Sectt. I (i)·I—10,006—7-10-70.

(1) Number of pages 28

(2) Date of repair 9-3-73

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1593
~~B.P. No.~~

Press
~~Mis.~~

Dated 30-4-1877 197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1595 A
1594

en.,

No. 705. Proceedings , No. 979.

Read the following let o-Collector, to H. S. THo u Negapatam, 6th February 1877, N

WITH reference to the no art I, of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 30th u of all rice exported by sea and entered outwards for cit ndicherry and Karikal or passing by land into any of the iate on the line of coast within the Presidency of Fort St. Ge rt duty imposed by the Indian Tariff Act 1875, I have the hono ou will be good enough to favor me with some definite instructions scope of the order, and to do so at an early date to enable me to i ssary orders to the Sea Custom and Land Custom Officers. Hithert vas exported by sea from Negapatam and other ports to Karikal dut ed. When rice passes by land from our district into French Territo is collected by the Land Custom Officers, but at the end of every m ench authorities at Karikal pay us the amount of duty collected on r om Karikal. This amount does not include export duty on all rice been carried into Karikal No export duty is paid on what is consu al, so that practically even before the publication of the notification ove what I presume is its object has been in force. The Tariff Act de for the exemption of rice consumed within Karikal from export as not been customary to collect export duty on such rice, and this accordance with the orders of the Board of Revenue conveyed in the ngs of the 15th August 1844. They therein directed that the Collector sh rangements to permit grain imported for the consumption of the inhab French and Danish Settlements to pass free on condition of a guara ven for the payment of the authorized duty on whatever portion might by sea. I quote from a paper which bears no signature, but I hav bt that you will be able by a reference to your office records to ascertain this is correct or not. Such being the practice as regards rice exporte from this district to Karikal, I am unable to see what is the object in e notification. Again, if rice exported by sea for the French Settlements ree from duty, is there to be no limit to the quantity exported? If all r ted into Karikal is to be free from duty we shall simply be making a p a large amount of our duty to the Karikal authorities in addition to t ge they already enjoy, and if this, viz., exemption of all rice from expo is what is intended, I have no doubt but it will affect our collections ever nd give great room for fraud; for the merchants if they find it cheaper to ice from Karikal will have it conveyed thither first and eventually t ce whither it was originally intended to take it and thereby evade paym to us. I enclose a statement showing the actual collections of duty on a grain exported by land and sea during the same months of 1876 as rice exempted from duty in 1877.

10

Collect

Statement show ... y Exported to Foreign

	a Customs. Duty. RS.	A.	P.	Land Customs. Grain duty collected at Karikal.[1] RS.	A.	P.
January 1876	43,724	2	1	13,345	10	7
February ,, ...	44,446	1	2	20,331	5	7
March ,, ...	50,616	8	4	15,829	15	2
April ,, ...	22,019	3	10	8,471	13	6
May ,, ...	22,281	5	0	3,880	11	6
June ,, ...	48,125	1	1	14,632	10	7
otal ...	2,31,212	5	6	76,492	2	11
otal ...	......			3,07,704	8	5

(Signed) A. CRUICKSHANK,
Acting Sub-Collector.

opy.)

(Signed) H. S. THOMAS,
Collector.

The terms of the noti ctly distinct and the Tanjore authorities should act upon it.

2. The Board are not d to the issue of the notification, and at any rate it is evident that ent of India overlooked the existence of the long established practice ain into the French Settlements by land free of duty.

3. In ordinary times t ehended by the Sub-Collector would doubtless arise, but in pres es the export of grain from French Settlements for foreign countr duced to a very small amount if it exist at all, and will doubtless cont so. This consideration probably weighed with the Governm India

4. The matter will how ght to the notice of Government.

and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

152

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ire,
ated

gs Board
ent showing the
amount collected on account rikal for the past
fourteen months.

Grain-

			A.	P.
January	1876	345	10	7
February	,, ...	331	5	7
March	,, ...	829	15	2
April	,, ...	1	13	6
May	,, ...		11	6
June	,, ...		10	7
July	,, ...		5	4
August	,, ...	3	2	7
September	,, ...	7	5	10
October	,, ...	36	11	0
November	,, ...	418	6	0
December	,, ...	,708	2	2
January	187	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	,, ...	3,452	10	0
T		,069	1	6

VALLAM,
20th March 1877.

R. H. SHARP,
Acting Collector.

SUBMITTED to Government in continuati Proceedings, dated 2nd March 1877, No. 979.

(True Copies and

H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 707. ORDER THEREON, 30th Ap 1,593.

Separate Revenue, No. 21.
Customs.

SEA CUSTOMS,
19th January 1877.

notic will be brought to the refer vernment of India with from r Notification exempting and ey rice exported by sea Fren wards for either of the or passing by land into any of the French Sett Pondicherry or Karikal: the line of coast within the Presidency of Fort St. George.

(True Extract

(Signed)

RMICHAEL,
Offg. Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
Exd. A. F. Goodall.

by the French Govt &

NUE DEPARTM
FORT ST. G
30th April 18

No. 708.

No. 4.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE G RNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Separate Revenue, No. 22.
Customs.

SEA CUSTOMS.
19th January 1877, No. 19.

SIR,—Referring to the Notificat on marginally specified, respecting whic e Government of India did not thin it necessary to make any previous communication to the Governor in Council, I am directed to submit the fol ing remarks:

2. The Government of India do n appear to be aware that, by what may be termed a Convention, which has long een in force and which last came under eview in 1866—grain and other provisions, so far as they may be required f ocal consumption, are already allowed by the British Government to pass thro h their Land Frontier Customs into the French Settlements, *free*; the French G rnment agreeing to collect for the British Government the British Indian rates o duty when any portion of such imports is exported to a 'foreign port' by sea fro French territory.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenu Department, 17th July 1866, No. 1,771 copy furnished.

3. The British Indian duty thus llected for us by the French Government is not insignificant; it amounted during he calendar year 1876, for Karikal alone, to Rupees 1,45,440-3-10.

4. It is presumed that the Gove nent of India has no other object in making the present concession than to le n the cost of food to the Indian subjects of the French, during the present scar y and distress; b it is obvious that, without (as respects the importations b sea) any covenant on the part of the French Government to collect for us the Briti dian export duty on re-exportation—the concession is open to great abuse raders at our own ports, in concert with traders at the French Settlements o Coromandel and Malabar seaboards; the profit which they are tempted to m eing 5¼ Rs. per ton of grain.

5. It may be added that the Mad istricts of Tanjore and South Arcot, to which the Karikal and Pondicherr Settlements geographically belong, are happily not Famine districts. Grain flowing from them by land into the adjacent French territory at the tim the Government of India issued their Notification. The French Consul at as demi-officially sounded this Government as to their views in respect of ncession of the nature which has now been made;—the reply was favo it was felt to be unnecessary from the circumstances of the surroundi di upon which an application was made to the Government of India, direc without reference to this incident.

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ntly by

deems it ight to place these circum-
trusts that the term of the concessio
mmunication with this Governmen
place on the recent occasion.
he honor to be,
Sir,

d. A. F. Goodall.

L
5551

Agriculture {1877} Dep

Government of Fort St. George.
Dated 30th April 1877. } No. 1,594.
Received } Enclosures.
5 spare Copies.

B. No. Progs.
D. No. No.

SUBMITTING remarks with reference to Sea Customs Notification, dated 19th January 1877, No. 10, on the subject of grain and other provisions being allowed by the British Government to pass through their Land Frontier Customs into [illegible] free.

1596
1595 A

[illegible] ( ) Read the following:—

1593/4

Revenue Depart

No. 705 Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 2d March 1877.

No. 979

Read the following

Board's } G.R.e P. } 1507 }

No. 91.

From
The Actg Sub Collector of
Tanjore
To
The Acting Collector of
Tanjore

Sir,

With reference to the notification published at page 88 part I of the Fort Saint George Gazette dated the 30th ultimo regarding the exemption of all rice exported by sea and entered outwards for either of the French ports of Pondicherry and Karikal: or passing by land into any of the French Settlements situate

pass by the French Govt X

situate on the line of coast within the Presidency of Fort Saint George from the export duty imposed by the Indian Tariff Act 1875, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to favor me with some definite instructions as to what is the scope of the order and to do so at an early date to enable me to issue the necessary orders to the Sea Customs and Land Customs Officers. Hitherto when rice was exported by Sea from Negapatam and other ports to Karikal duty was charged. When rice passes by land fr

from our District into French territory no duty is collected by the Land Custom Officers but at the end of every month the French authorities at Karikal pay us the amount of duty collected on rice exported from Karikal. This amount does not include export duty on all rice that may have been carried into Karikal. No export duty is paid on what is consumed in Karikal, so that practically even before the publication of the notification referred to above what I presume is

how do you know it

The difference between what passes in & that is exported f. sea

paid by the French Govt? X

is its object has been in force. The Tariff act does not provide for the exemption of rice consumed within Karikal from Export duty but it has not been customary to collect export duty on such rice and the custom is in accordance with the orders of the Board of Revenue conveyed in their Proceedings of the 15th August 1844. They therein directed that the Collector should make arrangements to permit grain exported for the consumption of the inhabitants of the French and Danish Settlements to pass free on condition of

a

1587

a guarantee being given for the payment of the authorized duty on whatever portion might be exported by sea. I quote from a paper which bears no signature but I have no doubt that you will be able by a reference to your office records to ascertain whether this is correct or not. Such being the practice as regards rice exported by land from this District to Karikal, I am unable to see what is the object in the above notification. Again if rice exported by sea for the French Settlements is to be free

free

paid by the French Govt &c X

from duty is there to be no limit to the quantity exported? If all rice exported into Karikal is to be free from duty we shall simply be making a present of a large amount of our duty to the Karikal authorities in addition to the privilege they already enjoy, and if this Viz; exemption of all rice from export duty is what is intended, I have no doubt but it will affect our Collections everywhere and give great room for fraud for the merchants if they find it cheaper to export rice from Karikal will

will have it conveyed thither first and eventually to the place whether it was originally intended to take it and thereby evade payment of duty to us.

I enclose a statement showing the actual collections of duty on account of grain exported by land and sea during the same months of 1876 as rice is to be exempted from duty in 1877.

I have &c

Tanjore Sub Collector's Office } (Sigd) C. A. Cruickshank
Negapatam. 6th February 1877. } Ag Sub Collector.

(True Copy)

No. 563.

Submitted for the orders of the Board of Revenue.

Tanjore Collector's } (Sigd) H. S. Thomas
Office. Tanjore. } Collector.
10th February 1877.

The terms of the notification

are perfectly distinct and the Tanjore authorities should act upon it.

2. The Board are not aware what led to the issue of the notification, and at any rate it is evident that the Government of India over-looked the existence of the long established practice of passing grain into the French Settlements by land free of duty.

3. In ordinary times the evils apprehended by the Sub Collector would doubtless arise, but in present circumstances the export of grain from French Settlements for foreign countries must be reduced to a very small amount if it exist at all; and will doubtless continue to be so. This consideration probably weighed with the Government of India.

4. The matter will however be brought to the notice of Government.

(True Copy and Extract)

Secretary

To
The Secretary to
Government R. D.
with Copy of Statement

calendar years by the French Govt ? X

1593
1593 A

Revenue deptt. 93
15/9

No 706

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
d 26th March 1877.

Read the following:—

No: 1079.

From,
J. R. H. Sharp Esqr.
Ag. Collector of Tanjore.

To
H. E. Stokes Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Pro: of the Board of Revenue d the 2nd March 1877. And to submit a statement shewing the amount collected on account of duty on grain exported from Karikal. for the past 14 months.

I have &c
(sd) H. Sharp.
Ag Collector

Tanjore Collr's: office
Wallam, 20th March 1877

Submitted to Government in continuation of Bd's: Pro: d 2nd March 1877, No: 979.

(True copy & Extract)

J. Stokes
Secretary

To
The Secretary to Government
R.D. with copy of statt.

...by the French Govt. &c X

Enclosure in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department, dated 2d March 1877—

Rev: 1554/77

B 30-4-77 No 157

Statement showing the amount of duty collected on rice and paddy exported to foreign ports from January to June 1876—

Grain duty collected at Karikal.

153/41

	Duty		
January 1876	13,345	10	7
February	20,331	5	7
March	15,829	15	2
April	8,471	13	6
May	3,880	11	6
June	14,632	10	7
July	18899	5	4
August	11,118	2	7
September	8767	5	10
October	16,636	11	-
November	11,418	6	-
December	1708	2	2
January 1877	5176	3	8
February	3,452	10	-
Total	1,53,469	1	6

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8628-13-8

Vallam } 20-3-77 }

12,5449 .3. 10

(Sd) H. Sharp
Actg Collector

(True copy)

H. Elwes
Secretary,

by the French Govt

Board of Revenue.

D 25th March 77.
Desp 26 " "
Recd 27 " "
Sent √

S.V.

G.O. 20-4-77 No. 1593

Submitting to Govt. Statt: of amount collected on account of duty on grain exported from Karikal received from the Collector of Tanjore.

No. 706.

[illegible] 20/4/77 [illegible] 30/4/77
C 18/4/77 R 27/4/77

1513

Statement showing the amount of duty collected on Rice and Paddy exported from Karikal to foreign ports from January to June 1876

Months	Sea Customs Duty R.	A.	P.	Land Customs grain duty collected at Karikal R.	A.	P.
January 1876.	43,724	2	1	13,345	10	7
February "	44,446	1	2	20,331	5	7
March "	50,616	8	4	15,829	15	2
April "	22,019	3	10	8,471	13	6
May "	22,281	5	"	3,880	11	6
June "	48,125	1	1	14,632	10	7
Total.	231,212	5	6	76,492	2	11
Grand Total.				307,704	8	5

(sd) A. Cruickshank
Acting Sub Collector
(True Copy)
(sd) H. S. Thomas
Collector

(True Copy)

Secretary

Enclosure in
Bd Rev: 8 26 March 77
The Secy: Govt. [illegible]

Bsv: 1936/77

B 20-4-77 No 1593

Copy to

Stats.

R.D.

107/15

Read Prop. Bd Rev. d/2-3-77

No 19 - Sea Customs
19th Jany/77

It is observed that the Notifn. of the Govt. of India mentioned in these papers was promulgated without any correspondence with the Govt. of Madras - Under a sort of Convention which has long been in force & which is described, amongst other papers,

17th July/66
No 1771

in the Progs of Govt. marginally noted, grain & other provisions - so far as the same may be required for local consumption - are allowed by the British Govt. to pass through their Land Frontier customs into all French settlements, free; the French Govt. agreeing to collect for the British Govt. the British Indian rates of duty when any portion of the land-imported grain &c is exported, from any French port; but the French Govt. has never bound itself to do the same by grain which is exported from a French port after being imported there from British Indian territory by sea. It is obvious however that it shd be invited to do so as long as the recently conceded indulgence subsists. A Commn. will be addressed to the Govr. of the French Settlements in this sense.

^ to a non-British Indian port, or to a Foreign port,

2. The Bd of Rev. will be requested to state the amount of duty remitted to the British territory during the calendar year by the French Govt. X

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from which ports)
under the Convention above
mentioned - They will at the
same time report whether
is reason to believe that the B
gets all it is entitled to in the

D.

No 15-

-77

the following

Bd Rev

Prop. 2-3-77

" 26-3-77.

1883/16

spectively

to their No [illegible]

ting from export duty

ported by sea consigned

ds for either of the French

orts of Pondicherry or

l : or passing by land

g of the French Settlts

e of coast within the

7-8th.

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13/4/7.

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14 Received 12-5-77

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1383/86

Let Hammelagar agents
get information as to [illegible]

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No 1052/1[illegible]

But was rith a
D.O. Com. made &
declined by us thro [illegible]
[illegible] P.C. 7/3

KT
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705–707

[illegible] 28/4/77 – R. 30/4/77

[illegible]/4/77 – R 27/4/77