M.R.O. 1—33,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 268 Press ~~Mis.~~

160-162

Dated 19. 2. 1862 ~~19~~ .

11/12

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department, 19th February 1862.

Read the following papers:—

No. 160. From R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue; to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Chepauk, 14th September 1861, No. 5,007.

Judicial Department.
No. 675, dated 31st May, in Cons., 2nd June 1860, No. 2,607.
No. 589, dated 3rd, in Cons., 4th May 1861, No. 2,767.
„ 1,920, „ 14th, „ 15th Aug. „ „ 5,159.

1. With reference to the orders of Government noted in the margin, calling for a Return and Report upon the Municipal Associations which exist in the several Districts of this Presidency, and of the working of Act XXVI of 1850, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the accompanying Precis of the Reports received from the several Collectors on the subject, from which it appears that the endeavours which have been made to obtain the consent of the people to the introduction of the Act have signally failed, and that the liberal offer of Government to contribute, in every case in which a Municipality is organized, an amount equal to the funds subscribed by such a body, has had no effect towards inducing communities to come forward and agree to the establishment of Municipal Institutions. The chief opposition no doubt arises from the fact that Municipal arrangements involve the imposition of a tax from which there is afterwards no escape. Vizagapatam and Salem have alone as yet qualified themselves for the Government grant; a movement has also taken place in Purlah Kimedy, but as that place belongs to the Zemindar of the Estate of that name, it has been considered ineligible for the grant from Government.

Precis, paragraph 3.
Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 813, dated 20th June 1859.

Precis, paragraphs 6, 7 and 9.

2. The subject of Municipal Associations has been noticed in almost every General Administration Report of this Presidency as well as in those of the Board, and the causes of the determined unwillingness of the people to the introduction of the Act whenever an attempt has been made to apply it was specially alluded to by the Board in their letter to Government, No. 850, dated 11th April 1855, on the subject of a proposed modification of that enactment, making it lawful to apply its provisions without previously obtaining the consent of the majority of the inhabitants which is at present essential. The experience of the six years which have since elapsed has only confirmed the Board in the opinion then expressed that it is almost hopeless to expect the Act to be introduced so long as its application depends on the voluntary consent of the people.

3. The Board apprehend that at the present moment there are stronger feelings of mistrust, and a greater disinclination to any kind of voluntary taxation than existed a few years ago, and they do not believe that the influence of local officers, however widely and judiciously exercised, is likely to convince the people of the advantage to be derived from Municipal Associations, and to induce them to submit cheerfully to the taxation necessary for carrying them out, even if the payers were permitted to lay out the funds on different objects than those to which Act XXVI of 1850 as it now stands restricts them. Much caution and discretion would undoubtedly be needed in carrying into operation an Act authorizing the institution of Municipalities without first obtaining the consent of the chief part of the community, but unless this consent is dispensed with, the Board see every reason to believe that the country will never be brought to any great extent under such arrangements. It would doubtless be difficult to carry on an efficient system of Municipal operations without the co-operation of the influential members of the Native society, but even this may, the Board conceive, be overcome by careful and judicious arrangements in the formation of Committees appointed for the purpose, and presided over by Government officials.

4. The remarks of the Government of India regarding the small account to which the personal influence of their local officers appears to have been turned in furtherance of the object

in view can hardly be said to apply to this Presidency, where it will be observed that in most Districts great exertions have been made by the local officers to awaken the people to a sense of the benefits to be obtained from Municipal Associations.

5. The Returns for the towns of Bimlipatam and Vizianagram, at which Associations are reported to have been recently formed, have been called for, and will be submitted to Government when received.

Precis, paragraph 9.

PRECIS of the replies of the several Collectors to the Board's Proceedings, No. 2,730, dated, 8th June 1860, circulating Government Order, in Judicial Department, No. 675, dated 31st May 1860, communicating for the report of the Board of Revenue, a Despatch from the Secretary of State, calling for a return of the Municipal Associations existing in the Districts under the Madras Government—*vide* also Government Orders, Judicial Department, Nos. 589 and 1,020, dated respectively 3rd May and 14th August 1861.

Nellore, No. 86, dated 19th, in Cons., 21st June 1860, No. 2,977.
Kurnool, No. 87, dated 20th, in Cons., 26th June 1860, No. 3,086.
South Arcot, No. 90, dated 22nd, in Cons., 27th June 1860, No. 3,124.
Trichinopoly, No. 78, dated 20th, in Cons., 25th June 1860, No. 3,061.
North Canara, No. 88, dated 21st, in Cons., 28th June 1860, No. 3,141.

1. The Collectors of the five Districts noted in the margin, merely state that there are no Municipal Associations in their Districts, but the Board are aware that an attempt was made at the end of 1859 to induce the people of Cuddalore to form one, and that, though several subscriptions were promised, the feeling of the general public was found to be decidedly averse to the proposal.

Tinnevelly, No. 246, dated 30th June, in Cons., 6th July 1860, No. 3,275.
South Canara, No. 99, dated 30th June, in Cons., 7th July 1860, No. 3,293.
Malabar, No. 122, dated 20th, in Cons., 25th June 1860, No. 3,070.

2. Nor are the Districts of Tinnevelly, South Canara, and Malabar more advanced. The views of Government regarding Act XXV of 1850 have been communicated to several of the most influential inhabitants of the principal towns in Tinnevelly, but the advantages proposed are apparently considered not worth purchasing by submitting to the levy of duties or rates. The Collector of South Canara is of opinion that any attempt to introduce voluntary taxation for Municipal purposes would fail in that District, and would be in favor of its compulsory imposition. The Collector of Malabar states that caste prejudices interpose many difficulties in the way of voluntary association; that the people generally are indifferent to the utter want of cleanliness so general in most native towns; and that Municipal administration could never be introduced into his District unless it were compulsory.

Godaveri, No. 91, dated 3rd, in Cons., 9th July 1860, No. 3,332.
Kistna, No. 131, dated 28th June, in Cons., 3rd July 1860, No. 3,211.
Cuddapah, No. 69, dated 18th, in Cons., 22nd June 1860, No. 3,001.
Tanjore, No. 186, dated 23rd in Cons., 27th June 1860, No. 3,123.
Coimbatore, No. 102, dated 19th, in Cons., 23rd July 1860, No. 3,587.
Madras, No. 278, dated 26th, in Cons, 27th July 1860, No. 3,665.

3. In the six Districts marginally specified several attempts are stated to have been made to introduce the system, but without success. At Cocanada and Rajahmundry meetings and discussions are reported to have taken place, but nothing definite has yet been determined upon. Two meetings were held at Masulipatam in July and November 1859, but at the second it was discovered that more than two-thirds of those present were averse to the introduction of the Municipal system, and it was merely determined to raise a subscription for securing a supply of fresh water, which scheme however failed for want of encouragement and support from the inhabitants. In the town of Cuddapah a similar attempt to introduce sanatory improvements proved abortive notwithstanding the co-operation of the energetic Native Surgeon attached to the place, who utterly failed in enlisting the sympathies of the influential classes of his countrymen, which is ascribed to their natural apathy and distaste to any thing like a self-imposed tax. No hopes are entertained that

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
19th February 1862.

any voluntary movement of the sort is likely to be made until improved education has dissipated the present ignorance which is now shared alike by all classes. No better success attended the efforts of the European Officers in the Districts of Coimbatore and Tanjore to introduce the system in the towns of Coimbatore and Combaconum, and Mr. Cadell is of opinion that as a body the Natives are incapable of appreciating its advantages. It was proposed that in the event of the inhabitants of the town of Conjeveram in the Madras (late Chingleput) District agreeing to the introduction of the Act in their town, the interest accruing from certain surplus Pagoda funds which aggregated about 23,500 Rupees should be added to the collections made under the system, and the whole amount expended on sanatory improvements, but the attempt to excite the interest of the people in the matter signally failed, and Government at last ordered the whole sum to be invested in the 5 per cent. Loan (*Vide* Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 937, dated 8th July 1858,) and to be credited to the head of Local Funds.

North Arcot, No. 152, dated 28th June, in Cons., 2nd July 1860, No. 2,730...	Rupees	2,000	0 0
Bellary, No. 134, dated 23rd, in Cons., 26th July 1860, No. 3,646..... ...	,,	120	0 0
Madura, No. 133, dated 29th June, in Cons., 3rd July 1860, No. 3,213,....	,,	818	9 0

4. In the Districts of North Arcot, Bellary, and Madura, various sums as shown in the margin have been collected by voluntary subscriptions for specific purposes, but no system is in force; and and an attempt in 1854 to introduce Act XXVI of 1850 in the populous town and suburbs of Vellore, met with a demonstration of so hostile and determined a character that the Collector deemed it prudent at once to suspend all further action, and eventually to cancel the Proclamation introducing the Act. Every publicity is stated to have been given to the Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 813, dated 20th June 1859, authorizing by way of encouragement the contribution from the Local Funds of a sum equal to what may be subscribed locally and voluntarily by the people of any town, and the influence of the European Officers of the District has also been exerted in the cause, but without effect. The town of Tripatti being a place of some importance from its size and religious character, the Collector recently started a subscription list there, headed by a donation of 2,000 Rupees from the Trustee of the great temple, but beyond a little temporary excitement nothing has resulted from the attempt, and Mr. Robinson is of opinion that, with the late increase of taxation, it is hopeless to expect any thing like a voluntary acceptance of the Act for some time to come.

5. The 120 Rupees subscribed in Bellary (*vide* margin above) was paid by the merchants at Hindupur for keeping the bazar of the Kasba station in good order, but this is not a collection under the Municipal system, nor is that (Rupees 818-9) subscribed in Madura in the town of which name, however, a Committee consisting of Natives of the town operating in different wards of the town with Mr. Hayes, the Deputy Collector, as President, was formed on the 18th October 1859, for the purpose of raising 6,000 Rupees for correcting the level of the street drains, and of which sum the above realized amount forms a part.

* Salem, No.—dated 18th, in Cons., 19th July 1860, No. 3,523.
Ganjam, ,, 177 ,, 17th, ,, 17th ,, ,, ,, 3,473.
Vizagapatam, No. 618, dated 26th June, in Cons., 3rd July 1860, No. 3,214.

6. The Collectors of the remaining* three Districts forward returns in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State, which are embodied in the follwing Statement:—

District.	Town.	Date of introduction of Municipal Government.	Act under which Municipal Government was introduced.	Annual amount of funds raised.	Whether by house assessment, town duties or other means.	Commission, how composed, showing number of Europeans and Natives.	Remarks showing in general terms improvements effected in the towns brought under Municipal Government.
				Rs. A. P.			
Salem	Salem	1857 February 27th	Certain principal inhabitants have united to collect voluntary subscriptions. The system was not introduced under any Act.	1,000 0 0 Inclusive of the moiety granted by Government.	House rates (voluntarily paid), and contributions with an annual grant of an equal amount from the interest of the surplus Davastanam funds.	GENERAL COMMITTEE. 8 Europeans. 4 East Indians. 20 Natives. SUB-COMMITTEE. 4 Europeans. 2 East Indians. 10 Natives.	The Association undertakes the following duties—to clean the streets and the open drains, employing scavengers' carts for this purpose; to provide public conveniences, to give numbers to the houses, and names to the streets; to light the streets; to prosecute persons obstructing public thoroughfares, or committing any public nuisance; and lastly, to look after public halting places for carts, &c. The Association has carried out these objects as far as the funds would allow, and have effected some improvements by removing certain topes, gardens and old walls, which from their situation within the town were supposed to have an injurious effect on the general health. For cleansing the streets and opening a few drains. The experiment is progressing, but too short a time has elapsed to say whether it is successful.
Ganjam	Purla Kimedy	1860 February 1st	Act XXVI of 1850.	600 0 0 Inclusive apparently of a monthly grant of 30 Rs. sanctioned by the court of wards and of 5 Rs. per mensem subscribed by the Zemindar.	Monthly subscriptions collected from house owners, the exception of poorer classes.	7 Natives. 1 European.	
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam	1858	Voluntary..... ...	9,000 0 0	House, ferry and market taxes.	2 Europeans. 4 East Indians. 4 Natives.	Draining the town, repairing the old streets and laying out new ones, building public necessaries for the use of the inhabitants and entertaining scavengers to keep the town clean.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
19th February 1862.

7. On the application of the Salem Association for Government aid, the Government desired that a Committee should assemble at Salem, to report not only on the sanatory requirements of the town, but on the mode in which the assistance of Government could be afforded most beneficially, and in such manner as, while it effected the greatest amount of immediate improvement, would carry with it the co-operation of the people, and on the receipt of the required report directed that certain surplus Pagoda funds, amounting to Rupees 43,000, should be invested in the 5 per Cent. Loan, and that from the interest thus accruing a sum should be placed yearly at the disposal of the Association for cleansing the town, equal to the amount which might be raised by local subscriptions. Estimates were also called for of the cost of certain improvements proposed by the Association to be effected in the town, which were submitted to Government by the Board, and have been since returned to the Association for re-consideration as no mention was made of the funds expected to be realized from the people themselves and which information was necessary to bring the proposals more in accordance with the principle enunciated by Government, viz., that of devoting the funds in question to supplement and not to supersede local subscriptions. The desire of Government to introduce Act XXVI of 1850 into this town has been urged in vain upon the inhabitants on the ground that their object of improving the place would thus be better secured, notwithstanding the exertions of Mr. Fisher who is stated to possess great local influence. A few of the more enlightened Natives and all the Europeans and East Indians would accept the Act willingly, but not so the various classes who make up the great majority.

Extract Minutes of Cons., No. 493, dated 10th May 1856.

Government Order, No. 1,675, dated 27th November 1858.

Board's Proceedings, No. 5,380, dated 23rd December 1859.
Government Order, No. 107, dated 21st January 1860.

8. In addition the Sanatory Association in the Zemindari town of Purlah Kimedy entered in the above statement incorrectly as established under Act XXVI of 1850, a municipal scheme was introduced by the Collector at Berhampore, which failed after a few months, in consequence of the cessation of the voluntary subscriptions.

9. The Association in the town of Vizagapatam was specially noticed in the Board's Administration Reports for 1858-59, paragraph 61 *et seq.*, and 1860-61, paragraph 35, to the effect that it had met with considerable success, and had become popular on experience of its advantages, that a present permanent income of Rupees 250 per mensem may be relied on while its funded capital had reached Rupees 2,500; that M. R. Gujapati Rao, a public spirited Hindu gentleman residing in the town, had promised a further donation of Rupees 5,000 in aid of any purpose beyond the present resources when required, and that stimulated by the example of this Association the inhabitants of Bimilipatam had established one in that town, and His Highness the Rajah of Vizianagram had followed their example in the town of Vizianagram, of both which however no returns in the prescribed form have been as yet received.

No. 161. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th November 1861, No. 6,215.

From E. B. THOMAS, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore; to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 24th October 1861, No. 223.

1. With reference to paragraphs 3 and 4 of Board's letter to Government, No. 5,007, and to a petition enclosed, presented to me (I need hardly say without any previous intimation), in consequence of a late meeting at Ootacamund with a view to a municipality, I would beg leave to observe, that I think a municipality would still be practicable on the Hills, even with the concurrence of the Native community, *provided* (as is but just and advisable) *they* are fairly and fully represented, by a few of their own order (say, one of each caste and profession), and not by a few Europeans only, some of whom would have little sympathy with the Native community, on whom the existence, supplies, and comfort of the station nevertheless really depends.

2. I have always advocated a municipality in place of the efforts of the Collector or other local officer. In proof, however, that the Native community are *willing* to the extent of their means to contribute help to some public objects, it is but fair to mention that these petitioners, now appealing against a municipality, *have* for some years, given voluntarily to some local

improvements, viz., the only scavenger tax and expenditure in Ootacamund (without any aid from Government), about 70 Rupees per mensem, is contributed for the last 30 years by the Ootacamund Bazar people; paying two carts with 2 pairs bullocks, and nine scavengers, to clean daily the Bazar streets and the market place; for this object Government have never been called upon, though so many Europeans depend on the same Bazar and its streets, for shops, artizans and daily supplies. The Natives also paid for, at my request, two drinking fountains, (about 40 Rupees each), which I built six years ago, in use ever since; they also helped to make a small tank near the market, and have lately offered to pay half the cost of their new Pykhanas. The small Bazar at Coonoor also furnishes daily scavengers for its own wants.

3. I would only mainly observe, that where a municipality is determined on by Government if the co-operation of the Native community is desired, they may I think be induced if fairly represented by their own classes; or by Europeans whom they know and have confidence in; their representatives, whether Native or European, being chosen by suffrage.

Enclosure No. 1.—Petition.

Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D., with a Petition.

No. 162. ORDER THEREON, 19th February 1862, No. 268.

In these papers the Board of Revenue furnish Government with the information called for respecting the Municipal Associations now existing in the various Districts of this Presidency, and the working of Act XXVI of 1850.

2. The Government regret to observe that every instance, in which an attempt has been made to obtain the consent of the people to the introduction of the Act, has resulted in failure, and that the communities of the chief towns have evinced no desire to avail themselves of the Government offer to contribute an amount equal to that collected by each Municipality that might be organized.

3. In the 6 Districts mentioned in the margin endeavours were made to introduce the proposed system but without success. In the Districts of Bellary, North Arcot, and Madura, various sums of money were collected for certain specific purposes but no definite system is observed in expending the money. In the town of Vellore, where an attempt to introduce the Act was made, a demonstration of so serious a nature took place that it was found advisable to abstain from the proposed measure, and the matter was allowed to fall to the ground.

1 Godaveri.
2 Kistna.
3 Cuddapah.
4 Tanjore.
5 Coimbatore
6 Madras.

4. Municipal Associations, although not organized under Act XXVI 1850, have been established, it appears, in the towns of Salem, Purla Kimedy, and Vizagapatam, and in the last named town the Association is stated to be working successfully, and to be thoroughly appreciated by the community. In Berhampore where the Collector succeeded in establishing an Association the subscriptions were gradually discontinued, and after a few months the system had to be given up.

5. The Government are satisfied that this failure is in no way to be ascribed to the want of interest on the part of their Officers in the Provinces, but that it has been occasioned by the general apathy of the Native character, and the extreme dislike that exists in this country to any self-imposed taxation.

6. The Government concur in the opinion expressed in the concluding portion of the 2nd paragraph of the Board's letter, and think that the complete failure of the attempts hitherto made shews clearly that it is useless to look for the voluntary consent of the people to the introduction of the Act, so long as the matter is entirely optional with them.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
19th February 1862.

7. They consider however that the present is by no means the time in which it would be advisable to attempt to enforce the Act in an altered form.

8. The subject will therefore, for the present, remain in abeyance, but the various District Officers will be instructed to keep the matter before the minds of the inhabitants of their respective jurisdictions as opportunities arise, and at a more favorable time Government will be prepared to consider what other steps should be taken to carry out the suggestion of the Board in paragraph 3 of their letter now under consideration.

9. These papers will be forwarded to the Secretary of State in reference to his Despatch under date 30th April 1860, Judicial Department, No. 13, and to the Government of India in reference to their Proceedings of the 10th April 1861, No. 733.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

To,

E. B. Thomas Esquire

Collector of

Coimbatore

We the undersigned individuals Residing in the General Bazar of Ootacumund of the Neelgherries Talooka most respectfully beg leave to be pardoned for the liberty we have taken thus to intrude upon your valuable time with these following few lines

1 About 40 years ago Mr. Sullivan the late Collector of the Zillahe of Coimbatore visiting these Hills and finding them to be the healthy places for the residence of European Gentlemen caused certain Bangalows to be built here and sent for some of us from the low Countryes and supported us Comfortably in every respect with as little trouble or inconvenience as possible and so made us settlers here. after which many of us Came here and maitain ourselves earning our livelihood by various professions such as Merchants artificers &c.

2 At present your honor Continues Comforting us without any defect ever since you Came to this Zillahe

3 As it is a longtime since we have been settled here and are living here happily having built Houses &c. without any other trouble than Suffering the only usual Climate of this place such as heavy rains winds and frost

4 Such being the case, the Government have for the last 1½ years, as a prevention to the sale and purchase of Fuel and Charcoal as usual between poor and rich Clasees of people monopoliged that articles by Contract, whereby, the inconveniences which we are obliged to incur here where every necessary of life is so dear as is or may be apparent to your honor, and expected especially from low Countries where people are not subjected to such as inconvenience Cannot possibly be expressed herein, we humbly therefore pray your honor will be graciously pleased to issue an order for the Cancellation of the said Contract and allow poorer Clasp of people of this place to go and fetch firewood and Charcoal from the forests situated beyond 5 miles from the Contonment for sale and thereby to maitain themselves as heretofore

5 Although we have already lodged our Complaints both before honor as regarded our greivances about the loss of money and bodily inconveniences to which wee would be subjected in the event of the intended removal of the Houses situated in the Down road streets by the

Improvement

Improvement Committee of Potacamund takes place yet we again, with all due deferences, beg to submit these few reasons for your favourable Consideration fervently trusting that they will meet with your abbrobation to Condescend to our humblest representation Viz.t

1.st.ly Although some of us have Bazars for carrying on over different sorts of Trade in the General Bazar to earn our livelihood, yet almost all of us are living in the Houses situated in the Down rood streets which are erected at an outlay of large sums of money by each of us respectively

2.ndly Were we to build dwelling Houses at a distance from the Bazars Consequent on the Removal of our present Houses by the said Improvement Committee, we submissively presume to observe that it will be most obvious to your honar itself that we should have to undergo many inconveniences through distance, Exposing ourselves to the ordinary heavy Rains Cold wind and fiery frost and thereby to various diseases

3.d Scavenger Carts are employed to keep every street and lane Clean to prevent the prevalence of any desease by Levying the so Called Rubbish rent at 2 ½ annas per Shop and at different rates per dwelling houses and so the Bazars & streets, and lanes are kept Clean every day

4.th Lastly, Besides, we are, also according to the acquirement of each individual, paying Income Tax to Her Majestys India Government whereas, we are given to understand that a Municipal Committee is about to be established here for the purpose of Cleansing the General Bazar & Streets &.ca, of the only Village situated on a part of a Hill apart from Gentlemens Houses, but not the Town of Potacamund such as the Presidency of Bengal Madras and Bombay, to prevent people residing here from being attaked by any kind of Indisposition which is generally understood to be a natural one to all mankind wherever they may be and which proves an End to the life of man when The most High thinks of to Cutoff the thread thereof according to his lot and good, and bad Deeds and to levy a kind of Tax for that purpose from us- and to enact in that behalf, certain strictest Rules

6.th Hence we, with deepest respects, beseech and Crave your honar will have, for Gods sake, the goodness, in order not to put us to any more Expences out of the residue of our Earnings which is hardly sufficient to cover over necessaries of life on these Hills of frigid Climate, to issue an order directing the dissolution of the alliged Committee, and so protect & Cherish us poor natives as we are, and have Come from different low Countries merely for the Sake of our Belly

7.th A petition was presented by us to His Excellency the Honorable Sir William Thomas Denison K.C.B. Colonel in the Corps of Royal Engineers Governer of the presidency of Madras, on the Subject on the 4.th Instant Under this Circumstances we humbly Soliciting your honar to have mercy upon us and to recommend in our behalf to the Right Honorable Governer to Comply with our request that we may Enable to earn our livilyhood in this Coldest part of the India through your honors favour

And for which act of Charity and humane benevolance, we will, as in duty bound, ever pray for your honors longevety and prosperty

5.th October 1861

Potacamund

Rec'd 3rd May 1861 No 12413.
" 31st Do " No 15476
" 14th Augt " No 9596.

Jndl Ltr to Engd 12th March No 3 of 1862.
Replied to - No 11 of 1862

Jndl 1862 Dept
Pros Feby

From
The Sub Secretary
to the Board of Revenue

To
The Secretary to
Government R.D.

Dated 14th Septr 1861.
Desp'd 5 Octr
Rec'd 7th
Encl 145 Spare copies
Reach.

No 1612 No 5007.

Reporting upon the Municipal Associations existing in the several districts of the Madras Presidency and of the working of Act XXVI of 1850, and submitting as Precis of the reports received from the several Collectors on the subject.

Sub Secretary
R Sec'y

160

Jndl Ltr to Engd 12th March No 3 of 1862.

Replied to - No 11 of 1862

Petition presented by Captain Latin stating that he has been [illegible]

Sm Pro 8/420 of 1862
Sm Cons 4th April

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Read Letter from the Secretary
to the Board of Revenue
Here Enter 14th Sept. 1861.
Read Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Here Enter 18th Nov. 1861. No 625

Shown in Council
Draft to stand
17-2-62 GP.

Order thereon 19th Feby 1862
No 268.

Struck that an attempt
may be made to carry
the principle though in a
somewhat different form,
more adapted to meet the
ideas of the Native people
later - I dont like the
idea of forcing municipal
Govt upon people WP

Read papers the
Board of Revenue for-
-with forwarded with
the information called
for respecting the Munici-
-cipal Associations now
existing in the various
Districts of this Presidency
-cy, and the working of
Act XXVII of 1850. -

Vide

2. The Government agree
to observe that every

instance, in which an attempt has been made to obtain the consent of the people to the introduction of the Act, has resulted in a failure, and that the communities of the chief towns have evinced no desire to avail themselves of the pecuniary offer to contribute an amount equal to that collected by each Municipality that might be organized.

3. In the 6 Districts mentioned in the margin endeavours were made to introduce the proposed system but without success - In the Districts of Bellary, North Arcot and Madura various sums of money were collected for certain specific purposes but no definite system is observed in spending the money - In the town of Vellore, there an attempt to introduce the Act was made, a demonstration of so serious a nature took place that it was found advisable to abstain from the proposed measure, and the matter was allowed to fall to the ground. -

1. Godavari
2. Kistna
3. Cuddapah
4. Tanjore
5. Coimbatore
6. Madras

4. Municipal Associations+ have been established. it appears in the Towns of Salem, Purlakimedy, and Negapatam and in the last named town the Association is stated to be working successfully & to be thoroughly approved.

+ although not organized until 1850

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Collector succeeded in estab.
-lishing an Association the
subscriptions are gradually
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-tion;

6 The Government concur in
the opinion expressed in the
concluding portion of the
2nd para of the Board's letter,
and think that the complete
failure of the attempts hitherto
to make shews clearly that
it is useless to look for the neces.
-sary consent of the people
to the introduction of the
Act so long as the matter
is entirely optional with
them. -

7 They consider however that
the present is, by no means,
the time in which it would
be advisable to attempt
to enforce the Act in an
altered form.
The subject will there-

April 1860 Inst Dest
No 13. 2 Encl from
India in Sepoy
Proceedings
of the 10th April 1860. 3793.

- fort, for the present remain
in abeyance, but the
various District Officers will
be instructed to keep the
matter before their minds
& the inhabitants of their
respective jurisdictions
as Opportunities arise, and
at a more favourable
time Government will
be prepared to consider
what other steps should
be taken to carry out
the suggestions of the
Board in para 3 of
their letter now under
consideration

Their papers H. S. H.
will be forwarded to Secy
of State in Separate Dis-
patch under Date 30

To the Board of Rev & Dispd 20th
12

33

Pro of February

Jud.- 1862 Dep.ts

Jud.- Let. to Engr. 12th
March No. 3 of 1862.

Replied to- No 11 of 1862

No. 268
Proceedings of the
Madras Govt.

Dated 19th February 1862

Rect. 1097.

Views of Govt. on the information collected from the Collectors of this Presidency respecting the attempts made to establish Municipal Associations in the Chief Towns of the several Districts.-

160 @ 162