

Revenue (189⁸) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 2464

DATED

7th June

[Despatch Abstract.]

Expressing inability to address the Govt. of India
as requested by the Board of Revenue in the matter
of fluctuations of trade in the Madras Presidency

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Separate Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed November 30th.

Red 6 Dec.
Reg 7 -

Proceedings, No. 432, 13th November 1897.

NOVEMBER.

Requesting Collectors of Maritime Districts to obtain and furnish clear explanations of all large fluctuations in imports and exports, in their annual reports on trade and remarking on the statement made by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, in the trade review for 1896-97 that no useful information as to fluctuations seems obtainable from the Madras Presidency.

$$\frac{10}{2} = 5$$

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(SEPARATE REVENUE).

RESOLUTION—No. 482, dated 13th November 1897.

In the Board's Proceedings noted in the margin instructions were issued to Collectors to furnish clear explanations of the causes of the fluctuations in the exports or imports of each principal article, and in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 1180, dated 4th May 1878, it was stated that such causes as those which are usually given, viz., that the increase or decrease in the trade of certain articles is due to a larger or more limited demand, throw no light whatever on the matter. In the Government of India trade review for 1896-97, it is remarked with reference to the variation under cocoanut and castor oils, that no useful information as to the causes and effects of commercial changes seems to be obtainable from the Madras Presidency. The variation is considerable only in cocoanut oil and the explanation of this given in the report of the district concerned is that it "is due to fall in price in European countries." This remark without further information is of very little use, and enquiry would probably have amplified it. The Board therefore requests that Collectors of Maritime Districts will draw the attention of Customs Superintendents to the detailed instructions contained in the Government of India Resolution communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 1505, dated 6th August 1872, and in Board's Proceedings, No. 1180, dated 4th May 1878, paragraph 4, and impress upon them the necessity for obtaining satisfactory information from the local merchants as to all variations exceeding ten thousand rupees in value as already required in Board's Proceedings, No. 2561, dated 23rd October 1882. The attention of the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, is also drawn to the concluding sentence of Board's Proceedings, No. 3177, dated 15th November 1879.

2. With reference to the remark in the review above alluded to, the Board would respectfully beg to point out that, on only one occasion, viz., in its letter, No. 46138, dated 24th September 1895, has any further information been called for by the Government of India regarding fluctuations of trade in this Presidency, and that it was on that occasion supplied. The remark now made appears to the Board to imply that though called for frequently no useful information had been supplied. The Board ventures, therefore, to request that, if Government approves, these facts may be laid before the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) N. S. BRODIE,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

A. R. Manjappa
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

To all Collectors of Maritime Districts.
" the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Exd. Md. Fakhruddin.

Statement showing the exports of wild silks by sea from each Presidency or Province to other countries:—

Provinces		1892-93		1893-94		1894-95	
		Quantity lbs	Value Rs	Quantity lbs	Value Rs	Quantity lbs	Value Rs
Silk, raw	Bengal	33510	163168	36375	165784	17294	78975
	Bombay	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Sindh	"	"	"	"	150	300
	Madras	35723	39204	"	"	"	"
	Burma	"	"	140	250	"	"
	Total	69233	202372	36515	166034	17444	79275
Chasam (waste)	Bengal	24600	20120	7225	5677	3948	3847
	Bombay	"	"	5040	1575	"	"
	Sindh	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Madras	76764	58631	200518	177164	34357	20883
	Burma	5588	6418	11963	11762	1960	1960
	Total	106952	85169	224746	196178	40265	26690
Cocoons	Bengal	55500	71200	43800	33271	23500	17687
	Bombay	"	"	"	"	400	200
	Sindh	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Madras	8919	10326	11271	13651	2135	2125
	Burma	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	64419	81526	55071	46922	26035	20012

(True copy)

A. R. Manjappa
Ag. Assistant Secretary

Copy of letter from the
Assistant Secretary to the Government
of India, Finance and Commerce Depart-
ment No. 4613-S. dated Simla the
24th September 1895.

"I am directed to enclose
a statement prepared from the
returns of the Sea borne trade,
showing the exports of Wild silks,
and to request that this office
may be informed of the causes
of the decline in the trade in so
far as relates to the exports from
the Madras Presidency."

Atmaram Singh
Asst Assistant Secretary

Copy attached

15/12/95

Dated 18th November 1895.

From

D. D. MURDOCH, Esq.,

Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt,

Abkhari and Separate Revenue,

To

Madras

The Assistant Secretary
to the Government of India,
Finance and Commerce Department,

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 4613 of
dated 21st September 1895, I am directed to
to state that the decline in the exports
of wild silks from this Presidency
during the past three official years
is believed to be due partly to the decline
of the industry in the Mysore Province,
the chief silk-producing country and
partly to an increased demand for the
article both in Madras and in Bombay
where the prices obtainable are often more
remunerative than those obtainable on export.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Copied by

Compared by *[Signature]*

(Signed) Edmond Killett

(True copy)

Assistant Secretary

[Signature]
Ag. Assistant Secretary

From

THE SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONER
OF SALT, ABKARI AND
SEPARATE REVENUE,
Madras,

To

The Assistant Secretary
to the Government of India,
Finance and Commerce
Department

Dated 18th

Despatched

Received

November 1895.

Route No. 3104

ENCLOSURE.

Subject.

Submitting the in-
formation called for
by the Government of India
regarding the decline
in the exports of wild
silks from the Madras
Presidency.

C. 10. 10513.

To Secy.

Flag A

Board on

The point on which action was
required is stated in para 2 of the cur-
rent. At page 40 of the Trade Review for
1890-91, the Govt. of India stated "no
useful information as to the causes and
of acts of commercial changes seems to be
obtainable from the Madras Presidency".
The Board understands this to mean that,
though called for frequently, no useful
information has been supplied. ^{It would happen that} ~~and that~~
Further information was called for ~~on~~ ^{from the}
one occasion only. (Vide correspondence
filed with the current.) The Board,
therefore, requests that these facts may
be laid before the Govt. of India. For
orders as to whether this may be done. It
is submitted, however, that all ^{that} the Govt.
of India means is that the information
supplied in the Trade Reviews of this
Presidency is not complete. ^{and that it does not} ~~that it~~
^{mean that} ~~there is intention~~
requisition for information
have been ignored. The remedy appears to be ^{for the Board} ~~to~~
make ~~its~~ its reviews fuller and more

K.D.
5/11/97

Put up the Trade Review
submitted to the Govt. of India
on 9/10/97.

Please see the Volume put up.

K.D.
10/11/98

NOTE FOR THE

Put up the orders under
which there Trade
Returns are compiled
- wth the instructions
of the Gov^t of India as
to their compilation
to the orders of the
Gov^t to the Board
of Res. on the subject

7/5

5/1/01

To Secy

Please see the collection of the orders of
the Gov^t of India put up below, and also the
files of L^os separately tied up. The only orders

regarding the preparatory of the explanatory remarks prefixed to the Madras Trade Volume

are apparent to the G.O. No. 1090 dated 15 July 1872 and para 10 of the Res. No. 66 C to 69 C

dated 9-4-75. The former Res. stated "The

"Governor-General in Council accordingly desires

"that the Collector of Customs should

"explain the causes of the increase and decrease

"where this is considerable, in the export or import

"of each important article of commerce. Moreover

"into daily contact, as the Collr necessarily is, with

"the leading members of the European mercantile

"community and with the whole body of native

"dealers, traders and dealers, it should always

"be easy for him, if he properly utilizes the

"advantages he enjoys, to explain satisfactorily

"at the close of the year the more important

"fluctuations in the trade of the port over which

"he presides." In the second Res. it was

stated "it is desirable that each of the annual

"volumes should be prefaced by introductory

"remarks explanatory of the fluctuations

"in the import and export trade from and to

"each country and in each important article".

2. At pages 39 and 40 of the Trade Review for A

1896-97, after quoting the quantities of castor

and coconut oil exported, it is stated "Neither

"of these has progressed, the latter indeed having

"fallen away altogether from the high level

printed in G.O. $\frac{1115}{24-7-92}$

so on page 21 of the Collection

"reached in the two preceding years. It is

"difficult to say what has been the cause of these

"fluctuations, for no useful information as

"to the causes and effects of commercial changes

"seems to be obtainable from the Madras

"Presidency. Quantities of coconuts oil exported

from this Presidency and from all India are

shown below:

Page 100, Madras
Trade Volume

Years	Madras gals	India gals	Difference of export from the Madras
1892-3	1,574,917	1,643,971	69,054
1893-4	706,379	821,355	34,976
1894-5	2,260,507	2,205,524	25,017
1895-6	2,175,773	2,205,727	29,954
1896-7	1,094,326	1,137,468	43,142

It will be observed that the larger quantities

were exported from this Presidency and that the

fall in 1896-97 was wholly in Madras. Turning

now to page 8 of the Trade Volume, it will

be seen that no explanation whatever is furnished

therein, for the fall was about 50 per cent.

Apparently there have been other occasions in

which the same difficulty was experienced by the

writers of the Trade Review. In these circum-

stances, it is difficult to see how any repre-

sentation can be made on behalf of the Board

of Rev

KD
29/5/98

H. M.

I do not think India

can be addressed. There can be

he function that the U.S. ought
to have given an explanation
of the first fall and that
it did not do so. If its
Subcommittee failed to give the
explanation it ought to have
got it out of them. and the fact
that the U.S. now wishes to
address India shows that it
does not realize the real
point of the Govt. of India's
complaint.

1/6/98

Spoke to you - when I was in the
U.S. I noticed the same want of
info. as to the causes of trade fluctu-
ation. That India now notices &
studies to get more info. with what
success I can't remember. This
leads us back to say that exports
have fallen because the demand
in foreign countries has decreased
& we can't see why. What is wanted
is the reason why the demand has de-
creased. For instance, in this case
of coconut oil, has the price risen?
and if so, why? Was there a bad
season for nuts or has the local
consumption increased, and if so, in the

face of the increased use of kerosene
oil for illuminating purposes, why?
For what purposes is coconut
oil chiefly used in foreign countries?
Chiefly for making soap, isn't it?
If so, has a cheaper substitute for
it been discovered, & if so what?
These are the sort of questions the
Bd. shd. be willing to answer in the
case of considerable trade fluctuations.
Its failure to answer such is what
India remarks upon -

BS
3/6/98

Dr. J. 20.

1/6/98

B. P. No 482 of 13. 11. 97
(C. No 10513 of 97)

G.O. No. 2464 of 26. 6. 98

The Govt. regrets to be
unable to address the Govt.
of India as proposed by the
Board of Revenue in para 2
of its Progs read above. Full
explanation should have been
furnished as to the causes
of trade fluctuations, and the
failure to do so, especially in
the case of coconut oil, of
which ^{a very large} ~~the largest~~ quantity was
exported from this Presidency,
and under which the exports
declined by about 50 percent,
is what the Govt. of India
remarks upon on page 40
of the Trade Review. Such
explanations as "exports
have fallen owing to decreased
demand in foreign countries"
are of little value. What
is wanted is the reason why
the demand has decreased. The
Board of Revenue should
ascertain

ascertain for instance, whether
the local price of the articles
of export has risen, and if
so, whether it is due to a bad
season or to increased local
consumption of the articles,
or whether cheaper substitutes
have been discovered in foreign
countries for the articles, and
so on.

2. The Govt notes that the
necessary instructions have
been issued to Customs
officers on the subject

KO
7/6/98
9/6/98
J. B. F. (S. R.)

From orders)
B. F. (S. R.)
1/6/98

A has statement of the nature
of that commented on is under
written to this end in the margin.

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189

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

ORDER NO.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

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