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(1) Number of pages 42
37 (2) Date of repair 11. 3. 87
(3) Initials of the Referencer

# TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

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## GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

## Judl DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 725
~~B.P. No.~~

Press.
Mis.

Dated 25 4. 1881/197.

22/23

A II

*Not to be folded or roughly handled*

20+1
21

725/1

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

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26th April 1881, No. 725.

### Local Funds—Boards.

Read the following paper :—

*Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th February* 1881, *No.* 213 [*Current No.* 397].

Read the following letter from W. LOGAN, Esq., President of the Local Fund Boards, Malabar District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 14th January 1881, No. 878 :—

With reference to G.O., Financial Department, No. 799, dated 20th April 1880, I have the honor to address the Board on the subject of the amalgamation of the two Local Fund circles of this district because it seems necessary to obtain final orders in the matter before filling up the post of Local Fund District Engineer now vacant.

2. The Board have had the matter so recently before them that I believe it will be unnecessary for me before expressing my individual views on the subject to do more than to indicate in the margin the Orders already bearing upon it.

1. Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 1,802, dated 28th April 1871.
2. Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 1,782, dated 29th June 1875.
3. Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 3,130, dated 6th November 1879.
4. Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 90, dated 16th January 1880.
5. Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 384, dated 18th March 1880.
6. Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 4,805, dated 5th May 1880, communicating G.O., No. 799, dated 20th April 1880.

3. The main objection of the Board, as I gather from the papers on record, is that by amalgamating the circles local income would not be spent within local limits and that owing to causes which are supposed to exist there would always be a tendency for South Malabar to appropriate the lion's share of the allotments. I think I can safely assure the Board that in the event of amalgamation there would be very little cause for apprehending such a result. As Mr. McWatters has already assured the Board (paragraphs 9, 10, and 11 of his letter in Proceedings, No. 90, dated 16th January 1880), there is absolutely no ground for the assertion that North and South Malabar are divergent in point of population, interests, and conditions. North Malabar was in former days under the Kôlathiri (Cherikal) family while South Malabar was under the Zamorin, but the populations are absolutely identical, with this difference, perhaps that the North Malabar Nâyar, Tiyan, and Mappila are somewhat more advanced in their ideas than the same classes to the southward. There has never been any difficulty (as the Board of Revenue pointed out* long ago) in finding suitable persons to represent the interests of North Malabar on the Local Fund Board and under such circumstances there need be no alarm that those interests will be neglected now. *The Board of Revenue are*

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* Board's Proceedings, No. 1,782, dated 29th June 1875, paragraph 15.

*probably not aware that the Tellicherry Circle extends down to within four* (4) *miles of the Calicut Municipal limits, and that the furthest limit of the Tellicherry Circle to the northward is actually* (15) *fifteen miles near to Calicut than the furthest limit eastward of the Calicut Circle.* Moreover, as Mr. McWatters has already pointed out*, the facilities of reaching Calicut from North Wynaad are actually greater than they are for getting to its own circle head-quarters at Tellicherry. Under such circumstances, the Board will, I think, agree that North Malabar would be fully represented in the amalgamated Local Fund Board, and I may be permitted to point out that, in the event of any divergence of opinion as to the equitable distribution of funds, any remonstrance as to unfair treatment on the part of the North Malabar members could be recorded in the minutes and dealt† with effectually by the Board and Government when reviewing the Local Board's proposals.

4. At the same time I must not be understood as favoring the idea that all funds raised within definite local limits should be spent within those limits, for this is the very idea against which Mr. MacGregor remonstrated‡ so strongly in 1875 and which has been found to limit so greatly the usefulness of the Local Fund operations ever since. To put an extreme case, I would submit that it might on occasions be the very best policy to take *every pie* that could be spared from the funds of the existing two circles and spend the amount on some single work such as a bridge, a canal, or a line of new road. With two circles it is impossible to utilize *efficiently* the resources of the district. For example, what North Malabar most urgently requires at present is that the existing wooden bridges on the Coast road and on the other main lines should be replaced by more permanent structures. It will simply be impossible to provide for this under present circumstances, because there are in the Tellicherry Circle on the Coast road alone eight rivers more or less wide to be so bridged and the average cost of these will be not less, I fancy, than Rs. 50,000 each. The Tellicherry Circle have provided Rs. 30,000 next year for the Irriti Bridge on main line No. 2, but I understand that sum will hardly cover one-third of the cost. Now, if the building of this bridge is to be spread over three years, it is certain that great waste and deterioration of materials will occur, which loss would be saved and the convenience of the public consulted if the surplus funds of the Calicut Circle could be applied to the purpose. The Tellicherry Circle would probably for some time to come benefit more than the other by the proposed amalgamation. While therefore I admit that the resources of the two circles have been fully spent§ up to date, I am very far from admitting that the funds have been as *efficiently utilized* as they would have been had Mr. MacGregor's amalgamation scheme been sanctioned.

5. Finally, as regards the working of the existing Boards, I would beg to draw attention to the following points :—

President.

(*a.*) My experience of the practical working of two Boards is that the President's time is grievously wasted in itinerating between the two Boards' head-quarters at the time when important matters (Budget, &c.) are under consideration. It is easy to say he might commit his views to paper, but nothing short of actual presence at the meeting is in my experience sufficient on such occasions.

(*b.*) Then again the information which should always be ready to hand at the President's head-quarters is at present divided between two offices forty miles apart.

(*c.*) The entire executive power of the Board is vested in the President, who is further "directly responsible for the due fulfilment of the purposes of the Act" (Section 23 of the Act), and I question whether it would be legal for the President to divest himself of this power and responsibility by delegation to the Vice-President.

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* Paragraph 11 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 90, dated 16th January 1880.

† Section 31 of the Local Funds Act.

‡ Paragraphs 3, 4, 14, and 15 of his letter in Board's Proceedings, No. 1,782, dated 29th June 1875.

§ Paragraph 13, Clause (*a*), of Board's Proceedings, No. 1,782, dated 29th June 1875.

The only practical way of working two circles is to put the Sub-division circle on the same independent footing as a Municipality, and this makes such delegation necessary.

Vice-President.

(*d.*) All information regarding *the items which go to make up the accounts* sent monthly to the Tellicherry Board is to be found in the Treasury office at Calicut, and the Vice-President has consequently no real control over the affairs of his circle. Now that the audit of Local Fund accounts is conducted at Calicut this incongruity has become even more apparent than formerly.

The Board.

(*e.*) The difficulty of attending two Boards with head-quarters forty miles apart is more than doubled in the case of *ex-officio* members, and as regards ordinary members I am decidedly of opinion that a large meeting of members from all parts of the district would better represent the country and be able to come to more mature views on questions brought before it than is possible at present. I have already shown (paragraph 3) that there would be no practical difficulty in getting such a Board together at Calicut.

The Board's servants.

District Engineer.

(*f.*) This point deserves very careful consideration for it is chiefly to call attention to it in respect of the District Engineer that this letter is written. I have given this matter full consideration; I have also had the advantage of personally discussing the point with Mr. Overbury, the Tellicherry Board Vice-President, and we are both decidedly of opinion that if the two circles are to remain separate there ought to be a separate Engineer for each. The Boards have hitherto been paying one District Engineer Rs. 700 per mensem, and that sum is by no means too much to give to a man who possesses the technical knowledge necessary for planning and carrying out the important works which are required in these two circles. If the Boards had merely to get men to plan and carry out ordinary masonry bridges and ordinary roads, such as fall to the lot of Local Fund Engineers in East Coast Districts, it might be urged that the funds at the disposal of each circle are sufficient to hold out inducements for a qualified man for each, but I beg most emphatically to call the attention of the Revenue Board to the fact that bridge and road work in this district are on a totally different footing. We require a man who will be able to plan and erect bridges over wide, deep, and swift-flowing rivers, and to carry roads over a mountainous country, rendering correct engineering—a matter of supreme importance. It is quite out of the question to expect the Local Funds of this district to pay for two such men; moreover, it would economically be a suicidal policy. We must have the best man we can get by clubbing the funds of the two circles together, and amalgamation seems to me the only practicable course.

Other servants.

(*g.*) If the Boards are to remain separate there will have to be separate Office and Audit* establishments, whereas with an amalgamated Board the work could be much more economically done.

(*h.*) At present the establishments have to prepare two Budgets and two annual reports, there is double work in correspondence with the President, and in the matter of accounts there is at present more than double labor because one of the taluks (Wynaad) belongs half to one circle and half to the other.

6. Moreover, I may be permitted to point out that double Budgets, double annual reports, and double accounts mean double work all round for those portions of the Revenue Board and Government offices charged with the duty of dealing with them.

7. Finally, I have the honor to point out that all the officers who have held the office of Local Fund Board President in Malabar have been unanimously of opinion that the Boards should be amalgamated. I would myself have broached the subject long ago had a proper opportunity occurred: that opportunity seems to have now presented itself, for the difficulties of the situation have been *much* increased by severing the connection of the Public Works Department with the Local Fund Boards

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* A separate Audit establishment is absolutely necessary to give the Vice-President full control over the working of the circle.

and thereby throwing on the President the responsibility for carrying out efficiently the resolutions of the Board (Section 23 of the Act). I feel that it is now absolutely necessary that I should have the establishments centralized at my head-quarters in order that I may properly acquit myself of the responsibility imposed on me as President by that same section of the Act.

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In the foregoing letter the President submits, with reference to G.O., dated 20th April 1880, No. 799, his views regarding the suggested amalgamation of the two Local Fund circles in the district of Malabar. Although the Board have hitherto opposed the proposal to constitute the district a single circle, they now consider that Mr. Logan has shown clearly that great advantages are likely to result from amalgamation and that, so far from the representative character of the Local Fund Board being weakened, there is good reason to expect that it will gain strength by the adoption of the proposed measure. That much labor is saved by constituting the district the unit of Local Fund administration is beyond question, and saving of labor implies economy of funds. For this and other reasons urged by Mr. Logan the Board strongly support the proposal to abolish the Tellicherry Board and to constitute the whole district a single circle under the Local Funds Act.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
*Acting Sub-Secretary.*

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ORDER THEREON, 26th April 1881, No. 725.

Mr. Logan shows strong reasons for his proposal and he has long experience of the district. The Government sanction the abolition of the Tellicherry Board and the constitution of the whole of Malabar as a single circle under the Local Funds Act. A Notification to this effect will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

(True Extract.)

R. DAVIDSON,
*Chief Secretary.*

To the Board of Revenue.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

725
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Govt. of (1881) Madras

FINANCIAL.

*To*

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
&c., &c., &c.

*Dated April, 26th.*

*Issued*

*Recd.* *Encl.*

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*G.O., 26th April* 1881, *No.* 725.

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APRIL.

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*Local Funds—Boards.*—The abolition of the Tellicherry Board and the constitution of the whole of Malabar as a single circle under the Local Funds Act, sanctioned.

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725/A

No. 213.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 9th February 1881.

Read the following letter from W. LOGAN, Esq., President of the Local Fund Boards, Malabar District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 14th January 1881, No. 878 :—

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2. The Board have had the matter so recently before them that I believe it will be unnecessary for me before expressing my individual views on the subject to do more than to indicate in the margin the Orders already bearing upon it.

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5. Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 384, dated 18th March 1880.
6. Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 4,805, dated 5th May 1880, communicating G.O., No. 799, dated 20th April 1880.

3. The main objection of the Board, as I gather from the papers on record, is that by amalgamating the circles local income would not be spent within local limits and that owing to causes which are supposed to exist there would always be a tendency for South Malabar to appropriate the lion's share of the allotments. I think I can safely assure the Board that in the event of amalgamation there would be very little cause for apprehending such a result. As Mr. McWatters has already assured the Board (paragraphs 9, 10, and 11 of his letter in Proceedings, No. 90, dated 16th January 1880), there is absolutely no ground for the assertion that North and South Malabar are divergent in point of population, interests, and conditions. North Malabar was in former days under the Kôlathiri (Cherikal) family while South Malabar was under the Zamorin, but the populations are absolutely identical, with this difference, perhaps that the North Malabar Nâyar, Tiyan, and Mappila are somewhat more advanced in their ideas than the same classes to the southward. There has never been any difficulty (as the Board of Revenue pointed out* long ago) in finding suitable persons to represent the interests of North Malabar on the Local Fund Board and under such circumstances there need be no alarm that those interests will be neglected now. *The Board of Revenue are probably not aware that the Tellicherry Circle extends down to within four* (4) *miles of the Calicut Municipal limits, and that the furthest limit of the Tellicherry Circle to the northward is actually* (15) *fifteen miles nearer to Calicut than the furthest limit eastward of the Calicut Circle.* Moreover, as Mr. McWatters has already pointed out†, the facilities of reaching Calicut from North Wynaad are actually greater than they are for getting to its own circle head-quarters at Tellicherry. Under such circumstances, the Board will, I think, agree that North Malabar would be fully represented in the amalgamated Local Fund Board, and I may be permitted to point out that, in the event of any divergence of opinion as to the equitable distribution of funds, any remonstrance as to unfair treatment on the part of the North Malabar members could be recorded in the minutes and dealt‡ with effectually by the Board and Government when reviewing the Local Board's proposals.

4. At the same time I must not be understood as favoring the idea that all funds raised within definite local limits should be spent within those limits, for this is the very idea against which Mr. Macgregor remonstrated§ so strongly in 1875 and which has been found to limit so greatly the usefulness of the Local Fund operations

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ever since. To put an extreme case, I would submit that it might on occasions be the very best policy to take *every pie* that could be spared from the funds of the existing two circles and spend the amount on some single work such as a bridge, a canal, or a line of new road. With two circles it is impossible to utilize *efficiently* the resources of the district. For example, what North Malabar most urgently requires at present is that the existing wooden bridges on the Coast road and on the other main lines should be replaced by more permanent structures. It will simply be impossible to provide for this under present circumstances, because there are in the Tellicherry Circle on the Coast road alone eight rivers more or less wide to be so bridged and the average cost of these will be not less, I fancy, than Rs. 50,000 each. The Tellicherry Circle have provided Rs. 30,000 next year for the Irriti Bridge on main line No. 2, but I understand that sum will hardly cover one-third of the cost. Now, if the building of this bridge is to be spread over three years, it is certain that great waste and deterioration of materials will occur, which loss would be saved and the convenience of the public consulted if the surplus funds of the Calicut Circle could be applied to the purpose. The Tellicherry Circle would probably for some time to come benefit more than the other by the proposed amalgamation. While therefore I admit that the resources of the two circles have been fully spent* up to date, I am very far from admitting that the funds have been as *efficiently utilized* as they would have been had Mr. Macgregor's amalgamation scheme been sanctioned.

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Vice-President.

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The Board's servants.

District Engineer.

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* Paragraph 13, Clause (*a*), of Board's Proceedings, No. 1,782, dated 29th June 1875.

that sum is by no means too much to give to a man who possesses the technical knowledge necessary for planning and carrying out the important works which are required in these two circles. If the Boards had merely to get men to plan and carry out ordinary masonry bridges and ordinary roads such as fall to the lot of Local Fund Engineers in East Coast Districts it might be urged that the funds at the disposal of each circle are sufficient to hold out inducements for a qualified man for each, but I beg most emphatically to call the attention of the Revenue Board to the fact that bridge and road work in this district are on a totally different footing. We require a man who will be able to plan and erect bridges over wide, deep, and swift-flowing rivers, and to carry roads over a mountainous country, rendering correct engineering—a matter of supreme importance. It is quite out of the question to expect the Local Funds of this district to pay for two such men; moreover, it would economically be a suicidal policy. We must have the best man we can get by clubbing the funds of the two circles together, and amalgamation seems to me the only practicable course.

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(*h.*) At present the establishments have to prepare two Budgets and two annual reports, there is double work in correspondence with the President, and in the matter of accounts there is at present more than double labor because one of the taluks (Wynaad) belongs half to one circle and half to the other.

6. Moreover, I may be permitted to point out that double Budgets, double annual reports, and double accounts mean double work all round for those portions of the Revenue Board and Government offices charged with the duty of dealing with them.

7. Finally, I have the honor to point out that all the officers who have held the office of Local Fund Board President in Malabar have been unanimously of opinion that the Boards should be amalgamated. I would myself have broached the subject long ago had a proper opportunity occurred: that opportunity seems to have now presented itself, for the difficulties of the situation have been *much* increased by severing the connection of the Public Works Department with the Local Fund Boards and thereby throwing on the President the responsibility for carrying out efficiently the resolutions of the Board (Section 23 of the Act). I feel that it is now absolutely necessary that I should have the establishments centralized at my head-quarters in order that I may properly acquit myself of the responsibility imposed on me as President by that same section of the Act.

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* A separate Audit establishment is absolutely necessary to give the Vice-President full control over the working of the circle.

---

In the foregoing letter the President submits, with reference to G.O., dated 20th April 1880, No. 799, his views regarding the suggested amalgamation of the two Local Fund circles in the district of Malabar. Although the Board have hitherto opposed the proposal to constitute the district a single circle, they now consider that Mr. Logan has shown clearly that great advantages are likely to result from amalgamation and that, so far from the representative character of the Local Fund Board being weakened, there is good reason to expect that it will gain strength by the adoption of the proposed measure. That much labor is saved by constituting the district the unit of Local Fund administration is beyond question, and saving of labor implies economy of funds. For this and other reasons urged by Mr. Logan the Board strongly support the proposal to abolish the Tellicherry Board and to constitute the whole district a single circle under the Local Funds Act.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Financial Department. – 4

Copy to the President of the Local Fund Boards, Malabar District.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

/4/80 No 799.
/5/75 No 1673.
/5/71 No 652

Finl (1881) Dept
(L.F.)

# Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

R.D.
16 81

To

THE CHIEF SECY. TO GOVT.,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

10725/81

Dated February 9th.
Printed th.
Received 16th

No: 397

PROCEEDINGS, 9TH FEBRUARY 1881, No. 213.

Despd 10/2/81

FEBRUARY.
No. 213.

*Amalgamation of the two Local Fund Circles in Malabar District.*—Submitting to Government, with remarks, proposals of the President, Local Fund Boards, for the —.

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1

725/6

To,

C. S. B. Cumming Esquire
Vice President, L. F. Board
Tellicherry.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No 213 dated 9th February 1881 embodying the proposal of Mr Logan, President L. F. Boards to amalgamate the Tellicherry Circle, forwarded with your Notice dated 15th Instant.

I agree with Mr Logan in thinking that under the present circumstances the Tellicherry Circle will not suffer by the proposed amalgamation on the understanding that each Circle will be fully represented by its own members when questions are discussed in Meetings.

Badagara
21 March 1881

I have &c
Signed M. Ammunnel Kunjunni Kurup
L. F. Bd Member
(True translation)

Vice President

225/7

2.

C. L. B. Cumming Esquire,
Vice President S. T. Board,
Tellicherry.

Sir,

I have received translation of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No. 213 dated 9th Februa. 1881 on the subject of the amalgamation of the Tellicherry Circle with the Calicut Circle forwarded with your Notice.

I think that Mr Logan's proposal is a sound one, that the reasons shown by him are strong and that the amalgamation has great advantages. I therefore agree with Mr Logan's opinion.

Tellicherry
25 March 1881.

I have &c
Signed O. Mayen Ali
S. T. B. Member.

(True translation)

Cumming
Vice President

725/8

To,

C. L. B. Cmming Esquire,
Vice President. L. F. Board
Tellicherry

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt on the 19th Inst. of the Translation of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No 213 dated 9th February 1881 on the subject of amalgamating the Tellicherry Circle with the Calicut Circle forwarded with your Notice of the 25th Inst.

Although I aree with Mr Logan's opinion that there will probably be saving of labor and funds by the proposed amalgamation yet I would observe that if the present Circles remain as they at there will be greater facilities for the members to attend meetings regularly and for the disposal of matters relating to the different parts of the Circle about which the respective members may possess particular knowledge. Should the amalgaration be effected the far distant member will find it impossible to give satisfactory attendance at the Meetings.

22 March 1881

I have &c
Sgnd/ V. Krishnen Nambudry
L. F. Bd Member.
(True Translation)

Vice President.

2/[illegible] Forward to [illegible] Logan CS.

W. LOGAN.
2 APR 81

725/9

To

C. L. B. Cumming Esqre.
Vice President L. F. Board
Tellicherry

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of the translation of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No 213 dated 9th February 1881 forwarded for my opinion on the subject of amalgamating the Tellicherry and Calicut Circles.

I am sorry to say that I do not concur with Mr. Logan in suggesting the advisability of the amalgamation of the two circles.

1. In the event of the two circles being amalgamated the administration of the circle cannot be carried on so well and as expeditiously as it is done at present — for the Local Fund

members

Some of the Calicut Circle Members have at present to come distances exceeding double the 40 miles here referred to.

members of the Tellicherry Circle are not only unable to attend meetings at Calicut 40 miles away and return from thence as conveniently as at Tellicherry but the Board are also obliged to suffer additional expense ~~and~~ the members put to unnecessary labour and delay:

2

I do not at all think that there will be any saving of expenditure in connexion with establishment, as Mr. Logan thinks in the event of the two Circles being amalgamated for the travelling allowance of the Tellicherry members will doubtless amount to more than double the sum now paid to them and the amalgamation will not result in any reduction of the expenses of the members of the Calicut Circle too. In case the whole Malabar District is to be made into one Circle the present Establishment at Calicut should necessarily

Travelling all. to Mem. here amount to only a very small p. centage of the charges: the reduction of est. will more than cover any extra amt. pd. to the Tellicherry Members

admitted

No.– But if 2 Circles are retained the existing Est. must be largely increased–

necessarily be increased– On a careful consideration of the matter I cannot but come to the opinion that there is not any extraordinary gain or facility for carrying on the work by the amalgamation of the two circles– Although the whole Malabar is placed under a Collector the district was subdivided into North and South Malabar divisions from time immemorial and there has not had hitherto any occasion for altering this division of the District and as the Civil and criminal matters of the Northern division are being managed separately I am of opinion that it will be for the benefit of the Local Fund Board if the affairs of the two circles are managed separately and I hope the members of the Board will agree in the opinion I have formed.

?

(3. It is universally admitted

725/12

admitted and is only just that the expenditure of a circle should be in proportion to its receipt. The receipt of a division is in proportion to its prosperity — consequently the division or the inhabitants of the division are not entitled to more than a fair proportion of the receipt of the division — So I am sorry to say that it is not fair to transfer the proceeds of one Circle for the benefit of another.

Followed out to its logical conclusions this means that the receipts of a pargana ~~parish~~ sh'd be spent in that parish (am-[illegible]) — What is to become of the main lines of communication?

4. It is highly necessary that a separate Engineer should be appointed for each Circle and their pay should not exceed Rs 350 per month and there will be no difficulty to find qualified men for the post. It will be for the benefit of the circle and will tend to facilitate work if 2 officers are appointed on the above salary rather than

? Qualified. —

appointing

225/13

appointing one officer on Rs 700
The above facts can be proved
by experience.

(Signed) Varittara Chandoo Nair
a Member. L. F. Board
Tellicherry Circle.

29th March 1881

(True Translation)
Cumming
Vice President.

Calicut
Apr 5. 81

725/14

Dear Sir,

Your D.O. of 2nd Ulto. asking "how far the non-official Members of the Tellicherry Circle Board are likely to accept my views" regarding the amalgamation f the 2 L.F. Circles in this Distt. - There was I found nothing on record here to show what their views were so I had to put my-self in commn. with the individuals

725
14A

embers whose opinions, written I now
ey to forward.— The four mem-
bers who have replied are divided
n opinion on the point:

2 being in favor of my proposals

1 expressing a qualified approval

& 1 being opposed to my proposals

e remaining non-official member
European) has not replied to
e Circular.—

I have made some marginal notes
on the communn. fr. the member who
is opposed to the scheme, & need
only further remark that he is

an exponent of the views of those who are opposed to the change simply because it is a change, & that so long as he remains a member of the Bd. the interests of N. Malabar are not likely to suffer.—

The plan of itinerating — and holding Meetings in different places throughout the District will I think meet all solid objections made to the Scheme.

Yrs faithfully,
W. Logan
Collector. Dist.

C. Macleane Esqr &c.

R. No. 397-7 16-2-81

[illegible]

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Financial DEPARTMENT.

No. 397 of 1881.

725/15

From

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 9th February 1881 No 213.

FOR ORDERS.

## Note

Of 20 Districts, 10 have double Boards, 1 (Bellary) has a triple Board. Double Boards were abolished in 1879 in Chingleput and South Arcot. If Malabar is amalgamated it will be larger even than Vizagapatam.

Cn
22.2.81

I think Mr. Logan shows strong reasons for his proposal & he has long experience of

23.2.81

Ask Mr. Logan D.O. how far the Non-Official Members of the Zillah Board are likely to accept his views

J.H.

Note Mr. Logan's reply is put up

R.T.

the District.
I will not
longer oppose.
E.B. 20/4/81

~~Amalgamation of two~~
~~L F Boards in Malabar~~

Final No 397

FOR ORDERS.

C 24/2
R 28/2

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C. No. 397 of 81.
[Office-copy.]

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.
~~ENDORSED ORDER.~~
~~TELEGRAM.~~

725/17

No. of

The undersigned is directed to request the Collector of Malabar to forward an early reply to the D. O. letter enquiring how the non-Official members of the Tellicherry Circle Board are likely to accept his views regarding the amalgamation of the two Boards in Malabar.

copied by
S. Subroyah.

## Memo-Order.

× No. of

O.M.
Ref. } No. of
Tel.

G.O. (Finl) 725/81.

[Note.—This outer docket need only be filled in in the Public Judicial Departments.]

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[illegible] No. 397

Finl 725 of 26/4
See G.O. on separate
paper

Ootacamund 26 April 1881. Finl.

Notification

725/18

Under Section 3, Madras Act IV of 1871, the Rt. Hon'ble the Governor in Council hereby notifies that from the 1st ~~May~~ April 1881 the entire District of Malabar ~~will be~~ is constituted a single Local Fund circle, the Tellicherry and Calicut circles into which the District is now divided, being from that date amalgamated.

[By Order &c.]

E.B.

Chief Secretary

Govt. of {188} Madras.

To

Dated }
Recd. } 188 , No.

**Nos.**

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725/19

Order thereon 26 April 81
No 725

Mr. Logan shows strong reasons for his proposal & he has long experience of the District. The Govt sanction the abolition of the Tellicherry Board & the constitution of the whole of Malabar as a single Circle under the Local Funds Act ×

× A notification to this effect will be published in the Fort St G. Gazette

S.F.

Gazette 4/5

To Rev 6 }
Acct Genl } despd 22/4
575

S.F.C.

(From orders)

Financial Depart.

Amalgamation of
the 2 L. Fd. Circles
Malabar Dt.

Underdisposal docket.

Papers to be read in Proceedings

x M. 397 of 1881.
Memo: No. of 81.

— M 12/4/81. R 21/4/81

725/20

Recd 29/4

[illegible]

Govt. of 1881 Madras.

Finl

(205) DISPOSED OF

26 APL 81

BY. G. O. No. 725.

L. F. Boards. The abolition of the Tellicherry Board, and the constitution of the whole of Malabar as a single Circle under the Local Funds Act, sanctioned.