	Sale number of Rowanah.	Register number of Rowanah.	Quantity of salt covered by the Rowanah.	Amount of duty realized.	Name of Gully from which salt is purchased.	Name of Trader.	Residence of Trader. Description of Salt. Village.	Pergunnah.	Description of Retail Rowanahs granted to the Trader. Numbers of Attrafi Rowanahs granted.	Numbers of Charchittees granted.	Numbers of Sub-Charchittees granted.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector of Ganjam.

(True Copy.)

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Collector of Pooree, dated Chetterpore, 1st September 1874.

WITH reference to your letter, No. 151, of the 26th August last, I have the honor to inform you, that I agree, as a temporary measure, pending final settlement of the question of transit, to meet your wishes on the subject, and have issued orders accordingly.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

SUBMITTED to Government in continuation of the Board's former Proceedings, dated 26th August 1874, No. 2,382.

2. The Board would point out that in addition to the enhanced price of Ganjam salt, the traders have to suffer an amount of interference to which they were never before subjected.

No. 161.

ORDER THEREON, 15th October 1874, No. 1,323.

Separate Revenue, No. 12.
Salt.

THE Board will have observed from the papers recorded in G. O., 10th September 1874, No. 1,158, that the Government of India have disapproved of the rules proposed by the Government of Bengal for the treatment of salt sold in Ganjam for consumption in Bengal Chowkee limits.

2. The Governor in Council awaits the opinion of the Board upon the temporary rules proposed in Mr. Hunt's letter, dated 28th August last, No. 242; but, in the meantime, he resolves to point out to the Government of India the injury which has been inflicted upon the Ganjam salt-trade owing to the action of the Cuttack authorities since the passing of Act X. of 1874.

3. Under the procedure in force prior to the passing of that Act, and as described in paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings,* dated 25th November 1872, No. 2,265, Ganjam salt, which had paid the full Bengal duty, could enter Bengal Chowkee limits without hindrance, and did so to the extent of over 33,000 maunds annually (*vide* Collector's letter, dated 29th July 1874, S. No. 422). The Rowannahs issued by the Ganjam authorities were considered then sufficient for the purpose, though it had been proposed (paragraph 3, Board's Proceedings, 26th August 1874, No. 2,382) to use the Bengal form of Rowannah. In point of fact, the Rowannahs used were modifications of the Bengal form. What further rules or regulations this salt became subject to on entering Bengal was not accurately known on the Madras side; but, at all events, no complaints were made, and the trade (such as it was) continued uninterrupted. In regard to the Central Provinces, salt was allowed to pass through the Tributary Mehals if supported by Rowannahs showing that it had paid the ordinary Madras duty.

4. The result of the change in the law (Act X. of 1874), which raised the price of Ganjam salt, and with reference to which the Government of India declared† that "all interference with the import of

* G. O., 10th December 1872, No. 1,660.

† 24th April 1874, No. 124A, recorded in G. O., 5th May 1874, No. 549, R. D.

salt from the Presidency [illegible] George by land into the territories under the [illegible] necessary," has not, as so far experi-

[illegible] gal Chowkee limits, though duly paid [illegible] has been detained, because the fresh [illegible] ut ack h[illegible] not been complied with, [illegible], whether through the Chowkee limits or [illegible] pped for similar reasons. It is true that the action of the Commissioner in regard to salt intended for the Central Provinces was disallowed by the Board of Revenue, L. P.; but notwithstanding this the practice did not immediately cease, and traders were unnecessarily hampered, as shown in the Collector's letter, dated 24th August 1874, S. No. 666. It is also to be observed that, though "similar rules have always been in force" (telegram from Board of Revenue, L. P., dated 13th August 1874), this method of working them does not seem to have occurred to the Orissa authorities until the price of Ganjam salt was fixed at Rs. 2-4-0. It is obvious from paragraph 2 of Mr. Ravenshaw's letter, dated 29th June 1874, No. 48, to the Collector of Pooree, that only from that date would Ganjam salt be subject to precisely the same procedure as regards transport and sale as salt sold from the local licensed golahs.

6. It appears to His Excellency the Governor in Council that, had a reference been made in the first instance to the Bengal Government, much of this unnecessary interference with the course of trade might have been obviated. It is sufficiently clear that the harm done is not confined to the fifty or more legitimate salt-traders referred to by Mr. Davidson, but that the traffic generally has been paralysed.

7. There is nothing which can be objected to in the Notice which was issued by the Collector on the 7th July 1874, as it is strictly in accordance with the orders of the Government of India; nor does it call in question any local Act in force in Orissa.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 8th July 1874.

Read the following letter from R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Rumbah, 17th June 1874, S No. 130 :—

I HAVE the honor to inform you that, while I was on my way to inspect the Nowpada and Womeravilly Salt Pans, I received intimation by letter* and telegram* that Mr. Ravenshaw, the Commissioner of Cuttack, was about to visit this district, under orders from the Bengal Government, to consult with me personally "regarding our mode of manufacturing salt," and he expressed the hope that I would "afford him every facility for seeing the salt works and obtaining information as to the actual cost and system of manufacture."

* Enclosures No. 1, with accompaniment, and No. 2.

2. I, therefore, retraced my steps and arrived at Rumbah on the evening of the 8th instant, and Mr. Ravenshaw joined me here on the morning of the 9th as arranged.

3. On the 10th, I took the Commissioner to the Ganjam Salt Pans, where he obtained all the information procurable on the spot, and he subsequently submitted to my Deputy Collector Dhurmarow, who accompanied me, a paper of interrogatories, Enclosure No. 3, to which he requested replies might be given, and the Board will observe that the information sought and obtained is of a very searching nature.

4. After Mr. Ravenshaw's arrival here, he furnished me with copies of correspondence, Enclosures No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, between the Bengal Government and Bengal Board of Revenue, as also with his letter, Enclosure Nos. 8, dated 15th June, with one of its accompaniments, Enclosure No. 9.

5. The correspondence shows very clearly that the Bengal authorities are apprehensive that, notwithstanding the concessions which have been made in their favor, under the provision of Act X. of 1874, they cannot compete successfully with our Ganjam salt.

6. Mr. Ravenshaw has requested me (*vide* Enclosures Nos. 8, 11, and 12) "to refuse to issue salt for transport into Bengal regulation territory, except on production of a proper Rowannah" to be granted by the "Collectors of Cuttack, Poori, or Balasore" on presentation of an application on stamp-paper, and on payment of certain fees by the traders.

7. I have discussed the matter very fully with Mr. Ravenshaw, and I have furnished him with a copy of the Government telegram, dated 23rd May, Enclosure No. 10, in which it is distinctly laid down that "the only rates now in force are those recently sanctioned by Government of India, *which take salt any where*," and the Board will observe from Enclosure No. 4 that the view taken by the Government of India is entirely in accordance with that of our own Government, and is diametrically opposed to the system which the Bengal Government seek to introduce.

8. Nothing can be more precise than the language used by the Government of India on the subject, viz., that under the provision of Act X. of 1874,

and the Notifications of the Government of India, Nos. 113, 114, 115, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, of the 21st April 1874, all interference with the import of salt from the Presidency of Fort Saint George by land into territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will cease to be necessary.

9. I have informed Mr. Ravenshaw (Enclosure No. 13) that I am not prepared to depart from the instructions I have received from my Government, and that the responsibility of his interfering with salt introduced into Orissa from this district must rest with himself.

10. I beg now to direct the attention of the Board to the vast injury that is likely to be inflicted on the salt revenue of this district, unless the interests of our salt traders are protected by effect being given to the instructions of the Government of India, that "all interference with the import of salt" from this district "will cease to be necessary," and I beg the Board will be pleased to move our Government to adopt early measures to secure our interests which have already suffered to the extent of 10,000 maunds, or Rupees 22,500, at Ganjam alone, since the passing of Act X. of 1874. I have been informed by Mr. Ravenshaw that the sales in Orissa during the same period have largely increased.

11. I have requested Mr. Ravenshaw to be so good as to reciprocate the information relating to Orissa that he has obtained from me in regard to this district, but there is much further information which I consider it most desirable should be procured in regard to the manufacture, etc., of salt in Orissa.

12. Mr. Ravenshaw has kindly offered to afford me every facility in acquiring such information, and I am most desirous to avail myself of the opportunity now presented. I, therefore, request the Board, should they approve of the suggestion, to obtain the permission of Government for me to pay a short visit to the Orissa Salt Manufactories at a time when I find I can arrange to leave the district without inconvenience, and I should wish to take my Salt Deputy Collector with me.

13. In the answer to question No. 24, in Enclosure No. 3, copies of the three kinds of salt permits, which have hitherto been in use, are given. Now, that a duty of Rupees 2-4-0 per maund "takes salt any where," I propose with the Board's sanction to make the simple pass, marked A, alone applicable to all salt without distinction sold in the district, and to discontinue the other forms B, and C, and I request the instructions of the Board on the subject.

ENCLOSURES NOS. 1 to 13.—Copies of Correspondence.

FROM the above letter, it appears that the Commissioner of Orissa has visited Ganjam for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to the system of salt manufacture in that district, and that, owing to certain correspondence which has passed between Mr. Ravenshaw and the Bengal Board of Revenue, the former requested the Collector of Ganjam not to issue salt for transport to Bengal, except on production of a proper Rowannah granted by the Collectors of Cuttack, Poori, or Balasore. Mr. Davidson has refused to comply with this request, and begs that the matter may be referred to Government.

2. The Board are of opinion that Mr. Davidson should continue, for the present, to issue passes in the old form, merely substituting a note to the effect that the full rate of duty fixed by the Government of India, viz., Rupees 2-4-0, or Rupees 2-3-0, as the case may be, has been paid, for the present note that the Bengal or Central Provinces rate of duty has been paid. These passes will then carry the salt wherever the old passes in the same form would have taken it. If, as appears to be the case from Mr. Ravenshaw's letter, dated 15th June 1874 (Enclosure No. 12), the further restrictions imposed on salt passing into Bengal Territory have always been in force, are prescribed by law, and are equally enforced in respect of Orissa made-salt and that imported from Ganjam they cannot well be objected to now. The point to be cleared up is whether the old passes of the Collector of Ganjam took the place of the Bengal District Rowannahs when the full Bengal duty was paid in Ganjan. If so, there is no apparent reason why the Ganjam Collector's present passes in the same form should not have the same effect.

3. Before addressing Government, the Board desire to receive a report from the Collector as to whether the passes at present granted by him are sufficient to clear salt into Bengal, or whether the authorities there insist upon conformity to the procedure set forth in Mr. Ravenshaw's letter of the 15th June (Enclosure No. 8), to the effect that passes should be refused to all but those who produce Rowannahs, beforehand. They also desire to know, for certain, whether the system of Rowannahs, referred to by Mr. Ravenshaw, has always been in force in regard to Madras salt when it passed the Bengal frontier, or whether the law and rules prescribing these checks have only been put in force since the passing of Act X. of 1874.

4. The Collector should also report whether he can suggest any mode of fostering a *direct* trade with the Central Provinces without the necessity of transit through Bengal at all.

5. The Board have no objection to the Collector's proposed visit to the Orissa Salt Manufactories, accompanied by his Salt Deputy Collector.

6. With reference to the answer given to question 23, fixing the actual average cost price to Government of salt made at Ganjam at two annas and four pies per maund, the Board desire to be furnished with the details which formed the basis of this calculation. They also request, with reference to paragraph 10 of the Collector's letter, to be informed how the estimated loss of 10,000 maunds, or Rupees 22,500 has been arrived at. The Board presume that these figures represent the estimated prospective gain which would have been secured had no impediments existed, but has not been realized in consequence thereof.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Acting Collector of Ganjam.

Exd. A. Grubert.

Board of Revenue
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 8TH JULY 1874, No. 1,737.

Received

JULY.
No. 1,737.

Transport of Ganjam salt to Bengal.—C
expressed with regard to issue of passes
and Collector requested to report furt
subject.—No objection to proposed v
Collector to Orissa Salt Manufactories,
panied by Salt Department Deputy Coll

Plan to accompany Report

13/23/14

No. 2,382.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 26th August 1874.

Read again letter from the Collector of Ganjam, dated 17th June 1874, No. 130, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 8th July 1874, No. 1,737.

Read also the following papers:—

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Purshottapore, 7th July 1874, S. No. 321.

IN my letter, S. No. 130, of the 17th ultimo, I had the honor to bring to the notice of the Board the restrictions with which the Bengal authorities sought to fetter the traffic in salt imported from this district into the Bengal territories.

2. Since then I have received the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,350, of the 4th ultimo, as also the enclosed communication from the Commissioner of Cuttack on the same subject.

3. The Board will observe that so long as the Commissioner is supported by the Bengal Government in pursuing a course which seems to be alike at variance with the orders conveyed by the Secretary to the Government of India to the Bengal Government in his letter, No. 124-A, of the 24th April 1874, and with those furnished to me by the Board in their Proceedings now under reply, all efforts on my part to secure for salt traders from this district an exemption from obnoxious interference across the border must necessarily be abortive, and the continuance of such antagonism must militate in a very serious degree against the interest of the salt revenue in this district.

4. In view, therefore, to my giving effect to the instructions conveyed in paragraph 1 of the Board's Proceedings under reference, I have again the honor most urgently to solicit the Board to bring the subject to the early notice of our Government, in order that the Government of India may be moved to prohibit the Bengal Government from permitting the imposition of the proposed restrictions, as, unless these obstructions are at once removed, I shall be stultified in all measures which I may adopt in giving effect to the Board's orders, the utmost uncertainty and confusion will prevail, and traders to our pans, instead of being benefited by recent changes, will find themselves placed in a worse position than they were before, and will be harassed and driven from our salt marts.

5. Meanwhile, I have again written to Mr. Ravenshaw declining to adopt any of his proposed measures or suggestions, and informing him that under instructions from you, I am taking measures to notify the abolition of all interference with the import of salt from Ganjam into Bengal and Central Provinces, at the same time expressing the hope that he will see the propriety of abstaining from giving effect to the measures which he proposes, until the final orders of the Government of India have been communicated to him.

6. With reference to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings, I have the honor to report that the following are the steps which I propose to adopt, in order to facilitate and promote the salt trade of this district.

7. I am inserting English and Vernacular Notifications (English copy enclosed) in the Ganjam, Cuttack, and Central Provinces Gazettes, to the effect that

under Act. X. of 1874, and the Notifications of the Government of India, Nos. 113, 114, and 115, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, of the 21st April 1874, "all interference with the import of salt from the Presidency of Fort St. George by land into the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal" have been removed, and that "The Inland Customs Line which has hitherto prevented Madras and Orissa salt from entering the Central Provinces without the payment of further duty has been abolished, and there is now no obstacle to the trade in salt from the coast to any part of the Central Provinces."

(B.) I purpose furnishing the Salt Superintendents with an ample supply of printed slips of the above Notification for distribution to the salt traders at the pans. The Special Assistant will likewise be furnished with a similar supply for distribution in the Maliahs, and notices will be affixed to conspicuous places at the gullies and elsewhere.

(C.) As mentioned in paragraph 13 of my letter, S. No. 130, dated 17th ultimo, I propose substituting a simple and uniform pass for all salt purchased at the pans in supersession of all other permissive documents which have hitherto been in vogue.

(D.) The attention of the Local Fund Board and District Engineer will be specially directed to the importance of keeping the existing means of communication in a state of thorough repair.

(E.) Every precaution will be taken to prevent traders being unnecessarily detained at the gullies, and their stay there will be rendered as comfortable as possible by providing sheds and wells for their convenience.

(F.) The Chilka Canal should be made available for traffic, and Mr. Minchin has authorized me to state that he is now in correspondence with a view to obtaining one or more steamers of light draught to be used in towing salt and other boats and barges from the Ganjam pans up the Chilka. I need hardly remark that the impetus which would thus be given to the export of salt from, and in case of necessity. import of Orissa rice into, this district would be highly beneficial to its interests.

(G.) With reference to paragraphs 27 to 34 of Mr. Master's Maliah Report to Government for 1872, dated 5th September 1873, No. 265, and to paragraph 8 of the Order of Government thereon, dated 18th April 1874, No. 686, Judicial Department, I would reiterate Mr. Master's recommendation that the Bengal Government be moved to push on the road from our border to Sumbulpore through Boad; and, as the result of a personal consultation which I have had with Captain Smith (Special Assistant) on the subject, I beg to submit, for the consideration of the Board, the following extract from his letter to me, No. 95, of the 30th May last, as it seems probable the adoption of the scheme would greatly promote the salt traffic with the Central Provinces:—

"In the Proceedings of Government noted in the margin, much is said about a new road being made from Raepore in the Central Provinces to Jeypore in the Vizagapatam Maliahs, to enable the grain of the Central Provinces to reach the coast in exchange for our salt. It would be much shorter for the Central Provinces to make a road through Patna and the north of Kalahandy and Mohangiri to meet my Barracooma road, and so reach the coast. There is an immense amount of bullock traffic on this route now. If this route and the road Mr. Master suggests from Calingia through Boad to Sonipore were opened up, the country would be wonderfully benefited."

Government Proceedings, No. 1,587, dated 18th June 1873.
Government Proceedings, No. 1,415, dated 13th December 1873.

8. Should my suggestions meet with the Board's approval, and be given effect to, I look with confidence to obtaining a largely increased salt revenue. I have recently been furnished by the Poorce Collector with samples of salt manufactured in Orissa, and I agree with my salt Deputy Collector in thinking that our own is infinitely superior in every respect.

Name of the Gully.	Quantity in Store on the 30th June 1874, exclusive of Wastage not yet written off	Sales during Fasli 1283 ending 30th June 1874.	Increase.	Decrease.
	IND. MDS.	IND. MDS.	IND. MDS.	IND. MDS.
Ganjam ...	397,402	179,710	217,692	...
Itchapore ...	256,078	144,444	111,634	...
Nowpada ...	393,818	197,906	195,912	...
Womeravilly	41,966	254,085	...	212,119
Total...	1089,264	776,145	525,238	212,119

9. The supply of salt in hand as per margin is, I think, sufficient to meet all requirements till the next manufacturing season, except perhaps at Womeravilly, but, I think, we shall have to manufacture a large quantity next year, as, with free trade in salt, the demand for our superior quality must greatly increase. I enclose copy of my reply to the Cuttack Commissioner.

P.S.—Since writing this letter, I have received my Salt Deputy Collector's letter, No. 199, of the 6th instant, of which I enclose a copy. Some of his suggestions are very valuable and worthy of the Board's consideration. I propose to address the Board again on the subject of opening a new gully at Mapoozbunder, and regarding the construction of a road from the other side of the Nangulya River to Ramabhadrapore in the Vizagapatam District.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated Cuttack, 29th June 1874, No. 50.

REFERRING to your No. 129, of 15th June 1874, I am of opinion that the difficulty can be obviated by your being formally invested with power to issue wholesale rowannahs under the Bengal form and rules. I have addressed the Bengal Board of Revenue on the subject, and I have received demi-official intimation that no objection would be raised to your issuing rowannahs in our prescribed form, which would have full price and pass your salt into Bengal Chowkey limits.

2. I enclose a few forms of rowannahs and subordinate chars, and I also enclose a copy of a schedule of rules I have submitted for the Board's approval. All salt passed by your office in the form of rowannah, herewith, enclosed will be admitted without objection.

3. Pending reply to my reference, I request the favor of your adopting provisionally my draft rules, nearly all of which are abstracted from the Law and Bengal Salt Manual, copy of which I sent you some days ago. I have instructed my District Collectors to admit your salt on formal rowannahs only.

4. No consignments of salt above five seers will be allowed to pass, unless covered by Bengal rowannahs, or issue of the Bengal form of rowannah.

5. It is desirable that explanation be made to traders of the purport of these rules and of the conditions printed at back of the forms.

6. If salt is sold by you for consumption in any of the Cuttack Tributary States, I request that the same form of rowannah may be issued, and the fees and duplicate rowannahs sent to my office as Superintendent of the Tributary States in place of to Collectors.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURES 1 to 3 in No. 1.—Forms of Rowannahs.

ENCLOSURE 4 in No. 1.—Schedules of Rules.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa Division, dated Purshottapore, 7th July 1874.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 50, of the 29th ultimo, with its enclosures, and I regret to have to inform you that I find myself unable to accede to your request, as I consider that the restrictions which you propose to adopt are directly at variance alike with orders conveyed by the Secretary to the Government of India to the Bengal Government in his letter, No. 124-A, of the 24th April last, and with those which I have recently received from the Madras Board of Revenue, in accordance with instructions from the Madras Government, and to which I am about to give effect.

2. As the orders of the Government of India above quoted are in full effect, and as they have been communicated to, and acted upon by, the Madras Government, I trust you will see the propriety of abstaining from introducing the restrictive measures which you propose, until you receive the final orders of the Government of India on the subject, and I must again repeat that the responsibility of your interfering with salt introduced into Orissa from this district must rest with yourself.

3. I may add, for your information, that up to the date of my last letter to you (15th June) the sales at Ganjam alone had fallen off to the extent of ten thousand maunds (10,000) since the passing of Act X. of 1874, and I understood you to say that the Orissa sales had proportionately increased.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

NOTICE.

Abolition of all interference with the import of Salt from Ganjam into Bengal and Central Provinces.

WITH reference to Act X. of 1874, and the Notifications of the Government of India, Nos. 113, 114, and 115, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, of the 21st April 1874, and in accordance with instructions conveyed by the Secretary to the Government of India in his letter, No. 124-A, dated 24th April 1874, and recorded in Government Order of the 5th May 1874, No. 549, Revenue Department, notice is hereby given that all interference with the import of salt from Ganjam into Bengal has been removed, and the Inland Customs Line which hitherto prevented Ganjam salt from entering the Central Provinces without payment of further duty has been abolished, and there is now no obstacle to the trade in salt from the coast to any part of the Central Provinces.

2. The following rates take salt anywhere, viz.:—

RS.	A.	P.	
2	4	0	per maund to the paid at the Ganjam gully.
2	3	0	at Itchapore.
2	0	0	at Nowpada and Womeravilly.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector and Agent.

PURSHOTTAPORE,
7th July 1874.

1323/16

ENCLOSURE No 4.

From R. DURMAROW, Deputy Collector in charge of Salt Department, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated Chicacole, 6th July 1874, No. 199.

WITH reference to your endorsement upon the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th ultimo, No. 1,350, I have the honor to enclose draft of a Notification to be published for the information of salt traders. I propose that the Notification be translated into Telugu and Ooriya, and that a copy of the former be not only published in the Gazettes of this district and of Vizagapatam, but stuck up in some conspicuous place in each of the villages noted in the margin, after the substance thereof was notified by beat of tom-tom, and that of the latter in every village in the districts of Pooree and Cuttack and in the tributary mehals where weekly markets are held. I also propose that an English copy be sent to the Commissioner of Nagpore, with a request that the same may be translated into the vernacular languages at Raepore, Rattenpore, Chuttesgurh, and Sumbulpore, and published in the manner above mentioned. It is chiefly the Brinjaries in the Central Provinces who take Nowpada salt. They live in the midst of jungle, and are, as a body, illiterate, and do not attempt to make themselves acquainted with Notifications stuck up on walls, and much less with those published in Gazettes. The abolition of customs line is only known after they ceased to come to the gully this year. They will not come in before the end of November; and very slow as their marches are, they only make but one trip a year. It is not unlikely that unauthorized exactions will be practised for a time, unless it is clear to them that the customs line has been abolished. I, therefore, suggest that, in addition to the steps to be taken for notifying the abolition of the line, one of the gully peons, who can speak Hindustanee and Ooriya as well as Telugu, be sent at least to Chuttesgurh, with instructions to inform the Brinjaries of the fact that the inland customs have been abolished, and to distribute copies of the Notification among them if you think it expedient to do so.

1. Russelkondah.
2. Kulliada.
3. Aska.
4. Berhampore
5. Ballagadah.
6. Tummeribund.
7. Mulee Putty.
8. Parla Kimedy.
9. Buttily of this district.

1. Palcondah.
2. Parvatipore.
3. Veeragottam.
4. Merangi.
5. Kurapam.
6. Pachipenta.
7. Salur.
8. Makkuva.
9. Bobbili.
10. Venkatarangaraya-puram.
11. Rayagaddah.
12. Gunpore.
13. Jeypore of Vizaga-patam.

2. As shown in the statement enclosed, 1,089,264 maunds of salt is in store at the gullies in this district, and is more than sufficient to meet the probable demand, except as Womeravilly, where there is no place to extend the pans and the outturn is, as a rule, not sufficient. It is consumed by the people in the Chicacole Taluq and in the Zemindaries of Merangi, Kurapam, Bobbili, Salur, and Jeypore of the Vizagapatam District. I, therefore, propose to open a gully at Mapoozbunder, about four miles from Chicacole, and nearer to the Zemindaries, and expect the salt, which may be produced here, added to that of Womeravilly, will meet the demand. I intend visiting the place in a day or two, and shall send in a report as soon as I do so. The Nowpada and Itchapore pans are, as they are, extensive enough to produce 700,000 and 300,000 maunds, respectively. The average outturn of the Ganjam gully is 252,768 maunds. These three gullies can be extended so as to produce 2,000,000 maunds of good salt which will not be required, unless there be a Railway communication between Raepore and the coast. Brinjaries chiefly take Nowpada salt as a return load for the oil-seeds, etc., which they bring from the interior. They prefer it to any other salt, because it bears carriage. I understand a Railway is in course of construction to Raepore. Unless the line is continued to this district, our salt which is taken in packs on bullocks which travel very slow marches cannot compete with Bombay salt. It is a matter of time, but should not be lost sight of. I now proceed to detail the steps I would take to facilitate the salt trade—

(1.) Almost all the salt of this district is taken to the Central Provinces from November to May. A very little quantity goes in the monsoons, as the Coracori, Vamsadhara, and Mangulia are not bridged. I understand a bridge is to be built over the Coracori, and the necessary sanction has been obtained. I beg you will be pleased to take steps for the early execution of the

work, which, when completed, will facilitate the Ganjam salt trade during the rains. I propose the Vamsadhara to be bridged at Commanapally on the Saribejjili line and the Nangulia at Nagore.* Upwards of 300,000 maunds of Nowpada and Womeravilly salt crosses the rivers during the hot weather. If the rivers are bridged at these places mentioned above, the cost of carriage will be reduced, and about 100,000 maunds of salt, if not more, will be purchased in addition to the quantity now taken to the interior. These works might require an outlay of Rupees 3,00,000, but the magnitude of the revenue derived from the salt crossing the rivers and the expected increase would justify the expenditure.

* Of Vizagapatam.

(2.) A road from the other side of the Chicacole bridge to Ramabhadrapuram on the Salur line which is being connected with that of Raepore is *much* wanted—*vide* my letter, No. 159, dated 29th July 1873, which was referred to the President of the Local Fund Board, Vizagapatam, who says the Board have under their consideration the advisability of a road to open out that part of the country; but they have not yet determined the exact line which, in the interest of that district, the road should take, but a road in the direction pointed out in my letter, and the bridges are absolutely necessary in a revenue point of view. They are remunerative, but the Local Fund Boardt here and at Vizagapatam cannot, I fear, spare funds. I, therefore, suggest that they be undertaken as Imperial works.

(3.) The last step I propose to be taken towards facilitating the trade is the abolition of tolls on salt carts under the Muncipal and Local Fund Acts. To toll salt, which having been fully paid for passes through a place on its way elsewhere, is a hinderance to its traffic. Besides the bandymen, as a body, hold lands and pay road-cess. If the corporations cannot afford to abolish the toll on salt carts, I suggest the Government may enter into an arrangement with them and pay the value of the receipts from this source, which could be amply repaid in an increased salt consumption.

3. I beg to add, you are aware of the many restrictions which the Commissioner of Cuttack says the Ganjam salt is subject to in the districts of Pooree and Cuttack, and the Board have, I believe, been addressed to on the subject. The main feature of the new Act is to do away with the restrictions. The rates in the northern gullies* have been raised, and those in the districts of Pooree and Cuttack lowered, so that the former, added to the cost of carriage, are much higher than the latter. The consequence is that there has been a decrease in the sales at Ganjam and Itchapore, and an increase in those of the Cuttack gullies. If the restrictions, for which I can possibly see no necessity, specially after the revision of the rates as mentioned above, be insisted upon, I fear the traders would rather give up taking Ganjam salt than submit to the salt rules in the Cuttack Division. I, therefore, request that steps will be taken for the provisions of the Act being given effect to in their spirit.

* Of this district.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Pattapore, 29th July 1874, S. No. 422.

I HAVE the honor to reply to the Proceedings of the Board, dated the 8th instant, and in doing so, I desire to bring to the notice of the Board that, so far as I have been able to ascertain, the Bengal Government seem to be alarmed not so much at the prospect of our sales increasing in the tributary mehals and Central Provinces, as of our salt of superior quality displacing theirs in the Bengal Regulation Provinces contiguous to this district, where they have hitherto enjoyed a monopoly, and their efforts, therefore, seem to be mainly directed towards counteracting our endeavours to compete with them.

2. It would appear, therefore, that they desire to impose every restriction in their power on the sale of our salt in their regulation territory; and should they succeed in their efforts, the advantages which we may have hoped to reap, from the passing of Act X. of 1874, will be more apparent than real.

3. Since the receipt of the Board's Proceedings under reply, the communications* from the Commissioner of Cuttack, of which copies are enclosed, have come to hand.

* 1. Dated 15th July 1874, No. 62.
2. ,, 18th ,, ,, 66.

4. The Board will observe that the Bengal Government have modified in some measure the more obnoxious restrictions which they originally sought to impose, and that Ganjam traders are no longer expected to furnish themselves with rowannahs supplied by the Collector of Cuttack, Pooree, or Balasore, though I am informed that traders should apply to me for Bengal wholesale rowannahs on stamp paper; that intimation of the issue of rowannahs should be communicated by me to the Collector interested in Bengal; and that no Ganjam passes or rowannahs will be recognized in Orissa Regulation Districts; but that all salt must be sold on formal wholesale rowannah in the Bengal form. I have given effect to the Board's instructions conveyed in paragraph 2 of their Proceedings under reply, relative to the continuance of the hitherto existing form of passes, but modified as directed, and I beg to inform the Board that I do not feel myself called upon to adopt the additional restrictions, which the Bengal authorities seek to impose, without the special orders of the Board.

5. With reference to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Board's Proceedings, I cannot do better than quote from a letter which I have just received from my Salt Deputy Collector on the subject:—

"Traders have never produced any rowannahs from the Collector of Cuttack, Pooree, or Balasore for Ganjam salt issued for sale in the Bengal Presidency. About 33,294 maunds are taken there annually covered by rowannahs issued at Ganjam and Itchapore, and the authorities never raised objections to pass it on the score of its being issued without a Bengal rowannah previously obtained. From this it will be observed that the Commissioner's request not to issue salt, except on production of a rowannah from the authorities there, is a restriction which he wants to impose since the passing of Act X. of 1874. If this restriction be imposed, it will put the Ganjam traders to much inconvenience and delay. With this exception, I understand the law and rules, prescribing the checks alluded to in the Commissioner's letter, have been more less in force with regard to Ganjam salt when it passed the frontier."

6. I may add, with reference to paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings, that I understood Mr. Ravenshaw to say, when we were discussing the salt question, that, owing to the double duty (Rupees 2+1—6=Rupees 3—6), with which Ganjam salt passing into Bengal Regulation Territories was charged, prior to the promulgation of Act X. of 1874, added to the cost of carriage, Ganjam salt could not compete in Bengal with the local manufacture, and, therefore, found no sale in those markets, but passed on to the Central Provinces, and that consequently, although the Bengal Salt Regulations as to the sale of salt within those territories were extant, they were practically inoperative as regarded Ganjam salt, prior to the passing of Act X. of 1874.

7. Mr. Ravenshaw's letter, No. 66, dated 18th July 1874, with its accompaniments, show that the modified form of Bengal pass, which has now been adopted here under the Board's instructions, will not of itself be sufficient to clear salt into Bengal, but that the authorities there insist upon conformity to the procedure set forth in Mr. Ravenshaw's letter of the 15th June (enclosure* VIII.), though not to the full extent.

* Of my letter, dated 17th June 1874, S. No. 130.

8. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings, I beg to direct the attention of the Board to my letter of the 7th instant, Supplemental No. 321, where, in clause G., paragraph 6, I have suggested the opening of two direct roads to the Central Provinces without passing through the Bengal Regulation Provinces; but what I respectfully beg to impress upon the Board is the especial desirability of every effort being made to resist the attempt of the Bengal authorities to shut us out of the market in Bengal, the door of which was opened to us by the passing of Act X. of 1874. It will be hard upon the revenues of this district, if, in addition to having had our sales reduced by the enhanced rates imposed under the Act, we are to be excluded from partaking of the benefit which, it is believed, it was the intention of the Government of India we should enjoy of competing in the Bengal market.

9. I may add, that I am not aware, neither was I able to ascertain from Mr. Ravenshaw, what necessity there was, or what benefit was likely to be derived from the continued operation of the Bengal Salt Rules and the complicated system of restrictions thereto appertaining. The utmost that could be said or suggested in their favor, so far as I recollect, was that they were of value for statistical purposes, and might be useful in applying a check to outside competition.

10. As the monopoly of salt is in the hands of Government in Bengal as well as in this Presidency, though, in a different form, it might be worth while to ascertain why so elaborate a code of restrictions on trade should be found necessary in one Presidency and not in the other. I submit, with deference, that a great boon would be conferred on the community in general if the Bengal Salt Rules were annulled, and salt allowed to pass as freely in Bengal as in this Presidency; and judging by the tenor of the letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 24th* April 1874, No. 124-A., such would seem to have been the intention of the Government of India at the time when Act X. of 1874 became law.

* Enclosure 4 of my letter, dated 17th June 1874, S. No. 130.

11. I enclose a memorandum showing the details which formed the basis of the calculation that the actual average cost price to Government of salt made at Ganjam was two annas and four pies per maund, and I have only to add that the estimated loss of 10,000 maunds, or Rupees 22,500 represents the actual falling off of sales at Ganjam during May 1874 as compared with the sales during the same month of the previous year, and which is attributable to the enhanced rates imposed under Act X. of 1874, and I think also to the state of uncertainty in which merchants are being kept by the persistent attempts of the Bengal Government to fetter our trade in the Bengal Regulation Territory.

1323/18

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated Cuttack, 15th July 1874, No. 62.

REFERRING to your No. 44, of 7th July, and No. 328, of 10th idem, I have the honor to state that, pending receipt of further instructions, I must consider all salt not covered by the form of Bengal rowannah (copies of which have been sent you) as subject to detention, pending issue by you of a proper protective document.

2. If traders attempt to pass into Bengal Regulation Territory without a proper rowannah, it will be at their own risk.

3. Your Notification of 7th July appears to assume that your salt is free to pass into Bengal without restriction or conformity to Bengal Salt Law and Rules, and I cannot publish it or recognize it without further instruction from the Bengal Board of Revenue and Government. I have made a reference, and enclosed copy of your letter and notice, and I shall hope to be able to communicate the results to you in a few days.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated Cuttack, 18th July 1874, No. 66.

IN continuation of my No. 50, of 29th June, I have the honor to forward copy of the Bengal Board of Revenue's letter, No. 249-B, dated 13th July, together with amended schedule of rules in substitution for that enclosed in my No. 50. The 200 copies of rowannahs will go to you by banghy post, and 2,000 forms of char chitties will follow.

ENCLOSURE 1 in No. 2.

From W. H. GRIMELY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa, dated Fort William, 13th July 1874, No. 249-B. (Salt.)

WITH reference to your letter, No. 49, dated 29th ultimo, I am directed to state that Schedule J. submitted with your letter is approved of with certain alterations made by the member in charge, as shown in the enclosed copy.

A. Money, Esq., C.S.

2. Schedules II. and III. are unnecessary. The tributary mehals should be looked on as outside Chowkey limits in every way, and no interference should be exercised with the sale of salt within them. If salt goes into them without passing through Chowkey limits, it will require no rowannah at all. If it goes through Chowkey limits, it must be covered by a rowannah specifying destination and route, and such rowannah should be given up at the last Police Station in Chowkey limits. Ganjam salt may go through Chowkey limits any where, subject to the condition that while in Chowkey limits it is protected by a rowannah which should be given up at the last Police Station.

3. I am to request that you will at once inform the Ganjam authorities of these orders, and forward to them the 200 forms of rowannahs sent herewith. The Superintendent of Stationery has been directed to send you at once the 2,000 forms of char chitties required by you for the Ganjam Collector.

4. I am to add that a copy of the amended schedule has been forwarded to Government for approval, but that Mr. Money's orders should be carried out in anticipation of Government sanction.

ENCLOSURE 2 in No. 2.

SCHEDULE I.

Proposed Rules to be observed in respect to Salt passing from Ganjam into Bengal Chowkey Limits, i.e., *the Regulation Districts of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore.*

1. ALL salt sold from Ganjam golahs for consumption in Bengal Chowkey limits must be on wholesale rowannahs issued by the Ganjam Collector. The Collector of Ganjam will give notice to the Collector interested of the issue of each rowannah.

2. Application for Bengal wholesale rowannahs should be on stamp paper of the value prescribed by law for petitions.

3. Salt sold on a wholesale rowannah must be carried to its destination and by the route given in the rowannah. It cannot be sold on the road.

4. While in transit, salt under wholesale rowannahs must be reported at every Police Station on the line of route where the rowannahs will be endorsed.

5. On reaching its destination, the owner or trader to whom the salt belongs or is consigned is bound to report arrival in writing to the Collector of the district, giving the number and date of the rowannah.

6. At time of issue of salt on wholesale rowannahs from Ganjam golahs, the person taking out the rowannah is to be furnished with sufficient copies of retail rowannahs or chars for issue to parties purchasing from him.

7. The salt covered by a retail rowannah or char shall in no case exceed 100 maunds; and for all quantities above five seers, purchasers must receive a retail rowannah.

8. If any person purchase salt from a wholesale rowannahdar for sale beyond the limits of the Police Station in which the salt is stored, a special form of rowannah is required, called an Attraffic Rowannah. Forms of said rowannahs can be obtained by traders from any district or sub-divisional office on payment of a fee of four annas each.

9. No Ganjam passes or rowannahs will be recognized in Orissa Regulation Districts. All salt must be sold on formal wholesale rowannah in the Bengal form.

10. It is to be understood that traders purchasing salt on wholesale rowannahs for sale in Bengal Chowkey limits are subject, after they pass the Bengal boundary, to the Bengal Salt Act and Rules in detail.

(Signed) W. H. GRIMELY,
Offg. Secretary.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) JAGABUNDHO GHOSE,
Head Clerk.

(True Copies.)
(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—Statement showing the Cost to Government of making Salt at Ganjam Salt Pans.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Form of Rowannah.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Pattapore, 31st July 1874, S. No. 449.

IN continuation of my letter of 29th instant, S. No. 422, I have the honor to enclose copy of a letter from the Pooree Collector, with its enclosure just received, as well as copy of my reply thereto.

1323/19

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., C.S., Collector of Pooree, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated 23rd July 1874, No. 86 (Salt).

WITH reference to the enclosed copy of a letter, No. 48, dated 29th ultimo, from the Commissioner of Orissa, I have the honor to intimate that a trader, named *Konie Sahu*, passed through this district with 107 maunds of Ganjam salt destined to Muturi, in the district of Cuttack, and covered by a Ganjam permit, No. 7,317, dated 30th June 1874.

2. As the salt in question cannot pass through my district unless covered by a formal Bengal wholesale rowannah, I have detained this quantity, pending production of a proper rowannah in place of the original request that you will be good enough to issue a formal [illegible] rowannah in place of the original permit which has been filed in this office.

ENCLOSURE 1 in No. 1.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner of Orissa, to J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Collector of Pooree, dated Cuttack, 29th June 1874, No. 48 (Salt).

UNDER arrangements with the Ganjam Collector, it has been provisionally laid down that Ganjam salt can only be admitted into Bengal Chowkey limits and into Orissa Districts on wholesale rowannah in the Bengal form. The Collector of Ganjam will be specially authorized to issue Bengal rowannahs, and I have forwarded for his use a supply of wholesale rowannah forms and chars for issue to traders.

2. You will allow all salt covered by a formal Bengal rowannah signed by the Collector of Ganjam or his Deputies to pass through your district to its destination. The Ganjam Collector will send you copies of all rowannahs issued by him, and, after passing into Bengal territory, Ganjam salt will be subject to precisely the same procedure as regards transport and sale as salt sold from our licensed golahs.

3. You are further directed to stop any salt above five seers in quantity from passing through your jurisdiction, unless it be covered by formal Bengal wholesale rowannah; no other form of pass is admissible. The owners of salt covered by informal rowannahs or passes are to be referred to the Ganjam Collector for issue of a proper rowannah; and, unless you have reasons to suppose the salt to be illicit, or it is covered by no pass at all, you will not confiscate it for want of a formal pass, but only detain it, pending production of proper rowannah.

4. You will report at once to the Ganjam Collector and to this office every instance in which Ganjam salt may be detained for want of the necessary protective document.

5. I rely on your seeing that these instructions are carefully and judiciously carried out. All Ganjam rowannahs received from the Ganjam Collector are to be entered in your registers, and the usual returns demanded from the rowannah holders.

ENCLOSURE 2 in No. 1.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Collector of Pooree, dated Pattapore, 31st July 1874, S. No. 447.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter, No. 86, of the 23rd instant, in which you have reported the detention by you of a salt trader by name Konie Sahu with his stock of salt, in consequence of the latter not having been covered by a Bengal rowannah; and in support of your action, you have enclosed, for my information, copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Cuttack to you, No. 48, of the 29th ultimo.

2. In reply, I beg to inform you that the Commissioner is in error in stating that, "under arrangements with the Ganjam Collector," it has been, etc. As from first to last I have protested against the restrictions which are sought to be imposed on the transit and sale of Ganjam salt in the Bengal Regulation Provinces.

3. Under the direct orders of the Madras Board of Revenue, I have issued the same form of rowannahs hitherto in use for the transit of salt into the Bengal Regulation Territories, merely

substituting a note to the effect that the duty of Rupees 2-4-0, or Rupees 2-3-0, as the case may be, fixed by the Government of India, has been levied in the place of the present note to the effect that the Bengal duty has been paid.

4. I have made the Commissioner of Cuttack aware of this circumstance, and have informed him that I do not feel myself called upon to adopt the additional restrictive measures, which it is sought to impose on Ganjam salt, without the special orders of the Madras Board of Revenue.

5. It does not appear clearly from your letter under reply, whether or not the salt in question is covered with a rowannah of the description I have mentioned; but to remove all doubt on the subject, I have directed my Salt Deputy Collector to submit to you direct a rowannah in the form I have described, which I request you will be good enough to transmit to Konie Sahu (in case he should not already possess one), and permit him to proceed on his journey without further interference.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

Telegram from the Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, Calcutta, dated 11th August 1874, Miscellaneous No. 5,394.

SEE your letter to Commissioner of Orissa, dated 13th July 1874, No. 249-B. Are the rules entered in schedule now brought into operation for the first time, or were similar rules with regard to rowannahs for Ganjam salt in force before the passing of the new Salt Act.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated 11th August 1874, Miscellaneous No. 5,415.

PENDING further orders, issue rowannahs as desired in Orissa Commissioner's letter, 18th July last, No. 66.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Calcutta, to the Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated 13th August 1874.

YOUR telegram of 11th. Similar rules have always been in force.

IN the first letter above recorded, the Collector of Ganjam requested the Board to move the Government to take steps for securing the interests of the Ganjam Salt Revenue, which he considered were seriously imperilled by certain action which had been taken by the Commissioner of Orissa in regard to the enforcement of the Bengal Rowannah Rules as to all Ganjam salt imported into the Bengal Presidency.

2. It appears from the enclosures of this letter that the Secretary to the Government of India had addressed the Secretary to the Government of Bengal on the 24th April last, pointing out that under Act X. of 1874, and the Notifications issued in connection therewith, "all interference with the import of salt from the Presidency of Fort St. George by land into the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor would cease to be necessary;" that this letter had been forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at Calcutta for information and the necessary action; that the Calcutta Board had thereupon pointed out that Ganjam salt would

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still be subject to the Bengal Rules regarding the transport of the article under rowannah or pass; that on the issue of some further order* by the Government of Bengal, the Calcutta Board observed that so long as Bengal Act VII. of 1864 was in force, it would be impossible to permit Ganjam salt uncovered by protective documents to circulate throughout Orissa, and that it was contrary to all practice to allow salt in manufacturing districts the free circulation permitted in inland districts, and further that the Government of India had apparently no intention of giving Ganjam salt an advantage over locally manufactured salt; that thereupon the Government of Bengal desired the Calcutta Board to direct the Commissioner of Orissa to inform the Collector of Ganjam of the requirements of the Bengal Salt Act; that this was apparently done, and that the Commissioner of Orissa addressed the Collector of Ganjam on the 15th of June, drawing his attention to the provisions of the Bengal Salt Act and Rules, and requesting him to refuse to issue salt for transport to Bengal Regulation Territory, except on production of a proper rowannah from one of the Collectors of the Orissa Division; that the Collector of Ganjam then inquired whether the restrictions on the salt trade which were referred to had always been in force in regard to Ganjam salt, or whether the altered state of circumstances occasioned by the passing of Act X. of 1874 had been held to render it necessary now to apply them; that the Commissioner of Orissa replied that Act VII. of 1864, Bengal [illegible] always applied to all salt passing into the regulation districts of Orissa, that Act X. of 1874 had merely altered the rate of duty, and that so far back as July 1872, a proposal had been made that the Collector of Ganjam should use the Bengal form of rowannah.

* Nature not stated.

3. Mr. Davidson, the Collector of Ganjam, discussed the whole matter personally with the Commissioner of Orissa, and having special regard to the letter of the Government of India alluded to above, stating that, after the passing of Act X. of 1874, Ganjam salt entering Bengal would not be interfered with, and to a telegram which he had received from the Government of Madras on the 23rd May 1874 (recorded in G. O., dated 23rd May 1874, No. 629), in which it was said that the present rates of salt-duty in Ganjam would "take salt any where," he declined to accede to the Commissioner's proposals that Ganjam salt should not be issued to traders for export to Bengal, except on the production of a rowannah from a Bengal Collector.

4. In their Proceedings above recorded, the Board approved of the Collector's proposal that he should visit the Orissa salt works, and issued other instructions; but with regard to the question adverted to in paragraph 1 above, they observed that the point to be cleared up was whether the rowannah rules under Bengal Act VII. of 1864 had always been applied to Ganjam salt on its passing the Bengal frontier, or whether the old pass of the Ganjam Collector, showing that the Bengal rate of duty had been paid on the salt, had been allowed to take the place of the Bengal form of rowannah.

5. Before the receipt of these Proceedings, the Collector despatched his second letter recorded above, which is a reply to a reference by the Board as to what steps should be adopted, in view to the full advantage being taken of the abolition of

Proceedings, dated 4th June 1874, No. 1,350.

the customs line and the Bengal salt line. Mr. Davidson reiterates his request that the dispute between himself and the Commissioner of Orissa may be laid before Government, and states that he has issued a Notification to the effect that all interference with Ganjam salt on the Bengal frontier has been discontinued under orders of the Government of India, and that he has again declined a further proposal from the Commissioner of Orissa that the Collector of Ganjam should issue rowannahs in the Bengal form and under the Bengal rules (which require the payment of fees and stamp-duty for all salt intended to be passed over the Bengal frontier. He also makes certain suggestions in regard to opening out roads in the direction of the Central Provinces and the tributary mehals, and forwards some proposals of his Salt Deputy Collector as to the means which should be taken to increase sales. The Board request him to re-submit all these recommendations in a separate communication with his own opinion on each of his Deputy's proposals and a sketch map showing the lines of road which he and Captain Smith think should be constructed. With reference to the enclosure to the Collector's third letter of 29th July, No. 422, in which the items upon which the calculation, as to the cost of salt in Ganjam supplied to the Commissioner of Orissa was framed, are given, it will be pointed out to him that the Police guards and regular salt establishment should not have been included, as they are items which would not be incurred by a private manufacturer of the article. If omitted, it will be found that the cost is considerably below two annas per maund.

6. As it was not quite clear from the letter just quoted whether or not the Bengal orders regarding rowannahs were new or not, the Board resolved to send the telegram (No. 5,394) above recorded to the Calcutta Board, asking whether the salt rowannah rules were now, for the first time, brought into operation, or whether the same or similar rules had always been in force in regard to Ganjam salt when carried over the Bengal frontier; and, as it appeared from the Collector's fourth letter, dated 31st July 1874, No. 449, that a consignment of Ganjam salt was detained at the frontier by the Collector of Pooree, owing to its not being protected by the proper form of rowannah, a further telegram (No. 5,415), also recorded above, was sent to the Collector of Ganjam, directing him to issue the form of rowannah desired by the Commissioner, and of which copies had been furnished, pending further orders.

7. From the third telegram (No. 1,572) recorded at the head of these Proceedings, it appears that rowannah rules, similar to those which the Commissioner of Orissa has forwarded to the Collector of Ganjam, have always been in force in regard to Ganjam salt when passing through Bengal Regulation Territory. It is presumed that the old form of pass issued by the Collector of Ganjam was exchanged for the Bengal form of rowannah at the frontier, which would account for the apparent ignorance in Ganjam as to the course adopted. In any case it is clear that the rowannah rules are strictly in accordance with the Bengal Salt Law which has not been repealed by the Imperial Salt Act of the present year, and the supply to the Collector of Ganjam of forms of the rowannah to be filled up, and the acceptance of his signature in lieu of that of one of the Collectors of the Bengal Districts, are both of them concessions on the part of the Calcutta Board. Under these circumstances, the action of Mr. Davidson in issuing a Notification stating that salt could be carried everywhere without any interference cannot be sustained. The Notification must be withdrawn or modified, and the Collector must continue to issue rowannahs in the Bengal form and to comply with the salt rules as requested by the Commissioner of Orissa.

8. At the same time the Collector's somewhat hasty action was, no doubt, quite excusable under the tenor of the orders of the Government of India and the Government of Madras, and was probably the result of a natural anxiety to protect the interests of the salt revenue of his own district.

9. The Board have recently been in communication with the Calcutta Board on the subject of discontinuing the rowannah system, and a copy of their Proceedings on the subject, dated 12th August, No. 2,226A., has been submitted to Government. They now resolve to submit a copy of these Proceedings with a recommendation that the substitution of a simple pass for the salt rowannahs in Orissa may be urged upon the Bengal Government, provided, of course, that His Honor is of opinion that the change may be carried out without risk to the revenue, as has been done in this Presidency.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with six original enclosures, to be returned, and Board's
Proceedings, dated 8th July 1874, No. 1,737.

,, Collector of Ganjam.

Exd. A. Grubert.

Revenue Department

1874.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 26TH AUGUST 1874, No. 2,382.

Despd 8 Sept 74

Encl. 5

SO No 1323 - 15 October 1874

Received 9 September

AUGUST.

No. 2,382.

Salt.—Notification issued by Collector of Ganjam regarding exportation of — from Ganjam District into Bengal Regulation Territories to be withdrawn or modified.— Collector to continue to issue rowannahs for salt exported from his district into Bengal Presidency in Bengal form, and to comply with salt rules as requested by Commissioner of Orissa. Local Government requested to urge upon Bengal Government substitution of a simple pass for salt rowannahs in Orissa.

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gal form, and to comply with said rules as requested by Commissioner of Orissa. Local Government requested to urge upon Bengal Government substitution of a simple pass for salt rowannahs in Orissa.

Schedule I

Proposed Rules to be observed in respect to the salt passing from Ganjams into Bengal Chowkie limits, ie, the Regulation Districts of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore.

1. All salt sold from Ganjam Golahs for consumption in Bengal Chowkee limits must be on Wholesale Rowannahs issued by the Board of Revenue or by the Ganjam Collector duly authorized.

2. Applications for Bengal Wholesale Rowannahs should be on stamp-paper of the value prescribed for petitions and on payment of fees as per schedule page 10 of Rules.

3. Salt sold on wholesale Rowannahs must be carried to its destination and by the route given in the Rowannah. It cannot be sold on

on the road.

4. The fees levied on wholesale Rowannahs by Gunjam Collector should be sent with a copy of the Rowannah immediately on issue to the Collector of the district in which the salt is to be sold.

5. While in transit, salt under Wholesale Rowannahs must be reported at every Police Station on the line of route where the Rowannah will be endorsed.

6. On reaching its destination, the owner or trader to whom the salt belongs or is consigned is bound to report arrival in writing to the Collector of the district giving the number and date of the Rowannah.

7. At the time of issue of salt, on Wholesale Rowannahs from Gunjam Golahs

Golahs, the persons taking out the Rowannah is to be furnished with sufficient Copies of retail Rowannahs or Chhars for issue to parties purchasing from them.

8. No salt covered by a retail Rowannah or Chhar shall in no case exceed 100 maunds and for all quantities above 5 seers purchasers must receive a retail Rowannah.

9. If any person purchase salt from a Wholesale Rowannahdar for sale beyond the limits of the Police station in which the salt is stored, a special form of Rowannah is required called an attraffee Rowannah, forms of such Rowannahs can be obtained by traders from any district or Subdivisional office on payment of a fee of four annas each.

10. No

10. No Gunjam passes or Rowannahs will be recognized in Orissa Regulation districts, all salt must be sold on formal wholesale Rowannah in the Bengal form.

11. It is to be understood that traders purchasing salt on wholesale Rowannahs for sale in Bengal Chowkie limits are subject after they pass Bengal rules in detail.

Commissioner's Office
Orissa Division
the 29th June 1874.

(signed) J. E. Ravenshaw
Commissioner and
Superintendent Inland Imports.

(True Copy)
R. Davidson.
Acting Collector
Ganjam

Ent 3193/74
Endorsement Cuttack
Commissioner's letter dated
29th June 1874 No 1273
Dated 12/73

Copied by
Raghavaram
Engl Clerk

A Pass for Salt
Itchapore

No 199

R. DU[illegible]
Salt Deputy Collector.

To whom granted.	Quantity of salt sold.	Whither going & the number of bandies or bullocks.

Salt Superintendent.

Clerk

Station Assistant Superintendent.

B.

Permit the salt purchased for sale in the Central Provinces as herein specified to pass without delay

1323
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No. of the Permit.	Date of Issue.	Period for which it remains Current	Name of the purchaser	Quantity of salt sold	Rate per Maund	Amount levied.	Name of the Station or Treasury at which the sum credited.	Date of Credit	On what Railway	Whither going.	Through what route

Current for one year from this date.

Powanna

Taken out by

By Collector
Pr. Ch: of Salt,
Ganjam District.
Regr No
Sale No

for

Indian Grounds of Salt

to

Ganjam

1323/27

via

by the route of

Indian Grounds.

The Bengal duty on this salt has been paid on account
of that Government.
Salt Office

BOARD'S MISCELLANEOUS	No. 6

ଫର୍ମ ନିଖି ।

ଭୁମାସର ଅଉରକ୍ତ କୌଣସି ବଷପୂରେ ଏହ ବଲ୍ଲାଲ୍ ଚଲିବ ନାହୁଁ ଏସର୍ ନ ୧୦୦ ସହଣର ଅଧିକ ଲୁଣ ବହାବ୍ସ୍ ଚଲ୍ଣ
କ୍ଗ୍ଯାଇ ପାର୍ବ ନାହୁଁ ।

ଦେଇଯାବ

ଜଓ୍ୟାଡ ଇଣ୍ଡିସ୍ଟାନ ସ

ଲୁଣ ଠାର୍ ରୁପ୍ତନ୍ଦାସ

ଉଲ୍ ବାଧ ଦେଇ

ବାଲ୍ଯ

ଭାରଗର ନମ୍ବର

ନମ୍ବର ରଙ୍ଗାଜାର୍ ଜନକ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହୋଇଥିବ

ତା ଉଖ ମାହେ ସନ ୧୮୭

ବଡ଼ା କରାଓ୍ୟାଇବାକ ନାମ

ସେଉଁ ସୁଲସ ସର୍ତ୍ତର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ମଞ୍ଜୁର ହେବ ଉହାଁର

ବାହାର ଏ ଲୁଣ ସେଉ ଯାଇ ପାରବେ ନାହୁଁ ।

ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ ।—୧୮୭୫ ସାଲର ୭ ଆଇନର ୨୨ ଓ ୧୮୭୭ ସାଲ ଜୁନମାସ ତା ୧୬ ଦିନର ସୁନର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ରୁଲ୍ ଦ୍ୱାରେ ପ୍ରଦେଶ
ସରକାରରେ ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର ହେଇଁ ଉଛୁଁ ଚୁଆନ୍ତ ଏହ ବଲ୍ଲାଲ୍ ପୃଷ୍ଠରେ ଆଦାୟକାରୀ ଲେଖିବାରୁ ହେବ ନ ଲେଖିଲେ ଦଣ୍ଡ ମହଣରେ
ଜ * * ଟଙ୍କା ହସାବରେ ଜରମାନା ଦେବାରୁ ହେବ ।

ଏହ ବଲ୍ଲାଲ୍ ଲେଖିବ ସମୟ ଲୁଣ ବଡ଼ା ଜଗ୍ଗରେ ଆଇନର ୨୨ ଧାରା ଓ ରୁଲ୍ର ୫୫ ଧାରା ଅନୁସାରେ ଏହ ବଲ୍ଲାଲ୍
ଘୁସଖୋର ଥାନାରେ ଅବଗତ ହାଗଲ୍ କରିବାରୁ ହେବ ଏବଂ ଉକ୍ତ ଧର୍ତ୍ତ ଉପ୍ରେ ବଲେ ବଲ୍ଲାଲ୍ମାନଙ୍କୁ ୫ ୫୦୦ ଟଙ୍କା ଜରମାନା ଦେବାରୁ ହେବ ।

BOARD'S MIS NEOUS. No. 16.

CURRENT FOR FROM THIS DATE. 1323/29

Superintendent,
Board of Revenue.

Wholesale Rowannah.

Regr. No. 100. **Taken out by**

Sale No. for **Indian Maunds of**

Salt

from p

Zillah n **boats**

by the route of

Indian Maunds

Government due recovered as per

Receipt

No **dated** **187**

SALT OFFICE,

THE 187

Collector in charge of the Salt Office.

N. B.—Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the Salt Law Act VII [B. C. of 1864] and the Rules republished on the 17th June 1867. Section 21 of the Act prescribes that the sale, loss, or disposal within chowkey limits, of any portion of this Salt must be immediately certified on the back of this Rowanna, under a penalty for omission of a fine of 5 Rs. per maund.

Section 22 of the Act, and Section 35 of the Rules are as follows :—If all the Salt specified in a Rowannah be disposed of within the Salt Lawlimits, such Rowannah shall be delivered up to the Officer in charge of the Police Station within which the last parcel of the Salt shall have been disposed of. If any part of the Salt specified in such Rowannah be carried beyond the said limits, such Rowannah shall in that case be delivered up to the Officer in charge of the last Police Station which such Salt may have to pass before being carried beyond the said limits. If any person in charge of Salt shall fail to comply with the provisions of Section 22 of the Act, the owner of such salt shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Rule 39 requires that on the arrival of the Salt for storage in a ware-house or shop the fact must be notified within 24 hours, under a penalty for failure, not exceeding 10 Rupees.

Rule 40 requires that every Salt trader within Salt Law limits must on the 1st of each month deliver to the Collector of the District a signed statement of Salt sold under each wholesale or Attrafee Rowannah in the previous month. Each offence against this rule is punishable with a fine of 20 Rupees. Forms in which such statements are required to be rendered, and which are kept in store under each document on the last day of such month, can be obtained from the Collector of the District.

BOARD'S MIS No. 13.

CURRENT FOR ONE YE[illegible] FROM THIS DATE.

Superintendent,
Board of Revenue.

Wholesale [illegible]owannah.

13 23/30

Regr. No. 402 Taken out by

Sale No. for Indian Maunds of

Salt

from to

Zillah in boats

by the route of

Indian M[illegible]ds.

Government due recovered as per

Receipt

No. dated 186 .

SALT OFFICE,

THE 186 .

Collector in charge of the Salt Office.

N. B.—Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the Salt Law Act [illegible]3. C. of 1864) and the Rules republished on the 17th June 1867, Section 21 of the Act prescribes that the sale, loss, or disposal within chowkey limits, of any portion of t[illegible] must be immediately certified on the back of this Rowannah under a penalty, for omission, of a fine of 5 Rs. per maund.

Section 22 of the Act, and Section 35 of the Rules are as follows:—If all the Sa[illegible]cified in a Rowannah be disposed of within the Salt law limits, such Rowannah shall be delivered up to the Officer in charge of the Police Station within which the last parcel o[illegible] Salt shall have been disposed of. If any part of the Salt specified in such Rowannah be carried beyond the said limits, such Rowannah shall in that case be delivered up to the [illegible]r in charge of the last Police Station which such Salt may have to pass before being carried beyond the said limits. If any person in charge of Salt shall fail to comply with the provi[illegible] Section 22 of the Act, the owner of such Salt shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Rule 39 requires that on the arrival of the Salt for storage in a ware-hou[illegible] within Salt Law limits, the fact must be notified to the Collector of the District within 24 hours, under a penalty for failure, not exceeding 10 Rupees.

Rule 40 requires that every Salt trader within Salt Law limits must on the 1st [illegible]very month, submit to the Collector of the District or t[illegible] the nearest Abkaree Darogah a signed statement of Salt sold under each wholesale or Attrafee Rowannah in the previo[illegible] month, and the Salt remaining in store under each such [illegible]ocument on the last day of such month. Each offence against this rule is punishable with a fine of 20 Rupees. Forms in [illegible]hich such Statements are to be submitted can be obtained from the Collector of the District.

Highly handled

Printed, and published for Government, by order of the Central Provinces

Permit the Salt purchased for sale in the Central Provinces as herein specified to pass without delay.

No. of the Permit.	Date of issue.	Period for which to remain current.	Name of the purchaser.	Quantity of salt sold.	Rate per Maund	Amount levied.	Name of the Kotaur or Treasury into which the sum credited.	Date of credit	On what laden	whither going	Through what route.
26	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	863	2-4	141 12 -	[illegible]	7-7-74	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

No. 666. 13.23/23

From

The Acting Collector of

Gunjam.

To

P. C. Ravenshaw Esqr.

Commissioner, Cuttack.

Dated Camp Berhampore 24th August 1870.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that hardly a day passes without my receiving intimation from the Collector of Pooree, that under instructions from you he has detained Gunjam Salt for want of its being covered by a Bengal form of Rowanah.

2. From enquiries which I have made I find that the Salt in question is for the most part, if not all, destined not for Sale within Bengal Chowky limits, but for transmission to the Central Provinces

Provinces and Tributary Mahals.

3. As a temporary measure, I have, with the permission of the Madras Board of Revenue, assented to the requirements of the Bengal Government by issuing Bengal forms of Rowanah where such are necessary according to your existing rules.

4. I beg however to point out that the detention by the Police authorities of the Salt referred to above is in no way justifiable even under the Rules framed by the Bengal authorities

5. The Rules contained in Schedule I which accompanied your letter No 66 dated 18th July 1874 refer exclusively to Salt coll from Gunjam Golahs for consumption in Bengal Chowky limits.

6. In para 2 of the letter from the Bengal Board of Revenue No 249 B dated 25th July 1874 and which gave cover to the Schedules referred to it is expressly laid down as follows:-

Schedules II and III are unnecessary The Tributary Mahals should be looked on as outside Chowky limits in every way, and no interference should be exercised with the Sale of Salt within them. If salt goes into them without passing through Chowky limits, it will require no Rowanahs at all. If it goes through Chowky limits it must be covered by a Rowanah specifying destination and route, and such Rowanah should be given up at the last Police Station in Chowky limits. Gunjam salt may go through Chowky limits anywhere subject to the condition that while in Chowky limits it is protected by a Rowanah which should be given up at the last Police Station.

7. The Salt which has been detained by the Pooree authorities was covered

1323/24

corrected by the Rowanahs which have
all along been in use, and which
distinctly specified the "destination and
route" as required, thus placing it beyond
all doubt that the Salt was not intended
for Sale or consumption within Bengal
Chowky limits and that it ought not there-
-fore to have been interfered with.

8. I enclose for your information
and inspection 2 of the passes which
were issued to cover some of the Salt
in question which was destined for the
Tributary Mahals and Central Provinces,
but which has nevertheless been
detained.

9. I submit that they are strictly
in accordance with the requirements of
the Bengal authorities, as set out in
para 6 supra, and that the detention of
the Ganjam Salt covered by them
and by a mass of other such passes is
unjustifiable and unwarranted.

10. The practical effect of this pe-
-pressive measure is to put a stop to our
Salt trade with the Central Provinces and
Tributary Mahals.

11. I must therefore enter my pro-
-test against the arbitrary detention
by the Coorg authorities of these legal
traders with their Salt, and I request
you will be good enough to adopt
immediate steps to remedy the evil
and prevent its recurrence and also
inform me of the steps which you
take in this matter which so ma-
-terially affects the Revenue of
this District and the Salt-traffic
in general.

12. From the information and
reports which I have received I am
gathered that not fewer than 50 to 100
legitimate Salt-traders from Ganjam
who

as it is prior to the passing of Act X of 1874 would have been unmolested, have now been unnecessarily detained within the limits of your jurisdiction.

I have &c &c

(Signed) R. Davidson.
Ag. Collector.

A. A.G. & Gov.

Copy to the Board of Revenue in continuation of this office letter dated 29th July 1874 Judl. No. 422.

Camp Berhampore 25th August 1874. (Signed) R. Davidson
Ag. Collector,
Nuddea.

True copy

(Signed) G. Colton
Ag. Subsecretary,
Board of Revenue.

(Signed) J. Mughan
Asst. Secy.

Enclosure 1st Proceedings of the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to Government Revenue Dept. — dated 11th September 1874

Rec'd 3/9/74

Rec'd 2/9/74

Copy of letter from the Collr of Ganjam, to the Collr of Cuttack, on the subject of detention of Sea Borne Cargoes by Ganjam Salt Farmers of certain Rowannahs

Collector's Office
Pooree, the 26 August 1874

1323/37

No. 151.

From

J. S. Armstrong Esquire
Collector

To

The Collector of Ganjam

Salt

Sir,

I have the honor to request the favor of your advising me of the issue at Ganjam of all Rowannahs for Salt intended to be consumed in this District.

2. Formerly, duplicate Rowannahs were sent here regularly from Ganjam, but I have not received any since the new regulations of the Calcutta Board of Revenue came into force.

3. I forward a form of advice in English and shall be very glad to receive advices if you have no objection to their issue.

4. An early reply will oblige me very much.

5. I am not provided with any printed

printed forms; but I trust it will not be too troublesome to send manuscript advices.

I have &c.

/Signed/ Joseph Armstrong C.S.
Collector

/True Copy/

/Signed/ V.P. Davidson
Acting Collector
Guyana

/True Copy/

Acting Sub. Secretary

1323/38

Enclosure in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to Govt, Revenue Department, dated 11 September 1874 -

Rev: 3794/74.

Rev 1299/74

Copy of a letter from the Collector of Porto to the Collector of Ganjam requesting issue of orders for all Cowannahs for salt intended to be consumed in the former Dist.

1323/41

From R. Davidson Esqre
Ag Collector of Ganjam

To I. S. Armstrong Esqre
Collector of Cooree.

Dated Chetterpore the 1st September 1874.

Sir, With reference to your letter No. 151 of the 26th August last, I have the honor to inform you that I agree as a temporary measure pending final Settlement of the question of said transit, to meet your wishes on the subject and have issued orders accordingly.

I have &c
(Sigd) R. Davidson
Acting Collector
(True Copy)
(Sigd) R. Davidson
Ag Collector
Ganjam
(True Copy)

Ag Sub Secretary.

Enclosure in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
to the Secretary to Govt
P.D. dated 11 September
1874—

Rev. 3/1941/74.

Rev. 1299/74.

Copy of Circle of
Commissioners letter from
the Collector of Ganjam to the
Board of Revenue

No. 98. Commissioner's Office. Orissa Division
Cuttack the 27th. August 1874

From J. E. Ravenshaw Esqre.
Commissioner
To The Collector of Ganjam

Sir,

Salt. In continuation of my No. 66 of 18th. July 1874. I have the honor to enclose copy of Government Order No. 1715 of 8th. August 1874 approving of the amended Schedules of Rules.

2. Adverting to my No. 62 of 15th. July, I am directed by the Board to inform you that no action can be taken in publishing the Notification forwarded with your No. 328 of 10th. July 1874 pending further orders.

I have &c.
(Sd.) J. E. Ravenshaw
Commissioner

Enclosure in Ro: 98 of the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to Govt. Territorial Department dated 11th. September 1874.
Ro: 3/9/74.
Rec'd 12/9/74

Copy of Ganjam Collector's letter to the Collector of Orissa dated 1st. September 1874.

No. 1715.

From L. C. Abbott Esqre
Under Secretary to the
Government of Bengal.

To The Offg Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Revenue Department
Mis: Revenue. Mis: Revenue Department
Calcutta the 8th August 1874.

Sir, In reply to your letter No. 452½B
dated 18th July 1874 with enclosure, I am
directed to say that the Lieutenant
Governor concurs in the views therein
expressed on the subject of the admission
of Ganjam Salt into Orissa, and
approves of the instructions which the
Member in charge has issued to the
Commissioner.

I have &c
(Sigd.) L. C. Abbott.
Under Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

(True Copy)
(Sigd.) R. Davidson
Ag Collector Ganjam
(True Copy)

C. H. Magniff
C.D.

Ag Jul Secretary

No 1735

1322/45

From

The Acting Collector of Ganjam.

To

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Madras.

Dated Chatterpore 31st August 1874.

Sir

In continuation of my letter dated 29th July last S. No 422, I have now the honor to enclose Copy of a letter No 98 from the dated 27th August Commissioner of Cuttack, giving Cover to a Communication No 1715 dated 8th August 1874 from the Under Secretary Government of Bengal to the Secretary to Board of Revenue Bengal.

2. You will observe that the Bengal Government have sanctioned the Schedule of Rules which the Cuttack Commissioner has laid down for my guidance in dealing with salt sold at the Ganjam Golahs,

for

Enclosures in Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department dated 11th September 1874

Rec. 3/9/74

Rec. 1299/74

Copy of Orissa Division Commissioner's letter with its enclosure to the Collr of Ganjam dated 27th August 1874.

for consumption in Bengal Chuckey limits.

3. I need hardly point out to the Board the peculiarly disadvantageous position in which I have been placed by the line of action which the Bengal authorities have adopted in dealing with me direct in the matter, instead of through the ordinarily recognized channel.

4 I have kept the Board informed of all communications which I have received from the Cuttack Commissioner, direct, calling upon me to enforce certain restrictions in regard to the transport of Ganjam Salt into Bengal; these restrictions I believe to be entirely opposed to the orders of the Government of India, and they are unquestionably at variance with the instructions which I have received from the Madras Government

5. The System is admirably adapted to provide Bengal Salt interests and to ruin our own. I sketch the outline of it. The Cuttack Commissioner who

132 2/40

who is master of the situation, formulates a schedule of Rules, imposing grievous restrictions on our salt trade, notwithstanding that the Supreme Government had notified that "all interference with the import of salt from the Presidency of Fort St. George by land with the territories under Lieutenant Governor of Bengal will cease to be necessary," and proceeds to enforce them; I remonstrate; the Commissioner submits the matter for the orders of the Bengal Board of Revenue who obtain the sanction of the Bengal Government for the enforcement of the Commissioners repressive measures, and I have no option but either to acquiesce as a temporary measure, pending the receipt of final orders, or submit to see trade paralyzed and our salt traders hamped to such a degree, as almost to preclude the hope of their resorting to our

pans

pans in full Sine.

6 Having regard to the fact that none of these actions of the Bengal Government which I have reported to you from time to time as they occurred, have received the sanction of the Government of India, I respectfully submit, that had these Communications been made to me not direct, but through the Madras Government and the Board, which I believe to be the proper channel matters would I think have taken a very different Course.

7 In my letter to you dated 7th July 1874 S No. 321, I enclosed among other things Copy of a notification which I had sent for publication in the Cuttack and certain other Gazettes, and I subsequently enclosed in my letter to you dated 29th July S No. 422 Copy of the Cuttack Commissioner's letter in which he declined to publish it pending further instructions from the Bengal Board and Government.

8 It appears from the letter which I now enclose, from the Cuttack Commissioner, that the Bengal Board of Revenue, have supported him in the matter, and have informed him that "no action can be taken in publishing the notification" "pending further orders."

9 I look upon it as a matter of paramount importance to the interest of this Dist that an authoritative ruling should be speedily obtained from the Supreme Government whether or not the action taken by the Bengal Government, which is utterly destructive of our Commerce, is in accordance with the Notification which the Supreme Government issued when Act X of 1874 was passed.

10 I therefore beg the Board will be pleased

pleased to bring the whole question to the notice of the Madras Government at an early date, if they have not already done so.

11 If my notification, which was drawn up in strict accordance with the orders of the Government of India, and of the Madras Government, is correct, the action of the Bengal authorities throughout would appear to be wholly unjustifiable.

12 Meanwhile, pending a decision of the matter all the arrangements which I proposed to you for promoting our salt trade, are either a dead letter or are in abeyance and the prospects of our future salt trade are far from bright

I have &c

(Sgd) R. Davidson
Acting Collector

P.S.

I also forward for your information copy of a letter with Enclosure

132 3/48

enclosure just received from the Coorea Collector. Rather than occasion additional inconvenience to traders, I have complied with his request as a temporary measure.

Chetterpore 1st Septembr 1854 (Sgd) R. Davidson
Ag Collector, Gunjam.

(True Copy).

Ag Sub Secretary,
Board of Revenue

Ag Sub Secretary

No. 2,573.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 11th September 1874.

Read the following letters:—

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner, Cuttack, dated Berhampore, 24th August 1874, S. No. 666.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that hardly a day passes without my receiving intimation from the Collector of Pooree, that under instructions from you, he has detained Ganjam Salt for want of its being covered by a Bengal form of Rowanah.

2. From enquiries which I have made, I find that the salt in question is for the most part, if not all, destined not for sale within Bengal Chowky limits, but for transmission to the Central Provinces and Tributary Mahals.

3. As a temporary measure I have, with the permission of the Madras Board of Revenue, assented to the requirements of the Bengal Government, by issuing Bengal forms of Rowanah where such are necessary, according to your existing rules.

4. I beg, however, to point out that the detention by the Pooree authorities of the salt referred to above, is in no way justifiable, even under the Rules framed by the Bengal authorities.

5. The Rules contained in Schedule I. which accompanied your letter No. 66, dated 18th July 1874, refer exclusively to "salt sold from Ganjam Golahs for *consumption* in Bengal Chowky limits."

6. In paragraph 2 of the letter from the Bengal Board of Revenue, No. 249, B., dated 13th July 1874, and which gave cover to the Schedule No. 1 referred to, it is expressly laid down as follows:—"Schedules II. and III. are unnecessary. The Tributary Mahals should be looked on as outside Chowky limits in every way, and no interference should be exercised with the sale of salt within them. If salt goes into them without passing through Chowky limits, it will require no Rowanahs at all. If it goes through Chowky limits, it must be covered by a Rowanah specifying destination and route, and such Rowanah should be given up at the last Police Station in Chowky limit. Ganjam salt may go through Chowky limits any where subject to the condition that, while in Chowky limits, it is protected by a Rowanah which should be given up at the last Police Station."

7. The salt which has been detained by the Pooree authorities was covered by the Rowanahs, which have all along been in use, and which distinctly specified the "destination and route" as required, thus placing it beyond all doubt that the salt was not intended for sale or consumption within Bengal Chowky limits, and that it ought not therefore to have been interfered with.

8. I enclose, for your information and inspection, two of the passes which were issued to cover some of the salt in question which was destined for the Tributary Mahals and Central Provinces, but which has nevertheless been detained.

9. I submit that they are strictly in accordance with the requirements of the Bengal authorities, as set out in paragraph 6 *supra*, and that the detention of the Ganjam salt covered by them and by a mass of other such passes is unjustifiable and unwarranted.

10. The practical effect of this repressive measure is to put a stop to our Salt trade with the Central Provinces and Tributary Mahals.

11. I must therefore enter my protest against the arbitrary detention by the Pooree authorities, of these legal traders with their salt, and I request you will be good enough to adopt immediate steps to remedy the evil, and prevent its recurrence, and also inform me of the steps which you take in this matter, which so materially affects the revenue of this district and the Salt traffic in general.

12. From the information and reports which I have received, I gather that not fewer than from fifty to one-hundred legitimate Salt traders from Ganjam who, prior to the passing of Act X. of 1874, would have been unmolested, have now been unnecessarily detained within the limits of your jurisdiction.

S. No. 667.

Copy to the Board of Revenue, in continuation of this Office letter, dated 29th July 1874, Supplemental No. 422.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector of Ganjam.

Berhampore,
24th August 1874.

Enclosures Nos. 1 and 2.—Passes.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chetterpore, 31st August 1874, No. 1,735.

In continuation of my letter, dated 29th July last, S. No. 422, I have now the honor to enclose copy of a letter, dated 27th August, No. 98, from the Commissioner of Cuttack, giving cover to a communication, No. 1,715, dated 8th August 1874, from the Under Secretary, Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to Board of Revenue, Bengal.

2. You will observe that the Bengal Government have sanctioned the schedule of Rules which the Cuttack Commissioner has laid down for my guidance, in dealing with salt sold at the Ganjam Golahs, for consumption in Bengal Chowky limits.

3. I need hardly point out to the Board the peculiarly disadvantageous position in which I have been placed by the line of action which the Bengal authorities have adopted in dealing with me direct, in the matter, instead of through the ordinary recognized channel.

4. I have kept the Board informed of all communications which I have received from the Cuttack Commissioner direct, calling upon me to enforce certain restrictions in regard to the transport of Ganjam Salt into Bengal; these restrictions I believe to be entirely opposed to the orders of the Government of India, and they are unquestionably at variance with the instructions which I have received from the Madras Government.

5. The system is admirably adapted to promote Bengal salt interests and to ruin our own. I sketch the outline of it. The Cuttack Commissioner who is master of the situation, formulates a schedule of rules, imposing grievious restrictions on our Salt trade, notwithstanding that the Supreme Government had notified that, "all interference with the import of salt from the Presidency of Fort Saint George by land into the territories under Lieutenant Governor of Bengal will cease to be necessary," and proceeds to enforce them; I remonstrate, the Commissioner submits the matter for the orders of the Bengal Board of Revenue who obtained the sanction of the Bengal Government for the enforcement of the Commissioner's repressive measures, and I have no option but either to acquiesce, as a temporary measure, pending the receipt of final orders, or submit to see trade paralyzed and our Salt traders harassed to such a degree, as almost to preclude the hope of their resorting to our pans in future.

6. Having regard to the fact that none of these actions of the Bengal Government which I have reported to you from time to time as they occurred, have received the sanction of the Government of India, I respectfully submit, that had these communications been made to me not direct, but through the Madras Government and the Board, which I believe to be the proper channel, matters would, I think, have taken a very different course.

7. In my letter to you, dated 7th July 1874, S. No. 321, I enclosed, among other things, copy of a Notification which I had sent for publication in the Cuttack and certain other Gazettes, and I subsequently enclosed in my letter to you, dated 29th July S. No. 422, copy of the Cuttack Commissioner's letter, in which he declined to publish it, pending further instructions from the Bengal Board and Government.

8. It appears from the letter, which I now enclose from the Cuttack Commissioner, that the Bengal Board of Revenue, have supported him in the matter, and have informed him that, "no action can be taken in publishing the Notification" "*pending further orders.*"

9. I look upon it as a matter of paramount importance in the interest of this district, that an authoritative ruling should be speedily obtained from the Supreme Government whether or not the action taken by the Bengal Government, which is utterly destructive of our commerce, is in accordance with the Notification which the Supreme Government issued when Act X. of 1874 was passed.

10. I therefore beg the Board will be pleased to bring the whole question to the notice of the Madras Government at an early date, if they have not already done so.

11. If my Notification, which was drawn up in strict accordance with the orders of the Government of India, and of the Madras Government, is correct, the action of the Bengal authorities throughout would appear to be wholly unjustifiable.

12. Meanwhile, pending a decision of the matter, all the arrangements which I proposed to you for promoting our Salt trade, are either a dead letter or are in abeyance, and the prospects of our future Salt trade are far from bright.

P.S.—I also forward, for your information, copy of a letter with enclosure, just received from the Pooree Collector. Rather than occasion additional inconvenience to traders, I have complied with his request as a temporary measure.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

Chetterpore,
1st September 1874.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commissioner, Cuttack, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated 27th August 1874, No. 98.

SALT.—In continuation of my No. 66 of 18th July 1874, I have the honor to enclose copy of G. O., No. 1,715 of 8th August 1874, approving of the amended Schedule of Rules.

2. Adverting to my No. 62 of 15th July, I am directed by the Board to inform you that no action can be taken in publishing the Notification forwarded with your No. 328 of 10th July 1874, pending further orders.

From L. C. ABBOTT, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Miscellaneous Revenue Department, dated Calcutta, 8th August 1874, No. 1,715.

IN reply to your letter No. 452½B, dated 18th July 1874, with enclosure, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor concurs in the views therein expressed on the subject of the admission of Ganjam salt into Orissa, and approves of the instructions which the Member in charge has issued to the Commissioner.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Collector of Pooree, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated 26th August, 1874, No. 151, (Salt.)

I HAVE the honor to request the favor of your advising me of the issue at Ganjam of all Rowanahs for salt intended to be consumed in this district.

2. Formerly, duplicate Rowanahs were sent here regularly from Ganjam, but I have not received any since the new regulations of the Calcutta Board of Revenue came into force.

3. I forward a form of advice in English, and shall be very glad to receive advices if you have no objection to their issue.

4. An early reply will oblige me very much.

5. I am not provided with any printed forms; but I trust it will not be too troublesome to send manuscript advices.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

Advice of Rowanahs issued from the District of Ganjam to the District of Pooree.

Date of Rowanah.	Sale number of Rowanah.	Register number of Rowanah.	Quantity of salt covered by the Rowanah.	Amount of duty realized.	Name of Gully from which salt is purchased.	Name of Trader.	RESIDENCE OF TRADER.		DESCRIPTION OF SALT.		DESCRIPTION OF RETAIL ROWANAHS GRANTED TO THE TRADER.		
							Village.	Pergunnah.	Village.	Pergunnah.	Numbers of Attrafi Rowanahs granted.	Numbers of Char-chittees granted.	Numbers of Sub-Char-chittees granted.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector of Ganjam.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. S. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Collector of Pooree, dated Chetterpore, 1st September 1874.

WITH reference to your letter, No. 151 of the 26th August last, I have the honor to inform you, that I agree, as a temporary measure, pending final settlement of the question of salt transit, to meet your wishes on the subject, and have issued orders accordingly.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

SUBMITTED to Government in continuation of the Board's former Proceedings, dated 26th August 1874, No. 2,382.

2. The Board would point out that in addition to the enhanced price of Ganjam salt, the traders have to suffer an amount of interference to which they were never before subjected.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with two original passes, and copies of Collectors' letters, dated 24th and 31st August, with their enclosures.

Copy to the Acting Collector of Ganjam.

Rd. G. A. Turton.

Rev. 1874. Dept.

Board of Revenue

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 11TH SEPTEMBER 1874, No. 2,573.

Despatched 15/9/74 Encl.

Copies 1323 15 October 1874

Received / Oct.

SEPTEMBER.

No. 2,573.

Salt.—Letter from Collector of Ganjam reporting further regarding restrictions imposed by Bengal authorities on salt exported from Ganjam District into Bengal, submitted to Government, with remark that in addition to the enhanced price of Ganjam salt, the traders have to suffer an amount of interference to which they were never before subjected.

1323/52

Revenue Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 11th September 1874.

Read postcard of the Collector of Ganjam dated 24th August 1874 No. 669, forwarding copy of a letter addressed to the Commissioner of Cuttack on the subject of detention by the Pooree authorities of Ganjam Salt for want of its being covered by a Bengal form of Rowanah.

Read also letter from the same officer dated 31st August 1874 No. 1735, representing the necessity of addressing the Government on the subject of the restrictions imposed by the Bengal authorities on the transit of Ganjam Salt into Orissa with a view to obtain an authoritative ruling of the Supreme Government thereon.

Submitted to Government in continuation of the Board's former Proceedings dated 26th August 1874 No. 2382.

2. The Board would point out

that in addition to the enhanced price of Gunjam Salt, the traders have to suffer an amount of interference to which they were never before subjected.

I have &c

Actg. Subsecretary.

To The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

with 2 original passes and
Copies of Collector's letters
dated 24th and 31st August 1874
with their Enclosures.

Actg. Supdt.
Coast Salt Revenue

1313/63

Revenue Department

No. 1323

1323/74

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 15 October 1874

Read the following

Pros. of the Bd. of Rev.

Regarding certain restrictions imposed by Bengal authorities on salt exported from Ganjam Dist. into Bengal } H.C. 26th Augt. & 11th Sept. 1874 Nos. 2382 & 2573.

The Board will have observed from the papers recorded in G.O. 10th Sept. 1874 No. 1158 that the Govt. of India have disapproved of the rules proposed by the Govt. of Bengal for the treatment of salt sold in Ganjam for consumption in Bengal Chowkee limits.

2. The Governor in Council awaits the opinion of the Board upon the temporary rules proposed in Mr. Haines's letter dated

28

No. 3104.

Rec'd from the Board of Revenue

Proceedings &c. &c.

Dated 11th Sept. 1874

Rec'd 14 "

Subject.

Ganjam Salt — Letter &c.

Collector regarding restrictions placed by Bengal Authorities on transit of — with Bengal — Submitted to Government — with remarks that it is advisable & practicable to introduce a new system of

160 R.

28th August last No. 2142 but in the meantime he resolves to point out to the Govt. of India the injury which has been inflicted upon the Ganjam Salt Trade owing to the action of the Cuttack authorities since the passing of Act X of 1874.

3. Under the procedure in force prior to the passing of that Act and as described in paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings dated 25th November 1872 No. 2205 Ganjam salt which had paid the full Bengal duty could enter Bengal Chowkee limits without hindrance and did so to the extent of over 50,000 munnds annually (vide Collector's letter dated 29th July 1874 S. No. 422). The Rowannahs issued by the Ganjam authorities were considered then sufficient for the purpose though it had been proposed (Para 3 B. Pro. 26th August

× G.O. 10th Dec. 1872 c. No. 1860

August 1874 No. 2382) to use the Bengal form of Rowannah. As a point of fact the Rowannahs used as modifications of the Bengal form. What further rules or regulations this salt became subject to on entering Bengal was not accurately known on the Madras side but at all events no complaints were made and the trade (such as it was) continued uninterrupted. As regard to the Central Provinces salt was allowed to pass through the Tributary Mehals if supported by Rowannahs shewing that it had paid the ordinary Madras duty

4 The result of the change in the law (Act X of 1874) which raised the price of Ganjam salt and with reference to which the Govt. of India declared that "all interference with the

* 24th April 1874 No. 124 A recorded in G.O. 5th May 1874 No. 549 R.D.

2 "the import of salt from
"the Presidency of Fort
"St. George by land into
"these territories under the
"Lieut. Governor of Bengal
"will cease to be necessary
has not, as so far experienced,
been beneficial to Madras

5. Salt intended for
consumption in Bengal
Chowkie limits though
duly paid for and par-
mitted until the usual
Rowannah has been
detained because the
fresh restrictive rules
adopted by the Commissioner
of Cuttack had not been
complied with while salt
en route to the Central
Provinces whether through
the Chowkie limits or
viâ the Tributary Mehals
had been stopped for
similar reasons. It is true
that the action of the Com-
missioner in regard to
salt intended for the
Central Provinces was
disallowed by the Board
of Revenue L.P. but
notwithstanding

/322/56

notwithstanding this the
practice did not immedi-
ately cease and traders
were unnecessarily ham-
pered, as shewn in the
Collector's letter dated
24th August 1874 S.No.556.
It is also to be observed
that though "similar
rules have always been
in force" (Telegram from
Bd. of Revenue L.P. dated
13th August 1874) this
method of working them
does not seem to have
occurred to the Orissa
authorities until the
price of Ganjam salt
was fixed at Rs 2-4-0.
It is obvious from para
2 of Mr. Ravenshaw's
letter dated 29th June
1874 No. 48 to the Coll.r
of Ganjam that only from
that date would Ganjam
salt be subject to precisely
the same procedure as
regards transport and

sale

sale as salt sold from
the local licensed golahs

6. It appears to His
Excellency the Governor
in Council that had a
reference been made in
the first instance to the
5. Bengal Govt much of
the unnecessary inter-
ference with the course
of trade might have been
obviated. It is sufficiently
clear that the harm done
is not confined to the
fifty or more legitimate
salt traders referred to
by Mr Davidson but
that the traffic general-
ly has been paralyzed.

7. There is nothing
~~which~~ to be objected
to in the notice which
was issued by the
Collector on the 7th July
1874 as it is strictly in
accordance with the
orders of the Govt of
India. Nor does it
call

1323/54
call in question any local
rule in force in Orissa.

11 To the Board of Rev Dr 2 Nov 1874