Date taken out.	PURPOSE. Department.	C. No.	Year.	Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.

[L. & M. 5,000—19-11-96.]

INDEXED.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1133 h

DATED 10-5-97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Madras Munl. Comm^r

Recording Progs. of assuming
of the Munl. Comm^rs of Madras held on
18th Dec. 1896

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1801

From

THE PRESIDENT,
Municipal Commission,
Madras.

Muse

Order No 1133 Mema dt 10-5-97

G. No. 36

Recorded.

f.R 6/5/97

Dated 30 april 1897

Received MAY 1897

Registered 1. 5. 97.

Enclosures 2

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding fair proceedings as also a copy of abstract proceedings of a meeting of the Commissioners held on 18 December 896.

a/5/15

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Genl. Dept.
13.

G. No. 36

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS,
General Department,
Madras, 30 April 1897

From

LIEUT.-COL. G. M. J. MOORE, C. I. E.,
President, Municipal Commission.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 1801 Jn

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department,
Fort Saint George.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit herewith for the ---- information of Government full proceedings as also a copy of abstract proceedings of a Meeting of the Commissioners held on 18th December 1896.

Enclosures
2

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Lt.Col.

President, Munl. Commn.

Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, held at their Office premises No. 22, Errah Bauloo chetty Street, Black Town, on Friday, the 18th December 1896, at 5 P. M., under the provisions of the City of Madras Municipal Acts I and VII of 1884 and II of 1892.

PRESENT:

LIEUT-COL. G. M. J. Moore, C. I. E., *President.*
M. R. Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal.
M. R. Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. C. Yetherajulu Naidu Garu.
M. R. Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.
Haji Mahomed Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib.
M. R. Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu
M. R. Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu.
The Hon'ble Mahomed Sheriff Khan Bahadur.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M. R. Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
M. R. Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Naidu Garu.
M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M. R. Ry. M. K. Lakshmana Chariyar Avargal.
M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur A. Dhanakoti Mudaliar Avargal.
R. F. Grant, Esq.
M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariyar Avargal.
M. R. Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu.
M. R. Ry. G. Subramania Iyer Avargal.
Surgeon-Lt-Col. J. Maitland.
M. R. Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.
M. R. Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal.
Surgeon-Lt-Col. G. L. Walker.

Questions and Answers.

THE PRESIDENT :—I will dispose of the questions put by Dr. Varadappa Naidu.

The following are the questions and answers :—

Non-collection of taxes for 9 half years from $\frac{2}{1892\text{-}93.}$ to 1896-97 on a house.

Q—What is the assessment for a half-year on House No. 3. Subroya Mudelly Street Pudupett ?

A—It is not a house. It is a group of native buildings and huts with the ground assessed at Rs. 36-9-7.

Q—For how many half years has the assessment been left without collecting. What is the total amount of assessment due on this house up to date ?

A—9 Half years, Rs. 329-6-3.

1
1801. Qn. of 1897

Q—According to Section 198 of Madras Act I of 1884 as amended by Madras Acts VI, of 1884 and II of 1892 why was the half yearly assessment left to accumulate to such a large sum as Rs. 331-10-3 and no distress was taken. Is not this a gross neglect of duty on the part of the Revenue Department of the Municipality ?

A—There was nothing to distrain, the assessment plus fees being Rs. 331-10-3. There has been no neglect whatever.

Q—Is it a fact that after neglecting to collect taxes amounting to Rs. 331-10-3 for four years and a half, the Revenue Officer has instructed Messrs. Barclay and Morgan to issue a notice to a wrong party who is neither the owner nor occupier of the House No. 3, Subroya Mudelly Street for collection of this accumulated tax ?

A—No.

Q—Will the President be kind enough to state what steps were taken at the end of each of these nine half years to collect the assessment on this house ? Whether any distress has been issued ?

A—All necessary steps required by law inclusive of issue of distress warrants were taken for the recovery of each half year's demand as soon after it became due as possible.

Kosapet.

Q—What steps have been taken to remedy the dangerous pitfalls that now exist in the streets of Kosapet in general and especially in Mukku Chetty Street and Podu Street about which a petition was submitted by the residents of Kosapet a few days ago ?

A—2500 cubic feet of laterite has been expended since 2nd December in repairing Venkatasa Pathan Street, Venkatasa Naick Street and Kandaswami Kovil Street. A survey and levels have been taken. The cost of draining Kosapet is estimated at Rs. 20,000 and of metalling Rs. 4,000.

Loss to the Municipality by Litigation.

Q—What is the total loss incurred to the Municipal funds in Civil suit No. 233 of 1895, High Court of Madras first in the way of law costs given to the plaintiff; and those incurred by the Municipality to defend the suit ? Who is held responsible for this heavy loss ?

A—I do not know what the plaintiff's costs are ; the costs of the defence are Rs. 2,543-9-0. The Municipality has to pay.

Pumping at the Red Hills Tank.

Q—Will the President be good enough to state in what year was there the last actual pumping of water in the Red Hills Tank ? In the year when there was actual pumping what was the total cost for moving, erecting machinery, temporary sheds &c., and what was the cost of moving the machinery, &c., for each year up to 1896, when there was no actual pumping. In 1891, when the pumping operations were actually done only for 4½ months, why was the amount of Rs. 6,126-4-10 charged for fuel for 7½ months ? What explanation has the President to offer in regard to the remarks made by the Chief Engineer, P.W.D., in his note to the Government dated 6th November 1896, No. 3915-C.

A—In 1893, in which year the cost of moving, erecting machinery, temporary sheds was Rs. 4,532. In 1889, the cost was Rs. 4,397. In 1894 Rs. 6,173. In 1895 Rs. 6,193-Rs. 6,126-4-10 was not charged for fuel but for establishment. I have not submitted any explanation as yet. But when I do I shall have to point out to Government that when their P. W. D. pumped for the Municipality in 1876-77 the cost was Rs. 23,213-9-3 and the quantity of water delivered was about 240 million gallons. When the Municipality pumped for itself in the year 1887, 1891, 1892 and 1893 the average yearly cost was Rs. 20,271 for 621 million gallons, or, in other words, the Municipality pumped at one-third of the cost that Government did.

The New General Market.

THE PRESIDENT :—The first business before the meeting is the consideration of the details of plan and estimate for the new market. These plans and estimates have been prepared in accordance with the resolution passed by the Commissioners last year and Rs. 500 have been paid for them. We

have two plans, one for a building estimated to cost Rs. 253,579 which gives 4 full frontages and contains 280 stalls. The other plan is for a revised estimate of Rs. 155,138 which would give one full frontage and two half frontages east and west with a dead wall on the north. This building will only contain 160 stalls and 34 godowns. In view, however, of the resolution of which notice has been given by Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar I think the best thing would be for you to go into Committee and decide what should be done. It is of no use to consider the plans and estimates if you are going to pass that resolution.

MR. R. N. PRAGASA MUDALIAR :—I should like to move my proposition before going into Committee so that the Commissioners may be in full possession of the facts.

THE PRESIDENT :—If the Commissioners do not wish to spend Rs. 155,000 they can say what amount they wish to spend. The amount can be reduced by cutting down some of the godowns, by doing away with some of the roofings. If you say how much you propose to give in the beginning the market can be constructed for that money. If you cut it down, you have the frame work of the market and you can always add on to it. If you are prepared to spend one lac upon the market, the accommodation can be reduced by so much.

THE HON'BLE MR. P. RUNGIAH NAIDU :—You can reduce the breadth of the verandah.

THE PRESIDENT :—You cannot do that.

THE HON'BLE MR. P. RUNGIAH NAIDU :—Put the stalls back to back and that will reduce the estimate.

THE PRESIDENT:—If you say you are prepared to give a lac, the estimate can be reduced to a lac ; and at the same time the foundation of the market will be there, so that at any future time you can add on to it bit by bit until you come to the amount of Rs. 253,000.

RAO BAHADUR V. KRISHNAMACHARIAR :—Does the plan admit of periodical additions ?

THE PRESIDENT :—Yes. This reduced estimate gives you a southern frontage on the Poonamallee road of 325 feet and gives the side frontages north and south of 135 feet, which can be carried on to the full frontage of 224.

MR. M. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY :—I beg to propose "that a sum of one lac of rupees be now sanctioned for the purpose of the proposed market."

MR. R. N. PRAGASA MUDALIAR.—I should like to know whether this proposition can be brought forward. At the last meeting Mr. Subramaniam said that before deciding to send for plans we must decide what funds we were going to allot. You over-ruled him by saying that it was not before the meeting. If that is so I do not think that this proposition can be brought forward.

THE PRESIDENT :—You cannot consider the plans and estimates without having a resolution.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY :—I beg to propose "that the details of plan and estimate for the New Market be considered on the hypothesis that the sum of 1 lakh be spent upon it so that further extensions from time to time may be made when funds are available, and a loan of 1 lakh bearing interest at 4 per cent., repayable in 50 years, be raised for the purpose." I only wish to make a few remarks on this proposition, but in doing so, I must necessarily deal with the resolution of which Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar has given notice. You will remember that it is many months since the question of the removal of the market from its present site has been agreed upon.

THE PRESIDENT :—I think there is a misconception about this. It does not follow that because the new market is to be built the Black Town market must be closed ; there is no reason why it should not continue to exist.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY :—It is some months ago that the Commissioners by a resolution agreed that a new market should be constructed in the People's Park. At that time all the possible objections to the erection of the new market were urged and considered--objections to the

site objections to that not being in a central position, objections to the funds not being available, objections to such funds as were available for the purpose being utilised for other more useful and urgent purposes and so on ; and it was upon consideration of all these objections that the erection of a new market has been agreed upon. I say, subject to correction by the President, that if it was not then thought necessary that we should be in possession of plans and estimates so as to be able to decide definitely what sum it must cost us, in all human probability this resolution which I now propose to your acceptance may have been then proposed and possibly carried. What therefore now remains to be done is certainly not a new thing. Unless we were agreed that a sum such as our funds would reasonably allow of being devoted to the present purpose was to be devoted for that purpose, it was a waste of time, waste of energy and waste of money to some extent that we should have permitted by our resolution plans and estimates to be prepared, because it has cost a lot of time to our officials and also a large amount of money, about Rs. 500. Therefore this action of the Commissioners may be taken to some extent as indicating that in our opinion the erection of the market was to be undertaken although at that time we were not prepared to say what sum it would cost us. Now that these estimates and plans are before us I submit we are not to go behind what had taken place and ignore all that had been done and now say the same thing over again and repeat the objections that were then made to the carrying out of this scheme. I think we are practically precluded from going into the question and I think that the resolution of Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar is entirely out of place from that point of view—my lawyer friend on this side says, it is trying to revive *res Judicata*. Lawyers would certainly say so. There are two plans before us, one for $2\frac{1}{2}$ lacs and the other for $1\frac{1}{2}$ lacs. The President has told us that it is capable of further curtailment without the outlines of the market being disturbed, so that if it is undertaken at the initial cost of one lac of rupees it may from time to time be further improved when funds are available. Gentlemen, I submit you will take what has been done into consideration and not undo what has been done and you will not do what was once attempted and not done, because in the opinion of the Commissioners the erection of the market was desirable ; and I hope you will sanction one lac of rupees for the purpose.

Mr. J. DeCaster, seconded the resolution.

Mr. P. V. Kristnasawmy Chetty :—Have you anything to show by figures that we can build a presentable market at a cost of one lac of rupees.

The President :—We have nothing more than the estimates that we have here.

Mr. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar :—With reference to the proposition, I beg to move the following amendment :—

"That in view of the enormous expenditure which the Commissioners have to incur in the immediate future on the Drainage Scheme now before Government and the further large amount that has to be expended thereafter for the Water-supply Scheme, irrespective of the various urgent sanitary reforms, the Commissioners deem it necessary to defer the consideration of the details of plan and estimate for a New Market *sine die*." Gentlemen I think Mr. Venkataramiah Chetty has been spinning a great deal yarn over what is not a fact. He assumes that the Commissioners after a great deal of discussion and deliberation decided and decided emphatically that we are to have an ornamental market. I say that is not the case. As regards the preparation of plans he says that it is an evidence to show that the Commissioners have already determined upon the erection of the new market. I say again that it is not the case at all. At the last meeting Mr. Subramania Iyer said that seeing that the public opinion was against the building of a market, it would be better that the sense of the Commissioners should be ascertained as to the amount they were prepared to allot, for if after spending Rs. 500 on the preparation of plans and estimates, the Commissioners saw that they could not afford to have an ornamental market, all that would be a loss of money. If that suggestion was adopted and sense of the meeting taken, this plan would not have seen the light of day. The President however over-ruled him and said that that it was not the subject before the meeting. Therefore Mr. Venkataramiah Chetty's proposition for passing this resolution falls to the ground.

I presume that some in this hall will grow indignant at my moving a proposition like the one I have placed before you, after we have arrived at the prssent stage—the last stage almost of the market question. But you will be convinced, I hope, from the facts which I shall lay before you, that there is no cause for such indignation, The erection of a new General Market though very desirable,

has always been looked upon by the rate-payers and many of the Commissioners with disfavour in the face of more urgent Sanitary reforms, for attending to all of which, we are not blessed with sufficient funds. It seems to me, that the question of the necessity for a new ornamental market was never discussed and determined upon by the Commissioners, for it is a fact, that when it was discussed it was negatived. It appears to me, that we have arrived at the present stage of preparing details of plans and estimates, by some very strange process for the plans and estimates have been prepared and submitted although the Commissioners have not, after full discussion, decided upon the building of the new ornamental market or what funds they are prepared to allot for that purpose, I think it would be well to place before you a sketch of the various stages of the market question, as it came before us from time to time ; for I think that would help us in deciding the proposition, which I place before you. From this I have no doubt you will see, that there has been a good deal of confusion and misconception as regards the question of the necessity for a new market.

On the 28th July 1892, the President placed a Memorandum before the Standing Committee to recommend to the Commissioners the raising of a loan of 2 lacs of Rupees, as the financial condition of the Municipality was favourable for constructing a new market. The question was accordingly brought before the Commissioners at the General Meeting held on the 26th September 1892, when Mr. Gantz proposed " that the recommendation of the Standing Committee be adopted." During the discussion which ensued it was urged that whilst there were more urgent Sanitary needs to be attended to, we cannot afford to spend money on a market, the absence of which is not very dangerous to the city, that as compared with many other Sanitary wants the building of a new market was a luxury, that by the building of a new market we will be out of pocket by about Rs. 11,000 and that all available money—little though it be, should be spent on the Sanitary improvements of the Town rather than on a market. On the otherside it was urged that when the sources of vegetable supply in Madras are carefully looked into they would find it very necessary, that there ought to be some place in Madras which would attract vegetables from Bangalore and other places and that it is a great mistake to say that places where food articles are sold should be considered a luxury. A suggestion was also made at this meeting that the present market might be improved by adding an upper story where vegetables may be sold, and further the question as to whether we are to have one central market or whether we are to have two—one for the north and another for the south range was also raised. As it was thought that we were going in for a large scheme in the dark, further discussion was deferred, pending the submission of the probable cost, income and expenditure on the new market.

The question was again brought before the Commissioners, at the adjourned general meeting held on the 7th November 1892, when the President stated that it was impossible to submit any statement of cost until plans and estimates could be secured. He also informed the Commissioners, that there seemed to be some general feeling against the new market. He also read a letter received from the Triplicane Literary Society which ran as follows :—"This Society is of opinion, that at a time when the insanitary condition of the city of Madras is attracting world-wide attention by the large mortality that occurs every week, and when more than ever, every available pie ought to be utilized for providing good drinking water, where it is not now available, for extending the drainage system and for attending to other sanitary arrangements of the city, the proposed expenditure of 2 lacs of Rupees on a new Central Market is inopportune and inadmissible." Upon this Mr. Gantz, who strongly advocated the erection of a Central Market, said—I shall quote his own words " as there is evidently a strong feeling in certain quarters against the erection of a central market and as it is quite clear that there is not the least chance of carrying a proposition for such a market, I think the next best thing we could do, would be to take half a loaf as better than no bread and improve the existing markets." He therefore proposed " that a Committee be appointed to consider, what steps should be taken to improve existing markets, both public and private."

This proposition was carried.

The next stage of the market question was, the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner referred to in G. O. dated 6th February 1893. As regards the markets the sanitary Commissioners remarked that "although the markets in use are as a rule kept in a fairly cleanly state, yet the arrangements in many are very defective. It would be well if the Municipality undertook the building of a good large public market. Not only would it prove a source of income to the Munici-

site objections to that not being in a central position, objections to the funds not being available, objections to such funds as were available for the purpose being utilised for other more useful and urgent purposes and so on ; and it was upon consideration of all these objections that the erection of a new market has been agreed upon. I say, subject to correction by the President, that if it was not then thought necessary that we should be in possession of plans and estimates so as to be able to decide definitely what sum it must cost us, in all human probability this resolution which I now propose to your acceptance may have been then proposed and possibly carried. What therefore now remains to be done is certainly not a new thing. Unless we were agreed that a sum such as our funds would reasonably allow of being devoted to the present purpose was to be devoted for that purpose, it was a waste of time, waste of energy and waste of money to some extent that we should have permitted by our resolution plans and estimates to be prepared, because it has cost a lot of time to our officials and also a large amount of money, about Rs. 500. Therefore this action of the Commissioners may be taken to some extent as indicating that in our opinion the erection of the market was to be undertaken although at that time we were not prepared to say what sum it would cost us. Now that these estimates and plans are before us I submit we are not to go behind what had taken place and ignore all that had been done and now say the same thing over again and repeat the objections that were then made to the carrying out of this scheme. I think we are practically precluded from going into the question and I think that the resolution of Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar is entirely out of place from that point of view—my lawyer friend on this side says, it is trying to revive *res Judicata*. Lawyers would certainly say so. There are two plans before us, one for $2\frac{1}{2}$ lacs and the other for $1\frac{1}{2}$ lacs. The President has told us that it is capable of further curtailment without the outlines of the market being disturbed, so that if it is undertaken at the initial cost of one lac of rupees it may from time to time be further improved when funds are available. Gentlemen, I submit you will take what has been done into consideration and not undo what has been done and you will not do what was once attempted andnot done, because in the opinion of the Commissioners the erection of the market was desirable ; and I hope you will sanction one lac of rupees for the purpose.

Mr. J. DeCaster, seconded the resolution.

Mr. P. V. Kristnasawmy Chetty :—Have you anything to show by figures that we can build a presentable market at a cost of one lac of rupees.

The President :—We have nothing more than the estimates that we have here.

Mr. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar :—With reference to the proposition, I beg to move the following amendment :—

"That in view of the enormous expenditure which the Commissioners have to incur in the immediate future on the Drainage Scheme now before Government and the further large amount that has to be expended thereafter for the Water-supply Scheme, irrespective of the various urgent sanitary reforms, the Commissioners deem it necessary to defer the consideration of the details of plan and estimate for a New Market *sine die*." Gentlemen I think Mr. Venkataramiah Chetty has been spinning a great deal yarn over what is not a fact. He assumes that the Commissioners after a great deal of discussion and deliberationdecided and decided emphatically that we are to have an ornamental market. I say that is not the case. As regards the preparation of plans he says that it is an evidence to show that the Commissioners have already determined upon the erection of the new market. I say again that it is not the case at all. At the last meeting Mr. Subramania Iyer said that seeing that the public opinion was against the building of a market, it would be better that the sense of the Commissioners should be ascertained as to the amount they were prepared to allot, for if after spending Rs. 500 on the preparation of plans and estimates, the Commissioners saw that they could not afford to have an ornamental market, all that would be a loss of money. If that suggestion was adopted and sense of the meeting taken, this plan would not have seen the light of day. The President however over-ruled him and said that that it was not the subject before the meeting. Therefore Mr. Venkataramiah Chetty's proposition for passing this resolution falls to the ground.

I presume that some in this hall will grow indignant at my moving a proposition like the one I have placed before you, after we have arrived at the prssent stage—the last stage almost of the market question. But you will be convinced, I hope, from the facts which I shall lay before you, that there is no cause for such indignation. The erection of a new General Market though very desirable,

has always been looked upon by the rate-payers and many of the Commissioners with disfavour in the face of more urgent Sanitary reforms, for attending to all of which, we are not blessed with sufficient funds. It seems to me, that the question of the necessity for a new ornamental market was never discussed and determined upon by the Commissioners, for it is a fact, that when it was discussed it was negatived. It appears to me, that we have arrived at the present stage of preparing details of plans and estimates, by some very strange process for the plans and estimates have been prepared and submitted although the Commissioners have not, after full discussion, decided upon the building of the new ornamental market or what funds they are prepared to allot for that purpose. I think it would be well to place before you a sketch of the various stages of the market question, as it came before us from time to time ; for I think that would help us in deciding the proposition, which I place before you. From this I have no doubt you will see, that there has been a good deal of confusion and misconception as regards the question of the necessity for a new market.

On the 28th July 1892, the President placed a Memorandum before the Standing Committee to recommend to the Commissioners the raising of a loan of 2 lacs of Rupees, as the financial condition of the Municipality was favourable for constructing a new market. The question was accordingly brought before the Commissioners at the General Meeting held on the 26th September 1892, when Mr. Gantz proposed "that the recommendation of the Standing Committee be adopted." During the discussion which ensued it was urged that whilst there were more urgent Sanitary needs to be attended to, we cannot afford to spend money on a market, the absence of which is not very dangerous to the city, that as compared with many other Sanitary wants the building of a new market was a luxury, that by the building of a new market we will be out of pocket by about Rs. 11,000 and that all available money—little though it be, should be spent on the Sanitary improvements of the Town rather than on a market. On the otherside it was urged that when the sources of vegetable supply in Madras are carefully looked into they would find it very necessary, that there ought to be some place in Madras which would attract vegetables from Bangalore and other places and that it is a great mistake to say that places where tood articles are sold should be considered a luxury. A suggestion was also made at this meeting that the present market might be improved by adding an upper story where vegetables may be sold, and further the question as to whether we are to have one central market or whether we are to have two—one for the north and another for tne south range was also raised. As it was thought that we were going in for a large scheme in the dark, further discussion was deferred, pending the submission of the probable cost, income and expenditure on the new market.

The question was again brought before the Commissioners, at the adjourned general meeting held on the 7th November 1892, when the President stated that it was impossible to submit any statement of cost until plans and estimates could be secured. He also informed the Commissioners, that there seemed to be some general feeling against the new market. He also read a letter received from the Triplicane Literary Society which ran as follows :—"This Society is of opinion, that at a time when the insanitary condition of the city of Madras is attracting world-wide attention by the large mortality that occurs every week, and when more than ever, every available pie ought to be utilized for providing good drinking water, where it is not now available, for extending the drainage system and for attending to other sanitary arrangements of the city, the proposed expenditure of 2 lacs of Rupees on a new Central Market is inopportune and inadmissible." Upon this Mr. Gantz, who strongly advocated the erection of a Central Market, said—I shall quote his own words "as there is evidently a strong feeling in certain quarters against the erection of a central market and as it is quite clear that there is not the least chance of carrying a proposition for such a market, I think the next best thing we could do, would be to take half a loaf as better than no bread and improve the existing markets." He therefore proposed "that a Committee be appointed to consider, what steps should be taken to improve existing markets, both public and private."

This proposition was carried.

The next stage of the market question was, the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner referred to in G. O. dated 6th February 1893. As regards the markets the sanitary Commissioners remarked that "although the markets in use are as a rule kept in a fairly cleanly state, yet the arrangements in many are very defective. It would be well if the Municipality undertook the building of a good large public market. Not only would it prove a source of income to the Munici-

pality, but it would also ensure that articles of food &c., were exposed for sale in a properly canstructed sanitary building and so not be subjected to contamination, as is the case at present in many instances." To consider the various points referred to in the Sanitary Commissioner's notes a committee was formed at the meeting held on the 29th May 1893, and in para 12 of its report it was observed that the question of a good large public market will be before the Commissioners, when the market Committee is in a position to submit its report. This report of the sanitary Committee came before the Commissioners at their adjourned general Meeting of the 7th February 1894, when the Commissioner's with out committing themselves as regards the erection of a new market merely remarked as regards private markets, that they " are aware that attention has been paid to the market licenses having been refused in some cases, and consider that too much attention cannot be devoted to them." I would ask you to bear in mind, that as far as we have proceeded the Commissioners have not decided to erect a new market, but on the contrary that idea was given up, the improvement of private and public markets having been left for the consideration of the Market Committee.

We now enter upon a different stage of the question. At the Meeting of the 25th February 1895 Mr. Varadappah Naidu moved a proposition to " revive," as he called it, " the market Committee which ceased to exist." His proposition ran thus—" that a Committee composed of the following gentlemen be appointed to consider as to the necessity for a new Market or to take steps to improve the existing Markets". The resolution was carried.

We next come to the report of the Committee appointed at the Meeting of the 1st October 94, to consider the Sanitary defects pointed out in the administration report for 1893-94 and to suggest such measures as may be practicable to remedy them. You must be aware, that among the various sanitary defects pointed out in the Administration report one has reference to Markets. In proposing the Committee, the mover Mr. Subramania Iyer pointed out very lucidly which of these defects could be remedied by energetic executive action and more adequate application of fund; and which could not, unless we lay out a very large sum of money—such a large outlay as does not lie within the resources of the Municipality at present. However the sanitary committee after several sittings submitted the report and in reference to Markets observed as follows:—"The removal of the general Market is recommended. With regard to private Markets the committee consider that efficient supervision and suspension of licenses until such improvements as are necessary are made, would place these Markets in a proper condition. This matter has since been placed in the hands of a separate committee". It is quite evident from the last sentence that as regards Markets it was the intention of the sanitary Committee that the Commissioners must await the decision of the market Committee. I would ask you to bear this point in view.

We come next to the resolution moved by Mr. Rowlandson at the Meeting of the 25th March 1895 which ran thus :—"That the Commissioners are of opinion that in selecting a site for a New Market, one nearer the centre of the Town on the alignment from North to South, should be given preference to, and that therefore in the event of a Market being established in the premises known as Taylor's Stables in the Mount Road, they will be prepared to close the existing General Market. It would suffice to say that as this proposition was considered dangerous, further discussion was differed pending the submission of the Market Committees' report. Here again there is evidence to show that the Commissioners did not want to decide the Market question one way or the other until the Market Committee submitted its report.

We have now come to the most important stage and I refer to the Proceedings of the adjourned general Meeting dated the 5th June 1895. At this Meeting the report of the committee appointed to consider the sanitary defects pointed out in the administration report for 1893-94, which I have already referred to, was brought forward and it was proposed simply as a matter of routine " that the report of the committee be adopted". This is a very important point and I would therefore call your special attention to it. You have to say, whether by the expression "the report of the committees be adopted," it could be said, that the Commissioners have decided and sanctioned the erection of the new Market, before receiving the report of the Market committee. I have pointed out before, that in the matter of Markets the sanitary committee had left the decision to the Market Committee, so that, it would be absurd to say even by straining the argument, that the necessity for erecting a New Market as against the question of improving existing Markets generally, had been decided by the

Commissioners merely from the abstract expression "that the report of the Sanitary Committee be adopted". The question of Markets generally having been entrusted to a special committee since the formation of the Sanitary Committee, it is too much to consider or even say, that the Sanitary Committee intended to make any definite proposals or final suggestion for the acceptance of the Commissioners, because if this matter, as the Sanitary committee says, had since been left in the hands of a special committee, the inference is plain *viz.* that it intended that the question of Markets should be disposed of by the Commissioners on the receipt of the report of the special Market Committee. Moreover I should like to impress upon you another matter. If the Commissioners after appointing the sanitary committee to deliberate and report on the several sanitary defects, of which the question of Markets was one, thought it necessary to appoint a special committee of report upon this point, is it reasonable to suppose that as regards markets they would have disposed the question before the market committee submitted its report. If so why should the market committee sit at all, wasting its time on a question that had been settled and what were the Commissioners to do, in case the market committee reported against the advisibility of erecting a new market.

I would next draw your attention to the proceedings of the adjourned general Meeting of the 27th November 1895 at which the Market committee's report was brought for consideration. These proceedings are very important and very instructive; you will also note, that in the dialogues which ensued, there appears to have been a great deal of confusion and misapprehension of facts both on the part of the Commissioners and the President. In introducing the subject the President observed that "the report ought to be taken under 3 headings. First of all we must pass the resolution that a general Market is necessary and the site should be in the people's Park between the Town Hall and the Railway Station. If the Commissioners come to a decision on that point, we can then go into the question as to which plan is to be adopted". I think I cannot do better than to quote the dialogue which ensued, as it would show, in what a mysterious way we have slided or rather hurried on to the stage of plans and estimates.

Hon'ble Mr. P. Rungiah Nayudu :—Was not there another sanitary Committee ?

President :—Yes. Their report was approved of by the Commissioners and they said that a New Market was necessary; but the question is where is the site to be ?

Mr. Varadappah Nayudu :—I propose "that the site recommended by the Market Committee be adopted". I think we cannot get a better place than what has been selected by the Market Committee. It is in a central locality and will serve all the suburbs of the Town. A better place than that we will not be able to get.

Mr. Venkataamiah Chetty seconded the resolution.

Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariar :—I thought the first question was whether a general Market was necessary.

President :—I see that was decided by the Sanitary Defect's Committee.

Mr. Theagaroya Chetty :—That report does not say that.

President :—It says "the removal of the General Market is recommended", and this was adopted by the Commissioners.

Mr. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu :—I do not know if that prevents the Commissioners from considering the question whether a general Market is necessary. It is a general report covering a very large area.

Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Charjar:—It will clear the difficulty, Sir if you can tell us whether the present Market is to be closed as a Market.

The President:—The Market Committee say that, that is a question for the future.

Mr. Theagaraya Chetty:—When was the Sanitary Defects Committee's report adopted by the Commissioners?

resolution inconsistantly. If we are to adopt this sort of procedure we can never come to an end on any matter. If every resolution carried after deliberation can be made the subject of a new resolution, no finality can be obtained in regard to any of our resolutions. I think we will be stultifying ourselves if we try to make up and re-open the whole matter by considering the desirability or otherwise of the proposed market. A great deal has been said which is perfectly irrelevant—as to the insanitary condition of the new market, but all these matters have been discussed if you are to say the same thing over again, I will do no more than quote to the best of my memory the remark of Surgeon Lt. Col. Maitland made at that time that the position of the General Hospital about the vicinity of the proposed market negatived any supposition as to the site being of an insanitary character. On a matter like that we laymen cannot speak with greater authority than the Doctor who is one of us and who is working every day in the General Hospital in the midst of disease. Next it was said that at the present juncture it was unwise to indulge in this expenditure; but I say the sum we propose to raise will add comparatively little to the amount we have to rain for the drainage and water supply schemes. This market according to the present calculation which reasonable men can make from experience of the past and as the President who is entitled to speak with some authority on this subject has told us, would be self supporting. We know that the present market is a source of revenue and we also know how much better the proposed market will be in regard to revenue than the one we now have. It is easy to conceive what it would yield but judging from probabilities, I think that this would be a self-supporting institution. Therefore the cost need not deter us and I submit that we will be stultifyingo urselves if we re-open the question and exen we are permited to re-open it I would ask you to reject the postponement of this matter and to declare as we once declared that we should make a start at once and to sanction the funds for this purpose.

Mr. V. C. Desikachariar:—Mr. President and brother Commissioners—with reference to the amendment before us I support it on grounds quite different from those pointed out. Mr. Venkataramiah Chetty feels strongly on the subject and says that so much has been done, so much would be a waste of time, money and energy and that we will be stultifying ourselves if we do not move further and if we stop here. That argument ought not to weigh with you, if independent of that you come to the conclusion that this is not the proper time for you to move in that direction. You will agree with me, gentlemen, such of you at any rate as have not made up your minds, that the market is not such a great necessity as the drainage or the extension of water supply. You are going to raise a large sum of money for beginning your drainage works and that is a thing which affects all the 8 divisions unlike the market which would only be used by the rate-payers of the 2nd and 3rd Divisions. You ought not to think that I am going beside the question in saying that this site is unsuitable. I am not here to cry down the site but for our purposes to-night, it is quite sufficient if you agree in thinking that the extension of water supply and drainage are much more necessary for the interest of the people of all the 8 divisions. Gentlemen, I would recommend to you the amendment upon this broad principle—the drainage is a thing which affects all the divisions and if you are to find funds for paying interest on 30 lakhs and sinking fund, it will certainly be a heavy responsibility. Where is the crying necessity for this market? You must not compare this with Bombay, for then the central market is used by all. This is a city of magnificent distances and none of you can reasonably expect persons living in the 8th division to come to this market at all. No application has been made by the rate payers for the general market. The existing markets are no doubt not in a desirable state, but they ought to be improved. When there is no crying necessity for the new market, why should you not put it off? There is no principle of *res judicata* at all in this matter. Notwithstanding the fact that we may carry the amendment of Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar, if at any time we should have a large amount of money, we may go in for any amount of ornamentation. I would go in not only for one market for the city but for one market in each division. I would ask you to remove from your minds all the impressions created by Mr. Venkataramiah Chetty about waste of money and energy and to bring your minds to this question whether this market will be used by all the residents and whether it is such a crying need as the drainage or the water supply. The answer can only be one and none of you can say that this is a greater necessity than either of those schemes. In recommending the drainage scheme at the last meeting we were even afraid of saying to Government that we were in a position to recommend the extension of water supply. We could not say how we could make both ends meet. I would therefore ask you to accept the amendment of Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar especially bearing in mind that you can consider the question of market on a future occasion.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Maitland:—I would just like to say a few words on this matter. It is pretty well determined that the only question we have not considered regarding this market up to this evening is the financial question. *Everything has been threshed out thoroughly in* this room and by different Committees, and the only question left has been the financial one, and therefore Mr. Pragasa Moodeliar very properly brought forward this question as the reason for postponing action *sine die*. Yet curiously enough you will recollect it was the only point he never referred to in his long speech. He simply said in his resolution what the reasons were for postponing the consideration of the subject, but he gave no reasons in his succeeding arguments. These were subsequently given by the last speaker, and what were these objections? They are that because costly Drainage and Water Supply Schemes are in contemplation, therefore we are not to spend a small sum on a market which will pay for itself if it does nothing more. I think it is entirely wrong to put the two things one against the other. The drainage scheme is a scheme in itself, it has nothing to do with the market. Because the drainage scheme is necessary and the market scheme is necessary, you should not put one against the other. No doubt you will have to pay a large sum on the drainage of Madras, that was settled long ago; but it is also certain that you must spend a certain sum on the new market, that we have also settled; but the amount we shall spend on the market is comparatively trivial compared with the large sum we are going to spend on the drainage scheme. The first scheme, however, is productive, the second is not so at all. The market we hope will bring in sufficient revenue to pay to a great extent the amount expended on it.

Mr G. Subramania Aiyer:—Though it is rather too late in the day, yet I think I must move an amendment to this proposition. I would propose that instead of one lakh being spent, the full amount of the estimate, namely $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, be incurred, and the funds be provided by borrowing.

The President:—The amendment is before the meeting, and if it is not carried, then you can propose yours.

Mr. P. Theagaraya Chetty:—The question that is before us to-day is that of finance. Neither mover nor the seconder of the proposition clearly put the subject before us. When I seconded amendment, I reserved the right of my remarks, to know if the President or somebody else would give some figures to show—

Mr. M. Venkataramiah Chetty (interrupting):—I do not know if Mr. Theagaroya Chetty is entitled to make a speech. When he seconded the amendment, he has exhausted his right of speech.

The President:—He is all right.

Mr. Theagaroya Chetty (continuing):—Whether we will be able to pay interest, sinking fund and also the establishment from the income of that market. There is some misapprehension in the minds of most of the Commissioners that when we open the new market we will close the market in Broadway and the President just in time put in a word to say that we were not going to close it.

The President:—I said, it did not follow that it would be closed.

Mr. P. Theagaroya Chetty:—It means that we are not going to close it for sometime. If the market in Pophams Broadway is to be kept open and if a market is to be built in People's Parks, will there be bazaars in both to pay the present income, and the interest and sinking fund which will come to an additional amount of Rs. 10,000. We know from our experience, having been residents for a long time that the rents for the market stalls are very high, when compared with the rents in other markets. What is the reason? Because there are customers for that market who will pay extraordinary prices for the goods they purchase. If the market in the Park is built, some of the rich customers who could afford servants would go there and buy things, in which case we will only get a small amount for some stalls and our rents to the present market will go down considerably. You will have to consider another question. When this market is built and the present market removed, will you be certain of getting Rs. 11,000. I say "no," because of those that go to the general market, 75 p.c. are from the second and third Divisions, and they will go to those markets which are very near their houses, and cannot possibly go to the

market in the Park. Gentlemen who know our customs will see that it is impossible in our present state of poverty that each house-holder can afford to have a servant to go to the Park. It is utterly impossible, even if we build a market at a lakh of rupees, to get Rs. 20,000 to pay us 11,000 as well as the interest and sinking fund. I think we will be committing a great blunder in building a market there; and if we keep the present market open, our income will go down by 50 per cent. and the income from the new market will not be anything like Rs. 3,000 or Rs. 4,000, because the customers there will be very few and I do not think you will have more than 500 customers. From a statement which I once got from this office, the customers in the present market number about 1,400. From this, you will see that the new market will not be a paying concern—it will not pay the sinking fund and interest. That being the case. I, do not know whether we can venture a lakh of rupees on it. We have spent 4 lakhs on the water works, but we are fortunate to meet that by having improved the house tax; but we are going to have a loan of 30 lakhs and for paying interest on that amount, sinking fund and the maintenance of the drainage work it will cost us 4 lakhs. It has already been mentioned in this room that the rate-payers of the 2nd division are oppressed by taxation. I say that while all Madras is groaning under 15¼ per cent. tax, how are we going to meet the extra 4 lakhs when we go in for the drainage scheme? In such a state of our finances, will it be reasonable for us to incur another charge which does not, to most of the Commissioners, appear to be an absolute necessity. It may be desirable but is it necessary? The very idea of building a new market, leaving the present market as it is, shows it is simply desirable and not necessary. Further will you be satisfied with one lakh? We have already seen a gentleman getting up for moving a resolution for 2½ lakhs. If we once begin, surely we cannot go back afterwards. If we spend a lakh, immediately we will have to spend another lakh and so it will go on to 3 or 4 lakhs. We know from our experience that the drainage which began with 7 lakhs ended with 11 lakhs. In the same way our market will begin with one lakh but will end with 4 lakhs.

Mr. P. SUBRAMANIA IYER:—I should like to know whether it was originally intended to remove the general market to the People's Park, or is it to be an additional market? I did not follow Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar.

THE PRESIDENT:—It will practically be the removal of the general market to the People's Park. Or if it is left here it will be on a smaller scale. The market will not then be the general market, but will be the Black Town market.

Mr. P. SUBRAMANIA IYER:—Is the present market condemned on sanitary grounds?

THE PRESIDENT:—Yes.

Mr. DECASTER:—Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar's resolution dees not say that the general maket in the Park is not necessary but he wants it put off. This attempt to delay is the old game. The necessity for a market has been before the Commissioners for more than 20 years. If there was no necessity for it, it is strange that the subject should have been before the public in one form or another during this period. Committes have been appointed to report upon the question of building a market in the Park. Some of the speakers in favour of the amendment seemed to imply that there was really no necessity for the market upon sanitary grounds. But it will be remembered that the sanitary Committee itself reported that the sanitary needs of the city required that the market should be built on a more sanitary principle. The present market is an out of date concern, it is not only an old and ricketty thing, but its construction is very defective on sanitary grounds. Then again it is said that there is so much expenditure for drainage and water supply, but I submit this is as important as the drainage and water supply scheme, because serving of food for human consumption in a market that is admittedly to be built on an insanitary principle is really a danger to the public. Then again the site in the People's Park was not hurriedly decided upon. On these grounds I submit that this amendment should not at all be considered favourably by the Commissioners. We are coming near to the accomplishment of this great necessity and this resolution is put forward in a way to prevent it for a long time to come. Therefore you must vote against the amendment.

The amendment was put to the vote and lost, 10 voting for and 13 against it.

Mr. G. SUBRAMANIA IYER:—I beg to propose the amendment "that 2½ lakhs be substituted for 1 lakh". If we do not hesitate to spend 1 lakh, why should we not incur 2½ lakhs and give the city a market worth having, a market which will be in harmony with the new appearance, the town is assuming with the magnificent building which are rising in every direction. I do not know whether incurring a small expenditure now and incurring more later on will be a wise procedure from an architectural point of view. Personally I do dot think that such a course will add to the appearance of the building when it is finished. That, however, is a comparatively minor point. I do not see why the Commissioners should take such pessimistic view of the question. Madras is a progressive city and within the next 10 years it will be teeming with population and will be altogether a different town, and there is not the slightest doubt that at the end of ten years, people that resort to the market, the evening bazaar &c., will be ten times more. I have no doubt that the general Market will be fully self-supporting if not a means of income. At all events the executive officers have declared that their opinion is such. The Commissioners seem to dislike the prospect of adding to their indebtedness; but the spirit of modern times is for all public institutions to borrow money to undertake measures of improvement. No Government is free from indebtedness—from China up to England; they deliberately borrow money to advance the interests of the people. The Municipalities of all large towns are indebted, for they recognise as a wise principle that for improvements of which posterity would reap the benefit, posterity must be taxed. On these grounds, I do not see why we should hesitate to borrow about 2½ lakhs give the town a good market in the place of one which has been declared by the public and competent authorities to be an eye-sore and which on sanitary grounds is condemned As regards the sanitary aspect, we have the opinion of professional men that the present market is altogether very undesirable and that the new market such as has been proposed will be, from a sanitary point of view an improvement. It is a well known fact that articles brought for sale and exposed in an insanitary spot are a source of danger and I do not see why the fact that we are incurring expenditure for sanitary improvements should stand in the way of incurring expenditure in this direction. For these reasons I think the Commissioners should not hesitate to incur the full expenditure if they are prepared to incur the expenditure of one lakh.. After all 2½ lakhs will involve an additional expenditure of Rs. 10,000. But I do not see why a big market for a town like Madras should not pay Rs. 10,000.

Mr. P. V. KRISTNASAWMY CHETTY:—I beg to second the amendment. It is with this view that I asked a question at the very begining of the meeting as to whether it was possible to have a presentable market for one lakh of rupees. To my mind it struck me that we could not build a market at one lakh of rupees, a market which would be a beauty in the city. This is a city, as has been said, of magnificent distances; and we ought not to be content with one market. It is possible that in the fulness of time, we may go in for a second market, and if we are so blessed it will be an event that we shall not be sorry for. With regard to the cost of the proposed market, we see very good buildings rising all over the city, and certainly if the market is to be, as it ought to be a Municipal concern, it must be a building worthy of the Municipality and worthy of the rate-payers. One lakh of rupees would not give us even a decent market to begin with, and if I am right in that view, certainly there is no need for bargaining with regard to the cost. We ought to be prepared to build the market at the cost it is estimated at.

This amendment, on being put to the meeting, was lost.

The original resolution was then put to the meeting and carried.

The remainder of the business was deferred to next General Meeting.

MINUTES of the PROCEEDINGS of a GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS for the CITY of MADRAS, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Friday the 18th December 1896, at 5 P.M., under the provisions of the City of Madras Municipal Acts I and VII of 1884 and II of 1892.

PRESENT:

Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E.—*President.*
M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. C. Yetherajulu Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. P. M. Sivangnana Mudaliar Avargal.
Haji Mahamad Abdul Hadi Badsha Saheb.
M.R.Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu.
The Hon'ble V. Mahomed Sheriff, Khan Bahadur.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Naidu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. M. K. Lakshmana Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur A. Dhanakoti Mudaliar Avargal.
R. F. Grant, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. C. Tirumalayya Naidu Garu.
M.R.Ry. G. Subramania Iyer Avargal.
Surgeon-Lt.-Col. J. Maitland.
M.R.Ry. V. C. Desika Chariyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. P. Subramania Iyer Avargal.

Surgn Lt Col J. Maitland

No. 1.

Consideration of the details of plan and estimate for a New Market.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu and seconded by Mr. J. DeCaster—

"That the details of plan and estimate for the New Market be considered on the hypothesis that the sum of 1 lakh be spent upon it so that further extensions from time to time may be made when funds are available, and a loan of 1 lakh bearing interest at 4 per cent., repayable in 50 years, be raised for the purpose."

To this as an amendment M.R.Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal proposed and M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu seconded—

"That in view of the enormous expenditure which the Commissioners have to incur in the immediate future on the Drainage Scheme now before Government and the further large amount that has to be expended thereafter for the Water-supply Scheme, irrespective of the various urgent sanitary reforms, the Commissioners deem it necessary to defer the consideration of the details of plan and estimate for a New Market *sine die*."

The amendment, on being put to the meeting, was lost.

M.R.Ry. G. Subramania Iyer Avargal moved another amendment seconded by M.R.Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu—

"That '2½ lakhs' be substituted for '1 lakh'."

This amendment, on being put to the meeting, was lost.

The original resolution was then put to the meeting and carried.

The remainder of the business was deferred to next General Meeting.

G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.

Municipal Office, Madras,
December 1896.

MADRAS: PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

When given for copying ____
When copied ____
When examined ____
When signed ____ } 189

READ AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
189

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT								
STATEMENT WITH DITTO								
PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.								

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only