

L. & M.
8,999-5-1-107.

Local & Munl. (189 *N*) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1317 *Am*

DATED 11-9-'99

INDEXED.

DEPT. OF

[Despatch Abstract.]

Market

Passing orders on the res
of the collector of Godavari regard
the strike in the Munl Market at
Ellore

Effect

an artificial agitation promoted
by a few individuals
to the threat of the public. ~~shown~~

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 AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

C. No. L. 2976, 2996, 3230/m of 98, 915m & 2080 of 99.

SUBJECT.

Market strikes in the
Ellore municipality.

[L. & 25]
500-19-12-98.

resp

Misc.

ORDER.

8/13/7 mms
11-7-99

11-5-99

Recorded.

Note

The papers deal with the action of the
Ellore Municipal Council in Aug & Sept
98. The Council took measures to stop &
bring under control the selling of vegetables
on the sides of the streets in Ellore. The steps
they took were legal and it is very
much to be regretted that the Deputy
Comr. allowed the resolution which gave
offence to be withdrawn & cancelled in
face of threat of violence by the mob,
the illegal as the mob were by their leading
chief making persons above others
have any thing but laudable. It is
wonder now to go back & reopen the
question. Action however was the
necessary no doubt kept very long & it is
submitted it is well to warn the Council
not to know to while further again.
The Chairman has died & so no notice
had he taken of his conduct. He appears
to have done his best, and deserved
more support than he got.

4. With reference to the
Collector's remarks in para. 5 of
his letter, it is observed that
under Sections 193, A and 194 of
the Madras District Municipality
Act IV of 1884, as amended
by Act III of 1897, the Municipal
Council was empowered
to notify the localities referred
to in its resolution of the 17th
September 1898 to be markets as
to levy fees therein without
reference to Government. In its
order 930 m. dated 17th May 1899
the Government merely appeared to
propose of the Council to levy
fees in two other localities,
these were limited, reg.

11-5-99

ownership.

2. As observed by the Collector in para. 6 of his letter, the levy by the Municipal Council of a rent for the space occupied on the flanks over the drains was quite legal. The Council's action in prohibiting the sale of vegetables &c on road sides in places other than those specially set apart for the purpose was also within the powers conferred on it by Section 203 (1) of the Act.

B. The Government agrees with the Collector in considering that there are not sufficient grounds to justify any action being taken against the persons referred to in para. 8 of his letter.

V.R. 29/8/99
Viewing the whole case, the action of the Municipal Council appears to have been wanting in judgment and weak. It is regrettable that the Council's action in prohibiting the sale of vegetables &c on road sides in places other than those specially set apart for the purpose was also within the powers conferred on it by Section 203 (1) of the Act.

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

To the Chairman, M.C. Ellore
a copy of the order
exp 15/9/99

MA

an artificial agitation promoted by a few individuals to the detriment of the public. The great weakness of the present course in such a case would apparently have been for the Council, in the first place to have supplied convenient areas for use as market places at the payment of moderate fees, & then after having provided these markets to have taken proper action under § 203 (1) to stop altogether the systematic practice of using the sides of the roads as sites for the sale of vegetables. If the Council takes further action in the matter, it will be well for them to proceed with caution & to take care ~~and~~ that they take ~~no~~ no step which they will have to retract afterwards.

Their authority must have been ~~very much~~ greatly weakened by the violation exhibited in the matter in the past years -

5. The delay in the submission of a report called for has been very inadequately explained, & the Hon. Comr. should take due notice of the matter. The clerk in his office who is responsible for not having brought the matter to the notice earlier on should be punished.

The Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Madras
The Municipal Corporation of the City of Madras

MA 5.9.99
2.14.99

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 2976

Telegram



Current Nos 2976 + 2996

From the inhabitants of
Ellore, Godavari

10925 28/9/98
Order

TO BE RETURNED
WITH REPLY.

Referred to the Chairman, municipal
council, Ellore, for report through the Collector.

No.

By order

RR
22/9/98

A Edgington
Ag Assistant Secretary

Dated 19-9-98

Received 22-9-98 ET AUG. 1899

Registered prepaid reply pass for 8 a

Enclosures

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Stating that the Chairman
Munl. Council Ellore has
assessed additional tax at 3ps
a day per yard upon raised
planks adjoining merchants'
shops, that all shops are closed
and people put to great inconvenience
and praying that the
grievance may be redressed

To
The Chairman, Ellore

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



LOCAL & MUNICIPAL L. T.
CURRENT No. 2976

Code
Class.

INDIAN



TELEGRAPHS.

Monthly
Number.

To
(Office)

From
(Office)

Words

Day

Hour

Minute

Official
Instructions

To
(Person)

From
(Person)

To
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64 Word Form

F.C.2.

Recd. from

L.N.

Sent to

At

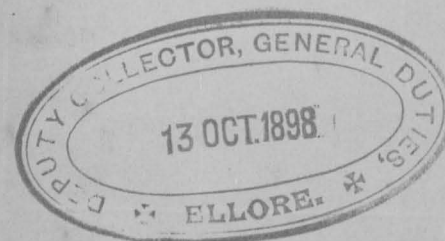
Hrs.

Mins.

Pass for two eight Enclosed
OOTACAMUND

Mason
Telegraph Master.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.



CURRENT No. 2996

From The People of Ellore
Godavari

Telegram

No.

Dated 21-9-98

Received 26-9-98

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Stating that the shops
in the locality ^{have been closed} that the
Munl. Chairman is
indifferent to their
grievances and praying
that the collector may
be wired to go to the place
and settle matters personally.

27/9

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	2976		28

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 2996m

Code Class. P 84m
INDIAN TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number. 1497
To (Office) Cota camund.
From (Office) Ellore Godawan

Words. 34 Day. 21 Hour. 12 Minute. hrs Official Instructions. Read at Madras

To (Person) The Chief Secretary
Madras Government
Cotacamund
From (Person) People
Ellore



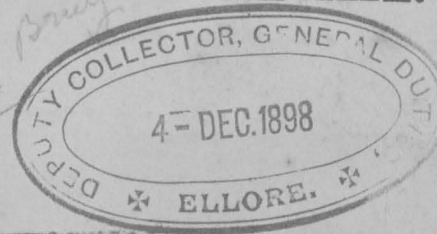
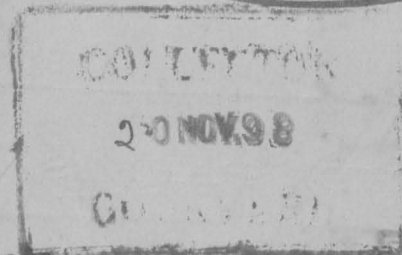
Shops closed chairman some commission
indifferent collector not arrived
pray wine collector hear grievances
settle matters personally people helpless

Recd. from LN. Sent to LN.
At Hrs. Mts. by At Hrs. Mts. by
Badeshera
Telegraph Master.

OGP No. 3 T-17792-2000008
COTACAMUND 21-9-98

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 3230



TO BE RETURNED
WITH REPLY.

From The residents of
Ellore.

No. 1283 7/17-11-98
Order

Referred to the Collector
of Godavari for report.
(By order)

No.

DESPATCHED 2 DEC. 1898
By Assistant Secretary

Forwarded to the Deputy Collector
in charge of the Head Assistant
Collector's Division, for early
report.

Dated 15-10-98 -
Received
Registered
Enclosures
Spare copies.

Collector

23/11/98
25/11/98

The collector of Godavari

SUBJECT.

Bringing to the notice of
Government the irregular
way in which municipal
affairs of the town are
managed by the present
Chairman, Mr. Z. C. Sitha.
Ramayya Pantulu Garu
and praying for redress.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	Encl no 1092/98 1738	Lab	24-10-98

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL L.

CURRENT No. 323

The Government of
Madras.

The humble representation of the
Lords men of Ellore humbly sheweth

The petitioners beg to approach
your Excellency with the following
representation regarding the irregular
way in which municipal affairs of
the town are managed by the present
Chairman Mr. K. S. Satharamayya
Pantulu garu.

2 There has never been in the town
a market coming under any of the
provisions of the municipal Act. To
meet the requirements of the town
and to promote its sanitary
condition, Government at the instance
of the municipal Council was pleased
sometime ago, to sanction the
construction of a market.

3. In the bazaar the wealthiest merchants of the town some of whom are also members of the Council, own some godowns which pay them enormous rates of rent, being occupied for the location of shops. If a market were constructed, no doubt, most of these shop-keepers would remove their shops from the bazaar godowns to the market, so that its construction may be correctly said to affect the income of the owners of the godowns. Any how the proposal has been given up for the present. People are not very sorry for it, but what makes their condition worse is that without bringing any market into existence, the Chairman in Council has considered it best to collect market fees from the shop-keepers in respect of foot boards attached to the godowns and in respect of planks (which cover the drains) that have been in the long undisturbed enjoyment of the shop-keepers.

4. Prior to the introduction of the Municipality into the town the shop-

This again must be untrue. Before did not use any the whole part of it. After the proposal has been made it is not possible for people to remove their shops from the bazaar godowns to the market.

How can it be? The Municipalities are not the public. Resolving to the shops have been passing their goods.

"X" Permitted "I fear it is not the true word."

X Has the Chairman but the Council after getting the cancellation of foot boards?

X To what effect? - It is a person that the shop-keepers are entitled to pay fees for the use of the planks and foot boards.

keepers (who sell vegetables) in one part of the bazaar had in their undisturbed enjoyment from time immemorial the vacant sites, between their shops and the street, for exposing their articles for sale thereon. After the Municipality came into force, drains had to be dug through the vacant site. The authorities both Municipal and Government looking to the Shop-keepers' long undisturbed enjoyment for two or three hundred years, ordered that these Shop-keepers should ^{continue to} keep their articles for sale thereon on the planks over the drains, as it would cause no inconvenience whatever either to the Municipality or to the public. But the present Chairman would not respect orders that have been in full force for the last so many years, and ordered that market fees should be levied in respect of the use of these planks and in respect of the use of foot boards belonging to private persons (which the Municipality can never be said to possess any right whatever to interfere with). Resolutions

This is a mere presentation. It was not the Chairman but the Council. The Chairman has not proposed to let the shop-keepers to remove their shops from the bazaar godowns to the market. It is the Council that has considered it best to collect market fees from the shop-keepers in respect of foot boards attached to the godowns and in respect of planks (which cover the drains) that have been in the long undisturbed enjoyment of the shop-keepers.

3. In the bazaar the wealthiest were also passed to this effect.

5 The passing of these resolutions caused much fear and annoyance to the persons concerned (the few wealthiest merchants who own these godowns being excepted). If the resolutions passed by the Chairman in Council were to the effect that these market fees should be collected from the owners of the godowns instead of from the shop-keepers (most of whom are mere tenants) no doubt the owners of the godowns (some of whom are also members of the Council) would have strongly protested against the passing of these resolutions;

But the shop-keepers were obliged to pay the tax and it was why that they felt hard to pay it in addition to the heavy taxes already hanging upon their heads.

6 If the Chairman had, before passing the resolution taken the trouble of enquiring into the matter

Did the shop-keepers have to pay the market fees or the godown dealers who are the shop-keepers? I believe it was the godown dealers who were to pay the market fees which is right?

It was from the vegetable dealers, not from the godown owners that the charge was proposed to be levied.

ARB

Such unfortunate events would not have happened.

For purposes of collecting market fees the whole bazaar (where all articles other than those referred to in Sec 193 of Act 4 of 1884 are also sold) was converted into a market. In so doing petitioners venture to submit that the requisite formalities provided in Sec 193 A + 194 were not even observed.

The matter has been under discussion since March 27 ARB. Was the whole bazaar made a market? Was the whole bazaar made a market? Was the whole bazaar made a market?

8 A day or two after the resolutions were passed, the Chairman gave orders to his own municipal servants for the collection of these market fees (they may be correctly termed non-market fees). In some cases collections were also made in spite of the objections advanced by the shop-keepers. In one case the owner of a shop-keeper was removed to the municipal office as he said he would not pay the fees; but it was returned afterwards.

Occupations of Municipal Property, viz the public street; and in particular that portion of the street lying between the side drains and the adjacent houses. As for the ab. servation of the necessary formalities, viz the Council's Resolutions of 20.7.98, & 3.8.98, referred to in paras 11 & 12 of the Chairman's Report C 241 D. 12.10.98 to the Govt: ARB

All this irregular procedure of the chairman in enacting illegal fees

nered the shop-keepers to such a great height that all the shop-keepers, without a single exception, preferred closing their shops to undergoing difficulties under the hard rule of the present chairman.

9. In this way all the town shops were closed for three days. Men

concerned represented their grievances

to the Chairman but he would not condescend to hear them at least.

much less he pitied the condition of the whole population of the town

amounting to 30,000 people. No provisions

were available. No sales were effected.

People actually suffered a great deal for want of provisions. All these

sufferings are much beyond description.

While there was so great an

agitation felt in the town, the Chairman

did not seem to possess the least idea

of rectifying evils. He was always, during

these three days, confined himself to

his own house and never moved out of

It seemed to me that the Chairman was not at all concerned for the people. He was always in his own house and never moved out of it. He was always in his own house and never moved out of it.

He held his own house and never moved out of it. He was always in his own house and never moved out of it.

help from Government and its officials.

Some telegrams were sent to the Government as well as to the collector.

10. On the third day, say at 3 p.m.

Some of the councillors paid their respects

to their chairman at his quarters; what

transpired there people do not know; but

a few councillors returned with some, some

proclaiming that the collection of

fees in respect of foot boards would be

suspended for the time being and that

the shopkeepers might resume their shops.

This produced no effect whatever upon

the afflicted minds of the sad poor people.

11 In the morning of the 4th day (after the

shops had been closed) the Dy Collector

convened a special meeting in the municipal

office; almost all the members of the

Council attended the meeting; but the

Chairman alone was absent apparently

as he thought it was not worthy of him

to take part in a council which sat

then purposely to cancel the resolutions

passed by him. Fortunately the Dy Collector

presided the meeting. He patiently heard

all the representations made on behalf

of the shop keepers pointing out several
illegalities in the resolutions previously
passed by the chairman. Being satisfied ^{What representations were made to by whom? By shopkeepers or subscribers?} that the passing of the resolution was quite illegal, the Dy collector and the Council came to the unanimous

Conclusion that effect should not be given to the resolutions and that they should therefore be cancelled. They were accordingly cancelled: the shop-keepers were informed of the same and all the shops were then reopened. In this state of events the petitioners beg your excellency will be pleased to observe whether Townsman can have any chance of prospering under the hard rule of the present Chairman. No doubt Government has been kind enough to extend all privileges (which municipalities are entitled to) to their municipality as well. But people of this town are unfortunate in not having a chairman who takes any interest in the welfare of the town.

They also fear that they cannot expect ^{to} receive any help whatever from the present Chairman in times of danger, (It is apprehended that ^{there} they are yet in store ^{for them} except where

the Government Officials interfere.

99
Petitioners owe no personal grudge whatever towards the chairman. All ^{what} they want to see is that affairs are managed in such a way that people are not put to unnecessary hardships. Petitioners therefore request your excellency will be pleased to order a thorough enquiry be made into this matter.

12 In this connection petitioners beg to submit for your Excellency's information and for such action as your Excellency may deem fit, ^{some} most of the ^{other} irregularities that do at present find a place in the administration of the municipal affairs by the present Chairman.

13. Sec 32 requires that the resolutions passed by the municipal Council should be carried out by the Chairman. This provision in the municipal Act does not appear to have required any force whatever here. There

Headmaster will please report fully & in detail in this para submitting his explanation if there should be any I can hardly believe so resolutions were not given effect to as I don't suppose his Council passes so resolutions a year

10

There are several resolutions passed by the municipal Council long ago that have not yet been carried out by the Chairman. In fact no notice of this has ever been taken. The object of passing a resolution is that effect should be given to it. When effect is not given to a resolution there is no good of passing it. This above omission must be an intentional one and for it the Chairman is personally responsible. Last year somehow or other, this matter went to the notice of the Dy Collector Mr. Liviak. Under his orders a list of such resolutions (300 in number) as were not carried out was furnished by the Chairman to the Dy Collector. What took place afterwards the petitioners do not know. These resolutions also do not appear to have been since carried out. To this must be added the number of such resolutions as not have been carried during the present year. These taken together must make the list still heavier.

11
The Council's
Chairman's
work

14 The Council does not seem to have as yet prescribed any monthly reports to be furnished by the Chairman regarding the progress made by him in carrying out the resolutions and in collecting the taxes &c. The Legislature appears to have particularly inserted this clause (2) under sec 3 to offer the Chairman's work to the Council for scrutiny. But the

This appears to be
pure presumption
as no case is quoted
of the Chairman
refusing to take
the Council's
work
to do so
only

the Chairman would not like, for he expects that nobody should have a pry into affairs managed by him. Petitioners in their humble opinion think that if the provisions of the section were followed there would not have been any room for the existence of such defects as are referred to in para 13 supra.

It is for the
Council if it
thinks fit to pres.
cribe such monthly
reports. The Coun-
cil has not been
cribbed there. The
remarks in the
petition are
therefore uncall.
ed for and

15 Some resolutions were passed long ago for the removal of certain encroachments in the town; but no effect was given to them.

16 In some cases the matter was reported to Government but no action has been taken as yet.

17 Whenever the Chairman leaves the town for other places on his own private business (This is of frequent occurrence) he does not generally delegate his powers to one of the members

of the Council. Apparently it is his object that others should should

Why? What cases are there? What is the Chairman's explanation?

Vide paras 266 of the report now submitted by the Chairman

The allegation is too vague to enable me to inquire into it

This is perfectly optional for the Municipal Chairman to delegate his powers. Vide, however, para 8. of his report

on no account step into his place at least temporarily.

18. Clause 3 of Sec 14 of Act IV of 1884 (as amended) empowers the Chairman to appoint a vice Chairman for the municipality. The Act came into force so long ago (1897) but the Chairman (out of pure selfishness) would not appoint one to the office. A vice-Chairman would be of immense use to the Chairman too, in as much as the latter might be relieved of a portion of his work to enable him to devote his valuable time to other important work.

It is the Municipal Council which has to appoint a Vice-Chairman, not the Chairman himself.

Apparently the Chairman takes advantage of the word "may" in the section and thinks that he may or may not act up to the Section. Here the word "may" carries with it discretion, that is not sound and reasonable but not quite arbitrary. The Act further empowers Chairman to entertain a secretary; but as our Municipality is not rich enough to maintain one the Chairman should have seen the necessity of appointing a vice Chairman who would as well work gratuitously. In

18

these circumstances petitioners appeal to your Excellency to call upon the Chairman to appoint a vice Chairman.

Can he?

19

18 By sec 250 every tax payer has a right to inspect the ~~inspect~~ account books and Registers. An influential tax payer went into the office and asked the manager for permission to have a look into the books. The manager refused permission. The matter was taken to the Chairman's notice but to no purpose. Petitioners request that the Chairman be directed not to deprive the tax payers of their legal rights. The Chairman also though requested by a certain gentleman was not pleased to fix a date on which the account books should be kept open to the inspection by the tax payers. (Vide cl 2 Sec 250 a).

What is the Chairman's explanation of this? Who is the person referred to?

Who? and where are the Report now submitted to the Chairman?

Collection reports brought in by the persons who pay the tax.

19 Roads. while the roads in other parts of the town are kept in a bad order the Chairman has taken particular care to see that the road ^{leading to} in front of his house is put in an efficient state. A comparison of the state of this road with that of the other roads in the town will convince Authorities of the truth of the assertion. The house of the Chairman is at one end of the town. Beyond his house

15

house there are but few houses and those mostly belong to the Cooly Class of people. A new road has been built ^{from this house} which leads through Nealapally (Pariah Village) to a place where the Chairman resorts to for easing purposes.

Is the Council was much to blame for this? or the Chairman?

Details of each case for 6 years. Minutes given.

Previous papers.

80 1735 24-10-95

20 The accounts show that the works in the municipality are generally commenced towards the close of the year and finished in a great haste before March. This course is open to several serious objections.

21. During the time of the present Chairman there were many law suits against municipality which caused unnecessary expenditure. In some cases written statements were first filed denying the claims, but later on the claims were admitted by the Chairman.

22. In 1895 there was a criminal case against the Chairman that he made use of municipal lanterns and oil for his own private purposes. An enquiry was made by the Head Assistant Collector and a report furnished to the Government. Fortunately, the Chairman had a narrow escape in the affair. The record about the case is in

Government Office and a reference to it is solicited in the ends of justice. vide L.P. & L.M. Sept 1738 and 24.10.98.

23. Removal of Irrigation Channels from the heart of the town. - There are two Channels which run through the heart of the town. The sanitary Commissioner having declared that their existence would tend to the outbreak of Epidemics (to which the town is often subject), the Chairman and the Council passed resolution for the removal of ^{the} channels. The D.P.W. officers inspected the channels and found that they might be removed at a cost of Rs 5000 to be borne by the municipality; Subsequently it was found by the Chairman that the removal of the channel would greatly affect the fertility of the lands of his father-in-law (who has no male issue and with whom he lives jointly). The result was that the Chairman afterwards estimated the cost of the removal at so high figure as forty or fifty thousand rupees and gave up the proposal.

The petitioners pray that steps be taken to order the removal of the channels. As they are a great impediment to the progress of sanitation which stands the foremost among points requiring the

attention of a municipality.

24. In making assessments the Chairman never takes the trouble of inspecting the houses. This year the manager has inspected all the houses. If the Chairman had inspected the houses and then made the assessment, there would not have been so many reductions in the tax made on appeals. In the case of a house no tax was imposed until the owner himself was kind enough to invite the attention of the Chairman to the fact.

25. This Chairman removed old servants and introduced in their place his own relatives or friends. In the time of this Chairman there ^{have been} ~~were~~ strikes among municipal servants. About 15 days ago (on one Anavashya - a full dark night) the municipal lamps were not lighted.

26. To the south of the town there lies a tank called Venkanna's tank. About 10000 people depend upon it for drinking purposes. To the west of the tank lies a poramboke channel which leads water through an inlet in its western bund into the tank. Last year the munsiff of the village dammed up the channel without

outlet Channel was blocked up last year
by the father-in-law of the chairman
This prevented water in the tank
from being drained off through the
outlet. The Tahsildar inspected the
channels and charged prohibitory
assessment for blocking up the channel
in poramboke.

27. The chairman is an old man verging
60, of a very delicate constitution. He
cannot walk or ride. He often falls sick
and is not therefore capable of doing
out-door work. He sits in the office
only to command respect rather than
to do justice to his position. His election
to the chairmanship is entirely due to
the exertions of the wealthiest-merchants
Chundury Subbarayudu & Moti -
Venkatawamy who are his friends
and councillors.

28. Petitioners need only in conclusion
refer your excellency to the remarks
made by Mr. Ingham the District
Judge in O.S. 97 to the effect that "He
(Chairman) is wanting in self respect.
I can only hope that he is a solitary
instance of a man who in defiance

of the tradition of the honorable profession
to which he belongs will allow his greed
for money to override all feelings of honor.
Plaintiff's conduct in demanding
money from a lady for work done in
defiance of her wishes was most repre-
hensible, for, his attempt to obtain money
is suspiciously like an attempt to blackmail.
The Honorable J. J. Parker and Best in
another appeal before the High Court
no 139 of 1893 remarked against this
Chairman "We think it right to express
our disapproval of the conduct of the
Plaintiff as disclosed in the case, not
only has his conduct in soliciting a gift
been unworthy of his profession but he
has imposed upon the lady by charging
against sums altogether outside his
agreement. while he himself has
accepted a monthly allowance on a
scale altogether beyond the value
of the service which it was in his
power to render."

29. The Government were also pleased
to remark in one of the administration
reports that a perusal of the past year's

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

CURRENT No. 3232M

From The residents of
Ellore -

Order

No.

Dated 15-10-98

Received 18-10-98

Registered

Enclosures 2

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Stating Requesting Govt
to ~~remove~~ exercise the
power vested ^{in Govt} under
Section 19, to remove
the elected Chairman
of the Ellore Munl Council
from his place -

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 32323

B

To
The Government of
Madras.

The humble
petition of the Towns
of Ellore.

Sheweth.

Petitioners sent a
petition to Govt thro Collector
regarding Chairman's re-
moval. - The collector
returned the petition
with recd copy enclosed.
2. As petitioners do not
possess the power of
removing an elected Chair-
man, they request that the
Govt be pleased to exercise
the power vested under
Sec 19 in the Govt.
3. A petition setting forth
the irregularities in the mun-
cipality is separately sent.

Yours obedient servant
S. S. Gordon
M. S. Gordon
S. S. Gordon

TA
13/10/98

Dec 12. Oct 1898

Dis on Pet ²³⁴⁵ of 1898 d 6. 10. 98.
Rev

Endorsement on the Collective
petition d 20-9-98 from the inhabitants of
Ellore requesting the removal of their Chairman
from his chairmanship and the appointment
of another in his stead.

Lodged.

The remedy lies in the hands
of the petitioners themselves if what they say
is true, as the Chairman is elected by the
Council and the great majority of the
Council by the petitioners and other
towns folk themselves.

(sd) V. A. Brodie.
Collector

(sd)

for Collector.

(true copy).

Collector of Godavari

3232/m/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 9/5 m

ಸೇಕರೆಟೇರಿಯಾಟು
ಇಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟು
ಕೊಚಿನ್

1. ದೀನಾಬಾಯಿ ಪರಾಕಾಶಿ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಗುವಿನ ಹಕ್ಕು
ವಾಂಛಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ
ಬಲವಂತವಾಗಿ ಮದುವೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು, ಮಗುವು
ಮರಣವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಮದುವೆಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ
ಮದುವೆಯನ್ನು 15.10.98 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಿಮ
ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
2. ಸೇಕರೆಟೇರಿಯಾಟು ಇಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟು
ಕೊಚಿನ್ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ದೀನಾಬಾಯಿ
ಮಗುವಿನ ಹಕ್ಕು ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ
ಮದುವೆಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಮದುವೆಯನ್ನು
15.10.98 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಿಮ ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
3. ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ದೀನಾಬಾಯಿ ಮಗುವಿನ ಹಕ್ಕು
ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮದುವೆಯನ್ನು
ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಮದುವೆಯನ್ನು 15.10.98 ರಲ್ಲಿ
ಅಂತಿಮ ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
4. ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ದೀನಾಬಾಯಿ ಮಗುವಿನ ಹಕ್ಕು
ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮದುವೆಯನ್ನು
ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಮದುವೆಯನ್ನು 15.10.98 ರಲ್ಲಿ
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ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ಮದುವೆಯನ್ನು 15.10.98 ರಲ್ಲಿ
ಅಂತಿಮ ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

[illegible]

22. *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a letter or document fragment.*

23 ವಿದ್ಯಾಪ್ರಸಾದನು ಸುಮಾರು ೧೭೫೦ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದು. ಈ ಕೃತಿ
 ೩ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಭಾಗಿಸಿ ಹೆಸರುಳ್ಳ ೯೦೦೦ ಕುರಿತುಳ್ಳ
 ೧೨೦೦ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸುಮಾರು ೧೦೦೦ ಪುಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ
 ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ೧೦೦೦ ಪುಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ

[illegible]

25 $a \sin \theta \cos \theta + a \cos \theta \sin \theta = 0$
 $2a \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$
 $\sin 2\theta = 0$

[illegible][illegible]

10 That the following questions alone
were put to every petitioner and
no question was asked regarding
the detail of the petition

(a) Who wrote the petition?

(b) Can you enumerate every one
of all the facts embodied in
the petition?

(c) What personal loss have
you sustained from the
Chairman?

11 That the petitioners
answered that some of the
facts were within their
knowledge & that others
were got by information and
they would prove all these
facts by oral and document-
ary evidence.

12 That though the petitioners
urged the desirability
of engaging a pleader on their
behalf, the Hd Assistant
Collector refused to grant
their request.

26. That the petitioners...

13 That no statements of petitioners
were taken in English, as Chairman
was interrupting the statements with
his remarks, & as the statements were
not read over & translated to the
petitioners are not in a position
to say whether they were accurate
or not.

14 That as the petitioners were, disallo-
wed the privilege of engaging a wakil.
Some of them could not properly represent
the facts of the petition others could
not speak out their minds before
Chairman who was made to lie pre-
on the Occasion and when some of
petitioners wanted to speak of facts
(mentioned in petition) other than those
to which the Head Assistant Collector
referred on the above questions they were
not allowed to do so.

15 That on the third instant the witnesses
were, at the out set, called & directed
to be present on the morning of the 5th

Sanitation

at. m. alone

10 remaining petitioners was held as on the previous day.

That on the morning of 5th instant without giving the notice to the petitioners, the Head Assistant Collector went ~~away~~ into the town, Chairman alone accompanying him passed along main road, saw only the places

5 which the Chairman showed him, did not allow some of the petitioners and other townsmen to approach him when they went with the object of making certain representations to him & did not inspect the localities referred in the

6 petition, including those in which the Chairman has a special interest

That as the Head Assistant Collector did not see places that are out of repairs, streets which require improvements & places that were causing inconvenience to the people, his inspection was practically of no use

on other petitioners, believing that explanation.

78 That the truths of some of the facts referred to in petition would be evident by mere local inspection.

19 That on the 5th instant some of the witnesses attended the Head Assistant Collector's house as directed & on his return he asked them, why they were there, to which they replied that they had been directed to be present whereupon they were without being examined told to go away.

20 That in the morning of 6th instant Chairman alone was given audience in the evening those of the petitioners that had not been already summoned were sent for & were examined in the same way as the others had been.

21 That a major portion of the petition allegations in the petition could be proved by the records & by local inspection and are of such a nature as could be clearly explained without petitioners engaging a competent and representing them in a proper manner.

Said

That though the petitioners after solicited the Head Assistant Collector to give them an opportunity of proving the allegations by evidence their prayers were unheeded.

That, perhaps on the representation of Chairman or otherwise, the Head Assistant Collector, even before commencing the enquiry, remarked in the presence of respectable witnesses that the petitioners were mere Coolies.

4 That the petitioners were merchants of substantial worth paying decent amount of Income tax Professional tax &c. That it is therefore evident from the above ^{gratuitous} remarks that the Head Assistant Collector had been misled by some interested persons & had been prejudiced against the petitioners.

That the petitioners have been given to understand that the Chairman was asked to submit his explanation on the petition and that one has already been submitted.

26. That the petitioners, believing that the explanation submitted would have been satisfactory on the allegations of the petitioners, as before the said explanation was called for, no details have been brought on record either from the petitioners or by the examination of witnesses.

27. That it has come to the knowledge of the petitioners that the Chairman had, subsequent to the petition, done some acts so that he may have material for an explanation which he anticipated and that the most important is his procuring written opinions from Councillors, which ^{he} could easily secure, against his furnishing a proper report which is ^{obligatory} under Section 32 Subsection (2) of the Municipal Act & that under these circumstances, the Chairman's explanation cannot be accepted as final without giving the petitioners an opportunity of meeting the facts in his explanation.

The petitioners in Conclusion pray that a proper enquiry of the petition be ordered and that

Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 2080 m

From
The Collector
Gadamer.

Order

Dis No 2743 of 99
Rev

29 JUL 1899

Dated 20 7 99

Received 21 AUG 1899

Registered 2nd

Enclosures J. & C. 2976 m 98
Spare copies 2996 m 98, 3230 m 98, 3232 m 98, 915 m 99.

SUBJECT.

Submitting report on the
Elmore market strikes.

the petitioners be permitted to
engage a writer during the inquiry
as the one held by the Head Assistant
Collector has been completely
-factory, as he had been, prior to
the inquiry, prejudiced against the
petitioners & as there is the evidence
of public records to substantiate
the allegations in the petition and
as the petitioners among others have
been suffering much from the
administration of the Chairman and
have also paid a lot of money
for an explanation which is not
and that the most important is his
procuring written opinion of some
Councillors who are what I call
behave against his former position
report which is a complete
Section 32 Subsection (3) of the Municipal
Act & that under the circumstances
the Chairman and explanation cannot be
accepted as final without giving the
petitioners an opportunity of meeting
the facts in his explanation.
The petitioners in
conclusion pray that a proper inquiry
into the petition be ordered and that

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Ellore Municipal Office.

Dated the

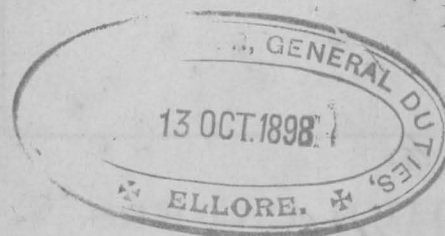
Despatched

12-10-98

NO.

FROM,

M-R-Ry.



C. SITARAMAYYA PANTULU GARU;

CHAIRMAN,

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, ELLORE.

To,

The Secretary to Government
Local and Municipal Department
Madras.
Through the Collector Godavari.

Sir,

have the pleasure

With reference to Government no. 1092 dated
28-7-98, calling for report on certain telegrams
to Government from some inhabitants of Ellore,
I have the honor to report as follows:-

In the Budget estimate (vide G.O. no. 636M,
dated 20th March 1897 page 7 para 46) Rs 445
was anticipated on account of the proposal made
by the Council to levy rent on the vegetable
shops & opened on public sides and in the
streets. The Government while reviewing the
Budget for 1897-98 (vide para 3 of the said
G.O.) wanted "the authority under which the
"Council proposes to levy fees on the vegetable
shops on public side and in the streets," but

allowed the amount taken credit for under
this head to stand. "In this connection the
"attention of the Council is drawn to the
"Collector's remarks in paragraph 6 of his
"endorsement" which runs thus:— "An increase
"of Rs 445 is expected from "markets," to be
"derived from shops to be opened outside the
"market. The item has not been fully explained,
"nor does the Council appear to have passed
"any resolution in this respect."

2. On receipt of this G.O. the Council
passed a resolution on 16-4-97 thus:—

"Resolved that under Section 194 of the Act III
"of 1884 three places be fixed for the sale
"of vegetables viz, one, the vacant place on
"both sides of the main road leading to
"Madepally from Kudali to Abbasally Puzha,
"2, the road between S. Appalarany's house
"house to Maddala Perayya's tank, and the
"3rd road sides of road from Sanku Vukatala
"Chelani's Choultry to Kauchala Jogayya's house.
"The same be published by beat of tom-tom
"and by publication in the District Gazette
"and sale of the same elsewhere be prohibited."

This proceedings was published in the District
Gazette Supplement dated 1-7-97.

3. In submitting this resolution to Government,
I addressed the Secretary to Government in
this office letter no. 75 dated 29-4-97 "to obtain
"early sanction for the collection of fees on
"vegetable shops &c."

4. The Government on this, directed by G.O.
no. 1294 D. Inis, dated 28th May 1897 para
2 that "a plan showing the road sides which
"have been allotted for the sale of vegetables should
"be submitted and that it should be stated
"whether these lands belong to the Municipal
"Council or to Government."

5. In reply to the above Government Order, a
letter was sent in this office no. 247 dated
6-8-97 submitting plans and stating "that
"by virtue of Section 23 of the District Muni-
"cipalities Act and of definition of Street &c VIII
"the land belongs to the Municipality as it
"forms part and parcel of the road."

6. The plans were again referred to the Collector,
with a remark that "in plan no. 1, the portion
"of the road side set apart for the sale
"of vegetables has not been marked and
"that in plans nos. 2 & 3, the width of the road
"in several parts and dimensions of the sides
"for the sale of vegetables have not been
"given and that these omissions should be supplied."

allowed the amount taken credit for under
this head to stand. "In this connection the
attention of the Council is drawn to the
Collector's remarks in paragraph 6 of his
endorsement" which runs thus:— "An increase
of Rs 445 is expected from "Markets," to be
derived from shops to be opened outside the
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nor does the Council appear to have passed
any resolution in this respect."

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of vegetables &c, one, the vacant place on
both sides of the main road leading to
Madepally from Kudali to Abbasally Puzja,
2, the road between S. Appalarany's house
to Maddala Perayya's tank, and the
3rd road sides of road from Sanku Vukata
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The same be published by beat of tom-tom
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with a remark that "in plan no. 1, the portion
of the road set apart for the sale
of vegetables has not been marked and
that in plans nos. 2 & 3, the width of the road
in several parts and dimensions of the sites
for the sale of vegetables have not been
given and that these omissions should be supplied."

as was rates fixed and p
Resolved on 16. 7. 98. to end, it was
measurement of the Sides of fees by
merchants whose collection by
to already sanctioned view of fees according
impracticable. The result was found
quarter of an anna surcharge was that
as fees on every square yard he lived
those of on sides occupied by a fraction
selling vegetables &c. by merchants

14. To prevent fraud and
the public, it became necessary to
the use of the main road necessary to protect
as a market and consequent Bazaar elsewhere
it was again resolved that on 17. 7. 98.
using the sides of the "All persons
Continuation of their godown road in
permission of the Municipal Council with the
from the Rajanpet taluk Council,
Street to the Bridge by up to in mustow
same, should pay a fee occupying the
every square yard daily of 3 piers for
road sides should not and the said
selling vegetables &c. — if he used for
ordinarily used for the that the places
in the Ganju Bazaar, and sale of vegetables
be declared markets and Adirapapeta,
in rates fixed in the levy of fees

Resolutions Nos III

and ^{II} 16. 7. 98 he lived in those markets.
subject of this resolution as would be seen
from its wording, was, to prevent merchants
from shifting from place to place to avoid pay-
ment of fees or rent. I may also state here
that before passing this resolution, the Council
fully discussed all sides of the question and
went fully into the legality of and the right
to pass this resolution. Messrs S. B. Sankar-
an and V. Ramakrishna questioned the right
of the Council to take rent for the use
of the side under the planks of the godowns
between the drain and the godowns, and on
the information given by Messrs Motay
Venkataswamy and Chundray Subbarayudu,
the biggest merchants in the town, that the
side under the planks is the Municipal property
that the title deeds of the godowns distinctly
show that the side of the owners extends
only up to the planks and that these planks
have been in the use of the merchants for
the convenience of the public making purchases,
it was unanimously resolved by 14 Councilors
of whom 4 are merchants and 6 godown-owners
in the main bazaar, to take rent for the use
of the side under the planks or over the planks.
In support of their statement Messrs Motay
Venkataswamy and Chundray Subbarayudu

as to, contain godowns where the planks
attached to them were actually extending
beyond the drain and over the road and that
the side under the planks was admitted by
the Municipal property. Vide G.O. No. 752 in date,
2.12.95 and 11.2.96 in date 10.10.96.

15. According to this resolution notice was
duly given to the public by beat of town-bell
on 18.9.98, and I personally explained the
whole matter to the vegetable merchants
at the market when I went to take measure-
ments on the 15th and 16th Instant with
Messrs. M. S. Venkataswamy, Chundappa
Sabbanayya, the Municipal Manager

and the Censor. The vegetable merchants
there requested me to remove the said market
from the Bazaar and locate it elsewhere
so that they may be saved from paying
the heavy rent they had been paying both
for the godowns they rented and for the
Municipal site they occupied on the main
road. I promised to make some
arrangements at an early date. It must
be noted here that the vegetable merchants
have been paying rents not only for the
godowns, but also for the vacant Muni-
cipal site opposite to the godowns, to
the godown owners, and that under the
above order of the Council they have
no additional burden at all, the

amount they have been already paying, whereas
on the other hand reduced in some cases. It
16. On the morning of the 19th Instant all the
shops were opened as usual and business
went on for about an hour and so, when
all shops in the town were closed. It
would appear that some persons as agents

- and leaders. Marginally noted, seem to
have tried and succeeded in
creating a disturbance and
collected ignorant and
illiterate mob and went
from shop to shop preaching
that by determined opposition
and by closing all shops they
would bring about not only
the cancellation of the assessment
in question but would also
bring about some more favour-
able results to the public
in the matter of taxes &c. They
have further, it seems publicly
preached to the people that
all this tax was solely due
to the high-handed act of the
Chairman and thus actually
prevented the interested parties from going
to me in person or from making any re-
presentations to me in writing. I may
also mention here that people who own
godown-property and who are likely
1. Duggirala Sundarasingam
2nd grade pleader
 2. Do Subbarayudu - Stamp-keeper
 3. Mr. E. J. Chapman.
 4. Maganti Lakshmanadas, Ring-
leader and agitator in water-
cess - ~~present~~
 5. Gujjana Reda Emmappa and
his son Nagaji whose site was
squeezed by the Municipality.
 6. Kavaloori Subbarayudu and
brothers - Ring-leaders and
opium ~~trade~~ dealers
 7. Kaki Subbarayudu - Ring-leader
 8. Annam Ratnam - Ring-leader
 9. Purnamalla Lomanna
 10. Chikka Ratnam.
 11. Jadigudi Annamma
 12. Karahavetty Gangarra

... affected him not joined the agitation.
Ret. I feel it my duty to specially mention here
that two merchants and Municipal Councillors
Messrs. Moly Venkataswamy and Chelmswamy
Sabbaswamy who own the largest godowns
in the Bazaar and who would be materially
affected by the resolution stood firmly
during the agitation and gave their support
in spite of personal loss to them.

17. I am also informed that some
pleaders have sided the agitation.

I beg to briefly mention here the conduct
and the character of some of the agitators
and the causes for the same.

The agent referred to in the resolution
of the 22-7-98, as peoples agent in this
agitation is no other than Mr. D. Sundara
- Sivakow whose conduct was animadvert-
- ed upon by Government as follows -
vide G.O. no 1738 M, his; dated 26/10/98.
para 2. "It is observed that the remarks

"made by the petitioner as a divisional
9. "Councillor on certain papers referred to
him by the Chairman are highly
"objectionable. The Government views
"the petitioner's conduct in this respect
"with grave displeasure and trusts that
"conduct of this nature will not again

The result of the said G.O. and the warning
therein contained was another complaint against
me which resulted in another G.O. no 1337 M,
his; dated 11-8-96 in which the Government
was pleased to observe "that the Government
"considers the charges to be unfounded and
"regrets to have again to form an un-
"favourable opinion of the conduct of Councillor
"Mr. D. Sundarasivakow."

The Sanitary Commissioner in G.O. no 1908 M,
dated 31st August 1897 in para 6 (a) remarked
thus: - "Venkamas Tautk -

"This is a tautk concerning which I found that
"the Chairman's indubitable desire to subvert
"the Sanitary requirements of the town had
"been set at naught by the action of one of
"the Councillors, Mr. Sundarasivakow. * * *
"The persistence of the Councillor in this matter
"is therefore most regrettable, and I may add,
"notwithstanding my pointing out to him how
"absolutely insupportable the water-supply to this
"tautk was, I failed to elicit any definite
"promise of cessation of further work. * * *
This D. Sundarasivakow, I regret to have to
say, seems to have, with some of his friends,
headed the agitation and brought about a
change in the feelings of the public to oppose
the Municipal resolution by strong

stemmed opposition by closing all shops and not to open them until Chaudhary cancels the resolution. He has also been assisted in this agitation by the late Manager Mr. Chapman who was dismissed by me for impertinent and insolent conduct and which dismissal, the Government was pleased to confirm saying that they saw no reason to interfere on his behalf vide G.O. no.

1686 M. No. dated 28.7.97. I regret to have to remark that the object of Mr. D. Sundarasivakow and that of some of his brother-pleaders and private vakils seems to be to acquire cheap popularity and notoriety by such agitation and to hope to get into the Council by preaching to the people that this Municipal Tax is oppressive and illegal.

(2) D. Subbarayudu is D. Sundarasivakow's Cousin, a Stamp Vendor and a private vakil. He applied to me lately for Toll-Superintendent's post through two Commissioners. As I had no confidence in his honesty, I did not give him the appointment. Petitions and Telegrams, etc, I am informed, being drafted

by (3) D. Narayanaiah and his private vakil and a pensioner, and they are both inducing and influencing people to sign a memorial to Government against Municipal Administration.

These men also hope by such agitation a name in public.

(4) Maganti Lakshmanadas, is a well-known agitator in water cess movement, who unfortunately became a member of the Taluk Board subsequent to that agitation and who probably considers that by the present agitation he would get some other honorary appointment. I have some time back (i.e. on 23.8.98) given a notice to him to show cause why he should not be prosecuted for having forcibly entered Municipal limits or in a cart without paying tolls.

(5) Gajpaw Bonnaji and his son Nagayya I have lately (i.e. on 7.9.98) given notice to them that a portion of their site abutting on the main road where it is very narrow will be acquired by the Municipality and if that until orders were given to them, they should not begin constructing a building on the vacant site.

(6) Nauguloor Subbarayudu and brothers - opium dealer and was once convicted for selling opium without a license with 2 months rigorous imprisonment.

(7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12) These are persons who have had some complaint or other against Municipality in the matter of assessments and have publicly preached to the merchants not to open shops and to persist in

strenuous opposition by closing all shops and not to open them until Chairman cancels the resolution. He has also been assisted in this agitation by the late Manager Mr. Chapman who was dismissed by me for impertinent and insolent conduct and which dismissal, the Government was pleased to confirm saying that they saw no reason to interfere in his behalf vide G.O. no. 1686 M. Mis. dated 28.7.97. I regret to have to remark that the object of Mr. D. Sundarasivakow and that of some of his brother-pleaders and private vakils seems to be to acquire cheap popularity and notoriety by such agitation and to hope to get into the Council by preaching to the people that this Municipal Tax is oppressive and illegal.

(2) D. Subbarayudu is D. Sundarasivakow's Cousin, a Stamp Vendor and a private vakil. He applied to me lately for Toll-Superintendent's post through two Commissioners. As I had no confidence in his honesty, I did not give him the appointment. Petitions and Telegrams, are, I am informed, being drafted by (3) D. Narayanaiah and other private vakils and a pensioner, and they are both inducing and influencing people to sign a memorial to Government against Municipal Administration. "with" "Government of this nature will not again

These men also hope by such agitation to get a name in public.

(4) Maganti Lakshmanadas, is a well-known agitator in water cess movement, who unfortunately became a member of the Salary Board subsequent to that agitation and who probably considers that by the present agitation he would get some other honorary appointment. I have some time back (i.e. on 23.8.98) given a notice to him to show Cause why he should not be prosecuted for having forcibly entered Municipal limits in a Cart without paying tolls.

(5) Gujjar Komaji and his son Nagayya. I have lately (i.e. on 7.9.28) given notice to them that a portion of their site abutting on the main road where it is very narrow, will be acquired by the Municipality and that until orders were given to them, they should not begin constructing a building on the vacant site.

(6) Nanguloony Subbarayudu and brothers. Opium dealer and was once convicted for selling opium without a license with 2 months rigorous imprisonment.

(7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12) These are persons who have had some complaint or other against Municipality in the matter of assessments and have publicly preached to the merchants not to open shops and to persist in

opening them until they succeed in
compelling the Municipality to cancel
the Vegetable Market fees.

When I first received information that
Vegetable Shops were closed I expected that
the closure was intended simply to make
a representation to me in person and
to obtain some redress. But finding
that no body came to me I suspected
there was something wrong somewhere
and so at once addressed the Sub Magis-
trate, the Police and the Deputy Magis-
trate what steps should be taken to get
the Shops opened for the sale of necessaries
of life. I also addressed a D.C. to the
Sub Magistrate if he could be of any
help in opening the Shops, and he referred
me to Section 183 I.P.C. I again
addressed another D.C. to him on the
same date requesting him to instruct
the police to help those merchants who
were willing to open their shops but
who were afraid of the mob and
the ringleaders who opposed their
opening the Shops publicly.

18. Municipality addressed officially

the Station House officer, the Sub Magistrate
and the Inspector of Police to send some
Constables for that purpose. The Sub Magis-
trate spoke in person to the Station-
House officer to send some Constables as
requested and accordingly 2 or 3 Constables
came to me at 5 P.M. on the 19th Instant.
With the help of the village Magistrate
who is also a Municipal Councillor I
arranged to open 7 shops in Chinna Bazaar,
and in Pusalapuvain Bazaar. When necessaries
of life were being sold a mob with some

1. Maganti Lakshmanadas.
2. Annam Ratnam.
3. Sujjuna Hansaji
4. Lakki Subbarayudu
5. Hangaloori Subbarayudu

leaders came to that place and
compelled these Shop-Kepers to
close them. The village Munsiff
with some Municipal Staff and
2 Police Constables went again

to the Shop-Kepers and promised to help
those who would open their shops willingly.
Then 7 shops were opened again at 6 P.M. and
continued to sell articles to a great number
of lower orders and others till 9½ P.M.,
without any disturbance or riot while
only 2 shops were closed later on owing
to a throw of stones on them.

On the evening of the 19th Instant when the Divisional Magistrate arrived by Low. down train, I also sent him a D.O. informing him of the state of affairs in the town and requesting him to take steps to suppress the disturbance. Early next morning the Divisional officer went to the Bazaar and informed the merchants that their grievances would be considered and redress given, and exhorted them to open shops and to appeal to the Council if any thing was wrong in the resolution.

Finding that the agitators and the merchants were then unruly and hot-headed, the Divisional officer waited till the evening to see whether any effect would be given to his advice.

20. Agents and agitators increased by the evening of the 20th Instant. I addressed the Deputy Magistrate again on the 20th Instant requesting him to send me police help to arrange to open shops again to sell necessaries of life which he kindly did, but finding that the evening was fast closing and the unruly mob

has developed into a great crowd, I thought fit to take no action that evening and arranged in consultation with some Councillors to take steps to get shops opened next morning 21st Instant.

21 On the morning of the 20th Instant the village Munsiff again went to the main Bazaar to induce some merchants to open some shops when a mob collected and prevented him from doing the same. Some 5 of the mob named Annam Ratham, Kangulooray Subbarayudu, Kankipaty Venkataswamy Perumalla Somanna & Palay Subbaray, gave him a paper to sign saying it was a petition which he found to be only a paper with signatures and no petition. The village Munsiff then asked them for the petition which they said was being prepared at home. He then declined to sign the paper and refused to return it until they produce the petition. They then tried to take back that paper forcibly which he however succeeded in securing through police Constable no. 32 and which was subsequently given to me by 2 Constables nos. 63 & 562 in company with the village Munsiff.

I then immediately despatched the same to the Divisional Magistrate requesting him to take action against these agitators. These men have now filed a charge against the village Munsiff before the Stationary Sub Magistrate for taking the papers and have lately put in a petition before the Sub Magistrate and took time under Section 526 to move the High Court to transfer the case to some other Magistrate. These facts, I simply submit to show the conduct and the character of the interested agitators and the unruly mob.

22. On receipt of a letter from Messrs. Rama Rao, S.B. Saunkaram and E. Kat. Chappawarasetty on the afternoon of the 20th instant requesting me to call for a meeting to cancel the resolution passed to levy fees on markets, I sent for some Councillors and had a full discussion about the resolution with Mr. M. S. Venkataswamy Garu, Chundany Sabbayudu Garu, S.B. Saunkaram Garu, V. Ramakrishna Garu, Subadar Major C. Chudriah Bahadurgar, Munsiff Mahomed Yaqut Sahib, and K. Bapayyer.

6
(village Munsiff). I had to point out to them that the Council passed a resolution after a full and mature consideration of the pros and cons of the question and that to cancel the resolution they would be undignified and inconsistent with discipline and administrative efficiency and that they should try and induce the merchants and others to present a petition to the Council against the tax and to open the shops pending final disposal of the matter and that some redress will be granted by the Council on a proper representation of their grievances. The Councillors then agreed with me in thinking that to make any changes at that stage without any petition or prayer from the affected parties would be objectionable and promised to try to induce the merchants to resort to legal means for redress and to lay their grievances before the Council.

23. While I was discussing this question with these Councillors two merchants, Karahawisetty Gangappa and Rajanala Srinivasulu came to me at 5 P.M. with a letter from Mr. D. Gopalaw, a first grade pleader.

advising in the Moore & Munro's Court.
asking me to attend a mass meeting convened
for removing distress caused, owing to the
recent action of the Municipality in fixing
a new market fee. ^{The Council will kindly note the tone of this letter (enclosed) in which} Of course, I could
not attend the meeting but told the
two merchants who brought the letter to
me that they might all directly go to me
and explain their grievances, that I had
not till then known what their grievances
were and that instead of approaching
me indirectly through a meeting they might
as well go direct to me and lay their
complaint before me. All this was
in the presence of all these Councillors
except Mr. S. B. Sankaram who went
to attend the said mass-meeting. They
then told me that they could not undertake
to present any such petition as they were
merely tools in the hands of their leaders
and advisers, and went away. While
we were still discussing the course to be
adopted Mr. S. B. Sankaram, a Councillor
came and informed us that he had attended
the mass-meeting and that two resolutions

he asks me to come
and explain to the
people, the reason
- absence and
justification of the
said fee.

S. B. Sankaram

were passed which would be duly ^{known} conveyed
to me. We then dispersed for the night
arranging to get shops opened next
morning by merchants that were willing
to open them, but who were afraid of the
mob that was collecting by hundreds. The
next morning I received a letter with a copy
of the resolutions passed at the mass-meeting
from Mr. P. Gopalaram, the president of that
meeting. I am constrained to remark here
that Mr. P. Gopalaram who is an honorary
Magistrate and a first-grade leader, should
have done well in not having any thing to do
with such a meeting and in advising the merchants
to open shops and to agitate constitutionally.
24. The next morning in consultation with
the Divisional officers who gave me prompt
help, I requested the Sub-Magistrate, the
Village Magistrate, Messrs. K. Ramakrishna and
S. B. Sankaram to go to bazaar and to induce
the merchants to open shops on the morning
of the 21st Instant by explaining facts
to them. They all went and tried in
vain to get shops opened.

In consultation with the Divisional
officer and at the request of Messrs
S. B. Saakaram, V. Ramakrishna, E. Katcha
pesswarasastri and Sabadar Major
C. Chundiah Bahadur, who assured
me that shops would be opened and
the strike would be discontinued by
suspending the resolution to collect rent
for the use of planks, I issued on 21-9-98
notices and circulated them through the said
Councilors and also by beat of town-town
that the Municipal servants have been
directed until further orders not to
collect fees on planks and that the shop-
keepers may open their shops.

26. On being informed that the shop-
keepers refused to open shops unless the whole
resolution was cancelled and on finding
that the agitators were publicly and freely
inducing the mob to persist in their
unlawful conduct by closing their shops
until the resolution was cancelled,
I called for a special meeting on 22-9-98,
and considering the then state of affairs,
the resolution dated 17-9-98 was
cancelled, when shops were subsequently opened.

27. I regret to remark that Messrs S. B. Saakaram
and E. Katchapesswarasastri have in the presence
of the agitators impeached the legality of the resolution
and also questioned the propriety of the procedure
adopted in this matter. The mob and the merchants
were represented by Mr. D. Sundarasivakrishna
and others, on the ground that the resolution
of the Council was illegal and that the
resolution should be cancelled.

28. As regards the remarks of the Deputy
Collector in para 3 of his reference to Collectors
No. H. Div. 1623 dated 22-9-98 and with reference
to Collectors reference to the Deputy Collector
No. Ref. 2294 of 98 dated 7-10-98 communicated
to me in No. 1264 Rev dated 10-10-98 concerning
the legality of the action of the Council in
declaring the Ganga Bazaar and the Adwarapattana
for want of sanction of the Government, I
respectfully invite the attention of the
Government to Sections 193 A and 194 of
the District Municipalities Act III of 1884
as amended by Act III of 1897. In this
connection I would also refer to correspondence
about the levy of fees on fair-wood-markets
in 1895-96.

Council resolved on 26.3.95 to levy fees
on fire-wood under Sec. 194 of the Act
fixing 3 places for the sale. As usual
the proceedings were published in the District
Gazette and no special sanction was obtained
from Government. The right was sold
for Rs 750. In submitting the revised
estimate for 1896-97 vide G.O. no. 472 M,
dated 19.3.96) para 2, para 2(i), the Council
said thus:—

"Income from Markets. The item was not
budgeted but in the course of the year
the Council put up the right of collecting
fees on fire-wood at certain stands."

The Government in their order no. 472 M
dated 19.3.96 para 2 remarked thus:—

"The authority for the levy of fees on
firewood mentioned in paragraph
2(4) 2(i) of the Chairman's letter should
be explained." A reply to the above

was sent in this office letter no. 104
dated 7-5-96, stating that the

Council passed a resolution under
Section 194 of the Act to levy

not
cancelled, when shops were made

market fees on fire-wood and hence the
did not apply to Government for sanction
There was also a similar case under the old
Act III of 1871 where Government explained in
G.O. no. 592 dated 28.3.76 when the Local
Council wanted sanction for the levy of fees
at Rs 2-8-0 per stall, that the president
has power to levy fees under section 124 of
Act III of 1871. I may be permitted to
mention here that section 124 of the old Act
III of 1871 is reproduced in the present Act
under Sections 193 A + 194 (1).

It will also be seen from para 22 (b), of
the Chairman's letter embodied in G.O. no.
1629 M dated 23.9.96, that the sanction
of Government is not necessary. It runs
thus:— "As to sanction from Government
was obtained as remarked in G.O. no. 472 M.
dated 19.3.96, as it was considered not
necessary under Cl. (1) Section 194 of the Act.
The Government have not passed any contrary
orders, but allowed the same to stand,
vide para 3(2) of the above Government Order.
In the Budget Estimate for 1897-98.

Government have also allowed the amount
credited for market fees vide G.O. no. 636m, vide file
dated 20.3.97 para 3, without calling for any
Explanation as to the authority of the Council
to levy fees as was done in previous Budgets.

The Sanction of Government was also obtained
this year for 1898-99 vide para 3 of G.O.
no 293m dated 1-2-98 reviewing the
Budget Estimate of this Municipality for
the year under report.

As regards Sections 50, 255(3) and
267(2), referred to by the Deputy
Collector in endorsement no. 1623
dated 22-9-98, I have only to submit
that Sections 50 & 267(2) are not
applicable to rents to be collected for
the use of Municipal site. These rents
are neither taxes nor tolls and no fees have
been charged for any license, sanction, etc.
under Section 267 for selling vegetables
in the Market except rent for the use of
the Municipal site.

Thus the resolutions of the Council
under Sections 193A and 194(1) as

cancelled, when shops were

vide file

by submitted by the
Collector - vide bundle

has already been submitted, are legal and
do not require sanction of Government. As
regard the site under the planks, I have only to
submit that the site in question was distinctly
mentioned in plan 3 submitted to Government
and that the Divisional Officer and the Council
have specified the same in their reports and
finally the Government have approved the re-
commendation of the Divisional Officer
vide G.O. no. 930 m. dated 17th May 1898,
para 3 of the Deputy Collector's reference which
runs thus:—"No 3 is wholly Municipal road
"with a margin of 3 or 3 1/4 feet broad on either
"side of the road drain. The margin and the drains
"by a covering of wooden planks and also a portion
"of the main road at a very busy place in the
"very heart of the town were encroached upon
"and used for the sale of vegetables and other
"miscellaneous articles by petty shop-keepers.
"Though action should have been taken for
"the levy of fees and removal of encroachments
"Some time back, the present proposal of the
"Municipality may be sanctioned." This
recommendation of the Council and the Deputy
Collector was approved by the Collector in
para 2 of his reference in the said G.O.,
which runs thus:—"The undersigned

ports the recommendation of the Divisional
officer (who simply supported the Council's
resolution in para 3 quoted above)

29. I venture to hope in conclusion that
the Government will know a careful
perusal of the facts stated, and the
sections, the Government orders referred
to, be pleased to observe that the procedure
of the Chairman and the Council has
been fair and reasonable, that they had
taken ample time to consider the question
of levying fees in markets, that the
rates of fees were fixed after fully
consulting the rates of fees collected
in other Municipalities in the District,
that the action of the Council was
neither arbitrary nor oppressive
but fair and legal in levying fair
rents on its own site, that these vegetable
merchants have already been paying
rent for the use of the Municipal
sites on the main road to godown-owners
which they will have to pay to the
landlord, the rightful owners,
that the resolution of the 17th September

authorizing the levy of fees on markets
Gauzabazar and Advanapeta and on a portion
of the main road without sanction of Government
is legal under sections 193 A and 194 as shown
above, and that the strike is due to the
unwise and unconstitutional agitation of
certain interested and disappointed men.

30. I further venture to hope that the
Government will also be pleased to
observe that to maintain order and administrative
efficiency the agitators and the merchants
should be taught a severe lesson for their
conduct by showing that Municipality
cannot be coerced to do any thing by threats
and unconstitutional agitation and that
Government will not tolerate any such
disorderly conduct on the part of the
public or their advisers.

31. I need hardly submit here that the position
of Chairman is not a very enviable position
but one which requires some independence in
the matter of assigning taxes and in realizing
them as was rightly remarked by the Collector
in recommending me for a seat in the
Ellore Municipal Council and thus

save me from the hands of the doctors
who had elected me twice before vide, G.O. Ref. No. 23
dated 9-1-98 for the Collector to Government.

1606
100/100

The Government will also be pleased to observe

from the said ^{letter} G.O., that I have, as an
elected Councillor and Chairman, raised taxes on

^{building} Rs. — during my administration.

and that the taxes here are still very

low when compared with the taxes in

other Municipalities in the District and in

* vide para 3 of
G.O. No. 1587 on 27
9th September 1898.

the neighbouring District of Kistna, and

that the people here are unruly and troublesome.

32. Should the Government be pleased to con-

sider that the action of the Council

and the Chairman is legal and fair in the

circumstances stated above, I venture to hope

that the Government will, in the interests

of order and discipline be pleased to maintain

the prestige of Municipal Administration

by not only taking due notice of the agitators

and opposers of Municipal law, but also

prevent the Municipal resolution of the

17th September cancelled by the Council

under pressure of the mob and a mistake

of law that sanctioned of Government

was necessary for the same. I also

beg to submit that I have in the

present state of affairs, suspended

the Collection of fees even on the sites
sanctioned by Government, although that
resolution ordering levy of fees or rents is
still in force and has not been cancelled.
Certain other resolutions also I regret to
submit, have had to be postponed for
similar reasons.

33. I lastly beg respectfully to request
that Government will be pleased to
excuse this lengthy report which I
regret I could not conveniently curtail.

I have the honor to be

Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

S. Hanumanth
Chairman
11-10-98.

Ellore

To

Dated _____

Despatched

Received

Encls:

No.

Subject.

Reference.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥
 श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥

22 I am now writing to you from my room
 at the college where you are now studying.
 I hope you are well and happy. I have been
 thinking much lately about the future and
 how we can best prepare ourselves for it.
 I believe that the most important thing is to
 cultivate our minds and hearts. We must
 study hard and seek knowledge with
 diligence. But we must also strive to be
 good people, full of love and kindness.
 Let us all work towards these goals and
 make the most of our lives.

[illegible]

[illegible]

अनुमान १५०

and who were

၁၄၃၆ နှစ်

(50) *Handwritten text in Odia script*
 (51) *Handwritten text in Odia script*
 (52) *Handwritten text in Odia script*
 (53) *Handwritten text in Odia script*
 (54) *Handwritten text in Odia script*
 (55) *Handwritten text in Odia script*
 / True copy /

Charmant

Recd 20-9-28
at 6 PM
(see) C. S.
did not attend
(see) C. S.

To

M. S. R.

Ch. Setaaramaiah Pandita (Jr.)
Chairman

Ellore Municipal Council

Respected Sir,

The townsmen of Ellore have now met
here (at Rajah Papanna Rao Bahadur's Calat-
khana Bungalow) to concert measures as to
what might be done to remove the distress
caused to the public on account of the
suspension of trade - owing to the recent
action of the Municipality in fixing a
new market fee.

Please favour us with your presence and
explain to the people the reasonableness
and justification of the said fees.

We beg to remain

Respected Sir
Yours most obly

5 PM.

(Sd) P. Gopalani

20-9-28

/ True Copy /

Chairman

0-
3
1/4

20

Recd 20-9-98
(210) C.S.

To The Municipal Council
Ellore

From P. Gopalam, Chairman at a public
meeting of the Townsmen, Ellore held
on 20-9-98.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to forward
herewith a copy of the Proceedings
of the said meeting which was
very largely attended representing
all professions of the Town and
hope the Council will take immediate
action in the matter.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
(sd) P. Gopalam,

20-9-98
Ellore

(Free Copy)

Chairman

Recd 21-9-98
(510) CS

Copy of the proceedings of the public
meeting of the townsmen of Ellore, held at
5 PM. on 20-9-98 in the open plain in
front of Sri Rajah Raghunatha Rao Bahadur's
Kalalkhana Bungalow—

- (1) Resolved that the present imposition of
the new market fees, is highly oppressive
and that the Municipal Council be requested
to cancel the same at once.
- (2) Resolved also, that the Collector
be addressed on the matter at once by
a telegram or otherwise with a view to
obtain redress.

20-9-98

(sd) P. Gopalani.

(True Copy)

Chennai

Submitted through the Collector.

2. The Government sanctioned in its order No 930 Dr. Dis dated 17-5-98 to levy fees on the cross road between Cauya-Kammavani Choultry and Jank Bund Roads (side No 1) and on the Road from Velakkayala Street to Abbasalli Paurja (Side No 3).

3. The Municipal Council in its resolution dated 3-8-98 fixed rates to be charged on the two sanctioned sites. A list of these rates is enclosed. Then again it resolved on 16. 9. 98 to collect fees by measurements of the sites at 3 piers a square yard per day where the above sanctioned scale was found impracticable to be given effect to. So far as this, the action of the Council is perfectly legal, but it appears

to me under Section 267 (2) that it should obtain the approval of Government for the scale of these rates before the same is put into force.

4. Then again the Council in its resolution dated 17-9-98 (vide para 14 of the Chairman's letter) ordered the levy of fees for occupation with permission of the Municipal side on Road from Anjanayulu Temple in the western street to the Bridge at 3 pice per square yard a day and on Ganju Bazaar and Adivanapupeta newly declared as vegetable markets at the rates sanctioned in resolutions dated 3.8.98 and 16-9-98.

These 3 road sites are not those sanctioned by Government in its C.O. quoted above. But the first of these 3 road

2
sites is the road running from north to south from the Bridge up to the junction or "Kudali" where the road branches towards east and west. The branch towards the east up to Abbasalis Panja is the vegetable market (Site No. 3) already sanctioned by Government and the western portion to Anjanayulu Temple is an extension of site no. 3 sanctioned by Government. It is ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ this resolution of the 17th September that gave rise to the strike of closing all the shops in the town, when the resolutions of 3rd August and 16th and 17th September were brought into force on 19th September. I came here from Camp on the evening of the 19th September and learned all about the strike. As it was too late to do anything that day, I went early next morning to the Bazaar and advised the merchants

to open the shops, and to seek redress from
the Council if they had any grievances. Then
they complained to me that the Council
ordered the levy of fees for the use of the
planks attached to their godowns. I said
that I would request the Council not to
levy fees on these planks, and to cancel
its resolution so far as it concerned the
planks. Then they all agreed and told me
that they would open their shops and sell
things as usual. But some how or the
other they did not do so. On the 21st
September also I went both morning
and evening and advised merchants to
open shops, but they took no notice of
it. On the 21st evening a notice was
issued to hold a special meeting on the
morning of 22nd September to consider
the cancellation of the resolution of
the 17th idem. I presided in the

Council as the Chairman was not there in
the meeting and he and the grievancers of the
people and their agent Mr. D. Sundarasingh
and felt serious doubts as regards the legality
of the Council's resolution of the 17th September
1898, and expressed the same to the Council,
which, at any rate, cancelled, on reconsideration,
its resolution of that date.

5. The mob referred to consisted of shop-keepers and visitors of the Bazaar. The shopkeepers act was nothing but closing their shops. This was done with the combined intention to gain their object. There was no anxiety for any disturbance.
6. The Chairman in paras 16 + 17 of his letter brings to notice the conduct of some of the agitators, of whom one is a pensioned Clerk of the Head Assistant Collector's office, the 2nd a second grade pleader

and the 3rd a stamp vendor related to
the 2nd grade pleader. Besides this, in
para 23 of his letter, he brings to notice
the part taken by another 1st grade pleader.
These legal practitioners are, as a class, I
believe, quasi public officials. I think
it would be well if the Government
be pleased to consider the question of
their right to take part in agitatory moves
like this.

7. The Council's resolutions of 3rd August
and 16th September 1898 were not cancelled
and I see no objection for their being
given effect to. The site beneath the
planks is the Municipal site; still
I don't think it advisable to levy any
fees for their use, though some of them
have extended beyond the drains, as
the merchants have been in the habit
of using them for their own and public

4
convenience for a very long time. There is
no dispute about the payment of fees on
site no 1 sanctioned by Government. Most
of the shop-keepers on site no 3 sanctioned
by Government are the renters and not the owners
of the godowns. They are now allowing
vegetable sellers to sell vegetables opposite
to their shops both on the main road and on
either side of the drain taking something
from them. This payment, for the use of
the Municipal site to a private man,
is certainly objectionable, and the Muni-
cipality has already slept over its rights
for a long time. I don't propose that this
should be allowed to recur any further.
I doubt whether the Council's resolutions
of the 3rd August and 16th September 1898
can be given effect to without the
approval of the Government

For the rates of fees fixed and sanctioned
by it.

K Rustum Ling

Ellora Deputy Collector

16/10/98

16. 10. 98

2
20/10/98

CT
Lent 3650 Rev
Camp

From The Deputy Collector
in Charge of the Head
Assistant Collector's
Division, Godavari St.

To The Secretary to Govt
Local and Municipal
Department Madras
Through
The Collector
Godavari

Extra No B
Date 16-10-98
Sd/- 16-10-98
Encls. Chairman's letter with
enclosures. W. V. V.
Subject 19 OCT 98

Submitting Colone
Municipal Chairman's
letter regarding the
Cause of strike of shop
keepers in closing their
Shops

D No 290 of 99. Gadavari District Head Assistant
Rev Collector's Office, Ellore.
dated 23-2-1899.
despatched 25-2-1899.

From A.R. Cunningham Squire.
Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Gadavari District.

To The Collector
Gadavari District.

Sir,
I have the honour to return the petition
received with your endorsement No 18 Ref on G.B
Cur No 1267 of 98 of 23-11-98, and Ref pet No 2601
Rev 998 of 31-10-98, and to report as follows:-
2. A perusal of the petition itself cannot but produce
even at the first glance the impression that the wish
or wishes, whoever they were, were actuated by
personal malice rather than by a desire to ven-
-late any imagined or well established public
Grievances. This impression has been fully and
absolutely confirmed by the inquiry I have held
3. There were 21 signatories to the petition. I go

notice them all and I have examined twenty of these. Their statements which are enclosed will show that they really know nothing or next to nothing of the contents of the petition to Government. There was no doubt considerable excitement in Ellore recently with regard to a resolution of the Councils, to levy a charge on those ^{portions} of the public street encroached upon and occupied by shop keepers in the vegetable bazaar outside the limits of their ~~own~~ property. It may be that some of the petitioners imagined they had a grievance in this respect: that matter has however, I understand formed the subject of a separate enquiry, and of a report by you to Government, and I need not dilate at length upon it in this report. Suffice to say that I am convinced the signatories to the petition have no other grievance to represent and that the remaining contents of the petition are the product of the jaundiced minds of certain inhabitants of the town; notably one D. Sundarasiva S. N., a pleader of the place whose conduct towards a Chairman Municipal Chairman during the short period he held office as a Municipal

Councillor, merited and received on more than one occasion a severe censure at the hands of the Government.

4. The petition appears to have been drafted in Telugu by one D. Subbarayan, who is a licensed stamp vendor in Ellore, and to have been translated into English by one Narayanakau who is a pensioner of the Head Assistant Collectors office, Ellore, and has now gone to swell the crowd of private raskis and law lords with which this district abounds.

5. The Chairman was at my suggestion present during my enquiry, and when I ascertained the true nature of the petition, I thought it only proper that he should have an opportunity of replying to the allegations made therein. His reply, which I specially requested him should be brief and to the point, and which it seems to me is unnecessary lengthy is herewith forwarded and will speak for itself.

6. Paras 1 to 11 of the petition deal with the Councils proposal to charge for encroachments on public street and the strike which it led to.

7. The allegations in paras 13, 15 and 16 are dealt with in paras 2 to 6 of the Chairman's remarks.

It will be seen that there was some little delay in carrying out the Council's resolutions regarding the removal of certain encroachments, and that from the date of the strike in September up to the time of my enquiry no steps were taken - and that too advisedly by the Chairman to carry out the resolutions of the Council lest his action should lead to further his disturbances in the town. Whether the state of affairs was really such as to warrant this course is a matter on which I cannot offer an opinion.

I cannot but remark however that the attitude assumed by the Chairman seems a very humiliating one. The fact that 66 or 67 resolutions including at least 4 of 2 years standing or more, were pending execution on 17-9-98 would seem to show that the supervision exercised over the overseer had not been all that could be desired, but I feel sure the fact has only been pointed out to the Chairman and to secure his prompt execution of the Council's resolutions in future. It is one thing to prescribe such a register as the Chairman seems to have done

on 24-4-96, but it is quite another to satisfy oneself that the register is maintained as prescribed and it does not clearly appear that Chairman took any action toward this end.

8. With regard to para 18 it is worthwhile to note that the "influential taxpayers" and the "certain gentleman"; therein referred to are none other than D. Sundarabharan referred to in para 3 supra. This fact is stated by Subbarayan, the writer of the petition, and is only another insinuation of the contemptible part, which the vakil in question has played throughout this matter. The Chairman denies the facts alleged.

9. As regards the para 19 of the petition, I would request attention to the Chairman's remarks in para 10 of his report. The state of the byways and side streets in S. 1100 certainly leaves much to be desired, but there is absolutely no foundation for the insinuations made in the petition that the Chairman has shown an undue partiality to roads to which minister to his own personal convenience.

10. The allegations in para 21 of the petition are

by the Chairman of the para 12 of his remarks.
As he points out, the Council and not the Chairman, is responsible for any litigation, in which the Municipality is involved.

11. A more wilful perversion of facts and a falsification of interested motives, than appear in paras 23 and 26 of the petition, I have seldom met, as the course which events have so far taken, has been dictated by the views of the Collector, the Superintending Engineer and the Sanitary Commissioners. The references are quoted by the Chairman in paras 14 and 17 of his remarks.

12. The Chairman's remarks in paras 15 and 16 will also prove the falsity of the allegations in paras 24 and 25 of the petition.

13. Before closing this report I would ~~not~~ recommend that such notice as may be possible be taken of the conduct of D. Sundarasiva Rau and Narayanarau, who along with Subbarayan are responsible for this petition. The Chairman Mr. C. Sita Ramayya Pantulu ~~you~~ may not one's bean-ideal as the Head of a Municipal Administration, but he has earned the praise of more than one officer for the conscientious and

and painstaking efforts which they considered he was putting forth on behalf of the Town of Stone, and I would add that I believe he is doing his best according to his lights to discharge the duties which he has undertaken to perform. He is certainly entitled to all the protection that Government can accord him against attacks of the class represented by this petition.

14. Actuated by petty jealousies and personal malice the three individuals named above have got this petition which contains little that is not false and misleading drafted and signed by a set of miserable nonentities, while they themselves kept well in the back ground. Sundarasiva Rau is a member of an honorable profession and holds a sanad from the District Judge. Narayanarau is a Government pensioner.

15. As regards Subbarayan, I have cancelled his license, as a stamp vendor as I consider that a pensioner, who has acted ~~as~~ as he has done is unfit and unworthy to be entrusted with any work under the direct patronage and control of Government.

I have &c &c
(sd) A. R. Cumming.

(True Copy)

For Collection

24-7-99

D. Dis No. 2743
REV. 799

Godavari District,
Collector's Office,
Cocanada, 20-7-1899.

DESPATCHED
29 JUL 1899

FROM

J. A. CUMMING, Esq.,

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.

ACTING COLLECTOR,

GODAVARI DISTRICT.

CURTAIN No. 2080 M

THE Secretary to Government

Local and Municipal department.
Madras.

SIR,

I have the honor to return petitions
No. 2976 M and 2996 M referred to the Chairman
of the Municipal Council for report in Govern-
ment endorsement No. 1092 of 28-7-98 and those re-
ferred to me for report in Government endorse-
ments No. 1283 of 17th November 1898 and No. 407 of 13th
April 1899.

2. The first two refer to a strike in the bazaar owing to
a resolution to levy fees on the shops held on plan
covering the drains. I enclose the Chairman's report
which gives a full history of the affair.

3. In G.O. No. 930 M of 17-5-98, Government sanctioned
the Municipal Council's proposal to levy fees
(Scale not specified) in two markets in Ellore. The
Council notified by telegram that fees would

2080 M/99

Collected from 1-9-98. The scale was finally fixed at 3 pies per square yard on 16.9.98.

4. To protect these markets, the Council resolved on 17-9-98 to levy a fee (apparently as rent) for the occupation of planks over the drains of the main bazaar in front of the godowns over which it now asserted its right for the first time and prohibit the sale of vegetables thereon. This rent was the same as the fee levied in the authorized markets. The Council further declared two localities in Gauja bazaar and Aivarapu pita to be markets and resolved to levy the same fees as in those sanctioned by Government.

5. The action of the Council in notifying these two markets was inconsistent to say the least. It sent up to Government proposals for three localities as markets. Two of them were approved, one was vetoed. Without further reference, the Council proceeded to declare two other localities as markets. The Chairman says the legality of these proceedings was duly considered before action was taken, and discusses this point in para 28 of his report.

He takes his stand on the fact that various similar proceedings had been passed without being questioned by Government, but ignores the fact that just before this, Government had considered it necessary to grant sanction to the levy of fees in two markets. This, I presume, was with

See by application to the
a license sanction for
mission of the houses
of the act. The case in
question is governed by sec
194. And which the Council
is deeply competent
to levy fees in its markets

The Council was within its
right in notifying more
markets provided the conditions
specified in sec 194 had
been satisfied.

Under sec 173 A
apparently

But please see section
203(1) of the Act, which
permits the Council
to make such prohi-
bitions.

For that matter, in
any of the markets
notified by the Council

reference to s 267(2). The Municipal Council would have acted more wisely had it definitely asked Government whether or not sanction was necessary before notifying more markets. I request that Government will pass orders on this point.

6. The resolution to levy rent on the space occupied on planks over the drains elsewhere in the bazaar was quite legal under s 268. But such action is invariably provocative of opposition and I think it was unfortunately that it was taken simultaneously with the question of opening markets. The fees charged in the markets and the rent levied for occupation of these planks were identical and to the outsider there was nothing to distinguish between the two. The two things should be kept apart, and as it was merely rent that was levied for occupation of municipal land, I do not see how the Municipal Council could prohibit the sale of vegetables thereon. There is little doubt however that the opposition to the Council's resolution was unduly fomented by interested parties as stated by the Chairman.

7. Meanwhile, there can be no reason for suspending the collection of fees in the markets sanctioned by Government.

8. Government endorsement No. 1283 D/17th November
1898 sent me a petition against the Chairman
for report. I regret to report that the Chairman
M.R. C. Sitaramayya ^{phantula} died on 8th instant.
Enquiry was made by the Head Assistant Collector
who entirely exonerates the Chairman and finds the
petition was got up by a ^{number} of factions non-
-entities. Twenty out of 21 signatories disclaimed
all knowledge of the contents. The petition was
got up by D. Sundarasivaram, a vakil who
was censured by Government, ^{when} he was a
Municipal Councillor, D. Subbarayan a
stamp vendor whose license the Head Assistant
Collector cancelled for the part he took in this,
and D. Narayana Rao a pensioned gumasta.
The Head Assistant Collector suggests that notice
should be taken of the conduct of the first and
the last of these, in getting up a petition, which
was misleading where it was not false. I very
much doubt if the District Judge would be dis-
-posed to take notice of D. Sundarasivaram's
action, or whether Government will consider
that Narayana Rao has done sufficient to pro-
-vide for forfeiture of his pension.

9. Finally Government endorsement No. 4079
13-4-99 sends me a second petition on the same
same subject, which also complains of the way
the Head Assistant Collector enquired into the peti-
-tion. My predecessor did not apparently consider
it necessary to send it for the Head Assistant
Collector's remarks. The main allegations are that
the Chairman was allowed to be present at the
enquiry and that petitioners were not allowed to
get a vakil. It was absolutely necessary that
the Chairman should be present as pointed out by
the Head Assistant Collector in his report and
it was entirely within his discretion whether or no
he ^{should} ~~would~~ hear a vakil.

10. I enclose copy of the Head Assistant Collec-
-tor's report. I must remind Government that
he is my brother.

11. I regret the delay in reporting on this — the paper
did not come to my notice till more than a
month after I took charge. I have the honor to
be, Sir, most obediently,
Yours most obediently,
J. A. Cunningham
As Collector

(22) J. A. Cunningham
As Collector

perma
28-7-99

For As. Collector

2-8
22/7/99

As.
21-7-99