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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1143 Press ~~Mis.~~

111-112.

Dated 8 - 7 - 1874.

22/26

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 111. Read the following letter from A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Coimbatore, 21st May 1874, No. 40 :—

Enclosures three.

1 copy of Mr. Buick's letter, No. 264, of 10th December 1872.
1 draft Notification.
1 rough Sketch.

3

The Town of Caroor, with a population of 8,231, situated in a richly-cultivated country, and on a line of Railway—inhabited by many well-to-do people, tenanting 461 terraced, and 334 tiled houses, out of a total of 1,984—is in much want of sanitation. The village-site is fully occupied.

2. The people are, as I found on my personal visits, fully alive to the advantages of sanitary measures, and have attempted a sort of voluntary Municipal taxation for cleaning and lighting the streets.

3. Voluntary associations, however, are open to the disadvantages of want of method and permanency, and at last a general opinion seemed to be evinced of the necessity of the establishment of a regular Municipality.

4. This subject would have been submitted earlier, but that the opinion of a former Sub-Collector, Mr. Buick (*vide* letter, dated the 10th December 1872, on the question of a union for educational purposes), was adverse to the establishment of a Municipality.

5. His arguments are entitled to considerable weight, to one of which it is submitted that it might not be necessary to have an establishment out of proportion to the needs of the town.

6. The argument for postponement is not, I think, sufficiently valid, for the reasons for sanitation are the same now as they will be hereafter, and the drawbacks to voluntary action are permanent—indeed the advantages of Law and Government cooperation are adverted to in the petition.

7. This compact town is conveniently bounded on the north side by the Railway line, on the south and east by the Ambravatty River, and on the west by cultivated lands and the large temple.

8. Being so accessible by rail it can be easily visited by the Sub-Collector, whose headquarters will be at Erode.

9. A sufficiently intelligent number of Commissioners are obtainable.

10. In case of Government approving the scheme, I have enclosed a draft Notification and specification of boundaries, with a rough sketch.

From D. BUICK, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Coimbatore, to A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, dated Erode, 10th December 1872, No. 264.

In reply to your letter of the 23rd September, No. 842, I have the honor to inform you that I have given the subject of the extension of the Municipal Act to the Town of Caroor my consideration, and I am of opinion that the town is not of sufficient size to justify the measure for sometime to come.

2. The population of Caroor is only 8,231. The number of houses is 1,984, of which 461 are terraced, 334 tiled, and 1,189 thatched. Of the number, however, only 1,128 are of the estimated value of Rupees 50 and upwards, and these are the ones on which most probably taxation would alone fall. The Tahsildar estimates that if the House-tax under Act IV. of 1871 is imposed it would realize Rupees 1,636-8-0, and under Act III. of 1871 I do not suppose that a greater

annual revenue could be drawn from houses than Rupees 2,500. From the registration of carts, &c., perhaps Rupees 500 per annum might be expected, or Rupees 3,000 from both sources. This amount, however, would be nearly swallowed up by the establishment necessary for a Municipality. Indeed, the permanent establishment of the Erode Municipality, inclusive of the portion kept up for conservancy purposes, costs more than this. It would, therefore, be absolutely necessary to impose tolls which might not afford any considerable revenue, and in which it is likely the Local Fund Board would desire to share.

3. What I do suggest, however, is that Caroor be constituted a Local Fund Union as soon as possible. The income obtained from the House-tax will suffice for a beginning in the way of conservancy and will probably also afford something for the extension of elementary education. The task of looking after the sweepers, &c., can be very properly entrusted for the present to the local officials, and I have no doubt it will be as well done as if it was entrusted to a Municipal Overseer.

4. If Caroor succeeds as a Local Fund Union it can easily be elevated to the higher and more independent status of a Municipality.

Translation of a Petition from the Inhabitants of Caroor.

Caroor is a large town containing 2,000 houses, with a population of 8,000 inhabitants. The houses are built very closely, and the town is gradually extending. Such a town has no village-common, that is, there is no other Government Poramboke in any part of the town, except the Ambravatty, for people to ease themselves and to deposit the town refuse. As the houses are built closely to each other, and as there are no spacious backyards, the daily sweepings have to be carried outside, and the people, except females, to go out of their houses to answer the calls of nature. For want of a proper place for all these, the refuse are unavoidably deposited into the town, and on account of this nuisance, we were subjected to many troubles under the Police Act. While we, the resident inhabitants of the town, are thus suffering, it is manifest that other people, such as suitors and Vakeels, &c., who come on Government business to the Taluq Cutcherry and to the Munsif's and the present Subordinate Courts, and the travellers who attend the car festival of Pasupatheswaraswami and the weekly markets of this place, which is a large town, are subjected to great difficulties. For remedying these evils as far as possible, the chief residents made arrangements to levy a House-tax, and, with the money collected, to employ carts for scavenging the sweepings, and also for lighting the town during dark nights. But it is still impossible to carry it out equally or on a par with other towns to which the Municipal Act has been introduced; for it is from the House-tax alone that all the monthly expenses have to be incurred; the present enhanced rate also is not sufficient; this tax is not properly collected; and there is no cooperation of Government.

If the Municipal Act be introduced into this town, a small tax imposed, and the town improved with the collection thereof and with the toll and other collections, there would be a great tendency to remove the refuse, keep the town clean, light it with lanterns, keep streets and lanes in good repair and fit for the passage of persons and carts, freely drain the water off roads, construct latrines for the use of the people, and produce many other conveniences. We, therefore, pray that the Act may soon be introduced.

No. 112. ORDER THEREON, 8th July 1874, No. 1143.

His Excellency in Council approves the Collector's recommendation that the Towns Improvement Act should be extended to the Town of Caroor, and the draft Notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

2. Under the provisions of Section 6 the introduction of the Act must be deferred until three months after the date of the publication of the Notification.

3. The Collector will submit a list of Commissioners for appointment, and an estimate of receipts and expenditure.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
8th July 1874.

NOTIFICATION.

Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Towns Improvement Act III. of 1871 (Madras), the Right Honorable the Governor of Fort St. George in Council hereby notifies that, from and after the first day of November 1874, the said Act is to be extended to, and come into force in, the Town of Caroor, in the District of Coimbatore, and His Excellency in Council is pleased to define, for the purposes of the said Act, the limits of the Town of Caroor as follows:—

North.—Railroad.

East.—Ambravatty River.

South.—Ambravatty River.

West.—The path leading from the Ambravatty River past the Brahma Tirthom to the Coimbatore Road; the Coimbatore Road from the junction of the said path to the junction of the path at the back of the temple of Pasupateswaraswami: along this path at the west and north sides as far as the south-west corner of field No. 650 called "Koohityamaday Nanjai Vayal;" a line drawn from this corner to the north-west corner of the same field; a line from this north-west corner to the north-east corner of field No. 288, called "Kottaimandé Nanjai;" a line from this north-eastern corner to the Railway crossing on the Pogalore Road.

(By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Coimbatore, with map returned.
,, Revenue Department.
,, Public Works Department.

Exd. J. Wright.

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF COIMBATORE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated July 8th.

Head.

Read.

G.O., 8th July 1874, No. 1143.

JULY.

NOS. 111-112.

Town of Caroor, Coimbatore District.—The Collector's recommendation that the Towns Improvement Act should be extended to the Town of Caroor approved, and the draft Notification ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The Collector requested to submit a list of Commissioners for appointment and an estimate of receipts and expenditure.

No. 264.

Coimbatore Sub Collector's Office,
Erode, 10th December 1872.

From,

D. Brick Esquire,
Ag. Sub Collector of Coimbatore.

To,

A. Wedderburn Esquire,
Collector of Coimbatore.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 23rd September No. 842 I have the honor to inform you that I have given the subject of the extension of the Municipal act to the town of Caroor my consideration, and I am of opinion that the town is not of sufficient size to justify the measure for some time to come.

2. The population of Caroor is only 8,231. The number of houses is 1,984 of which 461 are terraced, 334 tiled and 1,189 thatched. Of the number however only 1,128 are of the estimated value of Rs. 50 and upwards, and these are the ones on which most probably taxation would alone fall. The Tahsildar estimates that if the house tax under act IX of 1871 is imposed it would realize

Rs 1636-8, and under Act III of 1871 I do not suppose that a greater annual revenue could be drawn from houses than Rs 2,500. From the registration of carts &c. perhaps Rs 500 per annum might be expected or Rs 3,000 from both sources. This amount however would be nearly swallowed up by the establishment necessary for a Municipality: indeed, the permanent establishment of the Erode Municipality inclusive of the portion kept up for conservancy purposes, costs more than this. It would therefore be absolutely necessary to impose tolls which might not afford any considerable revenue, and in which it is likely the Local Fund Board would desire to share.

3. What I do suggest however is that Carroor be constituted a Local Fund Union as soon as possible. The income obtained from the house tax will suffice for a beginning in the way of conservancy and will probably also afford something for the extension of elementary education. The task of looking after the sweepers &c. can be very properly entrusted for the present to the local officials, and I have no doubt it will be as well done as if it was entrusted to a Municipal Overseer.

4. If Carroor succeeds as a Local Fund Union it can easily be elevated to the higher and more independent status of a Municipality.

I have &c.

Signed/ D. Brick
Ag. Sub Collector.

(True Copy)

Attested
Collector.

Translation of a petition from the inhabitants of

Caraco

Caraco is a large town containing 2000 houses with a population of 8000 inhabitants. The houses are built very closely and the town is graduated extending. Such a town has no village common that is there is no other Government Praam to keep in any part of the town, except the Ambaramathy for people to ease themselves & to deposit the town refuse. As the houses are built closely to each other and as there are no spacious backyards, the daily scavenging have the Carriers at table, and the people, except females, to go out of their houses to answer the calls of nature; for want of a proper place for all these, the repuse are unavoidably deposited into the town and on account of this

nuisance, we were subjected to many troubles under the Police Act. While we, the resident inhabitants of the town, are thus suffering, it is manifest that other people, such as suitors & Vakeels &c, who come on Govt. business to the Taluq Cutcherry & the Moonsiffs and the present Subordinate Courts; and the travellers who attend the car festival of Pasoopatheswara Swamy and to the weekly markets of this place which is a large town, are subjected to great difficulties. To remedy these evils as far as possible, the Chief Residents made arrangements, to levy a house tax, and with the money collected, to employ Carts for scavenging the streets, and also for lighting the town during the dark nights. But it is impossible to carry it out equally or on a par with other towns to which the Municipal act has been introduced.

introduced. For, it is from the house tax alone that all the monthly expenses have to be incurred, the present enhanced rate also is not sufficient, this tax is not properly collected; and there is no co operation of Government.

If the Municipal act be introduced into this town, a small tax imposed, and the town improved with the collection thereof and with the toll and other collections, there would be a great tendency to remove the refuse, keep the town clean, light it with lanterns, keeping streets and lanes in good repair and fit for the passage of persons and Carts, freely drain the water off roads, construct latrines for the use of the people, and produce many other conveniences. We therefore pray that the act may soon be introduced.

Cairo Manuscript

Section 5 of

93 8

In a letter from the Collector of Coimba-tore to the Chief Secre-tary to Government dated 21st. May 1874 N: 40.

Petition from the inhabitants of Caroor praying for the intro-duction of the Munic-ipal Act.

Financial Dept

23 8

Notification.

Section 5 of

Under the provisions of the Towns Improve-ment Act III of 1871 (Madras) the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council hereby notifies that from and after the 1st day of November 1874, the said Act is to be extended to, and come into force in, the Town of Caroor in the District of Coimbatore, and His Excellency in Council is pleased to define, for the purposes of the said Act, the limits of the town of Caroor as follows:—

Note
The Act cannot come into force until three days months after the publication of the notification.
JL

North: Rail Road.

East: Amaravatty River.

South: Amaravatty River.

West: The path leading from the Amaravatty river past the Brahma Tirtham to the Coimbatore road. the Coimbatore Road from the junction of the said path to the junction of the path at the back of the temple of Parsapateswa-ra swami: along this path at the

west and north sides as far as the South
west corner of field No. 650 called "Koothi-
-yannaday Nanjai Vayal"; a line drawn
from this corner to the northwest corner
of the same field. a line from this North-
-west corner to the Northeast corner
of field No. 288, called "Kottaimandé
Nanjai". a line from this North Eastern
corner to the Railway crossing on the
Pogalore Road.

Collector.

27

Enclosure to letter
from the Collector of
Coimbatore to the
Chief Secretary to
Government Madras,
Octoe amount, No 40
of 21st May 1874.

S. G. No 1143 of 74.
Fwd. 8th July No. 111–112

on a letter from the
Collector of Coimbatore to
the Chief Secretary to
Government dated 21st
May 1874 No. 40.

Draft notification
and specification of
boundaries.

Read 6/8/74

12-12-28 III

Financial Dept
Madras.

Govt. of {1874}

Trial

To

The Collector of Chingleput

Original sent to
Coby 20/7/74

G. O. 9th July, 1874. No. 1143.

Nos. 111-112

Town of Karur - Constitution of

The Collector's recommendation that the Towns' Improvement Act should be extended to the town of Karur approved, and the draft Notification ordered to be published in the Fort Saint George Gazette.

The Collector requested to submit a list of Members for appointment and an Estimate of receipts and Expenditure

31

By Orders

D/21st May 1874 No 40

I enclose with the Collr's draft the usual Returns for Constituting Karur into a Municipality

J. D. S
28. 5.

The accompanying letter from Mr Crédner Junr proposing that the town of Karur may be constituted a Municipality is submitted for orders. -

A former Sub-Collr Mr. Brick (who held the post for about nine months) was averse to the proposal but it appears that his principal ground for objection was that it would be better to begin [making

it a Local Fund "Union"
and consequently collect
House tax for Educational
and Sanitary purposes.
As no such alternative
can now be adopted
it is submitted that
the Leader here's recom-
mendation may be accepted.

H

P.S.
Municipalities exist in
the following towns with
smaller populations.

Anantapur	4918
Chittoor	6730
Erode	7817
Cuddapah	7295
Coimbatore	30588

I should like to know
what is the amount
derived in each
Union place per
Union place per
1/ house tax (2)

tax. In Bombay the principal expense of the place is paid by Municipality. But in many cases the valid ads if (as the Govt of Bombay wd bring it in any small sum -- even if the were not taxed by the Municipal/ Local Fund Board which they contribute to.

But, on the other hand, it wd probably be necessary to reduce the estimate by quite an amount of the Govt contribution must be exempted. Municipality shd be considered, before contributing the Municipality it will be good over again.

H 30/5

Is expect to hear

Extract from Budgets for 1874-75

	Auantapore	Erode	Cumbum	Coonoor
Population	4918	7817	7295	3058
Rates on Houses	1020	3000	1400	2730
Tax on Vehicles	700	500	400	720
Registration of Carts	230	500	300	50
Tolls		1000	1522	...
	3800			
	5750	5000	3622	3500

The population of Coonoor is stated at 8231.

JL
18/6

approximately that
proportion of the Tolls
will be paid on Cart
traffic (supposing there
are Carts there!)

and I think that on every
account the wishes of the inhabitants of the favourable part
and their laudable Endeavours Supported.
If Tolls are admitted
provision should be made
for passing thro'-traffic
untaxed - [illegible]
4/6

I know the Market town of
Coonoor well - It is an important
& wealthy place - is situated
at the lower end of the rich
Amboor valley & is a
place of considerable Export
trade - There is there a large
temple which attracts on
festivals crowds at certain
seasons and is the Centre
of a large taluq & Railway
(27/5
a/5/6 a Sub Judge's Court

After seeing the Statement
now circulated (respecting
the 4 Towns named) I
think we may agree to
the proposal to constitute
Coonor a Municipality
JL 20/6/74

Extracts from Budgets for 1874-75 submitted with reference to note of H. E. The Governor

JL
18/6

78 July 74 – 1143

C19/5 & 22/5

No. 40.

Coimbatore Collector's Office, 21st May 1874.

From,

A. Woddorburn Esqre.,
Collector of Coimbatore.

To,

The Honorable D. F. Carmichael,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Madras.

Sir,

Enclosures 3-
1. Copy of Mr Bullis letter No 264 of 10th December 1872.
1. Draft notification.
1. Rough Sketch.
3

The town of Coroor with a population of 8,231 situated in a richly cultivated country, and on a line of Railway, inhabited by many well to do people, tenanting 461 terraced, and 334 tiled houses, out of a total of 1984 - is in much want of sanitation. The village site is fully occupied.

2. The people are, as I found on my personal visits, fully alive to the advantages of sanitary measures, and have attempted a sort of voluntary municipal taxation for cleaning and lighting the streets.

3. Voluntary associations, however, are open to the disadvantages of want of method, and permanency, and at last, a general opinion

seemed to be evinced of the necessity of the establishment of a regular Municipality.

4. This subject would have been submitted earlier, but that the opinion of a former Sub Collector, Mr. Brick (vide letter dated 10th. December 1872 on the question of a union for educational purposes) was adverse to the establishment of a Municipality.

5. His arguments are entitled to consider-able weight. to one of which it is submitted that it might not be necessary to have an establishment out of proportion, to the needs of the town.

6. The arguement for postponement is not I think sufficiently valid, for the reasons for sanitation are the same now, as they will be hereafter, and the drawbacks to voluntary action are permanent. indeed the advantages of law and Government co-operation are adverted in the petition.

7. This compact town is conveniently bounded on the northside by the Railway line. on the south and east by the Amravutty river. and on the west by cultivated lands, and the large temple.

8. Being so accessible by rail it can be easily visited by the Sub Collector whose head quarters will be at Erode.

9. A sufficiently intelligent number of Commissioners are obtainable.

10. In case of Govt. approving the scheme, I have enclosed a draft notification and specification of boundaries. with a rough sketch.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. Servt.

A Mediturai
Collector

C29/15 R5/7.

Finl. 1874 Despatch
from 1143
The Collector of
Coimbatore
To
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Cotacamund
Dated 21st
Rcd 22 } May 1874

Enclosures
Three
No. 40
R 1087

Recommends that the
Cavoor town may be
constituted a
Municipality

Cotacamund 8th July 1874 No 1143
H. S. in Council approves the Collectors recommendation
that the town Improvement Act should be extended to
the town of Cavoor and the Bath Institution
will be specified in the Bill to be brought forward
during the forthcoming session of the Legislative Council.
The Collector will therefore submit a list of Commissioners
for the Municipality and a draft of Rules and Regulations
which can be framed after the Act is passed.