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(3) Initials of the Referencer

# MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

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## Government of Madras.

MUNICIPAL **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1089

Press
Mis.

Dated 28-10-1886.

***Not to be folded or roughly handled***

TO

# His Excellency The Right Honorable
# The Governor in Council
# MADRAS.

Right Honorable Sir,

We, the undersigned, members of the representative association of the inhabitants of Tirupati, most respectfully beg to represent for the consideration of your Excellency in Council, the grievances of the whole population of this place in connection with the Municipality into which this town has been constituted from the beginning of the current official year and hope that should our arguments meet with your approval, favourable orders may be passed at an early date.

2. A former Collector of this district Mr. J. D. Robinson once thought of a Municipality for this town, but gave up the idea owing to the indigent character of its population. While so, the late Collector Mr. A. J. Stuart, about a year ago called to this town, assembled the inhabitants and consulted them as to the expediency of introducing a Municipality here. On that occasion though four or five of those that were present expressed themselves in favour of the measure more to please the Collector than really in the interests of the people, all the rest declared their dislike to it. Their representations were unheeded and Mr. Stuart without a mature consideration of the *pros* and *cons* of the question reported to your Excellency in Council recommending the introduction of the Municipality. We thereupon addressed your Excellency in Council both by telegram and petition about the undesirability of sanctioning the Collector's proposal. Our prayer was unfortunately rejected and the Municipality introduced with effect from the 1st April last.

3. The introduction of the municipality was itself a hardship, but the rigour with which the councillors set themselves to work has doubled and even trebled that hardship. They framed a budget for the current year estimating the income at Rs. 15,000 and providing for expenditure accordingly. Under Profession tax, we understand that the traders and shopkeepers have been assessed at exorbitant and unauthorized rates. Under house-tax, assessment has been made without any principle of any sort and it has caused great uproar in the town. There is scarcely any house owner who has not appealed against the assessment. Toll-gates have been opened at every approach to the town and tolls are collected at the full maximum rates provided in the Act.

4. The adoption of the maximum rates of tolls has acted like a scarecrow on the
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5. The Municipality is intended to look after (1) the up-keep of roads (2) street conservancy (3) lighting (4) drainage (5) water-works (6) education (7) vaccination and (8) medicine.

6. *Roads*—In this town there are not more than 5¼ miles of road, of which the High-road covers a length of 2 miles over which there is heavy traffic and the minor street roads, 3¼ miles, over which there is in fact little or no traffic. Since these roads were made during the late famine, we understand that the High road has not had a maintenance allotment of more than Rs 150 a mile per annum or Rs. 300 for the 2 miles within the Municipal limits and the whole of the remaining 3¼ miles not more than Rs. 400 per annum. Thus it is evident, that a sum of Rs. 700 is an ample provision for the up-keep of all the existing roads in the town. This has hitherto been paid by the Local Fund Board to which the residents of this place contribute about Rs. 4,000 under road-cess for lands held not only here, but also in the adjacent villages. What relief can be afforded to the Local Fund Board by severing its connection with the said 5¼ miles beyond the said Rs. 700 while they are maintaining all the other roads in the district at a cost of perhaps one lac of Rupees, no one knows. The said allowance of Rs. 700 includes the drainage of the streets as well as the necessary establishment. Such being the case, the Municipal Council has allotted Rs. 1,500 for the up-keep of roads during the current year, exclusive of Rs. 500 for drainage, Rs. 250 for establishment, Rs. 250 for contingencies and buildings, aggregating Rs 2,500 under the head of *repairs*. The meaning of this is unintelligible. The necessary inference that can be drawn is that the Councillors have made their allotment in utter ignorance of the real requirements of the town, or, with the intention all at once to make a metalled or gravelled road for every lane in the town. They appear to be indifferent to, or ignorant of the fact, that the minor roads would not require to be touched more than once in 3 or 4 years. If the repair of the roads is left with the Local Fund Board, the supervision can be done by the Local Fund D. P. W. officers with no additional cost, while the Municipality will have to provide largely under the head of supervision.

7. *Lighting*—This work has to be done anew, though we can very well afford to do without it as we have so long been doing. The Municipal Council has provided Rs. 980 i. e. Rs. 1000 in round figures in the budget for the current year. This appears to be double the amount required for the first year and it would require much less in subsequent years. The maximum number of lamp posts that may be required for the town is say about 40 at the outset. Stoneposts or second hand rails can very well serve the purpose. An allotment for 2 or 3 years at the rate of Rs. 200 for every year can secure a sufficient number of posts for the whole town, and we believe that kerosine oil and establishment will not cost more than Rs. 300 per annum, so that, an allotment of Rs. 500 per annum will quite do for 2 or 3
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Magisterial and Police authorities than by a Municipal Council. The provisions of Section 48 of the Police Act are already in force in the town, and they will equally or better serve to secure the desired object.

9. *Drainage*—This need not be a separate head of charge. We have already said that this item is amply provided for by the provision for the up-keep of roads. Even if it is to be provided for as a separate item the allotment of Rs. 500 for it for the current year by the Municipal Council in the budget appears to be far too large.

10. *Water-supply*—Nothing remains to be done under this head by the Municipality beyond providing a few watchmen for the good number of drinking tanks with which the town is already blessed, and they can easily and very reasonably be provided for by the Local Fund Board.

11. *Education*—In this town there has been for the last 5 or 6 years a Mission High School in fair working order. The Mahant, the trustee of the Devastanum of this place has recently opened another High School with the prospect of raising it shortly to the standard of a college. He pays from the Devastanum funds more than Rs 200 per mensem for the establishment besides the school-fee collections. He has arranged to provide the school with a respectable building of its own in a suitable locality. In addition to the High School, the Mahunt is maintaining a Sanscrit college standing in your Excellency's name at an outlay of Rs. 200 per mensem. These schools are more than enough to provide for the elementary as well as higher education of this small town.

12. *Vaccination*:—This work is now more than satisfactorily done by the taluq vaccinators. The employment of a separate vaccinator cannot produce any better results.

13. *Medicine*:—There is already a Dispensary here maintained by the Mahunt from the Devastanum funds. It has till now been under the supervision of the Local Fund Board. The Mahunt has already provided it with a respectable building outside the town at a cost of Rs. 17,000 for the use of both the in and out patients. He has been and is paying for the current expenditure at the rate of Rs. 300 per mensem. The Local Fund Board have so economically managed it, that there is this day a saving of Rs. 8,000 in the Treasury to its credit. By the transfer of the Institution from the Local Fund Board to the Municipality, we don't see what has to be done by the Municipal Council beyond what the Local Fund Board have been doing, that is, taking from the Mahunt and paying to the Medical Authorities.

14. Your Excellency will thus see that the Educational and Medical items are liberally provided for by other agencies and need no help either from the Municipality or the Local Fund Board or the Government. The drainage and vaccination do not require any special provision. The Local Fund Board have till now been paying only Rs. 700 per annum for the maintenance of roads and about Rs. 2000 per annum for the conservancy establishment and for one or two watchmen for the drinking tanks, and there is now no necessity for any greater allotment for these items. As for the remaining single item of lighting we submit it is not a necessity but a luxury. The place being one resortal to by people of all classes from all parts of India as a place of pilgrimage, the residents invariably put their own lights just in front of their houses, and so we have not felt the want of special lighting in any degree. Before the introduction of the Municipality the Mahunt had provided the town
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15. To meet the said enormous amount of Rs. 10,000 odd, the Municipal Council proposes to raise it in the following manner:—

|  |  |  |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | Under House tax ... ... ... ... | Rs. 3,000 |
| (2) | „ Profession tax ... ... ... | Rs. 3,000 |
| (3) | „ tax on vehicles and animals ... | Rs. 2,000 |
| (4) | „ tax on carts ... ... ... | Rs. 800 |
| (5) | „ tolls ... ... ... ... | Rs. 1,000 |
| (6) | „ sundry other items ... ... | Rs. 500 |
|  | Total | Rs. 10,300 in round figures. |

16. It is very strange that the Council expects such a large revenue as Rs. 3,000 under house tax. In this town there are not more than 3000 houses, so that, the council proposes to tax the houses at Rs. 1 per house on an average. We cannot count more than 15 or 20 decent houses in the town and the rest are made up of small huts, simple thatched houses and houses of very meagre description with clayey leaking roofs and their owners mostly depend on the temples or on the bounty of the pilgrims for their livelihood and manage to live in such houses more from poverty than anything else and this is itself a sufficient proof against the necessity for a Municipality in this town. It cannot but under such circumstances be evident that a collection of Rs. 3000 from the said 3000 houses would be an unbearable hardship on the residents of the place who are mostly living from hand to mouth.

17. Under Profession-tax the Council expects a revenue of Rs. 3000. If the councillors would act up to the letter of the Act, they cannot realize more than a few hundred Rupees under this head; for, in this town there are no merchants worth the name. There are a few traders and bazaar-men, but their shops or places of business cannot yield a rental of more than Rs 40 or 50 a year for every bazaar. According to the schedules the assesment under Profession tax must be made not on the profits of the traders but upon the gross rental of their places of business; but the Municipal Council in expecting a revenue of Rs. 3000 seem to have calculated the actual profits of the traders and not the gross rental of their places of business and in doing this they are acting in direct contravention of the express provision of the law.

18. Thus your Memorialists beg to submit that while the town has been enjoying without a Municipality all the advantages contemplated by the Municipal Act, the introduction of the Municipality and the taking in consequence to so many sources of revenue as houses, profession, vehicles, animals, carts, and tolls, do not tend to any substantial good to the people, but are a source of hardship and oppression not only on the residents of the place but on the numerous pilgrims that visit the town from all parts of the country.

19. To summarize what we have said above, we submit that the people of this town are too poor to bear a costly Municipality, that the Mahunt maintains a Dispensary, an English High School, and a Sanscrit college, which combined with the Mission High School more than meet the Educational and Medical wants of the town, that the Local Fund Board have so long been maintaining the existing roads and the street conservancy of this town a small cost of about Rs. 2700 or so, that the severance of their connection with this to
not give them an appreciable relief, while it imposes an unbearable burden upon us
Muni cannot, we are sure, under any circumstances, effect any improvem
he Local Fund Board have effected, that even during the shor
has existed, the councillors have shewn a disposition to w
and in sheer ignorance of the real requirements
real capacity of the mass of the populatio
on this poor town a costly Municip
ly request that your Excellency

to take into consideration the representations that we have herein made, and relieve us and our posterity of this unnecessary and burdensome Institution and allow matters to stand as they stood before its introduction, that is, cause the the Local Fund Board to continue to do what they have so long been doing without a strain upon their funds. We are not the first to apply for the abolition of a Municipality. The people of a number of other towns have before this made similar application merely on the ground of their poverty and only on that ground your Excellency in Council has granted their prayer. But our prayer is based not only on the poverty of the people, but also on other circumstances which are peculiar to this town. In very few other places would your Excellency in Council find other agencies that have taken up education and medicine which are two of the most important items for which a Municipality is intended. It is not binding on those other agencies to continue to do after the introduction of the Municipality what they had undertaken to do before its introduction, and supposing they on such consideration give up their undertakings at any time, then even those works will have to be done by the Municipality, and more revenue will have to be raised in consequence. Will that not be a still greater hardship than now on the poor people? We conclude therefore with a sincere hope that our arguments will not fail to induce your Excellency in Council to grant our prayer and thus to prevent an already poor town from becoming still more impoverished.

For this act of kindness, we shall as in duty bound for ever pray.

We beg to remain

Right Honorable Sir

Your most Obedient and loyal Subjects

[illegible]

Thirumal Row

[illegible]

[illegible]

P. Ve. Naid[illegible]

[illegible]

C. Vencataraghava [illegible]

[illegible]

C. T. [illegible]

Subbiah

P. Teruvenkatachari

C. Venkat

[illegible]

S. Kristnama Charry

C. Subrahmanyayya

க-கோபாலகிருஷ்ண

[illegible]

Chendrapaty Soobbiah

[illegible]

A. Vencataramana Iyer

[illegible]

R. K. Venkatachari

Ariapadi Sundara Aiyah

[illegible]

Govinda Charlu

[illegible]

S. V. Poorooshothum Iyah

[illegible]

A. Lakshmana Row

[illegible]

P. Streenivasa Charry

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Maheswarnad Jayalla

[illegible]

[illegible]

C. Thulasi Ramsing

T. Dasicathari

K. Seshachary

[illegible]

चारियार

[illegible]

[illegible]

C. Authaih

V. Moonsammi

W. Venkatakrishnama

[illegible]

Venkatraya Bahidu

Vamahnalu

[illegible]

M. Gurunatham Chetty

M. Subraya Chetty

[illegible]

C. Jashdo

[illegible]

[illegible]

H. Chenchummaick

[illegible]

నాగప్లవేంక ట్రయుయుడేలు

[illegible]

11

[illegible]

P. Chengalraya Reddi

[illegible]

Abdool Majeed

[illegible]

[illegible]

A. Veerasawmy Moodali

[illegible]

A. Rajoo Moodily

M. Venkata Subbaiyya

[illegible]

[illegible]

Keeli Terumungadathaw Chetti

[illegible]

G. Srinivasachari

[illegible]

P. B. Nadayhmy

[illegible]

**Financial Department**

CURRENT No. 1694 M

Petition

**From**

The Inhabitants of
Tirupati.

No.

**Dated**

**Received** 11th Oct/86

**Enclosures**

## SUBJECT.

Praying that the
town of Tir
may be
fro

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Enclosure 1 to Letter 172

TO

## His Excellency The Right Honorable
## The Governor in Council
## MADRAS.

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2. A former Collector of this district Mr. J. D. Robinson once thought of a Municipality for this town, but gave up the idea owing to the indigent character of its population. While so, the late Collector Mr. A. J. Stuart, about a year ago called to this town, assembled the inhabitants and consulted them as to the expediency of introducing a Municipality here. On that occasion though four or five of those that were present expressed themselves in favour of the measure more to please the Collector than really in the interests of the people, all the rest declared their dislike to it. Their representations were unheeded and Mr. Stuart without a mature consideration of the *pros* and *cons* of the question reported to your Excellency in Council recommending the introduction of the Municipality. We thereupon addressed your Excellency in Council both by telegram and petition about the undesirability of sanctioning the Collector's proposal. Our prayer was unfortunately rejected and the Municipality introduced with effect from the 1st April last.

3. The introduction of the municipality was itself a hardship, but the rigour with which the councillors set themselves to work has doubled and even trebled that hardship. They framed a budget for the current year estimating the income at Rs. 15,000 and providing for expenditure accordingly. Under Profession tax, we understand that the traders and shopkeepers have been assessed at exorbitant and unauthorized rates. Under house-tax, assessment has been made without any principle of any sort and it has caused great uproar in the town. There is scarcely any house owner who has not appealed against the assessment. Toll-gates have been opened at every approach to the town and tolls are collected at the full maximum rates vided in the Act.

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5. The Municipality is intended to look after (1) the up-keep of roads (2) street conservancy (3) lighting (4) drainage (5) water-works (6) education (7) vaccination and (8) medicine.

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15

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9. *Drainage*—This need not be a separate head of charge. We have already said that this *item* is amply provided for by the provision for the up-keep of roads. Even if it is to be provided for as a separate item the allotment of Rs. 500 for it for the current year by the Municipal Council in the budget appears to be far too large.

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15. To meet the said enormous amount of Rs. 10,000 odd, the Municipal Council proposes to raise it in the following manner:—

| | | |
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| (1) | Under House tax ... ... ... ... | Rs. 3,000 |
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have so long been maintaining the existing roads and the street conservancy of th
a small cost of about Rs. 2700 or so, that the severance of their connection with
not give them an appreciable relief, while it imposes an unbearab
Municipality cannot, we are sure, under any circumstances, effect
beyond what the Local Fund Board have effected, that even dur
the Municipality has existed, the councillors have s
with an undue rigour and in sheer ignorance of t
an indifference to the real capacity of the mas
necessity for imposing on this poor town a
humbly and respectfully request that you

ake into consideration the representations that we have herein made, and relieve us and our
terity of this unnecessary and burdensome Institution and allow matters to stand as they
od before its introduction, that is, cause the the Local Fund Board to continue to do what
y have so long been doing without a strain upon their funds. We are not the first to
ly for the abolition of a Municipality. The people of a number of other towns have
ore this made similar application merely on the ground of their poverty and only on
t ground your Excellency in Council has granted their prayer. But our pra-
is based not only on the poverty of the people, but also on other circum-
nces which are peculiar to this town. In very few other places would your
cellency in Council find other agencies that have taken up education and medicine which
two of the most important items for which a Municipality is intended. It is not binding
those other agencies to continue to do after the introduction of the Municipality what they
undertaken to do before its introduction, and supposing they on such consideration give
their undertakings at any time, then even those works will have to be done by the Munici-
ity, and more revenue will have to be raised in consequence. Will that not be a still
eater hardship than now on the poor people? We conclude therefore with a sincere hope
t our arguments will not fail to induce your Excellency in Council to grant our prayer
d thus to prevent an already poor town from becoming still more impoverished.

For this act of kindness, we shall as in duty bound for ever pray.

We beg to remain

Right Honorable Sir

Your most Obedient and loyal Subjects

[illegible]

Tirumal Row

[illegible]

[illegible]

P. B. Nadamuniyar

[illegible]

C. Venkata Raghavachariar

[illegible]

C. T. Gurunathaiyer

C. Venkata

P. Jinnen

[illegible]

Krishnamachary

S. Subramaniayyar

[illegible]

Chendrapaty Soobbiah

[illegible]

A. Vencataramana Iyer

[illegible]

Ariapadi Sundara Aiyar

K. R. Venkatachari

[illegible]

Govindacharlu

[illegible]

T. R. Poorooshothum Iyah

Chinnayya

[illegible]

A. Lakshmana Row

[illegible]

S. Streerungachary

[illegible]

Ranipett 2d October 1886

To
W. H. Glenny Esquire
Collector of North Arcot

Most Honored Sir

We, the undersigned, the Secretaries of the People's Association of Tripati, beg most respectfully to enclose the petition addressed to His Excellency the Governor in Council praying for the withdrawal of the Municipality of Tripati, and adopted in Resolution 2 of the Proceedings of their meeting held on the 8th August last; and pray that for the reasons therein stated, your honor will be pleased to forward the same to His Excellency in Council, with your own recommendation in the terms of our prayer.

We have the honor to be
Most Honored Sir
Your most obedient and
humble Servants.

Sec
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31

l Department

No. 72

North Arcot Collector's Office
Camp Rampett 9th October 1886.

28 / 1

Collector & Magistrate of North Arcot

Secretary to
Government
Financial Dept.

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Office of the Peoples Associa-
Tirupati 3rd October 86

from
P. Munisawmy Chetty Garu
President Peoples Association
Tirupati

To
The Honourable E. F. Webster
Chief Secretary to Government

Honoured Sir,

Yesterday we presented to our esteemed Collector Mr. W. H. Glenny at Ranipet a petition addressed to His Excellency the Governor in Council praying for the withdrawal of the Municipality of this town, and that Gentleman promised to forward it to Government with his own remarks. Prompted by a desire to see your Honor also and make our representations

representations to your Honor in
person, I request that you will
be pleased to receive a deputation
from this association consisting
of about ten or twelve members
and in view to it to appoint a
day when we shall wait
upon your honor.

I have the honor to be
Honoured Sir
Your most obedient Servt.

President, Peoples
Association Tirupati.

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ncial Department

No. 72

North Arcot Collector's Office
Camp Rampett 9th October 1886.

Collector & Magistrate of North Arcot

Secretary to
Government
Financial Dept.

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29 × 1

Ok. I will see him
at the Govt. office
at noon any
day next week
except Tuesday

J.B.

P.T.O.

Done
6/10

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6th Oct 1886.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of 7th instant to the Chief Secretary to Govt. I am desired to say that he will be pleased to receive the deputation referred to at the Govt. Office at noon any day next week except Tuesday.

I am
Sir
yours faithfully
Sd/ S. Lappan

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Financial Department

No. 72

North Arcot Collector's Office
Camp Rampett 9th October 1886.

From W. H. Glenny, Esq. Collector & Magistrate of North Arcot

To
The Chief Secretary to
Government
Financial Dept.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for the Consideration of Government a Petition handed to me here by a deputation of the inhabitants of Tirupati on the 2nd instant. I read the Petition and heard what the spokesmen had to say. Government will find set forth in para 14 and
i para 19 of the Petition
eas that might not be
y any other town ing:-
the Mahant

and maintains a Dispensary; and (2) that he has established a School and a Sanscrit College. I told the deputation that beyond requesting the attention of Government to these pleas — the sufficiency of which I am by no means prepared to maintain — I could give no support to the prayer of their Petition. (Of course the existence of the Mission High School is not in point) The town is compact, and in special need of Sanitation. The population pass a considerable amount of money through their hands. They cannot be co
a well-to-do communi
like all populations
up [illegible] can exp

from pilgrims, they are as thriftless and dissolute as they are rapacious. I told the deputation that this thriftlessness — which they not merely admitted freely but laid special stress upon — was hardly a point in their favour on the present issue. I am not of opinion that the existence of a Municipality does anything to keep away pilgrims, or inconveniences them when they visit Tirupati.

2. The real objection to the existence of a Municipality in Tirupati is not mentioned in the Petition, but the deputation
mitted its existence —
the impossibility of
a body of Councillors
[illegible]

willing to work harmoniously for the public good. Probably there does not exist anywhere in our territories a town more thoroughly faction-ridden than Tirupati, or a place with a much worse moral atmosphere. Moreover the Devastanam is necessarily a great fact and influence in the place: and with the Devastanam the Council has been embroiled from the outset.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Glenny
Collector

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 1691, M.

From The Collector of North Arcot.

FOR ORDERS.

With current No. 1691, M, read above, the Collector of North Arcot submits a petition from the inhabitants of Tirupati praying that the G.O. constituting their town a Municipality may be reconsidered. Two former petitions received from the inhabitants on this subject in November and December last were rejected vide G.Os 24th [illegible]ber 1885 No. 874, M, a[illegible] 1886

The facts of the case are fully set forth in the note stitched with the latter G.O. In addition to the reasons already assigned, the petitioners now urge that, as the Educational and Medical requirements of the town are already liberally provided for by the Mahant from the Devastanam funds and the Distt Board were maintaining the roads and a conservancy establishment at a small cost of Rs 2,700 per annum, it is unnecessary to introduce the Municipal Act. In forwarding this petition, the Collector observes that the first two are the only pleas that might not be urged by any other towns, that the town is compact and in special need of sanitation; that [illegible]lation cannot be [illegible] do communit

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37

though they pass a considerable amount of money through their hands, and that he cannot endorse the statement of the petitioners that the existence of the Municipality serves to scare away pilgrims or otherwise inconveniences them, but that the real objection to the existence of a Municipality is the impossibility of getting a body of Councillors willing to work harmoniously for the public good. He says that the place is thoroughly faction ridden and that the Muncl Council has been embroiled with the Devastanam from the outset.

A deputation from Tirupati is believed to have had an interview with the Hon Mr Webster as Chief Secy last week, but with what result is unknown. The Mahant provides for the entire maintenance of the dispensary and the Hindu High School (G.O. 22-5-86 no 246) which, it is understood [illegible] chosen. The [illegible] remain [illegible] with [illegible]

138
13/10/86

[illegible]

E 26/10
R...

# Tirupati Municipality

FOR ORDERS.

G.O. Pub. 28th Sept. 1886 No. 680 M. Misc. It will be remembered that the Mahant has threatened to withdraw his support from the Dispensary if the municipality retain the management. The chief need of Tirupati is proper sanitation. It is for consideration whether a Union would suffice for this or whether so considerable a town should not have a municipality. A letter on this subject in the "Madras Standard" is put up for perusal.

E.S.
22/10.

I submit that it would be a mistake to hold out any hope that Govt. will reconsider the order constituting the municipality. The agitation is doubtless the result of a contest for influence between the devastānam (temple officers) & the municipal council. The former has hitherto had the place to itself and dislikes the presence of a body which has the power to make itself disagreeable, and represents ideas and tendencies which are not in harmony with those of the pagoda people. If the council holds its own against the temple, it will be good; but if as is more likely the temple people win, and get control

al affairs, then

it will be

the act to

temple influence & to use it to
threat of the Mahant to with-
draw from the dispensary shows
petition against the munici-
body and be persisted in and will
of the Mahant will be shamed
council is a much more effici-
improvement than a Union;
would be kept up if munici
made it ought to be clean
I can't see.

The petitioners are trying it on in consequence of the decision in the Srivilliputtur case but there really is no reason for reconsidering orders already passed. The town is a considerable one and therefore, so far, suitable for a Municipality; it is reported to be in a filthy state & crowded as it is at times with pilgrims it becomes a focus of disease.

I would decline to accede to the prayer of the Petn. Let the two factions work out their salvation — with the help of the Act we can control whichever party wins

J.W. 26/10

C Nos 1691 M & 1694 M.

G.O. of 28th Octr /86 No. 1089 M/Mis

The Govt. have fully considered all that the petitioners have to urge, but find no reason to alter their opinion that municipal institutions were urgently required at Tirupati and ought to be maintained there.

2. The petitioners will be informed accordingly by the Collr.

27/10

To the Collr. of North Arcot. Pro!

Despd. 1-11-86

Financial Deptt.

Financial Depar

CURRENT No. 1691 M

From,

THE COLLECTOR OF

North Arcot.

To,

THE Chief Secretary to Government.

Financial Dept.

Dated 9th } October 1886.

Received 11 }

No. 72

ENCLOSURE. 1

S[illegible]t.

Submitting a petition presented by a deputation of the inhabitants of the Tirupati Municipal Town praying that the Municipality may be abolished —

[2]

**Miscellaneous.**

FINANCIAL DEPT.

G.O., DATED 28th Octr./86

No. 1089 M. MIS.

*When given for copying*

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*[Despatch Abstract.]*

tition [illegible] that
[illegible] and were [illegible]
to alter their opinion
the [illegible] medical institution
were urgent reqd
at Tirupati [illegible]
to be [illegible]
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