M.R.O. 1—39,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1816 Press ~~Mis.~~

576-577

Dated 25th June ~~19~~ 1869

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 576. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd May 1869, No. 3,627 :—

Read the following letter from the Collector of Tanjore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chetubava, Pattukottai Talook, 26th April 1869, No. 69.

I HAVE the honor to submit the accompanying letter from the Acting Sub-Collector, recommending that a place called Krishnajipatam may be declared a port under Section 10 of Act VI. of 1863, for the shipment and landing of goods.

2. Muttupettah is situated in the southern part of the coast line of this district, with the subordinate ports of Ammapettah and Kuttumavady (*vide* Notification, dated 7th December 1865, the Board's Standing Order No. 256, Mr. Dalyell's Edition), Krishnajipatam being between them, being seven miles from the former and three from the latter. There is an Assistant-Superintendent on Rupees 15 per mensem at Ammapettah, but none at Kuttumavady, the practice being to depute a Peon to the latter place whenever any shipment or landing of goods is to take place.

3. The Sub-Collector proposes that Krishnajipatam may be declared a port under the Act, and I recommend his proposal for sanction.

4. In the first place, the proposal involves no additional expense, because the Peon that goes to Kuttumavady to pass goods, will do so at Krishnajipatam which lies in his way; and in the second, it confers a boon on a large number of merchants who, living in Krishnajipatam and having most of the trade in Kuttumavady in their own hands, are subjected to the unnecessary expense of carting their goods through a heavy road for three miles to Kuttumavady, and thence shipping them. Krishnajipatam, as a port, also enjoys more natural advantages than Kuttumavady.

5. If Krishnajipatam is declared a port, Kuttumavady might perhaps be given up; but before doing so, one year's trial should certainly be given it as recommended by Mr. Best, for it must be remembered that Kuttumavady is one of the Salt divisions of this district. I have long been of opinion, in which Mr. Ricketts, the Salt Deputy Collector, concurs with me, that Kuttumavady should be declared a port for the shipment of salt in preference to Negapatam, which does not produce enough salt for its home and inland consumption; and to which salt for export, therefore, has to be brought from Vedarniem at much expense and trouble. At Kuttumavady, on the other hand, salt can be manufactured to any extent, and thus is always ready for shipment at any moment. It should therefore not be closed now at all events, but the question may be considered a year or two hence.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. W. BEST, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to the Collector of Tanjore, dated Negapatam, 31st March 1869, No. 40.

THE Merchants of Krishnajipatam having presented a petition to me requesting that that place may be declared a port for the shipment and landing of goods, I have visited the place, and have now the honor to recommend that their request be complied with.

2. Krishnajipatam is situated between Kuttumavady and Ammapettah, which are ports in the southern portion of the coast line of this district, and both of them subordinate to the port of Muttupettah. At Ammapatam there is an Assistant-Superintendent with pay of Rupees 15 per mensem, this Assistant-Superintendent has also charge of Kuttumavady where there is no resident Customs Officer, but it is visited when necessary by a Peon from Ammapettah; Krishnajipatam is distant seven miles from Ammapettah on one side, and three miles from Kuttumavady on the other.

3. It appears that previous to the coming into operation of Act VI. of 1863, it was customary to ship and land goods at Krishnajipatam, but the place having been omitted from the list of places declared to be ports in the Notification, dated 7th September 1865, the practice since that date has been to convey all goods to and from the neighbouring port of Kuttumavady.

4. The petitioners complain that the present practice entails upon them an extra expense of Rupees 6 per garce on account of carriage, to or from Kuttumavady, of all grain, etc., imported or exported by them; communication by land between the two places being over a very sandy and inconvenient road, and communication by sea being equally inconvenient, owing to the circumstance of having to go round a promontory which juts out between the two places. Petitioners also urge the fact that of the amount of duty realised at Kuttumavady, by far the greater part is paid by Merchants of Krishnajipatam.

5. I enclose a statement showing the collections at Kuttumavady during the past five years, distinguishing the collections for each year under three heads, so as to show the amounts collected (1) from Merchants of Kuttumavady, (2) from Merchants of Krishnajipatam, and (3) from Merchants of other places; from this statement you will perceive that the Merchants of Krishnajipatam pay more than seventy per cent. of the duty collected at Kuttumavady. In addition to this, I am able, from personal inspection, to give the preference as a port to Krishnajipatam; for besides being the residence of a larger number of Merchants than Kuttumavady can boast of, the sandy beach at the former place contrasts most favorably with the long stretch of mud at Kuttumavady which renders that port quite inaccessible by sea, except when the tide is at its full.

6. The above considerations have induced me to recommend compliance with the request of the petitioners, that Krishnajipatam may be declared a port under Section 10 of Act VI. of 1863. Of course, an opposition petition has been presented by the few Merchants of Kuttumavady, who state that they have erected godowns for which they are likely to lose all chance of getting rent if Krishnajipatam is declared a port—a reason which appears to me to be altogether in favor of the Merchants of Krishnajipatam.

7. The Peon deputed from Ammapettah when necessary to pass goods at Kuttumavady (*vide* paragraph 2) having to pass through Krishnajipatam, could pass goods at this place also; hence the recognition of Krishnajipatam will entail no additional expense of any kind.

8. The question remains as to the advisability of closing Kuttumavady if Krishnajipatam is declared a port. I am of opinion that the trade of Kuttumavady will be such as to justify its discontinuance as a port; but I think it would be as well to give it a trial, and would recommend that it be continued as a port for at least a period of one year.

Statement showing the collections of Kuttumavady Port from Fusly 1273 *to* 1277.

Fusly.	By Kuttumavady Merchants.	By Krishnajipatam Merchants.	By other Merchants.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1273, ...	1,009 3 1	4,625 12 5	1,199 1 8	6,834 1 2
1274, ...	350 6 1	969 5 0	315 0 7	1,634 11 8
1275, ...	.....	1,010 0 3	38 7 8	1,048 7 11
1276, ...	7 4 0	83 6 5	5 15 10	96 10 3
1277, ...	112 6 6	1,226 5 11	328 12 6	1,667 8 11
Total, ...	1,479 3 8	7,914 14 0	1,887 6 3	11,281 7 11
Average, ...	295 13 6	1,582 15 7	377 7 8	2,256 4 9

(Signed) J. W. BEST.
Acting Sub-Collector.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
25th June 1869.

THE proposal to declare Krishnajipatam a port under Section 10, Act VI. of 1863, will be submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The Board are of opinion that it should be adopted as conducing to the convenience of the mercantile community without causing expense to the State.

3. The Board consider that it would be a mistake to close Kuttumavady at present. The difficulty of supplying sufficient salt for the trade at Negapatam may eventually render it necessary to substitute Kuttumavady for it as a place of export, but the necessity must be obvious before the Board can consent to substitute an almost unknown port for one which is so well known and so much resorted to as Negapatam. The full benefit of the Vedarniem Canal has still to be experienced.

No. 577. ORDER THEREON, 25th June 1869, No. 1,816.

Separate Revenue, No. 20.
Customs.

UNDER the circumstances stated, the Governor in Council resolves to declare Krishnajipatam to be a port for the shipment and landing of goods in the Tanjore District. The requisite Notification will be published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette.*

2. The Government concur in the remarks made by the Board in paragraph 3 of their Proceedings.

(True Extract.)
(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Marine Department.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Revenue Department

No. 1816.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 25th June 1869.

Read the following. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Requesting to declare Krishnajeepatam, in Tanjore District, to be a port for shipment and landing of goods, and declining proposal to substitute Kattimavady for Negapatam as a place of salt export.

} B. C. 22nd May 1869 No. 3627.

Under the circumstances stated the Governor in Council resolves to declare Krishnajeepatam to be a port for the shipment and landing of goods in the Tanjore District. The requisite notification will be published in the Fort Saint George

George Gazette.

2. The Government concur in the remarks made by the Board in para 3 of their Proceedings.

14 Folio 1st & 6th Dec
5 ——— Marine Dep

Extract.