(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 10

(2) புதுக்கித் தரப்பட்ட நாள் 4/07

(3) ஆதாரம் குறிப்பவர் கருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

Marine துறை

அரசாணை எண். 330 & 331 A — அச்சகம்

மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். — பல்வகை

27-28-29.

நாள் : 19- 10- 1861 199

மடிக்கவோ சுண்டப்பட்டு கையாளவோ கூடாது.

ஆவண. கா. 1—18,006—6-9-90.

பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு-1

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர் — த.எண்.

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் — 7-06.

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள்

சரிபார்க்கும் முதல் மு.நி.பா.எ கையொப்பம்.

சரிபார்க்கும் 2ம்.பா.எ. கையொப்பம்.

தராம்சீ உதவியாளர் கையொப்பம்

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Marine Department, 19th October 1861.

No. 27. Read the following letter from J. J. FRANKLIN, Esq., Superintendent of Marine; to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Marine Department, Fort Saint George, dated 2nd October 1861, No. 2,758.

I have the honor in compliance with the last paragraph of the Order of Government recorded in Proceedings of the 11th June last, No. 197, to forward the Port Rules, definition of limits and plan of the Port of Ganjam, with a view to its being brought under the operation of Act XXII of 1855, and to recommend that a due of one Anna be levied on each ton of a vessel's registered tonnage under similar conditions as those laid down for Monsoorcottah and Calingapatam.

2. The Conservator of the Port will be the Superintendent of Sea Customs, one-third of whose salary may be charged to the Port Fund.

The limits of the Port of Ganjam are as follows:—

To the North.—The Boundary pillar on the North point of the River entrance.

To the South.—The Boundary pillar on the Sea shore about ½ mile South and by West of the Custom House.

The Sea shore between them to within 50 yards of high water mark, spring tides.

To the East.—The space enclosed by two lines running South East from the Boundary pillars to 10 fathoms water.

To the West.—The river from the Northern Boundary to a distance of ¾ mile beyond the Custom, and so much of the shores thereof, whether of the mainland or the islands, as are within 50 yards of high water mark, spring tides.

PORT RULES FOR GANJAM.

Rule 1.—All vessels within the port of Ganjam shall be bound to take up such berth as may be appointed for them by the Conservator, and shall change their berths or remove when required by such authority.

Rule 2.—All vessels taking in or discharging ballast or any particular kind of cargo within the Port of Ganjam shall take up such berth as the Conservator may direct.

Rule 3.—A free passage shall be kept to piers, jetties, landing places, wharves, quays, docks and moorings, and all vessels shall be bound to move when required by the Conservator to clear such passages.

Rule 4.—All vessels within the Port of Ganjam shall anchor, moor and unmoor when and where required by the Conservator.

Rule 5.—The Cargo Boat Rules published by Government under date the 23rd April 1847, shall be in force at the Port of Ganjam.

Rule 6.—No vessels within the limits of the Port of Ganjam shall boil any pitch or dammer on board, or shall draw off spirits by candle or other artificial lights under a penalty of a fine not exceeding Rupees 200 for every such offence under Sections XXVI and XXVII, Act XXII, 1855.

Rule 7.—All vessels in the roadstead of Ganjam shall, when at anchor between sunset and sunrise have a good light hoisted at the starboard foreyard arm, and all vessels under weigh at night shall shew a good light at the foreroyal or upper foremast head and when under weigh in tow of a Steamer shall, in addition, shew a light at each foreyard arm, the Steamer shewing the usual light prescribed by the Admiralty regulations.

No. 28. ORDER THEREON, 19th October 1861. No. 330.

The draft Port Rules, the definition of the limits proposed, and the Plan of the Port of Ganjam will be forwarded to the Government of India, and their authority solicited, under Section III, Act XXII, 1855, for the extension to that Port of its general provisions.

2. For levying a Port due of one Anna per ton, a special enactment will be necessary. The Government of India will be requested to communicate their approval of the measure proposed for the Port of Ganjam, to the Member for Madras, in view to his introducing a Bill into the Legislative Council.

3. A copy of these Proceedings will be furnished to Mr. H. Forbes.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

No. 29. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Marine Department, dated Fort Saint George, 19th October 1861, No. 331.

I am directed to forward, for submission to the Government of India, draft Port Rules and a definition of the limits proposed for the port of Ganjam, as exhibited in the accompanying plan, and to solicit that, under Section III, Act XXII, 1855, authority may be granted for declaring the port subject to the general provisions of that enactment.

2. The trade of this port has largely increased, as shown in the following statement:

	1859-60.	1860-61.	
British and Foreign European Vessels	32	65	in number.
Tonnage...	12,290	26,501	
Exports and Imports	3,70,102	7,71,974	Rupees.
Sea Customs Revenue	17,676	45,373	Rupees.

3. The Superintendent of Marine recommends that a due of one Anna per ton should be fixed as the rate to be levied, which is similar to that at present prevailing at most of the other out-ports at which Act XXII, 1855, is now in operation. Act No. IV, 1861, was found necessary to authorize the levy of dues at the neighbouring ports of Munsoorcottah and Calingapatam, and a similar special enactment will be required for Ganjam. I am accordingly to request that on the measure proposed being sanctioned by the Government of India, a communication to that effect may be made to the Member for Madras, in view to a Bill being introduced into the Legislative Council.

4. The revision of the Marine establishments at the out-ports of this Presidency is at present engaging the attention of this Government. The establishment proposed for the port of Ganjam will cost Rupees 768 per annum. The collection of dues, had it been levied on the tonnage of 1860-61, would have amounted to Rupees 1,650 for the year, without taking into account the half rate chargeable on dhonies and vessels employed in the coasting trade.

Allowance to the Superintendent of Sea Customs as Conservator of the Port.						Rupees	30
Signaller						,,	20
2 Lascars at 7						,,	14
Per mensem...						,,	64

(Signed) J. D. SIM.
Secretary to Government.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Marine Department.

D

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read letter from the Supt. Att. of Marine — Junr. 2nd Oct. 61 No. 2758.

Order — 19th October 1861 — No. 330

B

The draft Port Rules, the definition of the Limits proposed, & the Plan of the port of Ganjam will be forwarded to the Govt. of India, & their authority solicited, under § III — Act XXII-55, for the extension to that port of its general provisions.

B

2.

2. For levying a Port due of One Anna ₹ ton, a special enactment necessary. The Govt. of India will be requested to communicate their approval of the measure

Port of Ganjam, to the Member for Madras, in view to his introducing a bill into the Legislative Council.

3. A copy of these Pros: will be furnished to Mr. H. Forbes.

The Supt.dt. of Marine.
" Collector of Ganjam.
" Member for Madras of the Legislative Council of India — for information

21/10

Madras

Marine Superintt. Office

No. 2758. 2nd October 1861.

From

J. J. Franklin Esqre.

Superintendent of Marine.

To

J. D. Sim Esqre.

Secretary to Government

Marine Department.

Fort Saint George

Sir.

I have the honor in compliance with the last para: of the order of Government recorded in Proceedings of the 11th June last No. 197 to forward the port rules, definition of limits and plan of the port of Ganjam with a view to its being brought under the operation of Act XXII of 1855, and to recommend that a due of 3/4 anna be levied on each ton of a vessels registered tonnage under similar conditions as those laid down for Monsoorcottah and Calingapatam.

2 The Conservator of the Port will be the Superintendent of Sea Customs, one third of whose salary may be charged to the port fund.

I have the honor to be.

Sir

Your most obedient Servant.

Superintendent of Marine.

The

Proceedings of Government.

No.

Dated

186

Department

(4000) Madras—Printed at the Government Press.

The limits of the Port of Ganjam are as follows.

To the North.— The Boundary pillar on the North point of the River entrance

To the South — The Boundary pillar on the Sea shore about ½ mile South and by West of the Custom House.

The Sea shore between them to within 50 yards of high water mark, Spring tides

To the East — The space inclosed by two lines running South East from the Boundary pillars to 10 fathoms water

To the West.— The river from the Northern Boundary and so much of the shores thereof, whether of the mainland or the islands, as are within 50 yards of high water mark, Spring tides

Port Rules for Ganjam.

Rule 1— All vessels within the port of Ganjam shall be bound to take up such berth as may be appointed for them by the Conservator, and shall change their berths or remove when required by such authority.

Rule 2.— All vessels taking in or discharging ballast or any particular kind of Cargo within the port of Ganjam shall take up such berth as the Conservator may direct.

Rule 3.— A free passage shall be kept to piers, jetties, landing places, wharves, quays, docks and moorings and all vessels shall be bound to move when required by the Conservator to clear such passages.

Rule 4.— All vessels within the port of Ganjam shall anchor, moor and unmoor when and where required by the Conservator.

Rule 5.— The Cargo Boat Rules published by Government under date the 23rd April 1867 shall be in force at the Port of Ganjam.

Rule 6.— No vessels within the limits of the port of Ganjam shall boil any pitch or dammar on board, or shall draw off spirits by candle or other artificial lights under a penalty of a fine not exceeding Rupees 200 for every such Offence under Sections XXVI and XXVII Act XXII, 1855

Rule 7 — All vessels in the roadstead of Ganjam shall when at anchor between sunset and sunrise have a good light hoisted at the Starboard foreyard arm, and all vessels under weigh at night shall shew a good light at the forecroyal or upper foremast head and when under weigh in tow of a Steamer shall, in addition, shew a light at each foreyard arm the Steamer shewing the usual light prescribed by the Admiralty regulations.

Marine.

No. 331

To Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Marine Dept.

Sir.

I am directed to forward, for submission to the Govt. of India, draft Port Rules & a definition of the limits proposed for the Port of Gawjam, as exhibited in the accompanying Plan, & to solicit that, under Section III - Act XXII - 55, authority may be granted for declaring

Marine Dept.
No. 330-331
Copy
To Secretary to Govt.
Marine Dept.
Fort St. George
Dated 2nd October 1861

declaring the port subject to the general provisions of that en-

2. The trade of this port has largely increased as shown in the fol.

	59-'60	'60-'61
British & Foreign European Vessels.	32	65
Tonnage	12,290	26,501
Exports & Imports	370,102	771,974
Sea Customs Revenue	17,676	45,373

3. The Supt.dt. of Marine recommends that a due of One Anna ~~&~~ ton

tax should be fixed at the rate to be levied, which is similar to that at present prevailing at the other outports at which Act XXII - '55 is now in operation. Act No. IV - '61 was found necessary to authorise the levy of dues at the neighboring ports of Mussoorcottah & Calingapatam, & a similar specific enactment will be required for Gadjam. I am accordingly

accordingly to request that on the measure proposed being sanctioned by the Govt. of India, a communication to that effect may be made to the Member for Madras in view to a Bill being introduced into the Legislative Council

4. The revision of the Marine Establishments at the outports of this Presidency is at present engaging the attention of this Govt. The establishment

Allowance to the Collector & Superintendent & Conservator of the Port ____ 30-
Signaller ____ 20
2 Lascars @ 7 ____ 14
Per mensem ____ Rs. 64

establishment proposed for the port of Ganjam will cost Rs. 768 ℔ annum. The collection of dues, had it been levied on the tonnage of '60-'61, would have amounted to Rs. 1,650 for the year, without taking into acct. the half rate chargeable on Dhonies & vessels employed in the coasting trade.

Fort St. George
19th October 1861.

I. D. S.

Marine 1861 Depart.t

No. 331

To The Secretary to the
Govern.t of India
Marine Department
19.th October 1861

Replied to 27 18.th November
1861 No. 413-