

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 225

Dated 5 th April

[Despatch Abstract.]

Communicating to the Board of Rev. for the issue of necessary instructions letter from the Govt. of India (Fin. + Com.) requesting that the necessary instructions may be issued to the Customs Authorities regarding the levy of additional duties on bounty fed sugar imported into India.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
c. no. 3698 of 99	2268	23-6-99					
c. no. 3870 of 99	404	28-6-99					
5114 of 99	549	19.8.99					
c. no. 5221 of 99							
5582 of 99							
5942 of 99	40.630	19.9.00					
6765 of 99							
6748 of 00							
6670 of 01							

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Revenue (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 225D.

Print V.E. full
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Sept. no. 41
Order Paper No. 225 of 18th April 1899

From The Govt. of India.
Fin. Secy.

Communicated
to the Board of Revenue
for the issue of the
necessary instructions.

No. S.R. 1429-B.

Dated 28th March
Received 1st April
Registered 1st
Enclosures 3
Spare copies. —

To the Board (S.R.)
Copy to the Secy. in Transacted
to the Secy. in Pol. Dept.
- Chamber of Commerce.
- Madras Trades Association

SAV
2/4/99.
K.D.
5-4-99

19-4-99

SUBJECT.

Requesting that the necessary instructions may be issued to the Customs authorities regarding the levy of additional duties on bounty-free sugar imported into India.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	C. no. 3698 of 99		
	C. no. 3890 of 99		
	5114 of 99		
	5582 of 99		
	5221 of 99		
	5942 of 99		

6748 of 00

S.R.
No. 1429-B.

Government of India.

FINANCE and COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 28th March 1899.

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of MADRAS,

Revenue Department.

Sir,

I am directed to invite attention to the accompanying Notification in this Department No. 1327-S.R., dated the 20th March 1899, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, of the 21st idem, regarding the levy of additional duties on bounty-fed sugar imported into India, and to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the necessary instructions may be issued to the Customs authorities. With a view to save delay a telegram (copy annexed) has been addressed direct to the Collector of Customs, Madras, on the subject.

2. A memo on the subject of polarisation as applied to sugar is forwarded for information and necessary action.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. R. Cunn

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Ordered that copy, with copy of the Notification, be forwarded to the Revenue and Agricultural Department, for information.

11/10/99

Enclosure

2870

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.
CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 20th March, 1899.

No. 1327-S.R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts III of 1896 and XIV of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to impose, with effect from this date, the following further duties, in addition to those chargeable under No. 8 of the fourth schedule to the said Act, upon the importation into British India of sugar of the kinds hereinafter specified, produced in or exported from the countries hereinafter mentioned under bounties as hereinafter determined and declared, whether the same is imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether it is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by manufacture or otherwise:—

Countries.	Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.
			Per cwt. R a. p.
Argentine Republic	All kinds	6 centavos per kilogram.	9 2 0
Austria-Hungary.	Sugar under 93 per cent, and of at least 88 per cent, polarization.	1.37 florins per 100 kilograms.	0 14 0
	Sugar under 99½ per cent, and of at least 93 per cent, polarization.	1.46 florins per 100 kilograms.	0 15 0
	Sugar of at least 99½ per cent polarization.	2.10 florins per 100 kilograms.	1 5 0
Belgium . . .	Raw sugar	⁰⁵ 4.50 francs per 100 kilograms.	1 4 0
	Refined „	⁶⁰ 5.36 francs per 100 kilograms.	1 10 0
Denmark . . .	Refined sugar	1.12 crowns per 100 kilograms.	0 8 0
France . . .	Raw sugars from 65 to 98 per cent polarization for beet-root sugars or 65 to 97 per cent for French colonial sugar.	10.82 francs per 100 kilograms of refined sugar of 100 per cent polarization.*	3 4 0
	Sugar candies	11.51 francs per 100 kilograms.	3 7 6
	Refined sugars in loaf or crushed, clear, hard and dry.	11.51 francs per 100 kilograms.	3 7 6
	Raw and refined sugars in grains or crystals of a minimum standard of 98 per cent polarization.	11.17 francs per 100 kilograms.	3 6 0

* The output of refined sugar from raw is computed by deducting from the polarization of the raw sugar twice the glucose, four times the ashes, and one and a half per cent for loss in refining.

C.O. 3890/99

Countries.	Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.
Germany .	Raw sugar of at least 90 per cent polarization and refined sugar under 98 per cent, and of at least 90 per cent, polarization.	2.50 marks per 100 kilograms.	Per cwt. R a. p. 0 15 3
	Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, etc., of at least 99½ per cent polarization.	3.55 marks per 100 kilograms.	1 6 0
	All other sugar of at least 98 per cent polarization.	3 marks per 100 kilograms.	1 2 0
Holland .	Raw beet sugar of less than 98 per cent polarization.	2.2354 florins per 100 kilograms of hard refined (100 per cent).*	1 7 0
	Raw beet sugars of at least 98 per cent polarization.	¾ths of above bounty, or 1.7655 florins per 100 kilograms of hard refined.*	1 2 0
	Refined beet-root sugars	0.2946 florins per 100 kilograms of hard refined, in addition to above rate.	0 3 0
Russia .	Refined sugar from materials other than beet-root raw sugar.		
	Sugar of at least 99 per cent polarization.	0.50 rouble per pood (36.113lb avoirdupois).	3 11 0
	Sugar of less than 99 per cent polarization, but not less than 88 per cent.	0.44 rouble per pood.	3 4 0
	Sugar of less than 88 per cent, but not less than 75 per cent.	0.38 rouble per pood.	2 13 0

* The output of refined sugar from raw is computed by deducting from the polarization of the raw sugar twice the glucose, four times the ashes, and one and a half per cent for loss in refining.

H. H. RISHLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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REVENUE DEPT.
Ind. No. 3
Ser. No. 225074

4P

No.1328-S.R.

Government of India.

FINANCE and COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 20th March 1899.

Run also to J. H. ...

SERVICE TELEGRAM.

From.....Calcutta.

From.....Finance.

To.....Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Rangoon.

To.....Collecotrs of Customs.

Sugar duties bill passed to-day. It does not apply to any imported article, the bill of lading for which was signed and given before Act commenced. Polarisation instruments for testing sugar have been ordered from England by wire for your use.

(Signed.) H. H. Risley,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(True copy.)

H. H. Risley

Superintendent in charge, Finance & Commerce Department.

Memo. on "polarisation" as applied to sugar.

The term "polarisation" as used in relation to sugar denotes the proportion of pure saccharose, or crystallizable sugar, sometimes called in analysis "cane sugar," which is shown by the polariscope to be contained in a given sample of sugar, whatever its origin.

The polariscope is an instrument designed for the purpose of passing a ray of polarised light through a solution of the sugar, which it is desired to examine. A solution of the sugar is prepared according to a fixed formula; the tube of the polariscope is filled with this solution, and a reading is taken on a scale in degrees of 100 parts. The polariscope is so constructed that a ray of light first passes through a quartz plate which polarises it; the polarised ray then passes through the body of sugar solution by which (owing to the peculiar property of cane sugar) it is deviated; this deviated ray is again restored to its original plane by a series of compensating quartz plates, the thickness of which is regulated by a mechanical arrangement and gives the measure of deviation in terms of percentage of pure sugar, according to the strength of the sugar under examination. This point of compensation is indicated by the colour of the two halves of a disc (into which shape the field of light in the instrument is brought) observed by the operator to be equal.



Government (1899) of Madras. REVENUE.

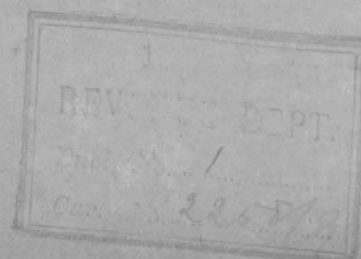
Recd. } 1899. Enclosures
Regd. } Spare copies

G.O., No. 225, 5th April 1899.

APRIL.

Customs Duties.

Communicating to the Board of Revenue for the issue of the necessary instructions letter from the Government of India, requesting that the necessary instructions may be issued to the customs authorities regarding the levy of additional duties on bounty-fed sugar imported into India.



GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from J. E. O'CONOR, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Calcutta, the 28th March 1899, No. S.R.--1429-B.:-

I am directed to invite attention to the accompanying notification in this department, No. 1327-S.R., dated the 20th March 1899, published in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary, of the 21st idem, regarding the levy of additional duties on bounty-fed sugar imported into India, and to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the necessary instructions may be issued to the Customs authorities. With a view to save delay a telegram (copy annexed) has been addressed direct to the Collector of Customs, Madras, on the subject.

2. A memorandum on the subject of polarization as applied to sugar is forwarded for information and necessary action.

ENCLOSURES.

Notification of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department (Statistics and Commerce—Customs), dated Calcutta, the 20th March 1899, No. 1327-S.R.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8-A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts III of 1896 and XIV of 1899), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to impose, with effect from this date, the following further duties, in addition to those chargeable under No. 8 of the fourth schedule to the said Act, upon the importation into British India of sugar of the kinds hereinafter specified, produced in or exported from the countries hereinafter mentioned under bounties as hereinafter determined and declared, whether it is imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and or has been changed in condition by manufacture or otherwise :-

Countries.	Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.
Argentine Republic ..	All kinds	6 centavos per kilo-gram.	PER. CWT. RS. A. P. 9 2 0
Austria-Hungary ..	Sugar under 93 per cent., and of at least 88 per cent. polarization.	1.37 florins per 100 kilo-grams.	0 14 0
	Sugar under 99½ per cent., and of at least 93 per cent. polarization.	1.46 florins per 100 kilo-grams.	0 15 0
	Sugar of at least 99½ per cent. polarization	2.10 florins per 100 kilo-grams.	1 5 0

3.20 kronas

Countries.	Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.
Belgium ..	Raw sugar ..	4.50 francs per 100 kilo-grams.	PER. CWT. RS. A. P. 1 6 0
	Refined sugar ..	6.86 francs per 100 kilo-grams.	1 10 0
Denmark ..	Do. ..	1.12 crowns per 100 kilo-grams.	0 8 0
France ..	Raw sugars from 65 to 98 per cent. polarization for beet-root sugars or 65 to 97 per cent. for French colonial sugar.	10.82 francs per 100 kilo-grams of refined sugar of 100 per cent. polarization.	3 4 0
	Sugar candies ..	11.51 francs per 100 kilo-grams.	3 7 0
	Refined sugars in loaf or crushed, clear, hard and dry.	Do. do.	3 7 0
	Raw and refined sugars in grains or crystals of a minimum standard of 98 per cent. polarization.	11.17 francs per 100 kilo-grams.	3 6 0
Germany ..	Raw sugar of at least 90 per cent. polarization and refined sugar under 98 per cent. and of at least 90 per cent. polarization.	2.50 marks per 100 kilo-grams.	0 15 8
	Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, &c., of at least 99½ per cent. polarization.	3.55 marks per 100 kilo-grams.	1 6 0
	All other sugar of at least 98 per cent. polarization.	3 marks per 100 kilo-grams.	1 2 0
Holland ..	Raw beet sugar of less than 98 per cent. polarization.	2.2354 florins per 100 kilograms of hard refined (100 per cent.)*.	1 7 0
	Raw beet sugars of at least 98 per cent. polarization.	Three-fourths of above bounty, or 1.7655 florins per 100 kilograms of hard refined.*	1 2 0
	Refined beet-root sugars.	0.2946 florins per 100 kilograms of hard refined, in addition to above rate.	0 3 0
	Refined sugar from materials other than beet-root raw sugar.	Do. do.	0 3 0
Russia ..	Sugar of at least 99 per cent. polarization	0.50 rouble per pood (36.113 lb. avoirdupois).	2 7 4
	Sugar of less than 99 per cent. polarization, but not less than 88 per cent.	0.44 rouble per pood ..	2 2 7
	Sugar of less than 88 per cent., but not less than 75 per cent.	0.38 rouble per pood ..	1 13 10

* The output of refined sugar from raw is computed by deducting from the polarization of the raw sugar twice the glucose, four times the ashes, and one and a half per cent. for loss in refining.

(Signed) H. H. RISLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Telegram from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, to the Collectors of Customs, Bombay, Madras, Karachi and Rangoon, dated Calcutta, the 20th March 1899, No. 1328-S.R.

Sugar duties bill passed to-day. It does not apply to any imported article, the bill of lading for which was signed and given before Act commenced. Polarization instruments for testing sugar have been ordered from England by wire for your use.

Memorandum on "Polarization" as applied to Sugar.

The term "polarization" as used in relation to sugar denotes the proportion of pure saccharose, or crystallizable sugar, sometimes called in analysis "cane sugar," which is shown by the polariscope to be contained in a given sample of sugar, whatever its origin.

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and gives the measure of deviation in terms of percentage of pure sugar, according to the strength of the sugar under examination. This point of compensation is indicated by the colour of the two halves of a disc (into which shape the field of light in the instrument is brought) observed by the operator to be equal.

Ordered that copy, with copy of the notification, be forwarded to the Revenue and Agricultural Department, for information.

(Signed) J. E. O'CONOR,
Asst. Secy. to the Government of India.

ORDER—No. 225, Revenue, dated 5th April 1899.

Separate Revenue, No. 41.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue for the issue of the necessary instructions.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).

Copy to the Resident in Travancore and
Cochin, through the Political Department.
„ Chamber of Commerce.
„ Madras Trades' Association.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

50 Copies.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
189

, DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

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B = Not to be printed.
F = Print abstract only.
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