





- 2010-11

THE CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS OF CUSTOM HOUSE KAKINADA

COCONADA

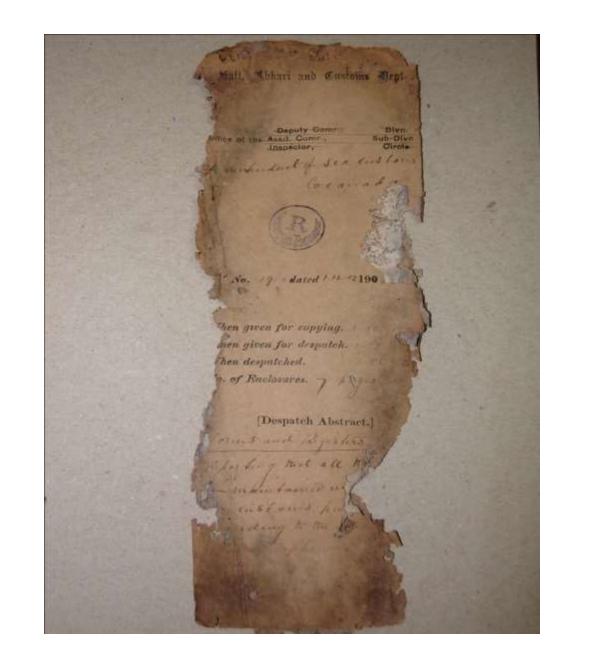
- COCANADA THE ADMINISTRATIVE HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE GODAVARI DISTRICT OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, AND THE CHIEF SEA-PORT ON THE COROMANDEL COAST NORTH OF MADRAS.
- AREA, 190 SQUARE MILES, CONTAINING 61 TOWNS AND VILLAGES AND 20,394 HOUSES, WITH (1881) 1,01,075 INHABITANTS.
- THE TRADE IS CARRIED ON BY ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND NATIVE COASTING VESSELS.

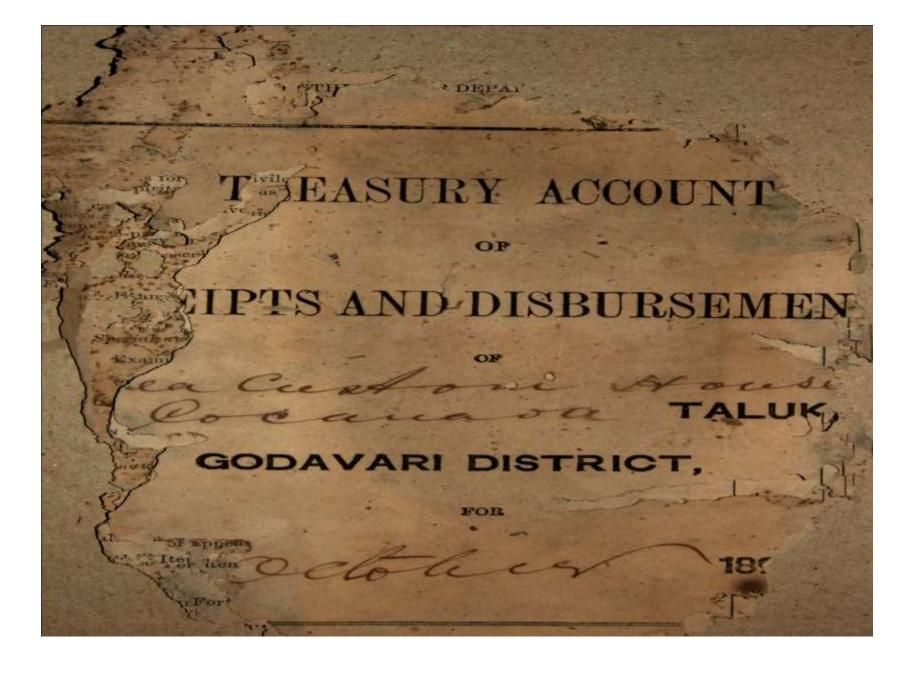
THE SALT ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

- THE SALT DEPARTMENT, UNDER THE COLLECTOR OF SALT REVENUE, MADRAS HAD THREE DIVISIONS- NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN.
- NORTHERN DIVISION CONSISTED OF COCANADA, NELLORE, MASSULIPATTINAM AND CHICACOLE.
- CENTRAL DIVISION CONSISTED OF CHENGLEPUT, BELLARY, ARCOT AND CUDDALORE.
- SOUTHERN DIVISION CONSISTED OF SUB-DIVISIONS LIKE NAGAPATTINAM, TINNAVELLEY, TRICHINAPALLY, AND CALICUT (NAMES AS FOUND IN OLD RECORDS HAVE BEEN MENTIONED).
- BESIDES SALT AND ABKARI REVENUE, THE SALT DEPARTMENT ALSO ADMINISTERED ALL THE CUSTOMS OUT PORTS IN THE COASTAL AREAS AND LAND CUSTOMS STATIONS.
- PRIOR TO 1889, THE SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENTS WERE TOGETHER. HOWEVER BY THE MADRAS SALT ACT 1889, SALT AND ABKARI WERE ORGANISED UNDER THE MADRAS SALT DEPARTMENT AND IT FUNCTIONED FROM THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT MADRAS.



Salt, Abkari and Customs Dept. ffice of the Inspector, Circle









SALT THE SYSTEMS OF ADMINISTRATION

LICENCING - UNDER MODIFIED EXCISE SYSTEM FROM 1885-86

MARKETS -TWO FACTORIES IN THE DISTRICT AT JAGANNAIKPUR & PENUGUDURU. THE JAGANNILPUR FACTORY USED TO WORK UNDER THE ORIENTAL SALT COMPANY, WHICH HAS A PATENT PROCESS, TO PURIFY THE LOCAL PRODUCT SO AS TO ENABLE IT TO COMPLETE THE CALCUTTA MARKET WITH 'LIVER POOL' SALT. WHEN THE STOCK OF BOMBAY SALT IS SHORT, SALT IS SOMETIMES EXPORTED FROM COCANADA TO BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

SALT FOR YANAM - THE SUPPLY OF SALT TO THE FRENCH SETTLEMENT OF YANAM IS GOVERNED BY THE RULES WHICH APPLY TO THE OTHER FRENCH SETTLEMENTS IN THIS PRESIDENCY. UNDER A TREATY OF 1815 (CHAP. XIL.) BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND, MODIFIED BY TWO SUBSEQUENT SALT CONVENTIONS ENTERED INTO IN 1818 AND 1837 BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF MADRAS AND THE FRENCH POSSESSIONS, IT WAS AGREED THAT THE FRENCH, IN CONSIDERATION OF AN ANNUAL PAYMENT, SHOULD UNDERTAKE TO MANUFACTURE NO SALT IN THEIR TERRITORIES, THAT THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT SHOULD SUPPLY THEM WITH SUCH SALT AS THEY REQUIRED ' FOR DOMESTIC USE AND CONSUMPTION' AT COST PRICE, AND THAT THEY SHOULD RETAIL THIS' AT NEARLY THE SAME PRICE ' AS IT FETCHES IN ADJOINING BRITISH TERRITORY.

CONTRABAND SALT- EARTH

SALT-EARTH IS DECLARED TO BE CONTRABAND IN THE PITHAPURAM AND TUNI DIVISIONS, CERTAIN VILLAGES IN THE TOTAPALLI ZAMINDARI IN PEDDAPURAM TALUK, THE COCANADA AND NAGARAM TALUKS, AND THE AMALAPURAM TALUK LESS THE DIVISION UNDER THE DEPUTY TAHSILDAR OF KOTTAPETA.

ABKARI REVENUE

THE ABKARI REVENUE WAS FROM ARRACK, TODDY, FOREIGN LIQUOR AND HEMP-DRUGS.

THE CONTRACT IS HELD BY MESSRS. PARRY & CO., MANAGERS OF THE DECCAN SUGAR AND ABKARI CO.'S DISTILLERY AT SAMALKOT, WHO MAKE THE SPIRIT AT THAT DISTILLERY FROM MOLASSES. WHOLESALE VEND DEPOTS ARE OPENED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT PLACES FIXED BY THE COLLECTOR, AND THE NUMBER OF RETAIL SHOPS IS DEFINITELY LIMITED.

OPIUM AND HEMP-DRUGS

THE SALE OF OPIUM, PREPARATIONS OF THE HEMP PLANT AND POPPY-HEADS WERE UNDER CONTROLS.

SUPPLIES ARE OBTAINED FROM THE GOVERNMENT STOREHOUSES. THERE IS AN OPIUM STOREHOUSE AT RAJAHMUNDRY, THE ONLY ONE IN THE PRESIDENCY OUTSIDE MADRAS. LICENSES FOR WHOLESALE VEND DEPOTS ARE ISSUED BY THE COLLECTOR ON PAYMENT OF FEE.THE AMOUNT OF OPIUM CONSUMED IS VERY LARGE.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT THERE WAS SMUGGLING TO BURMA (MOST DIFFICULT TO PREVENT) AND IT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MUCH OF THIS ABNORMAL CONSUMPTION FIGURED IN GODAVARI DISTRICT. PARCELS OF OPIUM SENT BY POST FROM THIS DISTRICT WERE SEIZED IN RANGOON IN 1902-03 AND PREVIOUS YEARS, AND THE MANY EMIGRANTS WHO GO TO RANGOON FROM COCANADA ARE BELIEVED TO SMUGGLE THE DRUG WITH THEM. THE RANGOON AUTHORITIES HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY ON THE ALERT TO DETECT SMUGGLING.

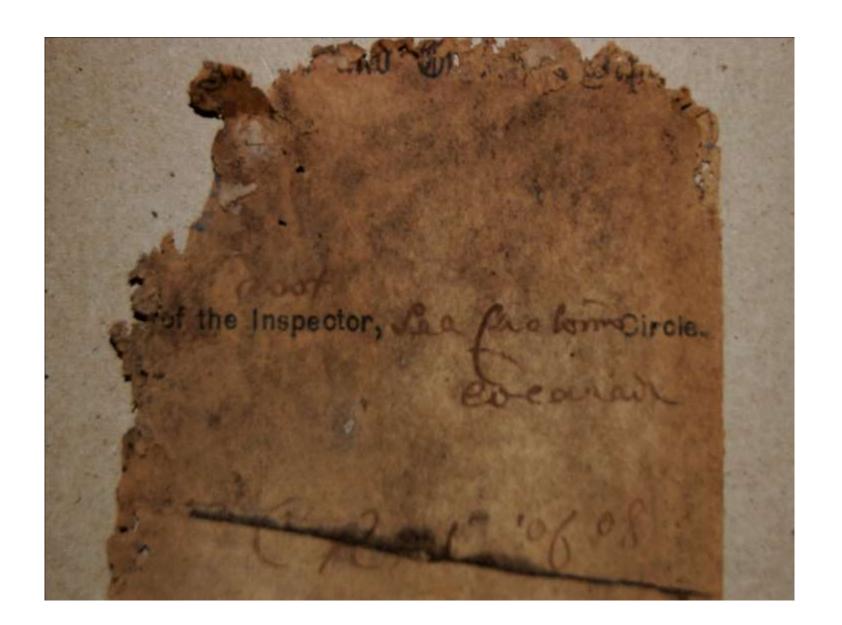
CUSTOMS

LAND-CUSTOMS

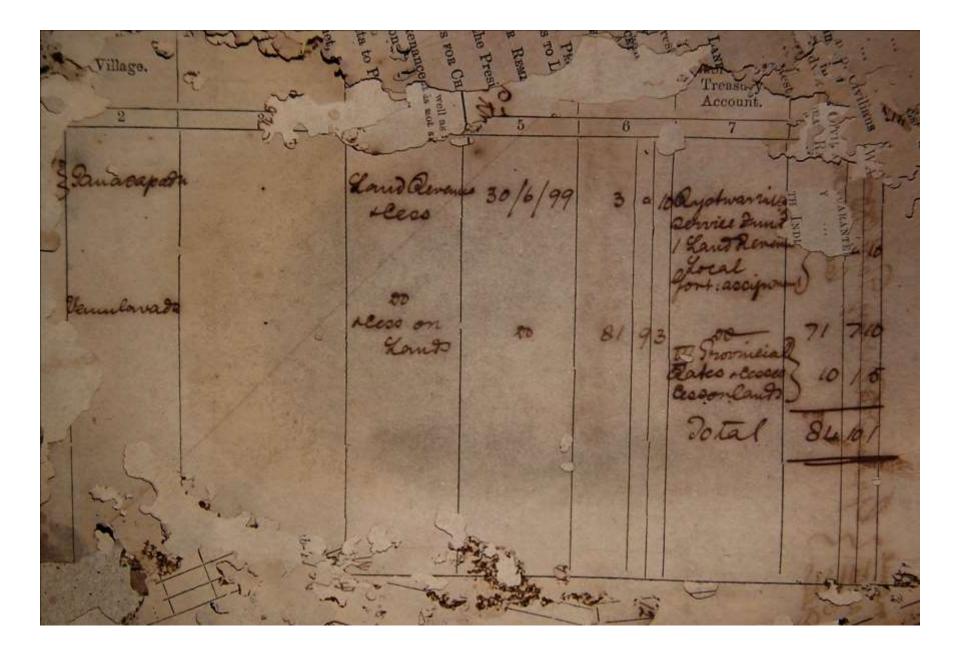
COLLECTED ARE THOSE ON GOODS CHAP. XII. PASSING INTO THE DISTRICT FROM THE FRENCH SETTLEMENT OF CUSTOMS, YANAM. THESE ARE LEVIED AT TWO STATIONS (CHOWKIS) ESTABLISHED AT NILAPALLI AND INJARAM, ON THE EAST AND WEST FRONTIERS OF THE YANAM SETTLEMENT. THE TARIFF OF RATES IN FORCE IS THE SAME AS THOSE FOR SEA-BORNE IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES. THE ONLY ARTICLES WHICH ARE EVER CHARGED AN EXPORT DUTY IN THIS PRESIDENCY ARE PADDY AND RICE; AND BY AN ARRANGEMENT ENTERED INTO MANY YEARS AGO THE EXPORT OF THESE TO YANAM, IN QUANTITIES SUFFICIENT FOR THE CONSUMPTION OF ITS INHABITANTS, IS PERMITTED FREE OF DUTY.

SEA-CUSTOMS

THERE IS ONLY ONE PORT IN THE DISTRICT, THAT OF SEA-CUSTOMS- COCANADA WHERE A REGULAR SEA-CUSTOMS ETABLISHMENT IS MAINTAINED. CORINGA IS ALSO OPEN TO FOREIGN TRADE, BUT THE BUSINESS DONE IS VERY SMALL. THE SEA-CUSTOMS WORK IS SUPERVISED BY THE ORDINARY ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. THE SMALL SUB-PORTS OF UPPADA AND BENDAMURLANKA ARE OPEN ONLY TO COASTING TRADE.









DEVELOPMENT OF PROVISIONS OF CUSTOMS LAW

- THE PRESENT CUSTOMS ACT,1962 OPERATIVE
 W.E.F.01.02.1962 REPEALED SEA CUSTOMS ACT,1878 AND SOME OTHER ALLIED ACTs GOVERNING CUSTOMS.
- WHAT WERE THE PROVISIONS IN THAT SEA CUSTOMS ACT,1878 AND WHAT WERE MUCH EARLIER TO THAT.

DUES AND CHARGES

ON

SHIPPING

IN

FOREIGN PORTS;

MANUAL OF REFERENCE

FOR THE USE OF

SHIPOWNERS, SHIPBROKERS, & SHIPMASTERS.

COMPILED BY G. D. URQUHART.

Weigh well, per mare per terras.



GEORGE PHILIP AND SON, 32, FLEET STREET; LIVERPOOL: CAXTON BUILDINGS, SOUTH JOHN STREET, AND 49 AND 51, SOUTH CASTLE STREET;

AND 49 AND 51, SOUTH CASTLE STREET;
NEW YORK: BLUNT AND CO., 179, WATER STREET
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
1869.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

[The right of translation reserved.]

232. 0. 108.

customs

671

about 2 miles from the shore; but ships having a cargo to discharge often moor in 84 to 9 fathoms abreast the flag-staff, with it bearing west, or W. by N. In the bad weather season, it is prudent to anchor well out, and keep the ship ready to proceed to sea, should circumstances render this advisable. The gales generally commence at N.W., blowing strong from the land, with which ships can run off shore before the wind veers to the N.E. and eastward, when it would be impossible to get out to sea.

From the beginning of October to the 10th or 15th of December, is considered the most dangerous season to remain in Madras Road, or at any of the other ports on the coast. Gules have also been known to happen in April and May, notwithstanding which, ships are found in Madras Road at all times, for these gales are not frequent; and if a ship be kept in a good condition for proceeding to sea, embracing the opportunity to weigh, cut, or slip, and run out on the first approach of a gale, there is probably little danger to be apprehended; but many ships, by remaining at anchor, have at various times been driven on shore.—Findlay's Indian Ocean Directory.

The following is a list of eighteen ports under the Ports Conservancy Act, No. XXII., of 1855, at which a tonnage rate is demanded as in the table. Occasionally on the Malabar coast, where sometimes a passenger has been landed from a ship without anchoring, under the impression that dues were not thereby incurred, dissatisfaction has been felt when payment was demanded. But the legal authorities at Madras and Calcutta have decided on the liability.

47. B. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	ADDAS. *	annes.
Ganjam	1	Tranquebar 1
Monsoorcottah	1	Negapatam 1
Calingapatam		Paumben 0
Bimlipatam	1	Tuticorin 3
Visagapatam		Cochin 2
Coconada and Coringa	22	Calicut 1
Masulipatam		Tellicherry 1
Madras		Cannanore 1
Cuddalors		Mangalope

PORT OF MADRAS.

The screw-pile pier is complete. It is 40 feet broad, with four lines of railway to its head; and the pier-head, 160 feet long, transverse to its direction, is furnished with six fixed cranes for from 3 to 10 tons lift, and eight moveable cranes for 30 cwt. lift. The screw-moorings have been dispensed with.

Tolls, after 1st January, 1865, have been as follows :-

ORDINARY WEIGHTS.

On every cargo boat of export or import, goods or voyage 0 8 0

COCANADA—CORINGA AND YANAON.

Coringa is a well situated roadstead, on one of the mouths of the Godavery; the anchorage is in excellent holding ground, and no vessel has ever been lost from her anchorage. There are 13 feet of water on the bar at spring tides.

There are several saud-banks off the light-house on Hope Island, and vessels from the S., in the N.E. monsoon, should make the land to the north of this island, as the currents are strong and shifting, and land is only visible when close to. In the S.W. monsoon, vessels from the S. should coast the banks, using the lead, so as not to go too far N. They will be guided by the buoys placed on the banks. Coming from the N. vessels are guided by a chain of hills which stops 30 miles from the roadstead. There are no pilots. A ship at anchor in Coconada can discharge cargo for Coconada, Coringa or Yanaon, without changing her anchorage ground. Yanaon is a French port, 9 miles up the Coringa river, and is accessible to vessels of 200 tons.

The port charges are 1 anna 9 pice per ton, in ballast; 2 annas per ton, with cargo (part or full); 1d. per ton light money; French vessels pay 64 francs each; ballast can be discharged, free of expense, if composed of stones that can be used in building; sand ballast, &c., costs 8 annas per ton for discharging. The same price is also charged for sand ballast, the only kind procureable here, put alongside.

Boats, from 10 to 60 tons, are employed in loading and discharging—they charge from 6 to 8 annas per ton

Goods are invariably sold, "put on board," less the insurance. The risks of putting on board are thus borne by the buyer who should insure his goods from "land to land."

Provisions are cheap; firewood, I rupee per 500 lbs. Since the establishment of a branch of the Bank of Madras, and the regular line of steam-ships belonging to the British Indian Steam Navigation Company, the trade of Coconada has greatly increased.

The principal Exports are rice, sesame and cotton. Dried rice is largely exported to the Mauritius and Reunion. In good seasons the price varies from 5 rupees to $5\frac{1}{2}$ per bale of 164 lbs. (74.54 kilos), free on board. Sesame—this grain is chiefly sent to Marseilles. French vessels generally call at three ports for this article, viz., Coconada, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam or Calingapatam. The crop at Coconada, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam or Calingapatam. The crop at Coconada, in good years, is calculated at 200,000 bales, and the other ports at 300,000. The red cotton of Coconada is highly appreciated in the French and English markets. It sells at about the same price as the "Western" of Madras. In 1864-5, 60,000 bales, of 300 lbs. each, were exported. Prices range from

REGULATIONS FOR THE PORT OF COCONADA

674

110 rupees to 120 per candy of 500 lbs. (227.27 kilos), free on board.

The above was received from Messrs. E. DE LINARES & CO., Coconsda.

Regulations for the Port of Cocanada, in which is included Coringa.

Commanders of vessels are requested to fill up and despatch
the report sent for that purpose with as little delay as possible.

Commanders of ships and vessels arriving in the roads are required to send on shore all letters and post-office packets by the Report Dhoney, and in the event of this not being done, they render themselves liable to a fine of 1000 rupees.

3. Commanders are required to report themselves in person, or by letter at the master attendant's office at Cocanada, when they are to furnish a list of their officers and crew, and truly state the number of sick that may be on board. No merchant ship will be admitted to enter at the Custom-house without the provisions of this article have been complied with.

4. Commanders are also required previous to the departure of the ship or vessel, to send to the master attendant a list of the passengers that may be proceeding in her, together with official notification of all casualties that may have occurred to their crews whether by death, discharge, desertion, or new shipment, while the vessel remained in port. The port clearance will not be countersigned till the provisions of this article have been complied with.

5. Ships should anchor in the roads 1½ to 2 miles from the Cocanada or Jaggernaikpooram shore in the S.W. monsoon, in 3½ to 5 fathoms of water, with the lighthouse bearing S. by E. ½ E. to S.S.E., and the Jaggernaikpooram flag-staff W. by S. ½ S. to W.S.W., but in the N.E. monsoon, a mile more to the eastward, in 5½ to 6 fathoms with the flag-staff W. to W.S.W. good holding ground, when with a good scope of cable out, vessels would be able to ride out heavy weather.

6. The commanders of vessels should make their wants known, either verbally or by Marryatt's Code of Signals, to the master attendant at Cocanada. All signals made by ships in the roads will be promptly attended to by that officer. When a catamaran is required, hoist No. 5 of Marryatt's Code where most conspicuous, and numeral pendant over the number for any quantity of boats wanted.

7. No ballast of any description to be thrown overboard in less than 10 fathoms of water, with the lighthouse bearing S. by W. Commanders infringing this rule will incur a heavy penalty, awarded at the discretion of the collector. Every facility will be afforded by the master attendant for landing ballast.

8. Commanders are hereby informed that the shipping or landing of cargo in ship's boats is strictly prohibited under a penalty of 50 rupees, and confiscation of the boat.

9. The boat and catamaran men are not to be employed on board ships or vessels in the roads, or in any occupation whatever, except in loading or unloading and working their boats. Each boat is registered to carry a certain amount of cargo and passengers, and should a tindal be compelled to carry more than is specified in his license, a penalty of 10 rupees for each surplus passenger and candy of cargo will be incurred.

10. In the event of any irregular practices among the crews of boats, dhonies, or catamarans, and if detected carrying spirits alongside any vessel, committing theft, &c., the officer on board is requested to note down the number of such boat, dhoney, or catamaran, and report the circumstance in writing to the master attendant. Commanders of vessels are particularly requested to enjoin the necessity of their officers abstaining from beating or illusing boatmen or natives of any class. All well grounded causes of complaint will be strictly enquired into, and redress afforded to all parties.

11. Commanders of vessels are hereby informed that ships lying in the roads in more than 5 fathoms in the S.W. monsoon, or 6 fathoms in the N.E. monsoon, will be subjected to extra boat hire.

12. Should a vessel have encountered bad weather on her voyage, by which the ship has sustained any sort of damage, sprung a leak, or should any other accident have rendered the vessel unable to proceed to her port of destination, commanders will be pleased to inform the master attendant by official letter, with extracts from the log book, for the information of the marine board, noting the latitude and longitude at the time of the gale, &c., &c.

13. Commanders are hereby required to transmit to the Custom-house a true and complete manifest of all goods and merchandise laden on board their vessel, specifying at what port they were received, to whom they belong, whether laden on account of the owners, or on freight, together with the marks and numbers, agreeable to the form sent. They will also be pleased to deliver their last port documents to the bearer before their vessel can be entered at the Custom-house, they will be returned after inspection.

N.B.—Ships in ballast are to be reported accordingly.

14. Commanders of vessels on their arrival in the roads are requested to declare whether they enter for the French or English port.

15. Business may not be transacted with both at once, but they may select which port they prefer to commence loading and discharging cargoes.



RECORDING OF EXPENDITURE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF SALT, ABKARI AND MISLANEOUS REVENUE

APPENDIX.

(Vide Circular Dis. No. 104-Acc. dated 23rd January 1897.)

I do hereby certify that the D. C. B. accounts of "Land Revenue" and "I checked with the figures in the Treasury Account and found correct.

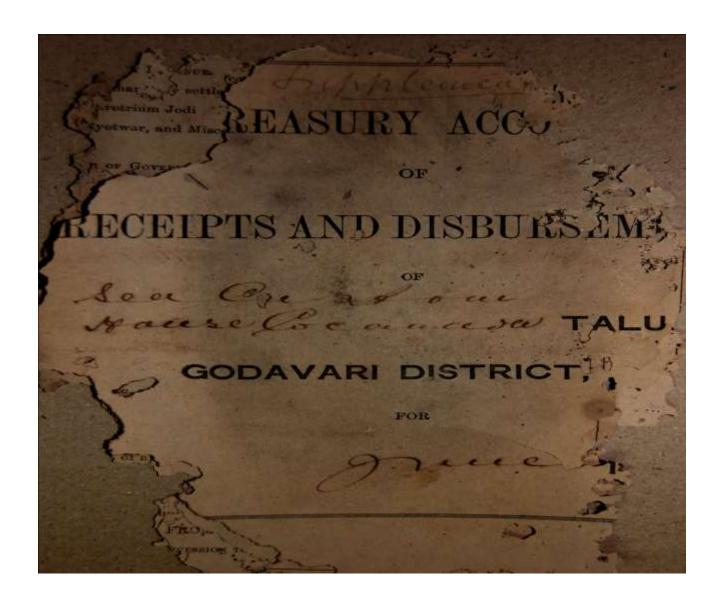
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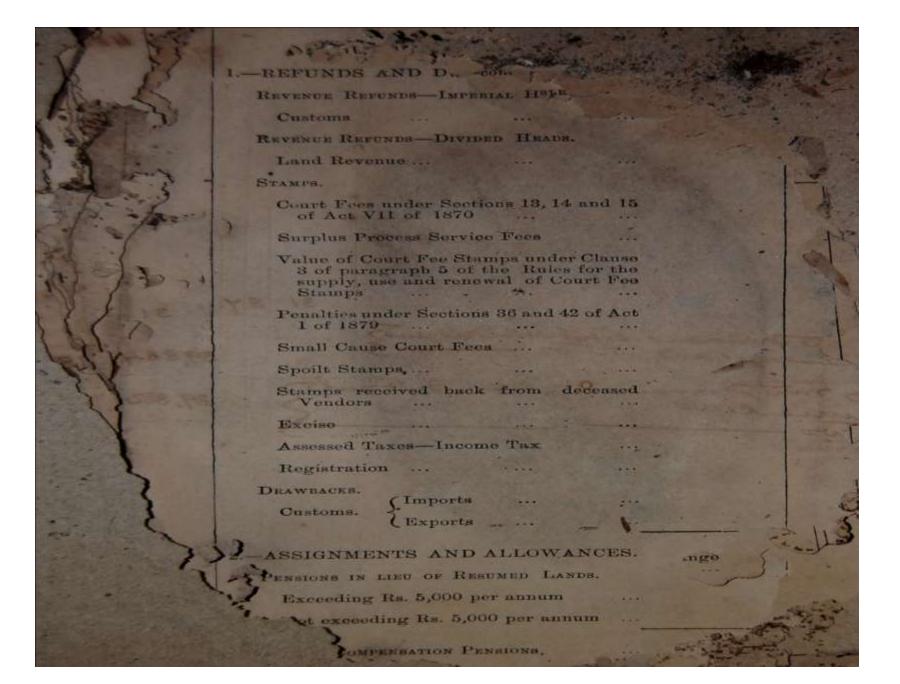
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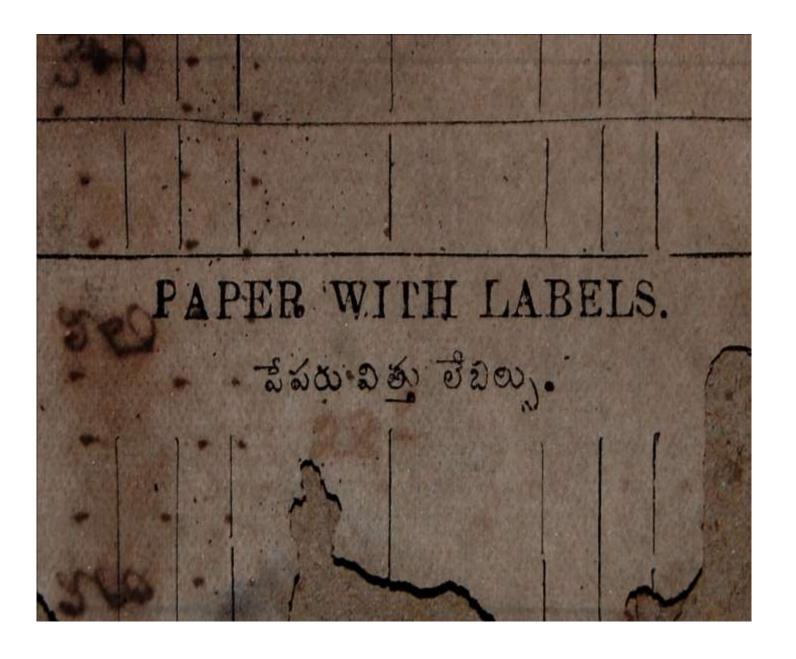


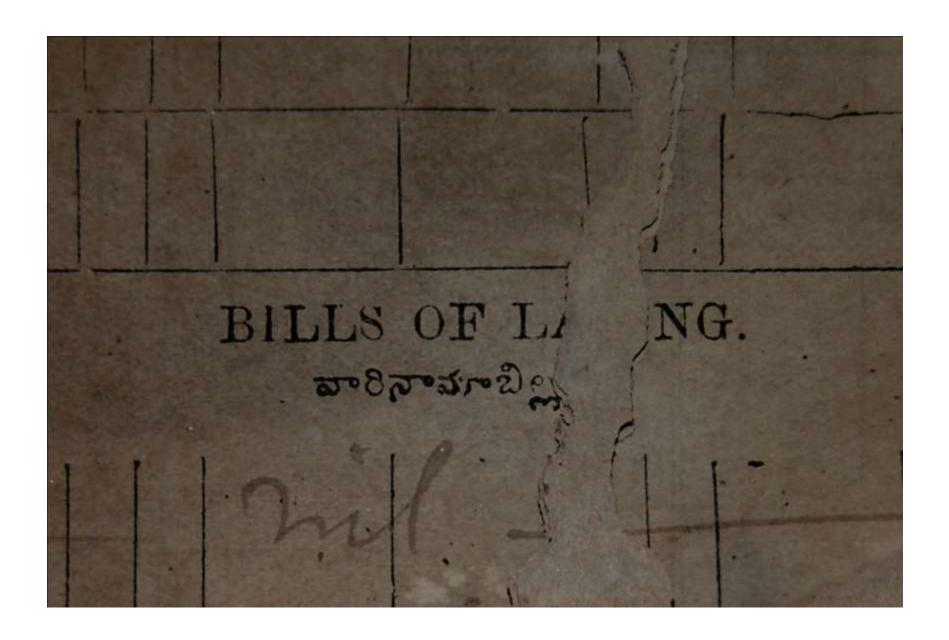


MINOR WOLLERACHALAM AND RES Cher OF CIVIL OPPICERS, -cont. her Treigation works-cont. Sale of Water Receipts from Canal Produce ... Rents of Buildings ... 3 Fines ... (a) Miscellaneous ... WORKS. VISCARGENION CIVIL OFFICERS. Cometery Receipts ... (? Miscellaneous STE S HEADS. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM LOCAL TO PROVINCIAL. Dirions from Local Funds (Act V of 1884) on ac-Fund Audit Clerks on account of Education (in detail). Do. do. on account of Medical College ... Do. do. on account of Sanitary Inspection ... Do. do. on account of Cutlers' Establishment. do. Do. on account of Reserve Medical Sub-Do. do. ordinates atributions for printing work executed by the Se-Returint Press om Local Funds (Act V of 1884) Village Service Fund ... Comptions for printing work executed by the Col-Funds (Act V of 1884) was Fine Buster R. dons made to wipe off deficits Works ...

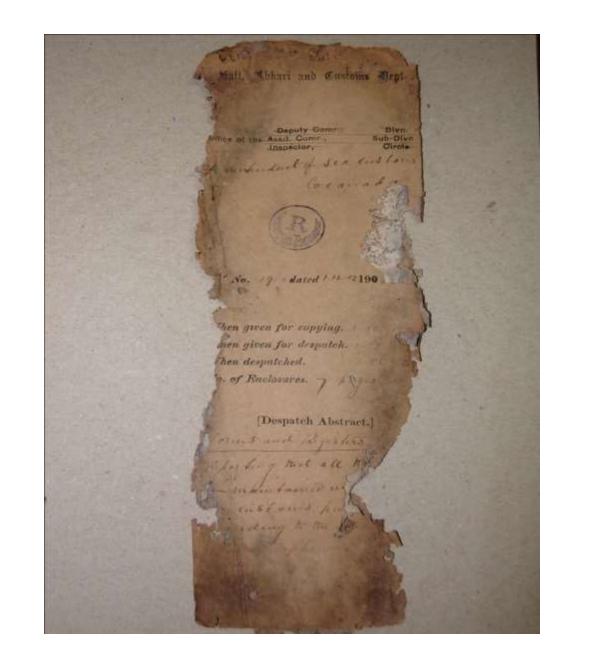
DEVELOPMENT OF COMUNICATION AND SYSTEMS FOR RECORD MAINTAINACE



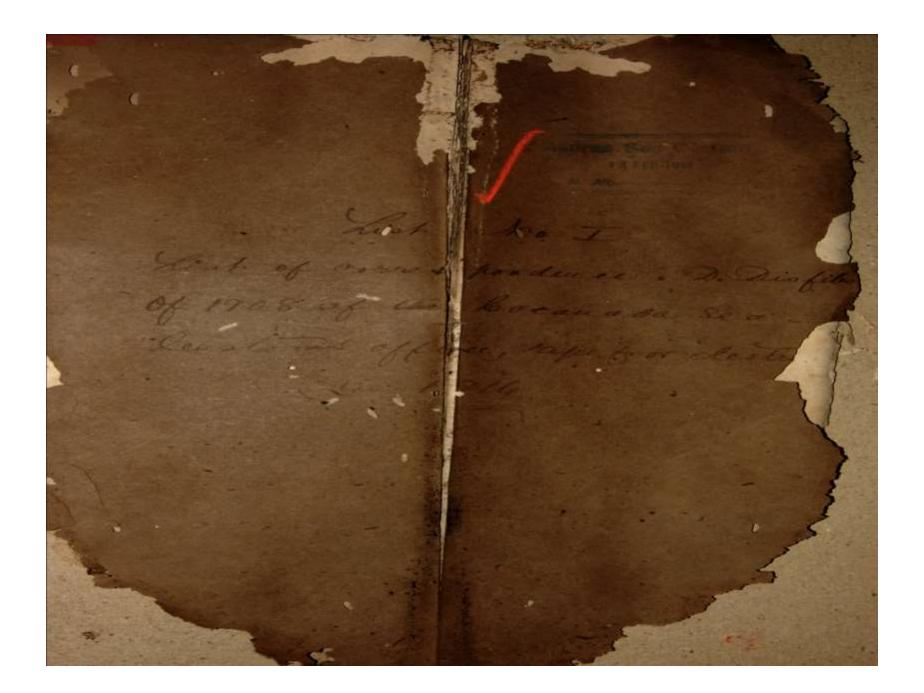








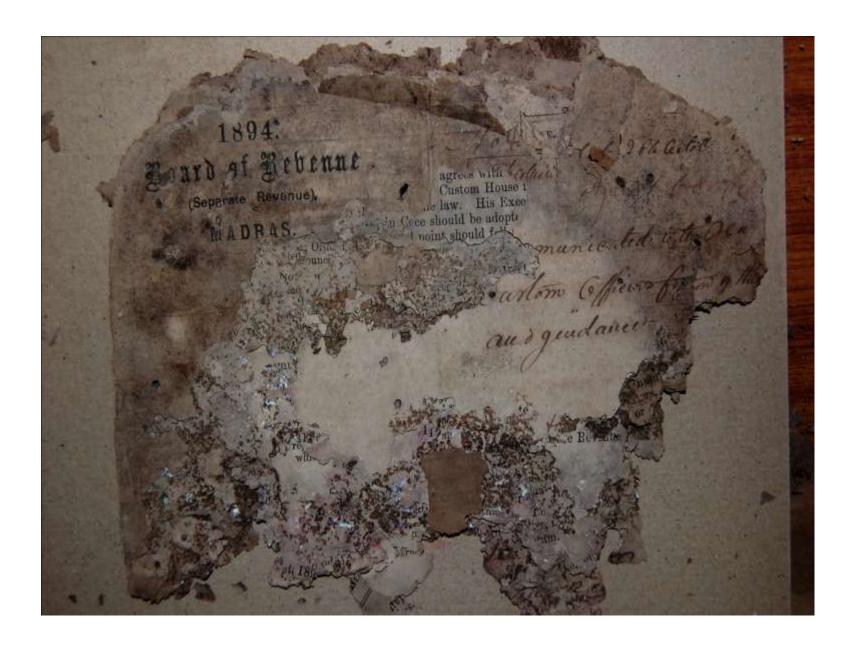




the goods landed and cleared from the 3 1908 ute of packages Surveyed in the 13 nature House Staple articles return Coffice rety Register Showing the jetter at which Register of packages examined by appraising Algester of passes is seed of it boar going to to As to gister fragister of surpliquent of surons Newstant Information donts diary books Wight Clark's diary books Office boat pass book herd Clark's note book fraguifacto ek register of bills of outry & Shipping Gills al tappal delivery door his







ME OF CIVIL OFFICERS. Releipts ... ecoveries ... INCORPORTTED LOCAL AND SPECIAL FUNDS. CUDED LOCAL FUNDS. INTONME TO FUNT. MARINE FUNDS (ACT X OF 1889). GROUP. es to Juni and Sta nd Dues ers' and Conservators' Fees ... nd fines

OFFICERS WHO HELD THE CHARGE OF CUSTOM HOUSE COCONADA/KAKINADA FROM 1910

	3. No. News.			Total
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	1. J.D.P. Lementhe	1-4-1910	4-11-1911	173
	2. A.A. Connor	5-11-1911	10-8-1914	295
	- 3. K.R.Chidembara Ayyer	11-8-1914	25-2-1915	06-12
	4. J.C.Upshon	24-2-1915	5-4-1916	1-11-11
	5. A.J.Gibeon	8-4-1916	3-7-1917	1-225
	6. P.D.Cunha	17-0-1917	26-8-1918	10-12
71	7. J.W.H. Meiden	26_9-1918	10-2-1919	04-20
	U. B.St.J.Drady	18-2-1919	25-10-1919	0-87
	9. S. Venkel ab	28-62-1919	5-0-1924	4-7-13
	10. E.S.J.Helden	9-0-24	17-7-1927	2-11
	11. S. Venkasah	8-8-1927	17-4-1928	0-011
	1 ≥ . E. J. N. Hell dem	20-4-1926	29-7-1928	D 3
200	13. S.Venkalah	30-7-1928	20-2-1929	0-620
200	14. 9.Subrahmania Ayyar	21-2-1929	4-6-1939	0-313
	15. A.S. Venzaraghava Ayyar	5-6-1929	5-11-1929	9-59
	16. V.Subremenia Ayyar	5-11-1929	11-8-1931	1 9 6
	17. R. Venkets Reddi Naids	12.8-1931	20-5-1932	D2-16
	10. A. Subbareo Neidu	10-6-1932	16-10-1932	9-496
= 23	19. B.A.Rengachari	17-10-1932	12-12-1932	0-125
	20. A.Subberse Naidu	13-12-1932	5-3-1935	2-2-22
	21. V. Venkete Nersyans	6-3-1935	33-1938	2-11-27
	22. J.V. Krishnaras.	4-3-1938	17-2-1940	1-11-15
	23. P.C. Repputy	10-2-1940	15-8-1940	D-2-36
	24. D.S.Rejanugraham Pillei	15-5-1940	Do-12-1941	1-6-22
	25 . F. to restable re-	9-12-1941	24-1 2-1941	PP-15
	26. I. Venketeres	24-12-1941	10-7-1942	00-16
	27. S.Tiruvenkatachari	10-1-1942	6-4-1942	02-26
	20. V.N.Ramarau	7-4-1942	30-4-1942	D==D=23
	29. V. Remensions.	30-4-1942	25-5-1942	00-25
	30. V.N.Ramezao	25-5-1942	1-12-1942	06-05
	31. I.S.PERKARAFAO	1-12-1942	11-0-1943	0-9-11
	32. R. Machavasas	11-9-1943	25-3-1947	37-14
(T),525 to	33. K.V.Siverso	29-3-1947	27-6-1947	03-02
	34. 1.Venketerao	27-6-1947	3-10-1950	30-06
	35. J.L.Kenetermo	# 4-10-50	27-19-1950	00-23
	36. A.V. Joseph	26-10-1250	17-11-1950	00-20
	37. K.Kriehnamacharyulu	10-11-1250	29-1-1-51	0-0-11
	38. P.S.Chekraverthi	30-1-1991	30-4-1951	0-3-00
	39. K.Krishnemecharyulu	1-5-1951	7-d-1951	0-1-96
	40. A. Serevenne.	9-6-1251	30-6-1953	20-22

OFFICERS WHO HELD THE CHARGE OF CUSTOM HOUSE COCONADA/KAKINADA TILL 2002

65 V. SURYA PRAKASH.			
64- Y.V. SATYAMARAYANA		* A 1000	
63. S MAZIRUDDIN			
62. B. MARAYA MURTHI	1970		. 58
BI RYL, WARRSIMAN RAD	16-20.20		
60. A RANGA RAD	01. 12.95	77.20.20	3-6-4
\$9. & RAVINDRAMATH	05-11-92	30.11.95	3 00
- ST. S. HOUS WELL NOO:	84-11-759		! - !! - 2
- 3'.T. H. Faurbonche Now .	33. 11. TO		
56 M. Murtinza Ali	11.5.198	+ 22-11-190	
55. V. Mokame Ras	29.10.1984	10.5.1987	3-6-12
martag.v.v us	1-6-1986	28.10.1986	0.3-28
SE. P. RANGHONANA RAO	18-7-19 84	31.5 1986	1-10-14
52. S.S.N.Pantulu		7-7-1984	3-0-12
51. P.Lakohmanazao	1_1-1979	6-6-1981	2-5-05
50. Y. V. Lekshaipathi	12-4-1978	31-12-1978	0-00-10
49 . K. V. Subberso / Latt	11-6-1973	12-4-1978	4-10-0
48. V.Kmnaraju	6-6-1969	31-5-1973	4-0-00
47. C.Rajagopalurso	9-6-1965	6-6-1969	4-0-00
46. C.S. Chowdary	10-5-1961	31-5-1965	4-0-22
45. S.A.K. Jaclani	25-9-58	30-4-1961	2-7-95
44. A. Nersysmamurtys	5-1-1957	25-9-1958	1-0-20
43. M.M.A.K.Nyderi	29-12-1956	5-1-1957	0-0-07
42. B.Ramaiah	16-7-1953	20-6-1955	1-11-14
e/shri. 41. P. Gopslekrichnemurthy			
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A CUSTOM HOUSE KAKINADA PRESENTATION

archives & narration by K.V.V.Satyanarayana Inspector of Central Excise 094404 11584

THANK YOU