

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Provincial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 525

Press
~~Mis~~

29-31

Dated 4 4 19 1865

19/20

Not to be folded or roughly handled

papers:—

Committee appointed to report on the means of maintaining
Towns by Municipal Taxation, to the Honorable A. J.
T, Chief S... to Government, Fort Saint George: dated
h 1865.

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to consi... the draft of a bill relating to the Police of tow

... the Inspector General

the Resolution of the Governor Gene

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as well as the provision for funds for the

re that it is daily becoming more pressing

ion of the

elective Municipal
Councils
likely to limit the

Commissioners, with the
whole or in part of

in the draft of

State revenue
to guard of Gov.

to notice
to diminish the

country at the imposition of
report. Mr. Robinson, the Director General of Mofussil
such consideration to the subject, recommends that
the Police cost in towns, should at least amount
charge for the Police of every town to wit

that the fixing of some such percentage
determine the actual
duties, and those employed on
that the Government should
Town Police
at the contin

of the Draft Bill, provision has been made for the
for the absorption of the Municipal Commissions, called
et. into the Commissions which will be

ol of the
desirable

ration
Lancashire

ortly, to
General A

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
4th April 1865.*

for the
of the T

Madras

A.

getting any
aded to neutri

at by the pr
control over the Police is taken away from the Municipal
lice Force of the country.

perhaps necessary; but it b
the action of the Municipal Comm
Municipal body of 17 Con

the b
should consist of seven non-officials, and that the official
Magistrate, or his representative, and the Engineer Officer
Bengal, upon which chiefly
commissi.

Engineer Officer.
of the Municipal Commission should be to watch over the
Government if the rate-payers do not get their
money's worth in an efficient Police. In like manner, when a b
his duty will be to advise the Municipal Commissions, and to carry out the expend
may be assigned for conservancy and the fire

In most of his duties, he will be a subordinate officer of
the Magistrate of the District, in his double capacity as Chief of the
Municipal Commission, and as a member of the District Police
Commission. In the performance of his duties, he will be
to decide the performance of the Municipal Commission.

the Superintendent of Police, the Police
Deputy Inspector General of Police
be present at the Municipal Boards.

I do not think that their proper place is ever at a town
pecting the actual condition of the
shortcomi

ons on terms of quasi equality, and if, on any occasion, all or most of
als are at one time present at any Municipal Board, they would have
uld certainly be suspected of swamping the representatives of the rate-payers.

(Sign

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
4th April 1865.*

NOTE ON MR. ELLIS' NOTE A.

in circulating for signature the let e submitted with the Municipal In
Mr. Ellis has appended a Note A, on which I wish to make a few remarks. It refers
of the Municipal Commission, as laid down in Section 7 of the Bill.

considered in Committee, Mr. Ellis gave in his
ls; whereby, besides certain Magisterial and
or his Assistant (as the case might be, with reference to the range in which the
and the Medical Officer of the Station were made *ex-officio* Members of the
regarding the latter clause of the

when provided President of the Sanitary Commission, General of Police of the Range should have power
and Deputy In on the spot. The majority consider here would
ounded a or range of

Thus, alth was admitted that a difference
was also relat Mr. Ellis being the sole dissident.

submission with the Bill was circulated in the by
panied by the e had not been prev
before the Committee. The note shows that Mr. Ellis has changed his mind reg
t of Section 7, also; and that he now proposes entirely to debar Police and M
he Commission. This re-opens the whole discussion.

pass it on wit
I should d see a Commission, which titation of the
of the advice and aid of Medical Officer. For, an
will never give that earn

ch he would willingly bestow if mad
Commission. Let the matter be
Municipal Commission (or some Magist
g for many
when that

Medical Offi
—which he must feel himself reasonably entitled to (bot
ling member of the community)—has not been secured to him by law. Is it in human
cordially and give them his time and labor under such
sion has been entirely
as, when ally feel hu
any further remark, incidentally, that this very officer is to be
d Deaths in the Office of the Municipal Commissioners, of whom he is not app
recogniz position is most undignified. Will Com
rong in principle sioners

desire of Government to draw
associate the people as closely as

promote with their working. Above all, it is import
the people into mutual and cordial co-operation. This is best done by associating
people in the discussion and management of
mutual duty and inte
of both. It is wrong
ant or defeats the best

Municipal Commissioners to
to report its shortcomings; but they have functions which are
associate themselves with the Police Admin
Officers in the interest of the fellow Townsman. The Police Officer
informing the difficulties and seeking their advice and
going wrong, it is essential to meet
The Municipal Commissioners have no personal communication with
licer, and have to intimate which may arise from imperfect knowledge

circumstances, writing, and factory.
evils, from their proper place in the
view of the people and their representative
power, the Board, and
member, gives
at the meeting, may be argued that the Board can send
Officers, men of position and spirit be likely to

thus put
the most, the Officers of the Police
sions, as intimately a working of the Commis-
body may be ment is

are not excluded from all voice in the a
Unless the tendency to separation, which is engendered
an Imperial inst Municipal basis, will end in complete ab-
8. The fear that the Mun-

securing the
must be rem-
the bodies will be in a state of
ed that without the earnest sym-

proportion
prove most

st have s-
term a quorum of
number of non- persons to
exceed four, number can

Officer, a Medical Officer, and an Engineer Officer
Police and Engineer Officers are constantly out on tour.

that, through the Magistrate or the District, the C-
indirectly Police Officers. The more dir-

ual and ready wi-
Magistrate and the Police, and between the Pol-
Commissioners do not seek to have their Police
on terms of equality. But excluding him will n- It will ag-
have left no power to Commissions to add to their number.

11. At the same time it must not be forgotten that
be necessary sts of the State that the official
The latent p-

an official position is proposed, may safely be trusted to
interests they are working; while, without this position, the
way ther. At obviously specially impos-
so much devolves—not only in the Police admini-
town—should take the strongest personal interest in the
body. This cannot be, unless, as a Member of the Board, in
work. That the pres he Police Officers is not dislik-
fact that in Vizagapatam, this Officer was in

the exclusion of the Police and Medical Off-
ex-officio Members, on the ground that the omitted in the L-

any, that I do not think the Police administration of the
itself as a useful model for this Presidency; nor do I th-
ther to raise the self-respect of the Force
nd position) the Police Force should be hel-
farther, we have not here the
in addition to the Magistrate.
Supreme Legislature do not bear
for the Municipality of Lucknow, Act XVIII of
the re- of the Police and Me-
Police (who is the
he Modie

extend its provisio-

local Act,

this is mistaken in his view of the most useful action of the Pre-
on and the Inspector General and Deputy Inspector
Municipal Commissioners. Of
to observe any "shortcomings of the Municipi-
tions be most useful" to account. V-
s of censure, then ing a feeling of di-
y meeting

hopeful there can be but
agreeable to the Commission-

and expe-
Commissioners, a
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Municipal Commission-

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Commissioners m-

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are we to suppose th-

ting the new Bill of 1860. I consider the omission of the
Bill as a source of revenue to the Municipal Fund, a serious error
(Sign) ROBINSON.

From W. ROBINSON, Esq., General of Mad
Honorable J. L. THNOT,
Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 29th March 1865.

General Depar

1. With reference to Government Order No. 36 of 10th J
Judicial Department, I have the honor to submit the D
have written on the subject joined list

2. The Rej
Government Order N dated 28th February 1865,

From the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar.

- Do. of Tanjore.
- Do. of Trich
- Do. of Kurn
- Do. of Tim
- Do. of S
- Do. do. of Cuddapah.
- Do. do. of Nellore.
- Do. do. of Kistna.
- Do. of Godavery.
- Do.
- Do. of South
- Do. of Madura.

From G. A. BALLARD, Esq., Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, to W. ROBINSON,
Inspector General of Madras Police, dated Calicut, 28th February 1865, No. 717

In with Government Order, dated 10th ultimo. No. 36 I have the honor
some r proposed Municipal Legislation.

my opinion a Municipal Bill should be prepared applicat
places as Government may from time to time to declare "M
embrace only considerable towns and their suburbs. marily

Pe al taxat lages, and the rural Dist
entirely distinct.

Towns are more or less alike. One simple and effective Municipal Act may be prepared that
will meet the requirements of all towns in the Presidency.

But besides that town and country differ much from one another, the relative differences
between different parts of the country are very great.

The Municipal requirements of Berhampore, Calicut, and Palamcottah, and the best means of
meeting may be nearly identical; but provisions that will meet their wants and conditions
will be applicable to the rural Districts around them, nor will the same
be applicable to Ganjam, Malabar, and Tinnevely.

into legislating for the whole Presidency town and country alike.
Act no should be framed especially and expressly for towns.

3. 1 rates for poses of the Act.
towards should be provided; but unless it is to
proposed in the draft Bill, I would dispo
impose, collect, and expend the town

machine to hide
and
ists regarding the real est of the Municipal P

ment should have power to
tive Commission where on
general t

ably divide a Municipality into Districts, and deter
total number of property
oners mig
property franchise might be the amounts might
cal peculiarities, and might be modified, wh
after experience. It would be sary and objectionable to fix them by Law.
tion might be by polling or b India perhaps the latter would be the most suitab

of Meetings
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arily

ment of any other of force should be endeavor to get at the real state of opinion regarding
might be liable

one of its most
options ment to appoint, or with the
of the ernment or elect
so to elect him.

the number and description
in any municipality, and then are to be paid, &c
amount of money that
ery expe
y deem

y Governmen
es, houses, or

the President might take all the functions of the Govern
failed to

11. A majority of the Commissioners should have
Clerks, Ministerial serva Sub-Com

Meet

of subjects, and appeal might be made to the Committee.

12. I would by no means make service on the
neither necessary nor expedient. Assessment being in
Ex-officio Member

C. I think, be fair
as should be

divided into three main classes
Towns

on is of some importance
introducing the Act for all or any of
from the people; but I would reserve to
under the
class, Conservancy
whenever Government
discr

induce to
empower Government at
money from time to time for
purposes.

13. I would not
In introducing compulsory Municipal
endeavour to the
any Act will of course depend on
clear

guard against the impression gaining
Government, unduly to save Imperial funds at the

The Town Police will be the main charge on the

I would lay down, therefore, in the Act, that it shall not be introduced
(save on an application from a majority of the inhabitants of any town) unless
have provided a body of general Police in the
town as great as that of the general Police in the rural District
Zillah or District in which the town
and the greater expenses as of lighting, &c., necessitated by the circumstances of a
thus be shown a tangible debt, to be fairly debted

16. But as Government takes entirely on itself to fix the number and
Police, to fix in fact the sum that is to be raised to cover every expense
and its distribution, I think that

only because they have a claim to such assistance, but because
due economy will be exercised in the arrangements made
certainly, but beyond its control, though at its cost.

17. nothing will
confidence that Government means to act with strict
fairness and moderation than the introduction of distinct provision in the Act for grants

I think 25 per cent. of the total sums required to be raised would be a minimum

grant at, and I would provide for the assistance in the Act towards all

for which a stated amount is required by Government to be raised in any Municipality

4th April 1865.

MEMORANDUM by C. RUNGA CHARLU, Assistant in the Currency Department

The propriety of making our towns, inclusive of the Presidency capitals, contribute in
manner to the revenues of the State on the introduction of the Income Tax, is now generally
admitted, and it is also obvious that the maintenance of the Police, upon which the
property in these places is dependant, is the first object for which such contribution will be
required. I shall proceed to offer a few remarks on the general principles and provisions
of the Bill for this purpose; the several sections of the Bill in detail are all well
received still further consideration from its framers before it is put into

important provision made in the Bill is to provide a Municipal
tax. This is a *sine qua non* of any Municipal system of
administration. It is a local interest in the town, and its unpopularity
will supply what is at present a great want, an independent
administration of a department maintained for the
solely on the appreciation of a district
Municipalities will accomplish all this at a cost to them
they will become a

er, that the Bill as it stands, does not appear adapted to secure such an independent
Municipal Committee, the members of which are to be appointed, removed,
for acts of malversation by the Collector of the District, to meet as often as
and work more under his control and the
be associated with them as ex-officio members. They will be

much machinery to be
to Government. Such Committees are
by whom

giving the impression that they be induced really
in, until
there are so many
far to prevent such
infallible success cannot be secured. The Just

intended by Government and are not elected. These are serious and practical objections
to proper limits. Above all it is a great thing for Government in this country
any shortcomings

then any interposition of its
due to them. The filling up of vacancies
members, instead of by appointment by the Municipal

standards of qualification, and if the number of members is considerable, diffi-
cult to fill. It will be conveniently carried into so many
of more members in proportion to the tax contribution

ent, cannot well be assessed
and the inevitable pro-
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11th April 1935

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to be under the control of the Government, which is not

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best form in which the tax will be p
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clear rules should be drawn up defining the responsibilities of the village head men, and the position of the external Police and Revenue authorities to them. These should leave the administration entirely in the hands of its leading men. The general Police should be used to the prevention and detection of serious crimes, and where they, or the Revenue authorities, require any service of the village, they ought to address themselves to its head men, and not interfere with it.

I submit, however, with deference that the administrative matters of administration which can be put under the orders of the Executive Government. Regulation 6 of 1831, will require modification, but what is more required, is administrative action. The necessary code of Rules being laid down, the authorities will have to proceed at once to record the rights and emoluments of the village Officers, as settled in connection with the villagers, and when this is done the Government can all be confirmed by a legislative enactment. There is no law for creating new Government where none exists, Act I of 1864 simply providing for the commutation of existing Government. The first required is in the first instance, in detail, a Legislative Act will then best provide for the few points which may require alteration, without the necessity of frequent alterations of the law.

From Mr. Esq., Collector of Tanjore; to W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Police, Madras. 28th February 1865, No. 226.

reference to the order of Government of the 10th January last, No. 36, and your telegram of the 10th inst., I have the honor to state, that I concur generally in the principle of the Bill, but I have, however, that in the first instance, the Bill

introduced in the towns only, and

when introduced, the provisions of the Bill

Act, should be at the same time introduced.

therewith, in one and the same town, the Bill of Officers for carrying out Municipal

In Tanjore, I would also provide in the Bill for the repairs of town roads and other such like improvements, and the sums which may be looked for in this District for all the above purposes.

	RS.
House Tax	1,76,860
	2,00,000
	50,000
	4,26,860
	4,97,860

4,97,860, nearly five lacs.

Out of this fund, the Police charges would be met, and the remainder applied to Municipal purposes, without, however, the necessity of a copy of a few observations on the Bill. T. Muttusawami

Remarks of Deputy Collector T. Muttusawami Aiyer.

I have carefully considered the provisions of this Bill, and have closely upon the Bill of 1864 already in force in Bengal, that there are but few remarks to offer in regard to them.

As to the principle of the Bill, no exception whatever can be taken, and it is but just that the cost of Municipal Police ought to be met by means of Municipal taxation, especially as the cost of the Bill is to be accompanied by relinquishment of all local Police Funds, absorbed by the General Revenue.

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
4th April 1865.*

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*Madras Government, Judicial Department,
4th April 1865.*

From Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Trichinopoly, to W. ROBINS
or General of Madras Police, dated Trichinopoly, 1st March 1865, No. 46.

the 4th paragraph of the Proceedings of Government in the
1865, No. 36, I have the honor to offer the following

for objects, it appears to me to be of vital importance, for the success
provisions of the Act should be to carry with it
co: that it is necessary for this purpose that some degree of power and
fr the Municipalities. The whole tendency of the present Bill,
element Corporation. This, I submit,
d co-operation of the local com-
s, and w be no g apprehend abuse of their powers
by I

The measure proceeds on the assumption that the country is ripe for
municipal matters, and, if only for the sake of consistency, I would provide for
the Commissioners being elected by the rate-payers, under such rules as shall
Sections 8 and 1893. Where appoint-
seemed feasible, the first nomination might be made by Govern-
ment, and subsequent vacancies filled up by the vote of the remaining Commissioners. The con-
cluding proviso in the Section under notice seems to be in any case
the selection sh

Section XI.—4. I compulsion. The
made as voluntary as possible, and as pointed out by Government
remuneration the Commissioners will secure the willing services of respectable

Section XII.—5. To the proposed Ex-officio Commissioners, I would
Deputy Independent char-
ledge and influence might

Section XIV.—6. I not confine the power of calling a Meeting to the President,
any two Members should be to convene a Meeting "under such rules, &c. &c."

Section XIII.—7. I that the control of the Pounds should
the Commission
such n Pounds
where they may not be wanted.

Section XVII.—8. I have
detailed in

9. I provision. 19 req
S ommissi- able expendi-
ture in each c. I presume that such estimate, before su- to the Commis-
sioners, will have review of the Chief Departmental head vice, and through
him of G
by the Co: ers shall be determined by the estimate:

Section XIV.—10. "It shall be lawful for the President:
"such sum, &c., &c.," I would substitute "Government" for Pres

Section XXVI.—11. Inám lands hav-
may be used as house sites. Ináms are doubtless a legit

they seem out of place in tax house callings.

12. "But lawful for Commissioners that raise which follows.

S signature of not less than be non-official members. appears, besides, quite need

in this Section, as the Commi a majority, the President

Section XLII.

Vide

this Act at 1.

Section XLIV.—16. The fees proposed to be charged on distraints see

Section XLVII.—

the Commissioners or to an Officer appointed

Sections LII and LIII.—18. II In I would not allow the Pres

to give the pro and one non-official ss, and to ave

Sections XLIX to LXXII.—19. I would not coup ment of the village Police with the measure which

ing the improve-

evil of the last few recently comm

in Act XXVI. of 1850. more has been revised. coming into operation. Th

Law. There are various other local the measure now before us of having to raise the I would not hamper ourselves with so comprehensive of

necessity of any further reform is needed, may well salt with by the E ces and requirements of each

s for purposes concerned to apply for and obtain the app s which relate to other than Police purp

ticular to

21. incorporation with the present Bill, of Act XXVI. of 1850, such modifica experience has shewn to be necessary, and suited to the growing requirements of the country

From J. I

General of Police, Madras, dated Kurnool, 1st March 1865, No. 35.

1. With reference to paragraph 4 of Government Proceedings, dated 10th January 1865, No. 36, I have honor to state that unless greatly modified, in accordance with the views

vernment conveyed in paragraph 4 of then 1865. Our 121. not appear to me at all suitable.

2. should provide for the raising of funds for all other Municipal red by the inhab any place to

the amount purposes is raised by the Mun. ammissioners, the mode of local taxation may be left entirely to their discretion and, in all the provisions for dictating the way in which rates are to be levied may be

4. XVI. of 1850, to the Municipal Commis- purposes now required, it being sufficient to lay down that the am amount of which is determined by the Government, will be

5.

ication of Act XXVI. of 1850 appear to me all that the application of the Act for Police purposes being in the hands of the Govern sion to general Municipal in the community.

scheme of Village Police, sketched out in Sections 60

m. as utterly sed to be ubiquitous, but to expect him to act as President of Village Police Co. throughout a District extending perhaps to 8,000 square miles, borders on the extrava

From to W. ROBINSON, Esq. 7th March 1865, No. 7

furni-

st further

med in ment proceedings was issued after I gave are I to of Tinnevely. I was thus unaware of its ing

charge-

that the measure, as contemplated by your scheme, is likely to be success in this District, wealth, intelligence, and strong municipal feelings are present here in abundance, and I apprehend excel from the working of present Kavalgar q difficulties

the Kavalgars demand their fees in grain, which is now about three times the price it years back; the Ryots say they will pay in money at the old commutation rate. this

5th November Boat

half square of these fees can be entered in the Puttahs and duly realiz tion. So that to obtain the other moiety, the Kavalgars must sue the defau all these diffi of the contemp

3. I would not advocate the introduction of the "octroi," as a means of raising Municipal funds. It is vexatious, troublesome, and unfair in its actual working, the poor are the sufferers,

are
a f
not

I think,
that at n

Ministers
around his
y

are legal.

From C. N. POCHIN, Esq.

to W. ROBINSON, Esq., Ins.

ial Department, dated

1. With reference
ultion, I have the honor

2. In app-
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Presidency is
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politic, and I think more satisfac
purposes is considered to be
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s, as well as the large towns, were taxed without reser-
accruing from the tax of a certain town or village were paid directly
whether, after the collection of the whole of the
nd was disburs

4. As to the nu-
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ent who is the next Ex-officio member of the Council
Is the Joint Magistrate the Senior or the Superintendent
that the other than subordinate to the Magistrate
possibility of the anomaly
within his own jurisdiction. As
expressed

From A

Government, No.

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which both Commissions must be in force,

6. No
Commiss
judgment in his office

t functions pr by Sections 67, 68, and 73, and the
ions of a large proportion of the village officers of this District, I must strongly
Potel and Karnam being, as contemplated by Section 63, appointed village
Commissioners and ryots at present suffer oppression and extortion enough at the hands of these
unscrupulous officials, without such additional powers being conferred on

8. By
of Section 3, Rural Police Circles might be fo
s; and the Revenue Inspector in charge of
ly and Karnam
spectable
be appointed
e Magistrate
Range, and exercise their functions u

to meet the

Nellore, to W.

1st March

acknowledge the

have also received copy

No. 55 of

of the

the Police

the option

Government

relieved of any

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commend that Schedule

it with those who

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at present stands,

taxation gener

item of licenses that show

at it is considered can be

within the limits of the

ould furnish the

Section 9 I would make

power of quartering an

course need

But I do

the Police should be mixed up with the taxation of
otherwise, and the levy and administration of these Municipal funds

local funds under the Board of Revenue, whose duty,
that local taxation did not interfere with imperial revenue, and submit in
consideration of Government, the total amount annually raised wheth
poses, and its disposal

Bill is avowed

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judicious manner.

although under general control of the
clusively given to their villages, and I
be exercised over the Village Comm. In this,
village watchers, distinct from old
on so afforded to their property.

Municipalities would, in this District, be a severe
communications of the roads, except a few imperial

Village P.
8. 7

the L.

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ER, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of the

Inspector General of Madras Police, dated

W. ROBINSON

ary 1865, No. 48.

of the Order of Government of 10th January 1865, No. 36,
wing remarks, regarding the proposed Municipal Police Bill.
Commissioners under Section X. of the Draft Act should

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of an ex-officio member and one appointed under Section 10.

From H. C.

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meet the requirements of the counts

W. B. DYKES, Esq.,
General of Madras Police, Madras Commanding, 1st March 1901.

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. and also received copy of the Proceedings of the Police Committee, No. 55 of the 10th January, 1901, in which the Governor General is mentioned.

Yours faithfully,
The Police

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should provide for the repair or replacement of the habitation of the inhabitant.

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6. The Government may be assisted by the taxation generally of a mixture of the various classes of licenses that should prevail in the country, and a varying rate for the different classes of licenses, so that the Government may be enabled to obtain the maximum revenue from the taxation of the property within the limits of the country, and to provide the requisite funds for the improvement of the country.

7. The provisions of Section 9 I would make general. Not the Government should have the power of quartering an additional Poll-tax or any other tax which may render such a course necessary. But I doubt whether it is expedient to be tied up with the taxation of the Municipalities otherwise, and the levy and administration of these Municipal local funds under the general control of the Board of Revenue, whose duty it is not to interfere with imperial revenue, and submit in consideration of Government, the total amount annually raised whether for the purposes, and its disposal.

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Although the general control of the District is exclusively given to their own villages, and I have placed over them by the Village Commissioners. In this, I have appointed special village watchers, distinct from old village watchmen, so afforded to their proper supervision. The Municipalities would, in this District, be a severe test of the communications of the country. They form the largest item in the District, and improvements to roads, except a few imperial

From J. 1

Officiating Mag

Trict, to W. ROBINSON, Esq.,
February 1865, N

Inspe

of Madras Police, date

January 1865, No. 36,

Wi:

regarding the proposed Municipal Police Bill.

There is

of persons as Commissioners under Section X. of the Draft Act should be of little or no value.

be voluntary, not compuls

Compulsory service is sure to be of little or no value.

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of the Commission to be convened on the requisition of any President; or on the requisition

two of the

rs, as well as on the requisition of President; or on the requisition

of an ex-officio

under Section 10.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
4th April 1865.*

3. I would fill vacancies not on the Magistrate's nomination, but by the votes of all the Commissioners; a majority to decide. I think that the Bill should certainly provide for conservancy, sewerage and such matters. So long as the providing funds for the same is left to the option of the inhabitants, as it is in the Bill now before the Government, the providing of such services should not be compulsory to be effected. The Bill should not so include.

I think the operation of the Bill beyond compelling the inhabitants of the towns to aid the General Police by reporting and detecting crime, each man according to the size of the village may require. I would not make the Bill compulsory on the barbers, washermen, pot-makers, and such like artisans. I think the Bill has gone by.

CARMICHAEL, Esq., Member of Vizagapatam, to W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Madras, dated 28th February 1865, No. 58. Reference to paragraph 1 of the Order of Government, Judicial, No. 36 of 10th ultimo, I have now the honor to offer the following remarks and suggestion in relation to Municipal taxation.

The Government are of opinion that the Bill should provide for the following:—That the inhabitants shall be a requisite preliminary to the application of the Act for the

At this rate King Stink will reign for ever. I will undertake, within the Municipality happily established in every town in the District, if the Government will, to make the householders pay, but save me from the at all events, is it not enough that they should not actually dissent enough that they shall not express dissent, but we are required to go to bring them up to the pole under the barrier of "tax yourselves as in this town there are some 5,000 houses. A Municipal Association has been formed for several years, and there has never been any complaint. But how by getting the consent of the respectable and opulent classes, not by going to the votes of the 3,000 or 4,000 who belong to the useful, but not to the castes of the Fisherman, the Pariah, and the Dhoby. There is a great feeling of "follow my Leader" in this country, of which this timorous mode of action appears to make no count: that is to say, when the big folk say it is all right, the small folk are content to believe and to carry with cheerfulness the burden assigned to them. A majority in any given town means a clear majority of people who can't read or write, and have no thought indeed beyond the grovelling wants of the day, and who, by consequence, are excluded from the constituency of voters, if any real progress is desired.

3. The first thing to be done is to declare what places in any District are to be second, to inform the Magistrate what the Government requires each town to contribute as Police tax; the third, for each Magistrate to report, after consultation with the leading inhabitants, what form or forms of taxation are preferred; the fourth, and last, to carry the Bill out by the appointment of Municipal Councils in each town. There would be no possibility of the Government shall not only make a handsome surplus over, which should be declared available for the town; and the taxes would be all the more cheerfully paid, when the contribution is made that it guarantees the security of their persons and property, but that it secures comforts and conveniences in a hundred other ways.

4. I have considered, with several native gentlemen, the constitution of the Town Committee, and the unanimous opinion is that it should, in the first instance, be constituted on the nomination of the Magistrate. The number should be not less than

what has been followed here, and has been followed very well. We have always had the entire absence of popular excitement, and the general interests of the

one-third of (the) for re-election till the third year. and there would be a sufficient number of his yearly infusion

Institution, and of the

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Act II. of 1865, which has

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South Co. W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector Police, dated Camp Kap, 10th February 1865 No. 10 order conveyed in the Proceedings of the

of Municipal -After the first

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Schedule A. The service

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No. 31. ORDER THEREON, 4th April 1865, No. 525.

With the letter above recorded, the Committee appointed in the Proceedings* noted in the margin to revise the draft Bill submitted by the Inspector General of Police, under date the 10th August

• 10th January 1865.
28th February "

last, to enable the Government to provide for the cost of maintaining the Police in towns by means of municipal taxation, have submitted a draft of a Bill, which, as stated in its title, is "to provide for the appointment of Municipal Commissioners in towns in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, and to make better provision for the Police conservancy and improvement thereof, and for the levying of rates and taxes therein."

2. In one important point the Committee have deviated from the instructions laid down for their guidance in the Proceedings of Government of the 10th January last, viz., that the only part of the taxation to be raised under its provisions, which shall be compulsory, should be that which is required to defray the Police charges, while the raising a rate for purposes of conservancy, or other purposes of local improvement, was to be left optional with the inhabitants, the consent of a majority of whom should in this case be requisite. The Bill, as now drawn, provides that the Municipal Commissioners of every town to which it is applied shall be required to raise, by local taxation, such sum as may be determined by the Government as being required for the Police and conservancy of such town, including, under the latter head, "the lighting of the streets, the making, repairing, and keeping properly cleansed and repaired all roads, streets, drains, and tanks, and generally doing all things necessary for the purposes of conservancy."

3. Of the above items, the lighting of the streets, and making and repairing of roads, cannot be held to come within the category of "conservancy which is necessary for the protection of the lives and health of the inhabitants." The second and third Clauses of Section 23 have accordingly been altered, as shown in the margin, by the transfer of the items in question to Clause 3. Clause 4 has been omitted.

4. There are other points on which the Bill will require modification, as for instance, in regard to the number of official persons to be placed on the several Municipal Commissions, with reference to which the Government are disposed to concur with Mr. Ellis, in considering it to be unduly large. These, however, are matters of detail, which may be fitly considered by a Committee of the Council for making Laws and Regulations, and the papers will, accordingly, be communicated to the Legislative Department, in order that steps may be taken for the introduction of the Bill, as above revised, into the Council.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Legislative Department.

" Inspector General of Police.
" Advocate General.
" President of the Sanitary Commission.
" Commissioner of Police.
" President of the Municipal Commission.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

Justice Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

following
Committee
to report
in terms
Municipal Corporation

resolves 20 March 1885

of the

Order thereon
in April 1885 No. 525

in the

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10th January 1885
28th February 1885

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W.D.

3 Of the above items
the lighting of the street,
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There are other points
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The Section has accordingly
been altered ^{in place in my manuscript} in the course
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If the Gov^t is supposed
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Committee of the Council
for making Laws and
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papers will accordingly
be communicated to the
Legislature Department,
in order that steps may
be taken for the intro-
duction of the Bill
into the Council. ^{in order to}
~~for making Laws & Regulations~~
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To the Legislative Department of
the Commonwealth
Boston
Report to the Court of this
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No. 525

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

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Dated

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