No. 472. Read the following endorsement of the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department, dated 11th November 1874:—

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector, Ganjam District, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department, dated Camp at Berhampore, 27th October 1874, No. 2,296.

In Government Order, dated the 23rd December 1873, No. 1,335, Government directed the Collector of Ganjam to report whether, in his opinion, it was desirable to substitute Gopaulpore for Berhampore as a Telegraph Station, in which case the change would be recommended for adoption.

2. The question is a very important one. It was first mooted in 1864 when the commercial community of Gopaulpore addressed the Government through the Collector and the Director-General of Telegraphs direct on the subject, and it has been more than once before Government since.

3. The Government of India declined to carry out the suggestion made by the Madras Government to establish an office at Gopaulpore, and observed generally that it was inexpedient to increase the number of Telegraph Offices already existing "except when it may be shown that the requirements of the community of any place are such as fully to justify the opening of a new office."

4. For political reasons, I am not prepared to recommend the abandonment of Berhampore as a Telegraph Station. It is the chief town in the district with a population of over 20,000 inhabitants, besides being the head-quarters of the Military.

5. At the same time I think the claims of Gopaulpore, which is the principal sea-port in the district, to be placed in direct telegraphic communication with the rest of India are so irrefragable that I shall proceed at once in my endeavour to show that its requirements are such "as fully to justify the opening of a new office" there.

6. It is the more incumbent on me to do this, because it was chiefly in consequence of Mr. Burke, the Superintendent of Telegraphs, having made the following remarks in his letter, dated 16th December 1873, No. 79, and embodied in the Proceedings on which the Government Order under reply was passed that the Collector was called upon for the present report.

He remarked that the matter appeared to him "to be resolved into a question of Gopaulpore *versus* Berhampore," and that it seemed "pretty evident that the establishment of a Telegraph Office at the former place would necessitate the closing of the office at the latter. Offices at both places could not be maintained without loss to Government."

7. At the time when the Government Order under reply was passed, the estimated cost of connecting Gopaulpore with Berhampore by wire was Rupees 750 and the cost of maintaining a branch office at Gopaulpore Rupees 214 per mensem, *vide* Mr. Master's letter, dated 25th September 1873, No. 2,346, embodied in Proceedings of Government, dated 23rd December 1873.

8. You will observe from the enclosed copy of a letter from the Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraphs, dated 29th August 1874, No. 159, that "the actual expenditure of establishing telegraphic communication (between Berhampore and Gopaulpore) would be about Rupees 520 after deducting the value

(*i. e.* the amount they would realize at a public auction) of certain stores now lying useless at Chicacole. For details see marginal reference," and that the "maintenance of the office would cost about Rupees 145 a month as per marginal reference."

9. £ 52 would be a modest sum to expend were it only to relieve the enterprising mercantile community of Gopaulpore from the great inconvenience, delay, and expense, which they unquestionably experience at present for want of an office at Gopaulpore, but the benefits would not be confined to the commercial classes.

10. Gopaulpore now ranks as one of the chief ports on the coast and is far in advance of some which enjoy direct communication by wire with the rest of India.

11. Its exports last year were valued at Rupees 30,12,631
Its imports do. do. at „ 16,97,251
The duty realized do. amounted to „ 60,900
Port dues do. do. „ 10,650
Its tonnage do. was „ 87,966½

12. So rapidly is it advancing in importance that it is now the weekly port of call for the British India Steam Navigation Company's fleet, and it is in direct fortnightly communication with Burmah. It has lately obtained a Master Attendant, but it still labors under this disadvantage that every telegram received at or despatched from Gopaulpore has to be sent a distance of between eight and nine miles by cooly at a cost each way of 2 Annas 6 Pies per trip, and a large and costly correspondence by the same means has also to be kept up between the merchants and their agents who mostly reside in Berhampore, as there is only one daily post.

13. So much is this grievance felt, that I am led to believe there is every probability of a new source of no inconsiderable revenue to the Telegraph Department being opened up by the extension of the line to Gopaulpore. The income thus derived from inter-communication between the chief port and town of the district would be in a great measure pure profit, and would of itself go a long way towards defraying the maintenance cost of the Gopaulpore Office.

14. But, in my opinion, the most effectual expedient would be to transfer the head-quarters of the department from Berhampore to Gopaulpore, merely retaining a subordinate office and establishment at the former place. I understand it is in contemplation shortly to erect more commodious head-quarter premises. It would therefore be neither a costly nor difficult achievement to substitute the far more salubrious port of Gopaulpore for Berhampore as head-quarters, and I have reason to believe that the change would be very much in accordance with the wishes of the officers of the department who would be affected by it.

15. I have very little doubt that the extension of the line to Gopaulpore will bring with it increased prosperity to the port. It will also reduce the present distance between the Collector and the Treasury Deputy Collector's head-quarters, and the nearest Telegraph Station by about one-half; it will remove a serious source of discontent from the commercial community at Gopaulpore, who having regard to the large revenue they are the means of bringing into the hands of Government both in the shape of export duties and port dues, and the large sums of money they throw yearly into the district, think that their claims deserve more consider-

ation, and that they are entitled to be put on the same footing in the matter of telegraphic communication as their more fortunate neighbours at other ports, and with whom they are at present necessarily compete at a disadvantage.

16. I have only to add that the merchants of Gopaulpore are so earnest in their desire to obtain direct telegraph communication with the rest of India, that they have guaranteed Government against loss. The advantages to the Marine Department are so obvious as to call for no comment.

17. I trust that for the foregoing reasons Government will be pleased to urge upon the Government of India the extreme desirability of completing the line of coast telegraph communication by either transferring the head-quarters of the department from Berhampore to Gopaulpore or by opening a branch office at Gopaulpore. The cost of doing so would be a mere trifle, the boon enormous, the risk of loss to Government *nil.*

18. The Assistant Superintendent of Government Telegraph's letter, No. 159, already referred to, shows that for the six months, dating from 1st January to 30th June 1874,

The number of messages sent from Berhampore, including those from Aska, Barwah, Russelcondah, Chetterpore, Sonapore and Ganjam and all other out-stations, save Gopaulpore, was 1,959
Do. received 1,949
That during the same period the number of messages sent from Gopaulpore alone was... 1,313
Received do. 1,226

From A. D. HILL, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraphs, Berhampore Sub-Division, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector, Ganjam District, dated Berhampore, 29th August 1874, No. 159.

I HAVE the honor to reply to your No. 504 of 7th instant.

2. I regret to say that I can only give you the information regarding the number of Berhampore and Gopaulpore messages for the first six months of the current year, and regarding their respective values only for the first two months, Registers having only been kept for these periods.

A. Number of messages "sent from Berhampore from 1st January to 30th June 1874 1,959
"Received for" 1,949

	Rs.	A.	P.
Value of *sent* messages for January	953	12	0
Do. do. February	642	0	0

We have no means of finding out values of received messages.

B. Number of messages "sent from" Gopaulpore during the same period. 1,313
"Received for" 1,226

	Rs.	A.	P.
Value of *sent* messages for January	480	8	0
Do do. February	590	8	0

No means of finding out values of received messages.

C. Messages to and from Aska, Barwah, Russelcondah, Chetterpore, Sonapore, and Ganjam have all been included among the Berhampore messages; were there however an office at Gopaulpore, Berhampore would lose the messages of Barwah, Chetterpore, Ganjam, and Sonapore, so that the figures given above are really too high for Berhampore and too low for Gopaulpore.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Telegraph Master	105	0	0
Allowance	20	0	0
House-rent	10	0	0
Peon	6	0	0
Waterman	2	0	0
Sweeper	2	0	0
Total...	145	0	0

3. A Telegraph Master would have to be in charge, but one hand would be enough. The maintenance of the office would cost about Rupees 145 a month as per marginal reference.

	Rs.	A.	P.
120 half-standards	300	0	0
9 miles wire	673	0	0
180 insulators	225	0	0
Carriage from Calcutta	17	8	0
Carting posts and wire from Chicacole	200	0	0
Labor	50	0	0
Contingencies	27	8	0
	1,492	0	0
Deduct value of wire and posts at Chicacole.	972	0	0
	520	0	0

4. The actual expenditure of establishing telegraph communication would be about Rupees 520 after deducting the value (*i. e.*, the amount they would realize at a public auction) of certain stores now lying useless at Chicacole. For details see marginal reference.

TRANSFERRED to the Public Works Department (Telegraph) with copy of G.O., dated 23rd December 1873, No. 1,335, for disposal.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Public Department, dated 23rd December 1873, No. 1,335.

Read the following papers :—

From H. D. E. DALRYMPLE, Esq., Master Attendant, Madras, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 22nd October 1873, No. 6,214.

Administrative Department.

I HAVE the honor to bring forward, for the consideration of Government, the following circumstances regarding the incompleteness of the lines of telegraph on the Eastern Coasts of this Presidency.

2. For years past it has been my practice, in order to expedite the service of Government, to communicate occasionally with the Masters Attendant and Conservators of the outports by wire, and under the orders of Government* it is now imperative, from time to time, to do so.

* Embodied in "Madras Cyclone Code," dated 8th October 1872.

3. To render this system of telegraphic communication complete at every port on either coast where there is a Master Attendant or Conservator, there should be a telegraph station, not only for the service of Government, but for the use of the mercantile community.

4. In telegraphing to the Conservator of Gopaulpore, I can only do so *viâ* Berhampore, which involves delay. When I visited Gopaulpore last August, I found, during my stay there for a couple of days, that the mercantile community were greatly in want of a telegraph station, and it is decidedly my opinion that, not only for the interests of Government, but as an encouragement to the trade of that port, a telegraph office should be established there. During the last five years the tonnage of the port has greatly increased, and is still rapidly increasing,† and I submit that this is a strong argument for the liberal consideration of Government.

† Tonnage.	
1868-69	56,115
1872-73	74,789

5. I should think that a room added to the Post Office or Custom House for the telegraph station, with one signaller and one peon, both to be placed under the Postmaster or Conservator of the Port‡ would be at first the most economical arrangement, but the Collector of the district would, of course, be the best judge of the requirements.

‡ Also Collector of Sea Customs.

6. As the head of the Marine Department, Madras Presidency, I venture to urge the expediency, for the benefit of the service, of establishing, as soon as practicable, a complete line of coast telegraph communication.

REFERRED to the Superintendent of Government Telegraphs, Madras, for his remarks.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

OOTACAMUND,
27th October 1873.

From J. BURKE, Esq., Superintendent of Telegraphs, Madras Division, to the Honorable W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 31st October 1873, No. 1,764.

WITH reference to the Master Attendant's letter No. 6,214, received under your No. 353 of the 27th instant, I have the honor to state that the Madras Division of Telegraphs does not extend further north, along the coast, than Masulipatam.

2. I shall, to save time, forward copies of the correspondence to the Director-General of Telegraphs.

3. The Master Attendant's letter is returned herewith.

From H. D. E. DALRYMPLE, Esq., Master Attendant, Madras, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 8th December 1873, No. 7,094.

Administrative Department.

WITH reference to my letter to Government, Marine Department, dated 22nd October 1873, No. 6,214, regarding direct telegraphic communication with the port of Gopaulpore, I have the honor to forward copy of letter on the subject to my address from the Collector of Ganjam, which should have been forwarded when received.

From C. G. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to H. D. E DALRYMPLE, Esq., Master Attendant, Administrative Department, Madras, dated Chetterpore, 25th September 1873, No. 2,346.

DURING your recent visit to Gopaulpore, the subject of the location of a telegraph office at that port came under discussion, and you promised to advocate the measure on grounds connected with the Marine Department. I propose, therefore, to put the facts of the case before you, in order that the matter may be laid before Government for their consideration.

2. The question was mooted as far back as 1864. The commercial community of Gopaulpore first addressed the Director-General of Telegraphs direct and then Government through the Collector. As the particulars are recorded in G. O., 21st December 1864, No. 1,440, Public Department, I will not recapitulate them. The Government, in reply, asked whether the residents would guarantee the cost of a second class telegraph station, viz., Rupees 90 per mensem, for a period of one year. The guarantee was given, but it appears from the correspondence recorded in G. O., 20th October 1865, No. 1,095, Public Department, that as the Telegraph Department anticipated expense after the expiration of the year for which the guarantee was offered, the Government of India declined to carry out the suggestion made by the Madras Government for the establishment of an office at Gopaulpore, observing generally that it was very inexpedient to increase the number of telegraph offices already existing, except when it may be shown that the requirements of the community of any place are such as fully to justify the opening of a new office.

3. In June 1868 the merchants of Gopaulpore wrote to the Collector in the following terms :—

"We have the honor to address you on the subject of the extension of the telegraph to Gopaulpore.

"Gopaulpore may claim to be considered the port of the district. It has already become the port of call for the mail steamers, and it is the residence of most of the European merchants of the district; hence the majority of messages despatched from and received at Berhampore are for Gopaulpore, and we are now put to the great inconvenience, delay, and expense of having all these messages sent by coolies to our address.

"Were our messages withdrawn from the Berhampore Office, we are confident that the *private* messages received at that station would be found inadequate to pay the expenses of the office. The service messages, we presume, are chiefly from or to yourself, and we need not point out to you that the Government would gain in time and expense were your messages sent to Gopaulpore, as the distance of the Collectorate is six miles shorter from Gopaulpore than from Berhampore.

"Every port of importance, excepting Gopaulpore, is now connected with the seats of Government by wire. We submit that when the not inconsiderable revenue we are the means of bringing

into the hands of Government, both in export duty and port dues, and the large sums of money we throw yearly into the district are taken into account, we are entitled to the same consideration in the matter of a telegraphic communication as our more fortunate neighbours at other ports.

"We have witnessed on more than one occasion the grave inconvenience even to Government of the want of direct communication between Gopaulpore and other ports on the coast when Government specie had to be shipped either to Calcutta or Madras, to say nothing of the inestimable boon it would have been during the terrible famine of 1865; but, apart from these extreme cases, it is self-apparent a complete coast communication is even of more importance to Government than to the public.

"We place the matter with all confidence in your hands for the request we now make, we have the satisfaction of knowing that our interest and those of the Government are identical."

4. Mr. Carmichael forwarded* this letter to the Divisional Superintendent of the Telegraph Department, with the remark that, in his opinion, North Ganjam was not entitled to two stations, one at Berhampore and one at Gopaulpore, and that it was for the consideration of the department whether Gopaulpore could be substituted for Berhampore.

* 4th June 1868.

5. Mr. Bliss't communicated with the head of his department, and was instructed, in reply, to tell the Collector to submit his case to the Government of Madras, "who will, if they consider the scheme a desirable one, forward it to the Government of India with their recommendation."

6. Mr. Carmichael then (21st July 1868, No. 720) said that he was of opinion that the only way of meeting the wishes of the Gopaulporeans was by giving them a line from Berhampore, and asked for information about (1) cost of a line of five miles, (2) monthly cost of a small establishment, (3) details of messages for a period of twelve months under (*a*) service and (*b*) private, showing as to (*a*) how many were received and sent by the Collector, Magistrate, and Agent, and by the Treasury Deputy Collector at Chetterpore, and, as to (*b*), how many were received and sent by the Gopaulpore community, and what the receipts were from the latter.

7. I cannot find that any answer was ever received to this, and the matter appears to have dropped.

8. Messrs. Minchin and Co. have lately written again on the subject, referring to the letter of June 1868. They point out that two-thirds of the messages despatched from and received at Berhampore are mercantile messages, and are either for residents at Gopaulpore or for those whose place of business is Gopaulpore. From a reference made to the Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs at Berhampore, it appears that the *actual* cost of erecting a line between Berhampore and Gopaulpore would amount to Rupees 750 as per marginal calculation. The probable annual cost of repairs is estimated at Rupees 5 per mile. The cost of maintaining a branch office is estimated at Rupees 214 per mensem, but this would appear capable of reduction because a signaller, supervised occasionally by a senior officer of the department, would probably be sufficient, while, for the amount which would be spent on house-rent in a year (about Rupees 500), a suitable signalling-room might be added to the newly-erected Post Office, which, while centrical and in the neighbourhood of the Police Station, is well separated from the native town. The receipts are estimated at Rupees 250 per mensem.

Sketch of Expenses of Branch Line from Berhampore to Gopaulpore.

	Rs
Eighty posts, at 2 Rupees each	160
Twenty-five insulators, at 4 Rupees	100
Office fittings, instruments, &c.	350
Labor	25
Carts	35
Eight miles No. 1 wire	595
Carting posts and wire from Chicacole	160
Brackets with backs, lighting rods, &c.	25
	1,470
Deduct value of stores in hand at Chicacole available for work, viz., eighty posts and eight miles No. 1 wire	755
	715
Add 5 per cent. for contingencies	35
Total	751

Sketch of Maintenance of a Branch Office at Gopaulpore.

One Telegraph Master	142
Allowance to do.	20
House-rent	40
Peon	6
Sweeper	3
Waterman	3
Per mensem	214

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
22nd December 1874.

9. You will be able to add to these particulars circumstances connected with the increasing importance of Gopaulpore, which has become a regular place of call for the British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers, at present fortnightly, but soon, I understand, to be changed to weekly. I append a statement showing the imports and exports at the port during the last five years.

10. I am decidedly of opinion that, on public, mercantile, and general grounds, Gopaulpore ought no longer to be deprived of the benefits of direct telegraphic communication.

Account particular of Exports and Imports of Gopaulpore for the last five official years.

Years.	Duty on			Value.			Vessels.		Dues.
	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	No.	Tonnage.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
1868-69 ...	18,819 2 10	198 1 0	19,017 3 10	21,02,310 5 11	15,16,815 12 1	36,19,126 2 0	144	56,115	5,612 5 6
1869-70 ...	9,870 1 9	332 2 5	10,202 4 2	21,56,618 4 0	11,79,062 12 1	33,35,711 0 1	133	67,972	8,133 2 6
1870-71 ...	18,587 1 2	157 4 8	18,744 5 10	21,81,931 12 10	8,67,204 6 0	30,49,136 2 10	112	61,917	7,597 13 6
1871-72 ...	20,203 4 11	463 13 10	20,667 2 9	26,36,238 5 6	5,72,904 0 11	32,09,142 6 5	88	62,683	8,234 12 6
1872-73 ...	12,798 3 10	118 5 4	12,916 9 2	18,50,999 8 2	6,51,579 7 4	25,02,578 15 6	118	74,789	9,690 2 6

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Collector of Ganjam.

CHETTERPORE,
25th September 1873.

READ the Superintendent of Government Telegraphs, Madras, for his remarks, in continuation of the docket of the 27th October last.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
15th December 1873.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

From J. BURKE, Esq., Superintendent of Telegraphs, Madras Division, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 16th December 1873, No. 2,144.

WITH reference to the correspondence received under your No. 408, dated 15th December 1873, I have the honor to state that the division under my control does not extend further north, along the coast, than Masulipatam. Please see my letter of the 31st October last, No. 1,764.

2. I have received no communication in the matter from the Director-General of Telegraphs, but it appears to me to be resolved into a question of Gopaulpore *versus* Berhampore. It seems pretty evident that the establishment of a Telegraph Office at the former place would necessitate the closing of the office at the latter. Offices at both places could not be maintained without loss to Government.

THE Collector of Ganjam will report whether, in his opinion, it is desirable to substitute Gopaulpore for Berhampore as a telegraph station, in which case the change will be recommended for adoption.

(True Extract.)
(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

No. 473. ORDER THEREON, 22nd December 1874, No. 3,611.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 34. | ORDERED that the Government of India be addressed on the subject.

(Here enter No. 3,612, dated 22nd December 1874.)

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent of Telegraphs, Ganjam District.
" Public Department.
" District Engineer, Ganjam.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.
Spare Copies

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

FORT ST. GEORGE, *December 22nd*, 1874.

No. 474.

No. 3,612.

FROM

COLONEL G. W. WALKER, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Public Works Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

Public Works Department.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 35.

SIR,—I am directed to forward, for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, the accompanying correspondence on the subject of connecting the port of Gopaulpore with the Telegraph Station of Berhampore.

2. It will be observed that, in October 1873, the Master Attendant, Madras, pointed out the urgent necessity that existed for placing the rising port of Gopaulpore in direct communication with his head-quarters, and the Collector of the District who has been consulted on the subject now presses the proposal in terms which appear to His Excellency the Governor in Council to show conclusively the expediency of the measure, not only in the interests of the public service, but also in the interests of the mercantile community, who are sanguine of its success in a monetary point of view.

3. I am accordingly to request the sanction of the Government of India for the immediate institution of a branch office at Gopaulpore, to be eventually transferred to Berhampore when proper head-quarter accommodation can be provided at the former station.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to Government.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

Spare Copies

No 1296

From

The Acting Collector

Gayam

To

The Chief Secretary

to Government Public Dept.

Octacamund.

Dated Camp Berhampore 27 October 1874.

Sir

I have the Government Order dated the 23rd December 1873 No 1335 Government directs that Collector of Gayam to report whether in his opinion it was desirable to substitute Gopaulpore for Berhampore as a Telegraph station, in which case the change would be recommended for adoption.

2 The question is a very important one. It was first mooted in 1864 when the Commercial Community of Gopaulpore addressed the Government through the Collector and the Director General of Telegraphs direct on the subject and it has been more than once before Government since.

3 The Government of India declined to carry out the suggestion made by the Madras Government to establish an office at Gopaulpore and

and observed generally that it was inexpedient to increase the number of Telegraph offices already existing "except when it may be shown that the requirements of the Community of any place are such as fully to justify the opening of a new Office".

4 For political reasons I am not prepared to recommend the abandonment of Berhampore as a Telegraph station. It is the Chief town in the District with a population of over 20000 inhabitants besides being the Head quarters of the Military.

5 At the same time I think the claims of Gopaulpore which is the principal Sea port in the District to be placed in direct Telegraphic Communication with the rest of India are irrefragable that I shall proceed at once in my endeavour to show that its requirements are such as fully to justify the opening of a new Office there is the more incumbent on me to do this because it was chiefly in Consequence of Mr Burke the Superintendent of Telegraphs having made the following remarks in his letter dated 16th December 1873 No 79, and embodied in the Proceedings on which the Government Order under reply was passed, that the Collector was called upon for the present report.

He remarks that the matter appeared to him to be resolved into a question of Gopaulpore versus Berhampore" and that he deemed "pretty evident that the establishment of a Telegraph office at the former place would necessitate the closing of the office at the latter. Offices at both places could not be maintained without loss to Government.

7 At the time when the Government Order under reply was passed the estimated Cost of Connecting Gopaulpore with Berhampore by wire was Rs 750 and the Cost of maintaining a Branch Office at Gopaulpore Rs 216 per mensem vide Mr Masters letter dated 25 September 1873 No 2526 embodied in Proceedings of Government dated 23rd December 1873.

8 You will observe from the enclosed Copy of a letter from the Assistant Superintendent Government Telegraphs dated 29th August 1876 No 159 that "the actual expenditure of establishing Telegraphic Communication between Berhampore and Gopaulpore would be about Rs 526 after deducting the value (i.e the amount they would realize at a public auction) of certain stores now lying useless at Chicacole &c details see

See Marginal reference" and that the "Maintenance of the office would Cost about Rs 145 a Month as per "Marginal reference".

9 L 52 would be a Modest sum to expend were it only to relieve the enterprising Mercantile Community of Gopaulpore from the great inconvenience, delay and expense which they unquestionably experience at present for want of an office at Gopaulpore: but the benefits would not be confined to the Commercial classes.

10 Gopaulpore now ranks as one of the Chief ports on the Coast and is far in advance of some which enjoy direct Communication by rail with the rest of India

11 Its Exports last year were valued at Rs 30,12,631
Its Imports — Do — at Rs 16,97,251.
The duty realized — Do — amounts to Rs 60,900
Port dues — Do — Do — Rs 10,650.
Its Tonnage — Do — was — 87,966½

12 So rapidly is it advancing in importance that it is now the weekly port of Call for the British India Steam Navigation Company's fleet and it is direct Fortnightly Communication with Burmah. It has lately obtained a Master Attendant, but still labours under this disadvantage, that every telegram received at or despatched from Gopaulpore has to be sent a distance of between eight and nine miles by Cooly at a Cost each way of 2 A P 6 per trip, and a large and Costly Correspondence by the same means has also to be kept up between the Merchants and their Agents who mostly reside in Berhampore, as there is only one daily post.

13 So much is this grievance felt, that I am led to believe there is every probability of a new source of no inconsiderable revenue to the Telegraph Department being opened up by the extension of the line to Gopaulpore. The income thus derived from inter Communication between the Chief port and town of the District would be a great measure pure profit, and would of itself go a long way towards defraying the maintenance Cost of the Gopaulpore Office.

14 But in my opinion the most effectual expedient would be to transfer the Head quarters of the Department from Berhampore to Gopaulpore, merely retaining a Subordinate Office and Establishment at the former place. I understand it is in Contemplation shortly to erect more Commodious Head quarter premises. It would therefore be neither a costly nor difficult achievement to substitute the far more salubrious port of

of Gopaulpore, for Berhampore as Head quarters, and I have reason to believe that the Change would be very much in accordance with the wishes of the Officers of the Department who would be affected by it.

15 I have very little doubt that the extension of the line to Gopaulpore will bring with it, increased prosperity to the port. It will also reduce the present distance between the Collector and the Sudder Deputy Collector's Head Quarters and the nearest Telegraph station by about one half: it will remove a serious source of discontent from the Commercial Community at Gopaulpore, who having regard to the large revenues they are the means of bringing into the hands of Government both in the shape of Export duties and Port dues and the large sums of money they throw yearly into the District think that their claims deserve more consideration and that they are entitled to be put on the same footing in the matter of Telegraphic Communication as their more fortunate neighbours at other ports and with whom they are at present necessarily compete at a disadvantage.

16 I have only to add that the Merchants of Gopaulpore are as earnest in their desire to obtain direct Telegraph Communication with the rest of India that they have always guaranteed Government against loss. The advantages to the Marine Department are so obvious as to call for no Comment.

17 I trust that for the foregoing reasons Government will be pleased to urge upon the Government of India the extreme desirability of Completing the line of Coast Telegraph Communication by either transferring the Head Quarters of the Department from Berhampore to Gopaulpore or by opening a Branch office at Gopaulpore. The Cost of doing so would be a mere trifle the boon enormous the risk of loss to Government nil.

18 The Assistant Superintendent of Government Telegraphs letter etc 159 already referred to shows that for the six months dating from 1st January to 30th June 1876 the number of Messages sent from Berhampore including those from Serka Barwah Russelconda Chetterpore Sonapore and Gayan and all other out stations save Gopaulpore was ——— 1959

Do ——— received ——— 1949

That during the same period the number of Messages sent from Gopaulpore alone was ——— 1313

Received Do ——— 1226

I

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obt Servant
R Davidson.
Acting Collector

Copied by
D Dalapiah
2nd Upper Clerk

Ed
M
H2

Forwarded to the Public Works Department
(Telegraph) with copy of S.O. of 23rd Dec. 75.
No. 1335. for disposal.

By Chief Secretary

To the Public Works Department.
(Telegraph)
Observations 11. November 1876

Public Works Department
from (Telegraph)
To Acting Collector
Ganjam

Sir

I am directed to say that the Chief Secretary to Government has sanctioned the Establishment noted in the margin for the Berhampore Sub Division.

Establishment.

1 Assistant Superintendent on Rs 150 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 50 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 40 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 30 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 25 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 20 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 15 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 12 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 10 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 8 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 7 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 6 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 5 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 4 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 3 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 2 per mensem
1 Signaller on Rs 1 per mensem

Rupees in the Quarterly Establishment Statement for Berhampore as a Telegraph Station may be called for in Current Quarter.

Dated the 23rd December 1875.
No. 1335.

By Chief Secretary
To Government

No. 1959.

From
Assistant Superintendent
Government Telegraphs
Berhampore Sub Division

To
Acting Collector
Ganjam District

Dated Berhampore the 29th of August 1876

Sir

I have the honor to reply to your
No 504 of 7th instant.

2nd I regret to say that I can only give you the information regarding the number of Berhampore and Gopalpore messages for the first six months of the current year and regarding their respective values only for the first two months Registers having only been kept for these periods.

3. A. No of messages sent from Berhampore
from 1st January to 30th June 1876 : 1959
" Received for 1949.
Value of sent messages for January Rs 953-12-0
" " " February Rs 642-0-0.

We have no means of finding out values of received messages.

B. No of messages sent from Gopalpore
during the same period 1313
" " " Received for 1226.

Value

Value of Sent Messages for January Rs 480.8.
" " " February Rs 590.8.

4 As means of finding out values of received Messages. Messages to and from Akra Barwah, Russelcondah, Chetterpore, Konapore and Gayam have all been included among the Berhampore Messages, were there however an office at Gopaulpore, Berhampore would lose the Messages of Barwah, Chetterpore, Gayam and Konapore, so that the figures given above are really too high for Berhampore and too low for Gopaulpore.

4 A Telegraph Master would have to be in Charge but one hand would be enough. The maintenance of the Office would Cost about Rs 145 a Month, as per Margenal reference.

	Rs	A.
Tel: Master	105	-
allowance	20	-
House Rent	10	-
Peon —	6	-
waterman —	2	-
Sweeper —	2	-
Total	145	-

5 The actual Expenditure of establishing Telegraph Communication would be about Rs 520. after deducting the value (i.e the amount they would realise at a Public auction) of Certain Stores now lying useless at Chicacole. For details see Margenal reference.

120 Half standards	300	-
9 Miles wire	672	-
180 Insulators	225	-
Carriage from Calcutta —	17	8
Carting posts and wire from Chicacole	200	-
Labour —	50	-
Contingencies	27	8
	1492	-
Deduct value of wire and posts at Chicacole	972	-
	520	-

I have &c — &c
(Signed) A. D. Hill

(True Copy) R. Davidson.
Acting Collector. Gayam

Copy by
D. Clerk

Enclosure in a letter from the Asst. Collector of Gayam to the Chief Secretary to Government Public Department Rotacamund dated the 27th October 1874 No 2296

Pl. 722 Dec 74
Dr B No 472
P. W. 7270/74

Copy of Assistant Superintendent of Govt Telegraphs letter dated 29th August 1874 No 159

In Public 1534/74.

P. W. 1874 Depart.
Appn. of Govt for Lear
No. 7270.

From:

The Chief Secretary
to Govt. Public D.

Dated 11th } Nov. 1874.
Rec'd 19th }

Encl. 2 Corresponding
a letter from the
Collector of Ganjam
regarding the pro-
posed substitution
of Gopalpore for
Berhampore as a
Telegraph Station.

Nos 3611 & 3612 - 23-12-74

C. 1492.

Cir 21-12-74

P.W.D. 14

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Read the following

From the Actg. Collector, Ganjam
thro' the Public Dept } (P.C. No. 2296 d/27 Octr. 1874)

3612

Ordered that the
Government of India be
addressed on the subject.

Supt. of Tel. Ganjam D.
Pub. Dept.
D. R. Ganjam.
desd. 23/12/74.

To 3612

The Secretary to the
Govt. of India P.W.D.

Sir,

I am directed to forward
for the consideration and
orders of the Government
of India the accompanying
correspondence on the sub-
ject of connecting the
post

can be provided at the former station.

Genl

Sm. Gl. to Govt. C.C.
Sm. T. & Sur. C.C.
S.T. to Govt.

7270 ✓

Govt. of 1874 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

The Supt. of Telegraphs
Ganjam Dist.
The Secretary to Govt.
of India.

Dated

Recd. Encl. 2

G. O. 22 Dec. 1874. No. 3611 3612.

Nos. 472-473-474.

Telegraph Station

The Govt. of India addressed in the subject of connecting the hill of Gopalpore with the Telegraph Station of Berhampore.

disp. & 6 A. Copies & 6 Copies of previous Proc. dated 23/12/74.

472-474.

bis 21-11-74