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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Marine DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 218-19 Press Mis.

Dated 8-2- 1919

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read again letter from the Superintendent of Marine, dated 21st December 1858, No. 5080, and recorded in Diary to Consultation, Public Department 18th January 1859, No. 21.

No. 17. Read also the following letter from J. J. FRANKLIN, Esq., Superintendent of Marine; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 20th April 1859, No. 1663.

With reference to the 10th para. of Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 12th Instant, No. 554, I have the honor to furnish the following Statement of the receipts and disbursements, connected with the Port Fund account at Negapatam, shewing a surplus of Rupees 1,447 2 11

Collections from 1st May 1858 to 28th February 1859.....Rupees	1,831	15	11
Disbursements do. do. ,,	384	13	0
Balance in favor of Port.....Rupees	1,447	2	11

2. The foregoing statement shews a surplus of about 120 Rupees a month, but as nearly 300 Rupees of the Collections are for salvage on unclaimed property, and as this item must be variable, the excess of revenue over expenditure ought not to be calculated at more than 100 Rupees a month. At least one writer and one peon would be required for the Master Attendant establishment, which would probably swell the monthly expenditure to about 125 Rupees.

No. 18. ORDER THEREON, 21st May 1859, No. 218.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

No. 19. TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, dated 21st May 1859, No. 219.

1. During the correspondence which has taken place respecting the evasion of the provisions of Act 2 of 1857, more particularly with reference to the notorious case of the "Ady Lutchmee," a question has been raised as to the best means of preventing the over-crowding of vessels clearing out from Negapatam.

2. The case of the "Ady Lutchmee" will be in the recollection of the Supreme Government. The sufferings from exposure and starvation endured by her unhappy freight in crossing the Bay are described as having been truly horrible, and there is reason to believe that this dangerous over-crowding of Native craft is by no means of unfrequent occurrence. The existence of this abominable system and the undeniable fact that it has hitherto been practised with impunity and that the present arrangements for its detection and suppression have been found faulty and ineffective, have led the Government to consider the advisability of placing a Master Attendant at Negapatam.

Extract Proceedings of the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, Foreign Department, No. 3426, 12th October 1858.

Vide Proceedings of this Government, Public Department, 12th April 1859. Copy of which is sent for reference.

3. The Superintendent of Marine strongly advocates this measure, remarking that it is hardly possible for a Sea Customs Manager, with his own departmental duties to attend to, to exercise that constant vigilance which recent events have shown to be so necessary. The duty is an important one, and the facility which a corrupt official must necessarily possess for conniving at breaches of the Act, renders it doubly desirable that the post should be well paid and should be entrusted to one whose character and position place him, to some extent at least, beyond the reach of temptation.

4. Very great advantage would be derived from the presence of a Master Attendant at this rising Port. In arranging for the shipment and landing of Troops, Government Treasure and Stores, and in the general superintendence and care of shipping interests he would find ample occupation. He would be Conservator of the Port under Act XXII of 1855, would survey vessels carrying Native passengers and would undertake other duties, at present either unattended to or but indifferently discharged by the Sea Customs Manager. It should be added that Negapatam is the Eastern Terminus of the Southern of India Railway and that it is likely to increase in importance.

5. The usual salary of a Master Attendant at an out-port is 105 Rupees with 20 Rupees or so additional for establishment. Towards this, the Port fund of Negapatam raised under Act XXII of 1855 will contribute $\frac{2}{3}$ and the Government beg now to recommend that the remaining $\frac{1}{3}$ or Rupees 42 per mensem be borne by the State as a permanent charge.

6. The usual Tabular Statement accompanies.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Year.	Revenue. Ordinary.	Revenue. Extraordinary.	Charges. Ordinary.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Total. Revenue.	Total. Charges.	Net. Surplus.	Net. Deficit

No.	Date.	Extract from Home Depart. Govt. of India.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.	Present Scale.	Rs.	A.	P.	Proposed Scale.	Rs.	A.	P.	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per month.	Rs.	A.	P.	Permanent. Decrease per month.	Rs.	A.	P.	Temporary. Increase per month.	Rs.	A.	P.	Period.	Temporary. Decrease per month.	Rs.	A.	P.	Period.	Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of Proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of the Government of India. Home Dept. Remarks.	Financial Department. Remarks.	Financial Department. Orders.
			Master Attendant at Negapatam in the District of Tanjore.		2 Lighters at 5 each	10	0	0	1 Master Attendant	105	0	0		105	0	0															Vide Letter to the Government of India, dated 21st May 1859, No. 219.	Favorable.			
					1 Flagman	4	0	0	1 Writer	15	0	0		15	0	0																			
									1 Peon	5	0	0		5	0	0																			
									2 Lighters at 5 each	10	0	0		0	0	0																			
									1 Flagman	4	0	0		0	0	0																			
					Total	14	0	0	Total	139	0	0		125	0	0																			

Fort Saint George,
The 21st May 1859.

Exd. A. P. W. Begbie.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Marine Department, from 18th to 27th May 1859.

Forwarded for sanction to the Home Department of the Government of India.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Fort Saint George.

218.

Dated 21st May 1859, No 202.

the Govt of India Dept
03426

the Govt of India } Secretary of State for War Dept } Here enter No. 5080. dated 21st Dec. 1858. (Vide Public Consultation 18 June 1859 No 21)

a letter No ——— } Here enter No. 1863. dated 20th April '59.

Ref. the following letter & despatch
Encls: 2. No. 219

1st — During the correspondence which has taken place respecting the evasion of the provisions of Act 2 & 1859 more particularly with reference to the notorious case of the "Adz Lutchmy", a question has been raised as to the best means of preventing the over-crowding & repels clearing out from Negapatam.

2nd — The case of the "Adz Lutchmy" will be in the recollection of the Supreme Govt — The suffering from exposure & starvation endured by the unhappy

freight in crafting the Bay are described as having been truly horrible, and there is reason to believe that this dangerous over-crowding of native craft is by no means of infrequent occurrence - The existence of this abominable system and the undeniable fact that it has hitherto been practised with impunity and that the present arrangements for its detection & suppression have been found faulty and ineffective, have led the Govt to consider the advisability of placing a Master Attendant at Negapatam.

5. The Superintendent of Marine strongly advocates this measure, remarking that it is hardly possible for a Sea Customs Manager, with his own departmental duties to attend to, to exercise that constant vigilance which recent events have shown to be necessary - The duty is an important one, and the facility which a corrupt official must necessarily possess for countenancing and encouraging breaches of the Act, renders it greatly desirable that the post should be well paid and should be entrusted to one whose character & position place him, to some extent at least, beyond the reach of temptation -

6. Very great advantage would be derived from the presence of a Master Attendant at this rising Port. In arranging for the Shipment & landing of troops Govt Treasure & Stores, and in the general Superintendence & care of Shipping interests he would find ample occupation

Vide proceedings of this Govt Pub Dept 12 April 1854. Copy of which is sent for reference

the heads in conservancy of the Port under Act XXII. of 1855. ~~and~~ W.d Survey Vessels carrying Native Passengers and would undertake other duties, at present either unattended to or but indifferently ~~performed~~ discharged by the Sea Customs Manager - R

5. The usual salary of a Master Attendant at an out-port is 105 Rs. with 20 Rs. or so additional for establishment - Towards this, the Port-fund of Negapatam would raised under Act XXII. of 1855 with contribute 2/3. and the Sad.d hereby recommend that the remaining 1/3 or Rs 42. p. m. be borne by the State as a permanent charge -

6. The usual Statement accompanies -

Tab.

L. J.

Fort St George
21st May 1859.

J.P

Enclosure List of 31 May 59.

Pros. of Gov.t 27 May

Marine 1859 Depart.t

N.o 218

Pros. of Government

N.o 219.

To the Secy. to the Government of India

of 21.st May 1859.

Replied to by the Secy Govt. of India Dy 2d July 1859 No. 331

17 & 19

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