Revenue Department

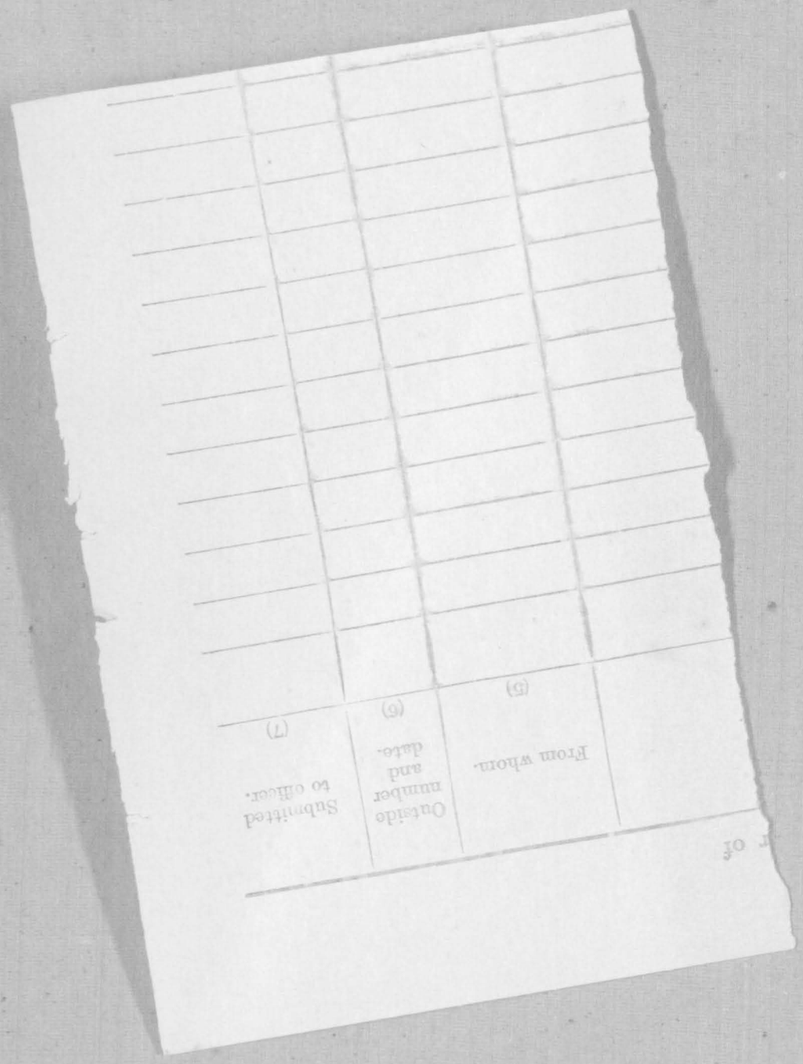
Minutes of Consultations

26th May 1857

Back Nos 20-21

Order no 458 dated 22nd May 1857

(9+2) = 11 pages



பாதுகாப்புப் பிரிவு-1

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர் தி. சோமசுந்தரம்

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் 7/06

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் 7/06

சரிபார்க்கும் முதல் மு.நி.பா.எ. கையொப்பம் 21.7.06

சரிபார்க்கும் 2-ம்-மு.நி.பா.எ. கையொப்பம் 7/06

ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளர் கையொப்பம் 21.7.06

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 26th May 1857.

No. 20. Read the following letter from J. D. SIM, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue; to H. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government Revenue Department; dated Fort Saint George 22d April 1857, No. 1263.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompaying letters from the Acting Collector of Malabar, recommending that Cochin may be constituted a ware-housing port under Act XXV. of 1836.

23d Dec. 1856, *in Con.* 6*th Jan.* 1857. *23d Jan. in Con.* 23*d April* 1857, 494.

2. The rising importance of Cochin is manifested by the steady and rapid increase of its external commerce, and the large number of vessels now visiting its harbour. From the Statements furnished by Mr. Robinson it will be seen, that in 5 years (Fuslies 1261 to 1265 inclusive) the declared value of Exports and Imports, exclusive of Bullion and specie, has risen from 17¼ to 34¾ lacs of Rupees, or more than two fold, and that the duties have increased from 16 to 18,000 Rupees. The number of vessels frequenting the port has also increased during the same period from 1,300 to 2,100, and their burthen tonnage from 52,000 to 77,000 tons, a corresponding augmentation occurring at the same time in the port dues, which have risen from 1,600 to 2,100 Rupees. In the last year 18 vessels of an aggregate burthen of 4,416 tons and valued at 8¾ lacs of Rupees have also been built at Cochin.

Bd. to Govt. 17*th May* 1852.

3. The Government have already been apprized of the facilities afforded for smuggling by the propinquity of certain ports belonging to the native states of Travancore and Cochin, and Mr. Robinson thinks that the conveniences afforded by the Bonding system will have the effect of drawing a great part of the trade into its legitimate channel.

4. This may be true to some extent, but independently of that circumstance, the Board think that Cochin has now attained that degree of importance as a commercial entrepôt which may fairly entitle the mercantile community resident there to the conveniences and advantages of the ware-housing system. They would recommend that the Governor in Council should declare Cochin a ware-housing port under the provisions of Act XXV. of ~~1836~~ 1836.

5. No public ware-houses are available, but private buildings may be licensed as proposed by the Acting Collector.

No. 21. ORDER THEREON, No. 488; dated 22d May 1857.

Para. 1. In the foregoing letter, the Board of Revenue support a proposition made by the Acting Collector of Malabar, for constituting Cochin a warehousing Port, under the provisions of Act XXV. of 1836.

2. The matter originated in an application from a Mr. Daniel Lloyd to be permitted to land in bond certain Brandy and Claret imported into Cochin on the Bark "Louise." Mr. Lloyd stated that the grant of the indulgence, would be the means of deterring other parties from landing spirits and other liquors, at the foreign ports of the Rajahs of Cochin and Travancore and thus evading the Company's dues. The Acting Collector strongly supported Mr. Lloyd's application; and urged the extension of the bonding system, as a great boon to the mercantile and importing interests, and one that might be introduced into Cochin, with benefit to the revenue.

3. The Board authorized compliance with Mr. Lloyd's application, "on his formally agreeing to pay the duty on every removal of liquor, pending the consideration of the question of constituting Cochin a Warehousing Port, under Act XXV. of 1836." On this latter subject, the Acting Collector was required to submit his proposals; and his reply of the 23d January 1857, is now submitted by the Board.

4. In this letter and the Statements accompanying it, Mr. Robinson shews that the trade of the Port of Cochin has greatly increased during the five years ending with fusly 1265; the value of the exports and imports, exclusive of bullion, having risen from 17¼ lacs of Rupees in fusly 1261, to Rupees 34¾ lacs in fusly 1265. Including bullion, the value is raised from Rupees 19,45,322

Statement No. 1.

in fusly 1261, to Rupees 40,83,712 in fusly 1265. The duty levied on Merchandize imported and exported, amounted in fusly 1261 to Rupees 16,089; whereas it had nearly trebled in fusly 1265, the amount realized being Rupees 47,964.

Statement No. 2.

5. The Statement No. 2 shews a large increase in the number of vessels visiting or leaving the port during the five years under notice, as well as a large increase in their tonnage and in the collection of port duties.

	Arrived.		Left.		Port dues.
	No.	Ton.	No.	Ton.	Rs.
Fusly 1261.....	1301	51,657	1249	50,220	1,571.
„ 1265.....	2100	76,622	2000	73,989	2,101.

6. The number of vessels built at Cochin during the year 1856 is shewn by the returns furnished to the Marine Board office, to have been 17 square rigged vessels, and 1 native craft, of the aggregate tonnage of 4416 tons, valued at 8¾ lacs of Rupees. The number of vessels that loaded in Cochin during the same period, was 165 Vessels registered at 28,458 tons.

7. Mr. Robinson shews by a rough sketch map, the "facilities which exist for evading the Sea Customs," facilities which he says, are almost unbounded, and most liberally taken advantage of, by the merchants of Cochin, Native and European. He states that liquor and other articles are brought into Malliapooram and Palliport, the former in the Cochin Rajah's country, the latter in Travancore, where they pay a light import duty; and are thence conveyed by backwater to every part of Malabar, to localities in Travancore, and to the Neilgherries. Mr Robinson says that the trade is carried on partly direct, and partly through Yernacollum, which, situated in the Cochin territory, has become a smuggling entrepot for goods landed at the two foreign ports above mentioned; and he adds that Yernacollum has become a large commercial town, several warehouses having been built by parties in Cochin who own them, and are systematically concerned in the irregular trade. Mr. Robinson concludes by saying, that the introduction of the bonding system is absolutely necessary in self defence, and that it will have the effect of drawing trade to its legitimate Port of Cochin, and destroying the present system of evading the Company's duties.

8. The Board of Revenue think that, independently of the objects contemplated by the Acting Collector in the introduction of the proposed measure, Cochin has attained a degree of importance as a commercial entrepot, as fairly to entitle the mercantile community of the place, to the conveniences of the warehousing system; and they recommend accordingly that Cochin be declared a warehousing Port.

9. Under the circumstances recapitulated above, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased under the authority vested in him by Act XXV. of 1836, to sanction the introduction of the bonding and warehousing system at Cochin, and to declare the Port of Cochin a warehousing Port.

10. The Board of Revenue will be pleased, in communication with the Acting Collector of Malabar, to make the necessary arrangements for bringing the above Act into operation at the Port of Cochin, on the 1st July ensuing.

11. They will also require the Acting Collector to furnish, after the expiration of a year from the above date, a report to be laid before Government, showing the effect which the measure now authorized has had on the trade of the Port, and especially whether it has tended to suppress the illicit trade now stated to be carried on through the Cochin and Travancore Ports.

Ordered that the following Notification be published in the Official Gazette in six successive issues.

NOTIFICATION.

"It is hereby notified for general information that under the authority conveyed by Act No. XXV. of 1836, the Governor in Council has been pleased to declare the Port of Cochin a warehousing Port, and that the above Act will be brought into operation and that goods will be received into bond from and after the 1st July ensuing."

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

C2

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
23d April 1857.

Read the following Letter from the Acting Collector of Malabar, recommending that Cochin may be constituted a ware-housing port under Act XXV 1836.

No 1263

From

I. D. Sim Esq.

Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

To

H. Forbes Esq.

Acting Secretary to Government,
Rev. Department

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Acting Collector of Malabar, recommending that Cochin may be constituted a ware-housing port under Act XXV 1836.

2. The rising importance of Cochin is manifested by the steady and rapid increase of its external Commerce, and the large number of vessels now visiting its harbour. From the Statements furnished by Mr Robinson it will be seen, that in

23d Dec 1856 - Pa 60 to 97
23d January -
to Con. 23d April 1857
194

Marked

in 5 years (Faslies 1261 to 1265 inclusive) the declared value of Exports and Imports, exclusive of Bullion and Specie, has risen from 17½ to 34¾ lacs of Rupees, or more than two fold - and that the duties have increased from 16 to 45000 Rupees. The number of Vessels frequenting the port has also increased during the same period from 1300 to 2100 and their burthen tonnage from 53000 to 77000 tons - a corresponding augmentation occurring at the same time in the port dues, which have risen from 1600 to 2100 Rupees - In the last year 18 Vessels of an aggregate burthen of 4616 Tons and valued at 8¾ lacs of Rupees have also been built at Cochin.

3. The Government have already been apprized of the facilities afforded for smuggling by the propinquity of certain ports belonging to the Native States of Travancore and Cochin and Mr Robinson thinks that the convenience afforded by the Bonding System will have the effect of drawing a great part of the trade into its legitimate channel. B.C. Govt 17th May 18

4. This may be true to some extent, but independently

C-3

independently of that circumstance, the Board think that Cochin has now attained that degree of importance as a Commercial entrepôt which may justly entitle the mercantile community resident there to the conveniences and advantages of the ware-housing System - They would recommend that the Governor in Council should declare Cochin a ware-housing port under the provisions of Act XXV of 1856.

5. No public ware-houses are available but private buildings may be licensed as proposed by the Acting Collector.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt Servant,

Rev. Board's Office,
Fort St. George,
23d April 1857.

Acting Secretary

To
H. Forbes Esqr
Acting Secretary to Government,
Rev. Department.

Dated

C-4

E.D.

No. 488

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 22nd May 1857.

Read the following letter

from the Sec. Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 23rd April 1857 No. 1263)

Ordered That the foregoing letter

the Board of Revenue support

a proposition made by the

acting Collector of Malabar, for

Constituting Cochin a ware =

housing Port, under the pro =

=visions of Act XXV of 1836.

2 . The matter originated

in an application from a Mr.

Daniel Lloyd to be permitted

to land in bond certain Brandy

and claret imported into Cochin

on the Bark "Louise". Mr. Lloyd

Stated

Rec'd 1857 Department
Dated 26th May
No. 1430

From
The Secy. to the Govt. to the
Board of Revenue
To the Secy. to the Govt.
Revenue Dept.

Dated 23rd
Read 24th April 1857.
No. 1263
10 Encls. & Returned

No. 1263

Submitting Letter from
the Acting Collector of Malabar
Dated 22nd inst. soliciting the
sanction of Government to
a proposition submitted by
Mr. Daniel Lloyd for
the formation of Cochin
as a Warehousing Port under
the provisions of Act XXV
of 1836.

Rec'd Sent 52 No. 98-58

Copy sent to G.G.
No. 30 Dated 15th May
Read 30 & 54

Rec'd 1857 Department
Dated 26th May
No. 1430

From
The Secy. to the Govt.
Board of Revenue
To the Secy. to the Govt.
Revenue Dept.

Dated 23rd
Read 24th April 1857.
No. 1263
10 Encls. & Returned

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Submitting Letter from
the Acting Collector of Malabar
Dated 22nd inst. soliciting the
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as a Warehousing Port under
the provisions of Act XXV
of 1836.

Rec'd Sent 52 No. 98-58

Copy sent to G.G.
No. 30 Dated 15th May
Read 30 & 54

E.I.C. Army 216

stated that the grant of the indulgence, would be the means of deterring other parties from landing Spirits and other liquors, at the foreign ports of the Rajahs of Cochin and Travancore and thus evading the Company's dues. The acting Coll. strongly supported Mr. Lloyd's application, and urged the extension of the Landing System, as a great boon to the Mercantile and importing interests, and one that might be introduced into Cochin, with benefit to the Revenue.

3 The Board authorized Compliance with Mr. Lloyd's application," on his formally agreeing to pay the duty, on every removal of liquor, pending the consideration of the question of Constituting Cochin a warehousing port, under Act XXV of 1836. On this latter subject, the acting Collector was required to submit his proposals, and his reply of the 23rd January 1857 is now submitted by the Board.

4 In this letter and the Statements accompanying it, Mr. Robinson shews that the trade of the Port of Cochin has greatly increased during the five years ending with Fasly 1265; the value of the Exports and imports, exclusive of Bullion, having risen from 17¼ lacs of Rupees in Fasly 1261, to Rupees 34¾ lacs in Fasly 1265. Including Bullion, the value is raised from Rupees 19,45,322 in Fasly 1261, to

Statement 32A

to Rupees 40,83,712 in fusly 1265.
The duty levied on Merchandize imported and exported amounted in fusly 1261 to Rupees 16,089; whereas it had nearly trebled in fusly 1265, the amount realized being Rupees 47,964.

5 The Statement No 2 shews a large increase in the number of Vessels visiting or leaving the ports during the five years under notice as well as a large increase in their Tonnage and in the Collection of port duties.

Statement No 2.

	arrived		left		
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	Port dues.
Fusly 1261	1301.	51,657.	1249.	50,220.	Rs 1571.
" 1265	2100	76,622	2,000.	73,989.	2101

6 The number of Vessels built at Cochin during the year 1856 is shewn by the Returns furnished to the Marine Board office, to have been 17 square-rigged Vessels, and 1 Native Craft, of the aggregate tonnage of 4416 tons, valued at 8½ lacs of Rupees. The number of Vessels that loaded in Cochin during the same period, was 165 Vessels registered at 28,458 tons.

7 Mr. Robinson shews by a rough Sketch map, the facilities which the Lower, are almost unbounded, and most liberally taken advantage of, by the Merchants of Cochin, Native and European. He states that Liquor & other articles are brought into Mallipooram & Pallipoot, the former in the Cochin Rajah's Country, the latter in Travancore, where they pay a light import duty;

and

and are thence conveyed by backwater to every part of Malabar, to localities in Travancore, and to the Neighbouring ports. Mr Robinson says that the trade is carried on partly direct, and partly thro' Vermacollam which, situated in the Cochin territory, has become a Smuggling entrepot for goods loaded at the two foreign ports above mentioned; and he adds that Vermacollam has become a large Commercial town, several warehouses having been built by parties in Cochin who own them, and are systematically concerned in the irregular trade. Mr Robinson concludes by saying, that the introduction of the Bonding System is absolutely necessary in

Self

defence, and that it will have the effect of drawing the trade to its legitimate Port of Cochin, and destroying the present System of evading the Company's duties.

8 The Board of Revenue think that, independently of the objects contemplated by the acting Collector in the introduction of the proposed measure, Cochin has attained a degree of importance as a Commercial entrepot, as fairly to entitle the Mercantile Community of the place, to the convenience of the Warehousing System; and they recommend accordingly that Cochin be declared a Warehousing Port.

9 Under the circumstances recapitulated above, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council

is pleased under the authority vested in him by Act XXV of 1836, to sanction the introduction of the Landing and warehousing system at Cochin, and to declare the Port of Cochin a warehousing Port.

10 The Board of Revenue will be pleased in communication with the acting Coll.r of Malabar to make the necessary arrangements for bringing the above Act into operation at the Port of Cochin, on the 1st. July ensuing.

11 They will also require the acting Collector to furnish, after the expiration of a year from the above date, a report to be laid before Government, shewing the effect which the measure now authorized has had on the trade of the Port, and especially whether it has tended to suppress the illicit trade now stated to be carried on through the Cochin and Canonore Ports.

Ordered that the following Notification be published in the Official Gazette in the successive issues.

"It is hereby notified for general information that under the authority conveyed by Act XXV of 1836, the Governor in Council has been pleased to declare the Port of Cochin a Warehousing Port, and that the above Act will be brought into operation and that goods will be received into Bond from and

and after the 1st. July
ensuing.

J R

3 Copies to the Archbishop
with 10 Encls. Disp. 23.

Notification Published
26 May 57.

Encl. 11 Volume 52 No. 69 270

Copy in G L 68
of 30th October 1857
Encl 50 to 54

Revenue 1857 Depart.
Dublin Castle 26th May.

No. 488.

Extract Minutes of Govt.
of 22nd May 57.

Read the Report of the Board of Rev. of 8th inst. No. 27
July 58 & No. 1223 in B. 24 May
No. 1159.

Read the Memorial of the Trustees of the Landing and Warehousing system at Cushing, Ballycarry the Port of Crookhaven & Skibbereen Port. & Requesting the Bd. of Rev. to make the necessary arrangements for bringing the Act XXV of 1836 into operation there on the 1st July ensuing &c.

No 20721

No 13 Entry Book 16