

28TH MAY 1894, No. 1323 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), dated 16th April 1894, Mis. No. 1638.

Read—the following letter from H. BRADLEY, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar, dated 10th April 1894, Ref. on C. No. 232 S.C.D.

In forwarding herewith copy of a letter No. 328 M., dated 31st March 1894, I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government for the preparation of plans and estimates of the warehouses at the six ports in the district mentioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 462, dated 4th October 1893.

ENCLOSURES.

From C. H. B. BURLTON, Esq., Executive Engineer, West Coast Division, to the Collector of Malabar, dated Calicut, 31st March 1894, No. 328 M.

With reference to your No. 232, dated 20th current, I have the honour to return the copy of G.O., No. 4472, dated 30th November 1893, therewith sent, and to state that, under G.O., No. 2806 W., dated 7th October 1892, sanction of Government in the Public Works Department is necessary for the preparation of plans and estimates by this department for the works in question.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), dated 4th October 1893, No. 462.

Read—the following papers :—

From the Collector of Canara, South, dated 31st July 1893, No. 2933.

"	"	of Ganjam,	"	10th Aug.	"	"	433-Eng.
"	"	of Górávari,	"	6th "	"	"	117.
"	"	of Kistna,	"	23rd July	"	"	1829-Acc.
"	"	of Malabar,	"	2nd Sept.	"	"	148-Index.
"	"	of Tanjore,	"	26th Aug.	"	"	301-S.R.
"	"	of Tinnevely,	"	17th "	"	"	40-Camp.
"	"	of Vizagapatam,	"	21st Sept.	"	"	2147.

Resolution—dated 4th October 1893, No. 462.

The Board in its Proceedings, dated 4th February 1893, Mis. No. 417, approved of the proposal of the Collector of Malabar, with reference to some applications to bond Goa salt, to inform all applicants for permission to bond imported salt that they would have to pay full duty on importation. Government, in its Order, dated 11th March 1893, No. 994, requested the Board to state why, when salt is imported at Cochin, permission should not be given to land it for warehousing under section 86 of the Sea Customs Act, and remarked that it did not appear that Government had power to refuse to allow salt to be bonded. The Board reported that there were no licensed warehouses suitable for the storage of salt in the ports of South Canara and Malabar, which are the only districts into which salt in any quantity is imported, but that it had no objection to allow imported salt to be bonded if suitable warehouses were provided by importers.

2. Government in its Order, dated 12th June 1893, No. 2155, expressed its opinion that at ports which have been declared to be warehousing ports, public warehouses should be provided for the storage of dutiable goods, and called for further report on the point. It also remarked

* Gopálpur.	Tuticorin.
Bimlipatam.	Mangalore.
Cocanada.	Cochin.
Masulipatam.	Calicut.
Negapatam.	Tellicherry.

that no inquiry had been made of the Collectors of South Canara and Malabar about the existing facilities for bonding salt in the Custom Houses at the warehousing ports. The Board accordingly requested the Collectors of the districts in which there were warehousing ports *

to report on the first point mentioned above, and the Collectors of South Canara and Malabar to report on the second point also.

3. The Collectors of Ganjam and Tinnevely report that the existing godowns on the Customs premises at Gopálpur and Tuticorin are sufficiently large for the storage of dutiable goods. The Collectors of Vizagapatam, Gólavari and Kistna report that, as the dutiable import trade in their districts is not large, no public warehouses are required. The Collector of Tanjore reports that the dutiable goods imported into Negapatam are deposited in the Custom House rooms and in a godown engaged by Government at a monthly rental of Rs. 35, and that the provision of a public warehouse at the port is unnecessary. The Collector of South Canara reports that there is room for a thousand bags of salt in the Custom House at Mangalore, and that the provision of a public warehouse for the storage of goods, though not exclusively of dutiable goods, and of salt would be a great convenience to the trading community. The Collector of Malabar says that, at the ports of Cochin, Calicut and Tellicherry, there is not sufficient accommodation for bonding salt, and that it is necessary that public warehouses should be constructed for the storage of dutiable goods. He is further of opinion that at Cannanore, Beypore and Ponnani, where there is considerable importation of salt, public warehouses for bonding salt would be useful. But these ports have not been declared warehousing ports, though there is no particular reason why they should not be so.

4. Some idea of the accommodation required may be formed from the following statement which shows, for the ports above referred to in South Canara and Malabar, the imports of liquor from foreign countries and the imports of salt coastwise in 1892-93 and the largest quantities of liquor and of salt imported in any one month of the year :-

Ports.	Imports of liquor from foreign countries.	Imports of salt.	Largest quantity of liquor imported in any one month.	Largest quantity of salt imported in any one month.
	GALS.	L. MDS.	GALS.	L. MDS.
Mangalore	3,372	213,558	1,250	39,581
Cochin	7,490	6,615	2,245	2,668
Calicut	5,033	522,939	1,818	104,452
Tellicherry	2,178	69,389	476	11,297
Cannanore	28	48,890	16	13,039
Beypore	..	16,462	..	11,787
Ponnani	..	199,375	..	40,289

5. If Government approves of the construction of public warehouses in the above-mentioned ports, the Collectors concerned will be requested to have plans and estimates prepared for them. The accommodation need not be large at the beginning, but it should be capable of extension. The imports of salt shown in the above statement are chiefly of duty-paid Bombay salt. The applications for bonding dutiable consignments of salt that have come to the notice of the Board and Government recently referred to Goa salt, the quantity of which in 1892-93 was 218 maunds imported into Malpe, and 1,388 maunds in the first five months of 1893-94 imported into Malpe and Coondapoor. Although imports of Goa salt are likely to increase on the provision of facilities for bonding it, still the existing trade in that article is so trifling that the Board doubts the expediency of incurring expenditure to facilitate it. Accommodation for duty-paid salt in the Custom Houses is not required.

6. The Collector of Tanjore will report whether a part of the Customs godowns at Negapatam may not be declared a public warehouse and rates of rent prescribed, as treble rates are now chargeable after seven days in accordance with the prescribed scale of godown rents for Custom Houses (vide pages 84 and 85 of the Customs pamphlet). He will also state whether Customs godowns should not now be constructed by Government instead of as at present renting a private building. The Collectors of Ganjam and Tinnevely will also report whether a part of the Customs godowns at Gopálpur and Tuticorin may not well be declared public warehouses for the reason given in the beginning of this paragraph.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Acting Secretary.

Resolution—dated 16th April 1894, Mis. No. 1638.

Submitted to Government with reference to G.O., Revenue Department, dated 30th November 1893, Mis. No. 4472, in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 13th March 1894, Mis. No. 1151, with the request that orders may be issued in the Public Works Department for the preparation of plans and estimates for public warehouses at the ports referred to.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

Mis. No. 1816, Revenue.

Transferred to the Public Works Department for the issue of the necessary instructions.

OOTACAMUND,
7th May 1894.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 28th May 1894, No. 1323 W., Public Works.

Communicated, in continuation of G.O., No. 999 W., dated 13th April 1894, to the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, who will submit plans and estimates for constructing warehouses at all the seven ports mentioned in paragraph 4 of the Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 462, dated 4th October 1893.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.
,, Revenue Department.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1894) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 28th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 28th May 1894, No. 1323 W.

MAY.

Public Warehouses

Revenue endorsement on Board's Proceedings for the preparation of plans and estimates for the construction of — at certain ports on the West Coast, communicated to the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

* Copy attached

Read Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Sep. Rev. d/ 4th October 1893 No 462.

Order thereon d/ 30th November 1893 No 4472. Mid

The Board is requested to get plans and estimates prepared for public warehouses at all the seven ports mentioned in para 4 of its Proceedings read above.

(True Extract)

Signed/ E. Gibson

Ag. Secretary to Govt.

Is.

The Bd of Rev. (Sep. Rev.).

(True copy)

Whipple
For Ag. Secretary to Govt.



1100/1

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Separate Revenue),

Dated 16th April 1894

No. 1638, Mis.

Read the following letter from H. Bradley Esquire, Acting Collector of Malabar, Calicut, dated 10th April 1894.

Ref on C $\frac{232}{S.C.D.}$

" In forwarding herewith copy of a letter No. 328 dated 31st March 1894, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government for the preparation of plans and estimates of the warehouses at the 6 ports in the District mentioned in Board's Proceedings No. 462 dated 4th October 1893.

Resolution :-

Submitted to Government with reference

G.O. 4472
30-11-93
Not communicated
to the P.W.D.

13/11/93

reference to Government Order, Revenue
Department, dated 30th November 1893,
Misc No 4472, in continuation of Board's
Proceedings, dated 13th March 1894, Misc,

No 1151, with the request that orders may

be issued in the Public Works Depart-

ment for the preparation of plans and

Estimates for public warehouses at the
ports referred to.

(True copy and Extract)

Examined and correct

Assistant Secretary

To the Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

" Collector of
Malabar.

23/4

732
10-6-94

Godt 99908
13.4.9
put up

x 90 4644
22-10-92

No 328 M.

Executive Engineer's office
West Coast Division
Calicut, 31st March 1894.

To
The Collector of Malabar.

Sir,

With reference to your No 232 dated
20th Current, I have the honor to return
the copy of G.O. No 4472, dated 30th
November 1893, therewith sent, and to
state that, under G.O. No 2806 W, ~
dated 7th October 1892, sanction of
Government in the Public Works De-
partment is necessary for the prepara-
tion of plans and estimates by this
Department for the works in question.

I have etc.
(Signed), C. H. B. Burton
Executive Engineer

(True copy)
(Signed), J. Varada Rao.
for Collector
absent in the District

(True copy)

Examined and correct
Assistant Secretary

23/4

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(SEPARATE REVENUE).

READ—the following papers :—

From the Collector of Canara, South,	dated 31st July	1893, No. 2933.
" " of Ganjam,	" 10th Aug.	" " 433-Eng.
" " of Gódvári,	" 6th "	" " 117.
" " of Kistna,	" 23rd July	" " 1829-Acc.
" " of Malabar,	" 2nd Sept.	" " 148-Index.
" " of Tanjore,	" 26th Aug.	" " 301-S.R.
" " of Tinnevely,	" 17th "	" " 40-Camp.
" " of Vizagapatam,	" 21st Sept.	" " 2147.

RESOLUTION—dated 4th October 1893, No. 462.

The Board in its Proceedings, dated 4th February 1893, Mis. No. 417, approved of the proposal of the Collector of Malabar, with reference to some applications to bond Goa salt, to inform all applicants for permission to bond imported salt that they would have to pay full duty on importation. Government, in its order, dated 11th March 1893, No. 994, requested the Board to state why, when salt is imported at Cochin, permission should not be given to land it for warehousing under section 86 of the Sea Customs Act, and remarked that it did not appear that Government had power to refuse to allow salt to be bonded. The Board reported that there were no licensed warehouses suitable for the storage of salt in the ports of South Canara and Malabar, which are the only districts into which salt in any quantity is imported, but that it had no objection to allow imported salt to be bonded if suitable warehouses were provided by importers.

2. Government in its Order, dated 12th June 1893, No. 2155, expressed its opinion that, at ports which have been declared to be warehousing ports, public warehouses should be provided for the storage of dutiable goods, and called for further report on the point. It also remarked that no enquiry had been made of the Collectors of South Canara and Malabar about the existing facilities for bonding salt in the Custom Houses at the warehousing ports. The Board accordingly requested the Collectors of the districts in which there were warehousing ports* to report on the

first point mentioned above, and the Collectors of South Canara and Malabar to report on the second point also.

3. The Collectors of Ganjam and Tinnevely report that the existing godowns on the Customs premises at Gopálpur and Tuticorin are sufficiently large for the storage of dutiable goods. The Collectors of Vizagapatam, Gódvári and Kistna report that, as the dutiable import trade in their districts is not large, no public warehouses are required. The Collector of Tanjore reports that the dutiable goods imported into Negapatam are deposited in the Custom House rooms and in a godown engaged by Government at a monthly rental of Rs. 35, and that the provision of a public warehouse at the port is unnecessary. The Collector of South Canara reports that there is room for a thousand bags of salt in the Custom House at Mangalore, and that the provision of a public warehouse for the storage of goods, though not exclusively of dutiable goods, and of salt would be a great convenience to the trading community. The Collector of Malabar says that, at the ports of Cochin, Calicut and Tellicherry, there is not sufficient accommodation for bonding salt, and that it is necessary that

public warehouses should be constructed for the storage of dutiable goods. He is further of opinion that at Cannanore, Beypore and Ponnani, where there is considerable importation of salt, public warehouses for bonding salt would be useful. But these ports have not been declared warehousing ports, though there is no particular reason why they should not be so.

4. Some idea of the accommodation required may be formed from the following statement which shows, for the ports above referred to in South Canara and Malabar, the imports of liquor from foreign countries and the imports of salt coastwise in 1892-93, and the largest quantities of liquor and of salt imported in any one month of the year :—

Ports.	Imports of liquor from foreign countries.	Imports of salt.	Largest quantity of liquor imported in any one month.	Largest quantity of salt imported in any one month.
	GALS.	L. MDS.	GALS.	L. MDS.
Mangalore	3,372	213,558	1,250	39,581
Cochin	7,490	8,615	2,245	2,668
Calicut	5,033	522,939	1,318	104,452
Tellicherry	2,178	69,389	476	11,297
Cannanore	28	48,890	16	13,039
Beypore	..	16,462	..	11,787
Ponnani	..	199,375	..	40,289

5. If Government approves of the construction of public warehouses in the above-mentioned ports, the Collectors concerned will be requested to have plans and estimates prepared for them. The accommodation need not be large at the beginning, but it should be capable of extension. The imports of salt shown in the above statement are chiefly of duty-paid Bombay salt. The applications for bonding dutiable consignments of salt, that have come to the notice of the Board and Government recently, referred to Goa salt, the quantity of which in 1892-93 was 218 maunds imported into Malpe, and 1,388 maunds in the first five months of 1893-94 imported into Malpe and Coondapoor. Although imports of Goa salt are likely to increase, on the provision of facilities for bonding it, still the existing trade in that article is so trifling that the Board doubts the expediency of incurring expenditure to facilitate it. Accommodation for duty-paid salt in the Custom Houses is not required.

6. The Collector of Tanjore will report whether a part of the Customs godowns at Negapatam may not be declared a public warehouse, and rates of rent prescribed, as treble rates are now chargeable after seven days in accordance with the prescribed scale of godown rents for Custom Houses (*vide* pages 84 and 85 of the Customs pamphlet). He will also state whether Customs godowns should not now be constructed by Government instead of as at present renting a private building. The Collectors of Ganjam and Tinnevely will also report whether a part of the Customs godowns at Gopalpur and Tuticorin may not well be declared public warehouses for the reason given in the beginning of this paragraph.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collectors of Maritime Districts.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1893.

Board of Revenue

(Separate Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed October 30th.

Proceedings, 4th October 1893, No. 462.

Submitting to Government report called for on the subject of the provision of public warehouses for dutiable goods and especially salt in the several warehousing ports of the Presidency.