

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Marine DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 253

Press
Misr

Dated

16. 7

1860

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Marine Department,
16th July 1860.*

No. 39. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, dated
16th June 1860, No. 1,000.

*Offering certain remarks on a letter from C. Pelly,
Esq., submitting a revised scale of Sea Custom Establishments for the out-ports in the
Madras Presidency and in general approving
of his scheme for Sea Customs Department.* } (Vide Proceedings, Revenue Department, dated
16th June 1860, Nos. 188 and 189.)

No. 40. ORDER THEREON, 16th July 1860, No. 253.

To be recorded.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

(2)

From C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq.,
Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 7th May 1860, No. 269 :—

I have the honor to submit a Plan for re-modelling the Sea Custom Establishments. It is indeed very imperfect, and I shall have to make a reference to the Collectors before I can lay a complete scheme before Government. But it is desirable that I should be favored with the views of Government on the general scheme before proceeding further.

2. From Acts VII. and XVIII. of 1858, there are, it would seem, no less than 168 places which are declared to be Ports on the coasts of the Madras Presidency. But it seems that no trade is carried on at most of them; the list "contains
See letter from Superintendent of Marine, No. 1,781 dated, 12th April 1860, p. 2. "the names of every place on the coast at which cargo has
"at any time been shipped or landed, the object being to
"prohibit the discharge overboard of stone ballast at any
"anchoring ground which might eventually become a place
"of resort for ships." It is evident that no Custom Establishments are needed at such so called Ports.

3. The Superintendent of Marine has furnished me with a list of Out-ports from which Trade Returns are received by his Department. From the list the number of Out-ports appears to be 81, viz :—

Principal Ports.....	21
Subordinate Ports...	60
—	—
	81
—	—

From a report of Returns of Trade furnished lately to Government by the Collectors for 1858-9, the number of Out-ports (excluding the Port of Madras), at which Custom duties were collected and at most of which an Establishment is entertained, was 94 Ports, which includes 24 Subordinate Ports, attached it seems to the principal Ports in Malabar.

4. In many of these Ports the Custom collections are very small; in some there are no collections at all, the trade being confined entirely to the coasting trade. The Establishments are generally ill-paid, but are nevertheless in many instances out of all proportion to the collections, and on the whole (excluding Madras), amount at present to Rupees 4,480-10-0 per month, or Rupees 53,767-8-0 per year, which on the actual collections of the year 1858-9 is 12 per cent.

5. But in settling the Establishments, we must not, I think, look solely or chiefly to the amount of Customs collected which, as the coasting trade pays no duty, and many articles of Import and Export of foreign trade are also free, will afford no just criterion of the importance of the Port. The general trade of the Port must, I think, be the guide by which the Custom Establishments should be framed; and where the trade is large, it is important not only for the sake of the Government Revenue, but for other considerations that the Custom House chief authorities should be placed in a respectable position; and such as will entitle them to be treated with due respect by the large mercantile and trading body, with whom they come daily into contact; and over whose interests they have it in their power to exercise an influence beneficial or the reverse.

6. In this communication it is not my intention to propose any change in the Establishment of the Custom House at Madras. The trade and Custom collections of this Port bear hardly any comparison with that of the Out-ports, and the Establishments entertained, if they are to be at all revised, will require separate consideration altogether. The value of the trade of the Madras Port was in 1858-9..... 423,64,370 Rupees.
The duties were..... 14,71,925 "
The Custom House Establishment... 1,13,892 "
Besides the Marine Establishments.. 55,860 " per annum.

7. Leaving the Port of Madras by itself, I shall confine myself to the Out-ports only. I propose to class the Out-ports into five classes with reference to their importance, and to allow a fixed Establishment for each class. Minor Ports, which can be conveniently attached to a principal Port may be placed under the chief authority of that Port, with an Establishment of the 4th or 5th class attached.

*1 Bimlipatam.	} 1 M. A.
1 Vizagapatam.	
1 Cocanada.	
1 Coringa.	
1 Masulipatam...	
1 Negapatam ...	1 "
1 Tuticorin.....	1 "
1 Cochin.....	1 "
1 Calicut.....	1 "
9	7

Letter from Superintendent of Marine above, p. 4.

Master Attendant or Conservator might be combined together under one well paid official, as is now the case.

9. Of the seven Master Attendants now employed, the Superintendent of Marine thinks that the Master Attendants at Masulipatam and Negapatam might with least inconvenience be absorbed. But it will be for Government to decide at what Ports a Master Attendant should be retained and whether the office should be distinct from the Customs; when united with the Customs, his appellation would perhaps more properly be that of Conservator.

10. Leaving the Master Attendants as at present allowed, the Establishments I would beg to propose for the several classes of Sea Custom Officers at the Out-ports, are as follows. The first class Establishment will be for those Ports where the trade is the largest and where it exceeds 25 lacks. The second class may be entertained for Ports of less importance, where the trade is from 12 to 25 lacks. The third class for the Ports where the trade is from 5 to 12 lacks. The fourth and fifth classes, where the trade is below 5 lacks.

The following is the scale of Establishment proposed:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
	rs.	rs.	rs.	rs.	rs.
Superintendent	1—100	1—85	1—70	1—30	1—20
Clerk	1—35	1—30	1—30	1—15	0—0
Do.	1—25	1—20	1—20	2—10	2—10
Do.	1—20	1—15	0—0	4—55	3—30
Shroff	1—10	1—10	1—10		
Muchi	1—8	1—8	1—8		
Weigher	1—7	1—7	1—7		
Peons, at 5 Rupees	8—40	6—30	5—25		
	15—245	13—205	11—170		

An Establishment in addition to the above for Lights and Flagstaffs will be required and may be as follows:

Lights.	1st Class.	2nd Class.
	rs.	rs.
Lashkars, at 7 Rupees ...	4—28	2—14
Flagstaffs.		
Signaller ...	1—15	0—0
Lashkars, at 7 Rupees ...	2—14	2—14
	7—57	4—28

11. These Light and Signal Establishments are for Ports only where there is not a Master Attendant. Where a Master Attendant is located, the Lights and Flagstaffs will be under his care, as also all Boat Establishments, and form items of charges against the Marine Department. I have not made any proposal respecting the Marine Establishments, except those which will be under the control of the Custom House Officer. It remains for Government to say if the Marine is to remain as it is or not.

12. The Establishments now proposed are much higher paid than those at present existing. This will involve a large increase, an increase which the Government have no doubt contemplated as probable, for they lately sanctioned* a large increase for the Establishment in Ganjam, the cost of which was previously

100 ..Rupees for eight Ports—and is now
463...Rupees.

363...Increase.

13. On the working of this improved Establishment at Ganjam, I was desired† to report. This Establishment was sanctioned for a year. The Collector reports that the working of the present Establishment has been satisfactory, that the usual accounts are now despatched to

the Húzur with greater carefulness and punctuality and that if the majority of the Gumashtás attached to some of the Subordinate Ports understood English, the Establishment would be still more efficient. He also suggests that a Superintendent on 100 Rupees a month be appointed for the Port of Ganjam, and mentions that he has already suggested to the Superintendent of Marine, the advisability of having the Ports of Ganjam, Mansúrkotta, Sonapúr, Púndi and Calingapatam brought under the operation of the Port Acts of XXII. of 1855, and VII. of 1858, of having Master Attendants, and adopting other measures in the Marine Department calculated to give assurance to Commanders of Vessels and security to the trading community. The opinion of the Collector that the working of the new Establishment has been satisfactory and

Statement showing the Trade and present and proposed Establishments of the Sea Customs Ports in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Ports.	Master Attendant.	Conservator.	Flag Staff.	Lights.	Value of Trade.	Amount of Collection.	Amount of Present Establishment.	Establishment as per proposed scale.						Total Establishment.
									For Ports.		For Flag Staff.		For Lights.		
									Class.	Estab-lish-ment.	Class.	Estab-lish-ment.	Class.	Estab-lish-ment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ganjam.	1 Mansúrkotta.....	..	C.	F. S.	..	RS. 12,98,140	RS. 7,138	RS. A. 152 0	2d	RS. 205	1st	RS. 29	..	RS. ..	RS. 234
	1 Ganjam.....	..	..	F. S.	..	6,52,728	9,851	44 0	3d	170	2d	14	..	..	184
	1 Sonapúr	..	..	F. S.	..	2,06,238	384	32 0	4th	55	2d	14	..	..	69
	1 Bárwa.....	..	..	F. S.	..	75,669	34	23 0	5th	30	2d	14	..	..	44
	1 Púndi.....	..	..	F. S.	..	3,23,006	687	37 0	4th	55	1st	29	..	..	84
	1 Calingapatam.....	..	C.	F. S.	L.	5,77,186	5,207	144 0	4th	55	2d	14	2d	..	83
6	Total...	..	..	..	..	29,32,967	23,301	432 0	..	570	..	114	..	14	698
Vizagapatam.	1 Vizagapatam... ..	{	..	F. S.	..	8,87,258	2,005	68 0	3d	170	..	..	..	..	170
	1 Bimlipatam.....	}	M. A.	..	F. S.	..	29,02,942	37,055	88 0	1st	245	..	..	..	245
	1 Konáda	..	..	..	..	10,982		3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1 Pundimadaka.....	..	..	..	..	2,444		9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1 Pentakotta.....	..	..	..	..	1,66,377	4,577	7 0	5th	30	..	..	..	..	30
	5	Total...	..	..	..	..	39,69,998	43,637	175 0	..	445	..	..	..	445
Godavery.	1 Coringa.....	{	..	..	..	16,50,579	16,806	145 0	2d	205	..	..	..	..	205
	1 Cocanada.....	}	M. A.	..	F. S.	L.	22,37,095	33,146	88 0	2d	205	..	..	..	205
	1 Narsapúr.....	..	..	..	..	6,76,105	570	58 0	3d	170	..	..	..	..	170
	3	Total...	..	..	..	..	45,63,779	50,522	291 0	..	580	..	..	..	580
Krishna.	1 Masulipatam.....	..	..	..	..	11,09,842	250	127 8	3d	170	..	..	..	..	170
	1 Nizampatam.....	..	M. A.	..	F. S.	L.	2,66,280	547	11 0	4th	55	..	..	..	55
	1 Kottapáleyam.....	..	..	..	..	23,748		4 0	5th	30	..	..	..	..	30
	1 Epuáleyam	..	..	..	..	3,66,051	211	11 0	4th	55	..	..	..	..	55
	1 Mútupalli.....	..	..	..	..	51,410		11 0	5th	30	..	..	..	..	30
	5	Total...	..	..	..	..	18,17,331	1,008	164 8	..	340	..	..	..	340

Not given in the Collector's Return.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.

Memorandum showing the Ports entered in the Acts VII and XVIII of 1858, but not included in this Statement.

Districts.	Ports.	Districts.	Ports.
Ganjam	1 Bávanapádu.	Madura. (Continued.)	9 Sundrapáudiem.
	2 Gaddalapádu.		10 Arsanagiri.
Vizagapatam...	1 Wátada.		11 Cottapatam.
	2 Kotapatnam.		12 Ramaseveram.
Godavery... ..	3 Polaveram.		13 Thungacheenadum.
	1 Wúpada.		14 Mundapam.
Krishna.....	2 Bendamúrlauka.		15 Pillamadum.
	1 Púcha Moyale.		16 Vadalay.
	2 Ching Ganjam.		17 Mercaypatnam.
	1 Gundamula.		1 Moolky.
	2 Rauzpatam.		2 Munjashwer.
	3 Pádurti.		3 Cautcutcherry.
	4 Canuparti.		4 Cassergode.
	5 Dévarampad.		5 Oodiaiver.
	6 Elamúrkella.		6 Pudbidry.
	7 Rázpáleyam.		7 Caup.
Nellore	8 Chákiherla.	Canara.....	8 Oachill.
	9 Cazaidu.		9 Yermall.
	10 Buigalapalli.		10 Naikunkatta.
	11 Midda.		11 Byndoor.
	12 Naluntoor.		12 Seroon.
	13 Kodúr.		13 Sheerully.
	14 Eddúr.		14 Moordesher.
	15 Wutkúr.		15 Munký.
	16 Pámbuli.		16 Honaver.
	1 Kerpalakudi.		17 Gungavally.
	2 Morepunnay.		18 Ankola.
Madura	3 Athacaray.		19 Belekerry.
	4 Carengadu.		20 Chendiyeh.
	5 Pudupál.		21 Binnagah.
	6 Numbetali.	Total... 63	
	7 Dauzderpatam.	Nellore.....	Tanklat.....
	8 Thethaudathanum.		Not in the Acts, but is entered in the list.....

(Signed) C. PELLY, Member.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue :—
Submitting a revised scale of Sea Customs Establishments for the outposts in the Madras Presidency. (Here enter 7th May 1860, No. 269.)

ORDER THEREON, 16th June 1860, No. 1,000.

1. In this letter Mr. Pelly submits for approval a general scheme for Establishments in the Sea Customs Departments; proposing, if this general scheme is approved by Government, to communicate with the Collectors, and eventually to send up detailed proposals for the several Districts.

2. The total number of Ports on the coasts of this Presidency, according to Acts VII and VIII of 1858, is not less than 168; but the number of places at which Sea Customs duties were collected in 1858-9, was only 94, including 24 subordinate Ports in Malabar. At most of these 94 Ports, Sea Customs Establishments are maintained.

3. Mr. Pelly proposes to arrange the Ports in five classes according to the value of their trade, as follows :—

First Class Ports, with a trade exceeding 25 lacks a year.	
Second Class	of from 12 to 25 "
Third Class	5 to 12 "
Fourth and Fifth Classes, where the trade is under 5 lacks.	

4. For each Port of the first three classes he proposes a Superintendent, with salary, according to class, of 100, 85, or 70 Rupees, and with suitable Establishments. The Ports of the fourth and fifth classes are to have Assistant Superintendents, with salaries of 30 and 20 Rupees, and with small Establishments.

5. Mr. Pelly, as at present informed, thinks that Establishments will be necessary at 62 Ports; and he estimates the whole cost at about 82,368 yearly, being 29,000 Rupees in excess of the present charges. It is well known, however, that the present Establishments are both insufficient in strength and underpaid.

6. The Government agree with Mr. Pelly that as a general rule the Establishment should be proportioned to the trade and not to the amount of Sea Customs; but in some cases perhaps exception may be proper. Thus, at Coompta, with a trade of 56 lacks, the Sea Customs amount to under 1,500 Rupees a year; on the other hand Cocanada, with a trade of 22 lacks, has a Customs Revenue of above 33,000 Rupees, and Tuticorin, with a trade of 21 lacks, has a Customs collection of 14,000 Rupees. Under Mr. Pelly's rule, however, Coompta would have a first-class Sea Customs Establishment, while Cocanada and Tuticorin would be in the second class; and yet the more miscellaneous character of the trade at the latter two Ports, not less than the amount of Sea Customs, seems to indicate that they in fact require larger Establishments. Other similar instances might be given; and on the whole the Government wish Mr. Pelly to class the Ports with reference to other considerations besides that of the mere amount of their trade.

7. The Government agree with Mr. Pelly that the Master Attendants should not be burdened with fiscal duties. The Government are far from thinking that any of the existing number of Master Attendants can be dispensed with; on the contrary, he is disposed to think that such an officer is required for Mangalore, and also for Coompta and the neighbouring Ports.

8. It may also deserve consideration whether some other Ports do not need Master Attendants or Assistant Master Attendants of a subordinate grade, viz., such Ports as Mansurkotta, with a trade of 13 lacks, Cuddalore and Portonovo, with a joint trade of 9½ lacks, and some others. Or, if this is not done, it seems proper that the pay of the Sea Customs Superintendent should be higher at those places where he has important duties to perform as Conservator of the Port.

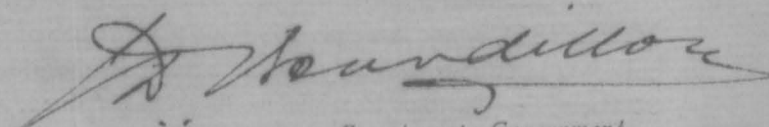
9. Adverting to paragraph 11 of Mr. Pelly's letter, the Governor in Council has to observe that at all Ports, both those with Master Attendants and those without, the charges referred to in that paragraph will equally be charged to the Marine Department and not to the Sea Customs.

10. Adverting further to paragraph 11, the Governor in Council thinks it desirable that Mr. Pelly should revise the Marine Establishments. He will do this in communication with the Superintendent of Marine, as well as with the Collectors of the Coast Districts.

11. In the closing paragraph of his letter Mr. Pelly suggests the propriety of investing the Sea Customs Superintendents with the judicial powers of a Sub-Magistrate; he proposes however to consider this plan more fully in communication with the Collectors. The Government will defer passing any orders on the subject till they shall have Mr. Pelly's matured opinions before them; he will not fail to consult also the Inspector General of Police.

12. With these remarks the Government resolve to convey to Mr. Pelly their approval in general of his scheme for the Sea Customs Department. He will now mature it by means of enquiries from the local officers, and on consideration of the observations above recorded, and will then address Government again.

(True Extract.)


Secretary to Government.

To C. Pelly, Esq.

To the Board of Revenue.

„ Marine Department. ✓

„ Superintendent of Marine.

„ Commissioner of Mufassal Police.

„ Inam Commissioner.

Exd. Wm. Thomas.

Marine Lt. Capt 23rd
 February 22.6 of 1861
 Reported to 2716 May 20.16
 of 1861.

Marine 1860 Sept 6

Pres: of 8000 in the
 Nov. 24 No. 1000.

27.16th
 7.19th June 1860.

1981 of 1861
 381 1/63

2 Horse Gun.

No 2224.

Having certain re-
 marks on a letter from J.
 Kelly Esq, submitting a re-
 vided scale of the Custom
 Regulations for the outposts
 in the Madras Presidency &
 in general approving of his
 scheme for the Customs Dept.

1. 2003. 16. July 60

To h worth
 J. P.