

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES

G.O., No. 3205

DATED 2^d aug 78

[Despatch Abstract.]

Concerning Cotton Roads of Revenue
of 1898 Revenue of the annual report
of the cotton roads of the cotton roads
for years 1896-1897-98

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

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Revenue (189⁸) Department.

CURRENT No. 52/2

From

The Government of India,
Finance & Commerce Dept.

Order No. 3205 d/2^d Aug. 1898.

Communicated to

The Board of Revenue

No. 3192 L.R.

KR
29/7/98

To

The Board of Revenue,

(S.R.)

29/7/98

Dated 21 July

Received 28/7

Registered 28/7

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reviewing the annual re-
ports on the working of the Cotton
Sutis act during the years 1895-
96 and 1896-97.

PRK
29.7.98

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BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Rev	5087	Rev	17.12.95
Min	3539	Rev.	3.9.96

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 3192-S.R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
Cotton Duties.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 21st July 1898.

READ—

Resolution in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5612-S. R., dated the 3rd December 1895, directing that an annual report on the working of the Cotton Duties Act should be compiled in every province in which there are cotton mills.

Read also the following communications forwarding reports on the working of the Act for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 193-T. F., dated the 17th June 1896.

" " " " Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, No. 489-959, dated the 6th July 1896.

Letter from the Government of the Panjab, No. 444-S, dated the 18th July 1896.

Letter in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3116-S. R., dated the 20th July 1896.

Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 200, dated the 24th July 1896.

" " " " Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras. No. 300, dated the 29th July 1896.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 266-XIII-415-A., dated the 11th September 1896.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 258-T. F., dated the 12th September 1896.

" " " " " " Bombay, No. 7251, dated the 14th September 1896.

" " " " " " " " 7546, dated the 25th September 1896.

" " " " Resident at Hyderabad No. 285, dated the 8th October 1896.

" " " " Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 4300, dated the 10th November 1896.

Letters in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 15, 16 and 17-S. R., dated the 5th January 1897.

Letter from the Government of the Panjab, No. 27, dated the 7th January 1897.

" " " " Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, No. 228-959, dated the 15th March 1897.

Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 92, dated the 6th April 1897.

Letter in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2062-S. R., dated the 7th May 1897.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 180-XIII-415-A., dated the 4th June 1897.

5087 Rev
17.12.95
not available here
in the Madras office

3539 Min
3.9.96

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 102-T. F., dated the 8th June 1897.

" " " Chief Commissioner Ajmere-Merwara, No. 755-959, dated the 13th July 1897.

Letter from the Board of Revenue, Madras, No. 297, dated the 21st July 1897.

" " " Government of the Panjab, No. 841-S., dated the 23rd July 1897.

" " in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3423-S. R., dated the 5th August 1897.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 3929, dated the 27th August 1897.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 6615, dated the 4th September 1897.

" " " Resident at Hyderabad, No. 271, dated the 11th September 1897.

" " " Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, No. 956-959, dated the 15th September 1897.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 304-XIII-415-A., dated the 21st September 1897.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 7051, dated the 24th September 1897.

Letters in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 4391 and 4392-S. R., dated the 2nd October 1897.

Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 312, dated the 18th October 1897.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 8371, dated the 17th November 1897.

Letter in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5134-S. R., dated the 26th November 1897.

Letter in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5363-S. R., dated the 15th December 1897.

Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 8, dated the 6th January 1898.

Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 66, dated the 22nd February 1898.

Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 124, dated the 30th April 1898.

RESOLUTION.—By the Cotton Duties Act of 1894 (Act XVII of 1894) which came into force on the 27th December 1894, an excise duty at the rate of five per cent was imposed on cotton yarn of counts of 21 and upwards, while counts below that number were left free of duty. That Act was repealed by Act II of 1896; and under section 42 of the latter Act yarn produced on or after the 23rd January 1896 ceased to be liable to excise duty. Act XVII of 1894 was therefore in force from the 27th December 1894 to the 22nd January 1896 inclusive. After a brief period the Cotton Duties Act of 1896 came into force on the 3rd February 1896, and under it a duty at the rate of 3½ per cent was levied on the value of all cotton goods (excluding yarn and thread) produced after that date at every cotton mill in British India. The provisions of the Cotton Duties Acts, XVII of 1894 and II of 1896 were extended to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts by the notifications in the Foreign Department No. 4462 I., dated the 27th December 1894, and No. 476 I., dated the 3rd February 1896.

2. The reports for the year 1895-96 cover also the period from the 27th December 1894 to the 31st March 1895, but it is unnecessary to refer in this Resolution to the working of the Act for those few months, and the paragraphs which follow will be confined to a brief notice of the operations of the official years 1895-96 and 1896-97.

3. The number of cotton mills in the several provinces during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 were—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Madras ...	12	12
Bombay ...	96	102
Bengal ...	9	9
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	5	6
Panjab ...	3	4
Central Provinces... ..	5	5
Berar ...	1	1
Ajmere-Merwara ...	1	1

It was only in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Panjab that the number of mills increased during the year 1896-97.

4. The production of yarn in the mills in each of the provinces in which there are cotton mills is given in the following table:—

		No. 20 and lower counts.	Counts above 20.	TOTAL
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Madras ...	{ 1895-96 ...	27,641,085	1,312,075	28,953,160
	{ 1896-97 ...	26,180,993	3,138,333	29,319,326
Bombay ...	{ 1895-96 ...	283,025,279	37,359,419	320,384,698
	{ 1896-97 ...	256,157,728	46,137,235	302,294,963
Bengal ...	{ 1895-96 ...	37,710,056	682,500	38,392,556
	{ 1896-97 ...	40,752,782	1,354,211	42,106,993
North-Western Prov- inces and Oudh ...	{ 1895-96 ...	18,694,916	280,941	18,975,857
	{ 1896-97 ...	20,377,690	815,322	21,193,012
Panjab ...	{ 1895-96 ...	4,115,937	245,078	4,361,015
	{ 1896-97 ...	5,083,191	231,643	5,314,834
Central Provinces	{ 1895-96 ...	16,442,084	217,370	16,659,454
	{ 1896-97 ...	14,802,956	2,808,855	17,611,811
Ajmere-Merwara	{ 1895-96 ...	1,236,516	172,899	1,409,415
	{ 1896-97 ...	1,183,389	172,072	1,355,461
Berar ...	{ 1895-96 ...	1,627,811	252,307	1,880,118
	{ 1896-97 ...	1,905,067	438,432	2,343,499
TOTAL	{ 1895-96 ...	390,493,684	40,522,589	431,016,273
	{ 1896-97 ...	366,443,796	55,096,103	421,539,899

In Bombay and Ajmere-Merwara there was a falling off in the production during the year 1896-97, but in all the other provinces there was an increase. The general result for all the provinces is a decrease of 2·17 per cent. During 1896-97 the mills in Bombay produced about 72 per cent, in Bengal about 10 per cent, in Madras 7 per cent, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh 5 per cent, and in the Central Provinces 4 per cent of the total quantity of yarn produced in all the mills in British India and Berar. Elsewhere the production is as yet limited.

In 1896-97 in Madras the production of yarn of counts higher than 20 was nearly 11 per cent of the whole, in Bombay 15 per cent, in the Central Provinces nearly 16 per cent, in Ajmere 12 per cent, and in Berar nearly 19 per cent, the corresponding figures in the previous year being 4·12, 1·3, 1·2 and 1·3, respectively. In Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Panjab the percentage of yarn spun by the mills of counts higher than 20 was very small. It is noteworthy that in all the four Provinces which have the largest production, there was a considerable increase in the spinning of the higher counts.

5. The table below shews the production of woven goods during the year 1896-97. As stated in paragraph 1 of this Resolution, the Act imposing a duty on cotton goods was brought into force in February 1896, and as the information as regards the production of woven cotton goods during 1895-96 relates to the months of February and March 1896 only, no comparison can be made between the figures of 1895-96 and 1896-97. The figures for 1896-97 must therefore stand by themselves and are as follow—

	Grey goods.	Other goods.	TOTAL.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Madras ...	4,897,099	388,070	5,285,169
Bombay ...	60,647,787	6,375,979	67,023,766
Bengal ...	277,305	4,966	282,271
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	2,466,170	...	2,466,170
Panjab ...	873,146	...	873,146
Central Provinces ...	3,990,849	1,071,033	5,061,882
Ajmere-Merwara ...	422,654	...	422,654
Berar ...	906,476	...	906,476
TOTAL ...	74,481,486	7,840,048	82,321,534

Weaving is concentrated in Bombay to a greater extent than spinning, the mills in that province producing over 81 per cent of the whole quantity of goods

woven in the Indian mills. Madras and the Central Provinces produced each about 6 per cent and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh about 3 per cent of the whole. Elsewhere there is as yet little weaving done.

Over 90 per cent of the goods woven were grey (unbleached) goods. It was only in Bombay and the Central Provinces that any material proportion of the weaving consisted of goods of the finer classes; that is goods other than grey goods.

6. The excise revenue realised under the Cotton Duties Act, II of 1896, in the year 1896-97, amounted to Rs. 11,36,004, the sum contributed by each province being:—

	Rs.
Madras	56,205
Bombay	913,256
Bengal	4,480
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	39,118
Panjab	13,047
Central Provinces	88,985
Ajmere Merwara	6,773
Berar	14,050
TOTAL	11,36,004

7. The control exercised over the mills in each province in order to protect the revenue appears to have been satisfactory. The Governor General in Council concurs with the various Local Governments in acknowledging the assistance rendered by mill-owners and managers in carrying out the provisions of the Acts and the rules issued under them.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Panjab; to the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Ajmere-Merwara; and to the Resident at Hyderabad for information.

Hepten Saeb

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE AND COMMERCE
DEPARTMENT.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
Cotton Duties.

RESOLUTION.

No. 3192-S.R.

Dated Simla, the 21st July 1898.

Review of the annual reports on the working of
the Cotton Duties Act during the years 1895-
96 and 1896-97.

G. C. Press Simla, No. 123 C. P. 21-7-98. 235.

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READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189 .

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO O. No.

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A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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