Government {1899} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd.	1899.	*Enclosures*
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G.O., No. 1710 M., 18th November 1899.

N. P.

NOVEMBER.

Water-supply.

Approving, with remarks, the proposal of the Tiruvannámalai Municipal Council, to levy certain taxes for raising the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges of the — works.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From V. VENUGOPAUL CHETTY, Esq., I.C.S., Sub-Collector and ex-officio Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannamálai, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal department (through the Collector of South Arcot), dated 8th September 1899, Cur. No. 555-Eng.

I have the honour to forward herewith copy of the council's resolution on G.O., Mis. No. 2085 M., dated 7th December 1898, passed at its general meeting held on 31st August 1899, together with a copy of the Collector's letter to the Sanitary Engineer to Government in reply to his G.O., No. 1119, dated 14th August 1899, read in connection therewith. The council, having approved of the Samudram valley water scheme as the most feasible one was persuaded by His Excellency's encouraging words during His Excellency's visit to this district in the month of February 1899, to take up the work in right earnest and having allotted, at its meeting held on 28th June 1899, Rs. 500 for the further investigation of the scheme, has now proceeded energetically to the work of collecting subscriptions to make up half the estimated initial cost of the scheme in the hope that the Government will be pleased to make up the other half by a generous contribution. Already subscriptions have flowed in to the amount of Rs. 25,000, and the council hopes to be able to realize the rest within a reasonably short period. As for the annual maintenance charges they could be easily met by the municipality if the initial cost is met by public subscriptions and Government contribution. The council proposed to meet them in the following way :—

	Rs.
(1) Levy of a water-tax at 5 per cent. on rental value of house property	3,000
(2) Market dues—increased receipts due to proposed enhancement of fees from As. 4 to As. 8	2,500
(3) Tolls—increased receipts due to enhancement of toll fees to maximum rates	1,500
Total ..	7,000

Everything, however, depends on the generosity of the Government, and the council prays and trusts that the Government may be pleased to extend to us its active sympathy and support.

I beg to add that the Collector's letter to the Sanitary Engineer to Government referred to above exactly expresses the views of the council.

Enclosures.

Extract from the proceedings of the Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, passed at its general meeting held on Thursday the 31st August 1899.

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Read G.O., Mis. No. 2085 M., dated 7th December 1898, along with a copy of letter addressed by the Collector of South Arcot to the Sanitary Engineer to Government with the office note of the chairman and other connected papers thereon.

The council approves of the Samudram valley scheme as it is the most feasible one. It hopes to raise half the initial cost of the scheme by subscriptions from the public, and prays that the Government will be pleased to contribute the rest. An allotment of Rs. 500 has been sanctioned in council's resolution No. 23, dated 28th June 1899, for the investigation of the scheme.

* * * * *

Copy of a communication from the Sanitary Engineer to Government, to the Collector of South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 14th August 1899, No. 1119.

With reference to your Endorsement No. 623, dated 9th August 1899, on No. 478, of 1898, dated 31st July 1899, from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, I have the honour to point out that Rs. 500 were not asked for the investigation of the Samudram valley scheme.

2. It was pointed out that the execution of this scheme would necessitate an expenditure of over half the municipal income, and that it was thought advisable to contour the tirtams to see if a partial or moderate supply could not be obtained from it before undertaking the investigation of the Samudram scheme.

3. I have, therefore, the honour to request to be informed whether the resolution of the council is correctly quoted (it is incorrect as far as regards my request), and if so on what grounds the council have come to that resolution. The investigation of the Samudram valley scheme may cost much more than Rs. 500.

Copy of a communication from the Acting Collector of South Arcot to the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Madras, dated 21st August 1899, Ref. on No. 623-Eng.

In reply to your letter No. 1119, dated 14th August 1899, I have the honour to state that the resolution of the Tiruvannámalai Council forwarded to you with my endorsement of the 9th August is correctly quoted.

2. The municipal council expects to be able to raise half the amount required for the Samudram valley scheme by public subscription, and trusts that Government will come to its aid with a grant of the other half. The subscriptions already promised exceed Rs. 22,000.

3. The annual cost of maintenance would thus be reduced by the amount estimated to cover charges for interest and sinking fund, and the council could raise a sum of Rs. 7,000 which would be sufficient to meet working expenses thus —

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4. Considering that the annual kartigai festival here is one of the largest attended in Southern India, and the saving that could be effected in the heavy annual expenditure incurred on protection of water-supply from pollution, I think the municipal council has a good claim on the generosity of Government.

5. The hill reservoir scheme, which is the other alternative is, in my opinion, scarcely worth the cost of investigation. The inhabitants of Tiruvannámalai are poor and the only inducement to them to submit to a water-tax would be the certainty that good water would be available during the hot weather. For three months during the hot season the people suffer very much; at this period of the year the town wells are dry or exceedingly low and the tirtams on the hill side are absolutely dry. It is highly improbable that these tirtams could be improved so as to provide storage for all the water that would be required for a population of over 13,000 inhabitants for three months in the year.

6. There is reason to hope that the council will, within a reasonable period, be able to raise subscriptions to the amount of Rs. 75,000, and unless Government definitely declares that no grant can be made from provincial funds, I think the further investigation of the Samudram valley scheme should be proceeded with. If this is likely to cost more than Rs. 500 an estimate of the amount required should be made out and communicated to the municipal council so that the necessary allotment may be made.

7. I have discussed this question with the chairman of the municipal council, and the views stated above may therefore be taken to represent the views of the council A copy of your letter together with this reply will, however, be communicated to the council and its formal resolution thereon will be transmitted to you in due course.

Reference—No. 1031 M., dated 3rd October 1899.

The chairman is requested to return, without delay, the plans and papers relating to the water-supply scheme, which were forwarded to him with G.O., No. 2095 M., dated 7th December 1898.

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai.

From the Sub-Collector and ex-officio Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, dated 9th October 1899, Cur. No. 631-Eng.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding plans and papers relating to the Tiruvannámalai water scheme.

ORDER—Mis. No. 1710 M., dated 18th November 1899.

The Municipal Council's proposals to levy a water-tax at 5 per cent. of the annual value of buildings and lands and to increase the market fees, for the purpose of raising the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges of the water-supply works, are unobjectionable; but the proposed enhancement of the rate of tolls does not commend itself to Government, as the cost of a water-supply scheme should be borne primarily by those whom it is intended to benefit and not by the outside population. As the total anticipated additional revenue, which the Municipal Council can raise for this purpose, is only Rs. 5,500 against Rs. 7,000, the annual working charges, the Council is requested to reconsider the matter and to report through the Collector how it proposes to meet the balance of Rs. 1,500.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai
(through the Collector of South Arcot).

Exd. V. A. Rajavelu.

Government {1899} of Madras.

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4. Considering that the annual kartigai festival here is one of the largest attended in Southern India, and the saving that could be effected in the heavy annual expenditure incurred on protection of water-supply from pollution, I think the municipal council has a good claim on the generosity of Government.

5. The hill reservoir scheme, which is the other alternative is, in my opinion, scarcely worth the cost of investigation. The inhabitants of Tiruvannámalai are poor and the only inducement to them to submit to a water-tax would be the certainty that good water would be available during the hot weather. For three months during the hot season the people suffer very much; at this period of the year the town wells are dry or exceedingly low and the tirtams on the hill side are absolutely dry. It is highly improbable that these tirtams could be improved so as to provide storage for all the water that would be required for a population of over 13,000 inhabitants for three months in the year.

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Reference—No. 1031 M., dated 3rd October 1899.

The chairman is requested to return, without delay, the plans and papers relating to the water-supply scheme, which were forwarded to him with G.O., No. 2085 M., dated 7th December 1898.

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai.

From the Sub-Collector and ex-officio Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, dated 9th October 1899, Cur. No. 631 Eng.

Abstract.—Forwarding plans and papers relating to the Tiruvannámalai water scheme.

Order—Mis. No. 1710 M., dated 18th November 1899.

The Municipal Council's proposals to levy a water-tax at 5 per cent. of the annual value of buildings and lands and to increase the market fees, for the purpose of raising the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges of the water-supply works, are unobjectionable; but the proposed enhancement of the rate of tolls does not commend itself to Government, as the cost of a water-supply scheme should be borne primarily by those whom it is intended to benefit and not by the outside population. As the total anticipated additional revenue, which the Municipal Council can raise for this purpose, is only Rs. 5,500 against Rs. 7,000, the annual working charges, the Council is requested to reconsider the matter and to report through the Collector how it proposes to meet the balance of Rs. 1,500.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai
(through the Collector of South Arcot).

Exd. V. A. Rajavelu.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Mis. No. 1710 M., DATED 18th NOVEMBER 1899.

[Subject.—*Tiruvannámalai Water-supply Scheme.*]

From the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, dated 8th September 1899.

From the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, dated 9th October 1899.

In G.O., No. 2085 M., dated 7th December 1898, the papers relating to the water-supply scheme for the town of Tiruvannámalai were forwarded to the Municipal Council for remarks as to which of the schemes referred to, it was prepared to accept and how it proposed to finance the scheme selected; and the Municipal Council was at the same time informed that the Government could not, in the existing state of its finances, hold out any promise of a grant or loan within any definite period and that if the Council was unable to raise any portion of the required funds by private subscriptions as it expected to do, it should consider the desirability of raising a loan in the open market.

2. With the first of the letters read above, the Chairman forwards a resolution of the Municipal Council, dated 31st August 189[illegible], approving the Samudram valley scheme as being the most feasible. The council hopes to raise one half of the estimated initial cost of the scheme, viz., Rs. 77,500 from public subscriptions and states that subscriptions have already flowed in to the amount of Rs. 25,000. The other half the council requests Government to contribute from Provincial funds, and the council proposes to raise the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges of Rs. 7,000 from the following sources:—

	Rs.
(1) By levying a water-tax of 5 per cent. on the annual value of buildings and lands	3,000
(2) By increasing the market fees from As. 4 to As. 8	2,500
(3) By raising the rate of tolls from three-fourths to the maximum	1,500
Total ..	7,000

The proposed increase in the rate of tolls in order to raise funds for meeting the cost of the water-supply scheme is objectionable, as the scheme should be paid for by the inhabitants of the town who will be directly benefited by the works and not by the outside traffic—*vide* G.Os., No. 948 M., dated 2nd August 1889, and No. 153 M., dated 25th January 1892. The net current demand under the tax on buildings and lands in 1898-99, when it was levied at 5 per cent. of the annual value having been Rs. 3,111, the levy of a water-tax of 5 per cent. will yield Rs. 3,100 in round numbers, while an additional income of Rs. 2,500 is expected from the proposed increase in the rate of market fees. Thus the total revenue which can be unobjectionably raised from the sources specified by the Municipal Council is only Rs. 5,600, as against the annual working charges of Rs. 7,000. It is, however, possible to obtain a further extra income of Rs. 4,030 by raising the tax on buildings and lands to the maximum of 8½ per cent. prescribed by the Act, and by levying the water and drainage tax at the maximum rate of 8 per cent. so that the total additional revenue that could be realized by straining the resources of the municipality to the utmost is Rs. 9,630. It will thus be seen t

although the Municipal Council may be able to provide without much difficulty the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges, it will find it impossible to undertake the scheme, unless the Government makes a contribution of one-half of the initial cost and the balance is raised by public subscriptions. The Collector recommends that in view of the generous response which the appeal to the public for subscriptions has met with, the Government may announce whether it will be prepared to sanction a moiety of the cost and, if so, when the allotment could be made, as, until this is known, the actual collection of the subscriptions promised must be deferred. Considering that the annual Kartigai festival in Tiruvannámalai attracts a large number of pilgrims from all parts of the presidency, the municipality has, as observed by the Collector, a good claim on the generosity of Government, and it is therefore submitted, that a half grant from Provincial funds may be made in aid of this scheme, as has been done in the case of many previous ones, and the Municipal Council may be informed accordingly. The necessary provision may be made in the estimate of grants for 1900–1901, or the grant of Rs. 77,500 may be paid in two instalments, one in 1900–1901, and the other in the ensuing year.

V. Raghava Charlu—27–10–99.

The contribution will of course not be paid until the subscriptions are all paid up. Rs. 25,000 has apparently been promised but how much of it will ever be paid up is another question.

M. Hammick—30–10–99.

The first thing is to refer the scheme back to the Municipal Council and point out the objections to the proposed method of meeting the annual maintenance charges.

A. T. Arundel—1–11–99.

[G.O., Mis. No. 1710 M., dated 18th November 1899.]

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Everything, however, depends on the generosity of the Government, and the council prays and trusts that the Government may be pleased to extend to us its active sympathy and support.

I beg to add that the Collector's letter to the Sanitary Engineer to Government referred to above exactly expresses the views of the council.

ENCLOSURES.

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I have the honour to forward herewith copy of the council's resolution on G.O., Mis. No. 2085 M., dated 7th December 1898, passed at its general meeting held on 31st August 1899, together with a copy of the Collector's letter to the Sanitary Engineer to Government in reply to his G.O., No. 1119, dated 14th August 1899, read in connection therewith. The council, having approved of the Samudram valley water scheme as the most feasible one was persuaded by His Excellency's encouraging words during His Excellency's visit to this district in the month of February 1899, to take up the work in right earnest and having allotted, at its meeting held on 28th June 1899, Rs. 500 for the further investigation of the scheme, has now proceeded energetically to the work of collecting subscriptions to make up half the estimated initial cost of the scheme in the hope that the Government will be pleased to make up the other half by a generous contribution. Already subscriptions have flowed in to the amount of Rs. 25,000, and the council hopes to be able to realize the rest within a reasonably short period. As for the annual maintenance charges they could be easily met by the municipality if the initial cost is met by public subscriptions and Government contribution. The council proposed to meet them in the following way :—

	Rs.
(1) Levy of a water-tax at 5 per cent. on rental value of house property	3,000
(2) Market dues—increased receipts due to proposed enhancement of fees from As. 4 to As. 8	2,500
(3) Tolls—increased receipts due to enhancement of toll fees to maximum rates	1,500
Total ..	7,000

Everything, however, depends on the generosity of the Government, and the council prays and trusts that the Government may be pleased to extend to us its active sympathy and support.

I beg to add that the Collector's letter to the Sanitary Engineer to Government referred to above exactly expresses the views of the council.

Enclosures.

Extract from the proceedings of the Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, passed at its general meeting held on Thursday the 31st August 1899.

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Government {1899} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1710 M., 18th November 1899.

NOVEMBER.

Water-supply.

Approving, with remarks, the proposal of the Tiruvannámalai Municipal Council, to levy certain taxes for raising the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges of the — works.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

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The chairman is requested to return, without delay, the plans and papers relating to the water-supply scheme, which were forwarded to him with G.O., No. 2085 M., dated 7th December 1898.

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The Municipal Council's proposals to levy a water-tax at 5 per cent. of the annual value of buildings and lands and to increase the market fees, for the purpose of raising the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges of the water-supply works, are unobjectionable; but the proposed enhancement of the rate of tolls does not commend itself to Government, as the cost of a water-supply scheme should be borne primarily by those whom it is intended to benefit and not by the outside population. As the total anticipated additional revenue, which the Municipal Council can raise for this purpose, is only Rs. 5,500 against Rs. 7,000, the annual working charges, the Council is requested to reconsider the matter and to report through the Collector how it proposes to meet the balance of Rs. 1,500.

(True Extract.)

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To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai.

From the Sub-Collector and ex-officio Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, dated 9th October 1899, Cur. No. 631-Eng.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding plans and papers relating to the Tiruvannámalai water scheme.

ORDER—Mis. No. 1710 M., dated 18th November 1899.

The Municipal Council's proposals to levy a water-tax at 5 per cent. of the annual value of buildings and lands and to increase the market fees, for the purpose of raising the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges of the water-supply works, are unobjectionable; but the proposed enhancement of the rate of tolls does not commend itself to Government, as the cost of a water-supply scheme should be borne primarily by those whom it is intended to benefit and not by the outside population. As the total anticipated additional revenue, which the Municipal Council can raise for this purpose, is only Rs. 5,500 against Rs. 7,000, the annual working charges, the Council is requested to reconsider the matter and to report through the Collector how it proposes to meet the balance of Rs. 1,500.

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(through the Collector of South Arcot).

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Copy of a communication from the Sanitary Engineer to Government, to the Collector of South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 14th August 1899, No. 1119.

With reference to your Endorsement No. 623, dated 9th August 1899, on No. 478, of 1898, dated 31st July 1899, from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, I have the honour to point out that Rs. 500 were not asked for the investigation of the Samudram valley scheme.

2. It was pointed out that the execution of this scheme would necessitate an expenditure of over half the municipal income, and that it was thought advisable to contour the tirtams to see if a partial or moderate supply could not be obtained from it before undertaking the investigation of the Samudram scheme.

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	Rs.
Water-tax—	
At 5 per cent. on rental value of house property	3,000
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The chairman is requested to return, without delay, the plans and papers relating to the water-supply scheme, which were forwarded to him with G.O., No. 2085 M., dated 7th December 1898.

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai.

From the Sub-Collector and ex-officio Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, dated 9th October 1899, Cur. No. 631-Eng.

Abstract.—Forwarding plans and papers relating to the Tiruvannámalai water scheme.

Order—Mis. No. 1710 M., dated 18th November 1899.

The Municipal Council's proposals to levy a water-tax at 5 per cent. of the annual value of buildings and lands and to increase the market fees, for the purpose of raising the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges of the water-supply works, are unobjectionable; but the proposed enhancement of the rate of tolls does not commend itself to Government, as the cost of a water-supply scheme should be borne primarily by those whom it is intended to benefit and not by the outside population. As the total anticipated additional revenue, which the Municipal Council can raise for this purpose, is only Rs. 5,500 against Rs. 7,000, the annual working charges, the Council is requested to reconsider the matter and to report through the Collector how it proposes to meet the balance of Rs. 1,500.

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Ed. V. A. Rajavelu.

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Local and Municipal Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Mis. No. 1710 M., DATED 18th NOVEMBER 1899.

[Subject.—*Tiruvannámalai Water-supply Scheme.*]

From the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, dated 8th September 1899.

From the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, dated 9th October 1899.

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2. With the first of the letters read above, the Chairman forwards a resolution of the Municipal Council, dated 31st August 1899, approving the Samudram valley scheme as being the most feasible. The council hopes to raise one half of the estimated initial cost of the scheme, viz., Rs. 77,500 from public subscriptions and states that subscriptions have already flowed in to the amount of Rs. 25,000. The other half the council requests Government to contribute from Provincial funds, and the council proposes to raise the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges of Rs. 7,000 from the following sources:—

	Rs.
(1) By levying a water-tax of 5 per cent. on the annual value of buildings and lands	3,000
(2) By increasing the market fees from As. 4 to As. 8	2,500
(3) By raising the rate of tolls from three-fourths to the maximum	1,500
Total ..	7,000

The proposed increase in the rate of tolls in order to raise funds for meeting the cost of the water-supply scheme is objectionable, as the scheme should be paid for by the inhabitants of the town who will be directly benefited by the works and not by the outside traffic—*vide* G.Os., No. 948 M., dated 2nd August 1889, and No. 153 M., dated 25th January 1892. The net current demand under the tax on buildings and lands in 1898–99, when it was levied at 5 per cent. of the annual value having been Rs. 3,111, the levy of a water-tax of 5 per cent. will yield Rs. 3,100 in round numbers, while an additional income of Rs. 2,500 is expected from the proposed increase in the rate of market fees. Thus the total revenue which can be unobjectionably raised from the sources specified by the Municipal Council is only Rs. 5,600, as against the annual working charges of Rs. 7,000. It is, however, possible to obtain a further extra income of Rs. 4,030 by raising the tax on buildings and lands to the maximum of 8½ per cent. prescribed by the Act, and by levying the water and drainage tax at the maximum rate of 8 per cent. so that the total additional revenue that could be realized by straining the resources of the municipality to the utmost is Rs. 9,630. It will thus be seen that

although the Municipal Council may be able to provide without much difficulty the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges, it will find it impossible to undertake the scheme, unless the Government makes a contribution of one-half of the initial cost and the balance is raised by public subscriptions. The Collector recommends that in view of the generous response which the appeal to the public for subscriptions has met with, the Government may announce whether it will be prepared to sanction a moiety of the cost and, if so, when the allotment could be made, as, until this is known, the actual collection of the subscriptions promised must be deferred. Considering that the annual Kartigai festival in Tiruvannámalai attracts a large number of pilgrims from all parts of the presidency, the municipality has, as observed by the Collector, a good claim on the generosity of Government, and it is therefore submitted, that a half grant from Provincial funds may be made in aid of this scheme, as has been done in the case of many previous ones, and the Municipal Council may be informed accordingly. The necessary provision may be made in the estimate of grants for 1900–1901, or the grant of Rs. 77,500 may be paid in two instalments, one in 1900–1901, and the other in the ensuing year.

V. Raghava Charlu—27-10-99.

The contribution will of course not be paid until the subscriptions are all paid up. Rs. 25,000 has apparently been promised but how much of it will ever be paid up is another question.

M. Hammick—30-10-99.

The first thing is to refer the scheme back to the Municipal Council and point out the objections to the proposed method of meeting the annual maintenance charges.

A. T. Arundel—1-11-99.

[G.O., Mis. No. 1710 M., dated 18th November 1899.]

Local and Municipal Department.

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M. Hammick—30–10–99.

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A. T. Arundel—1–11–99.

[G.O., Mis. No. 1710 M., dated 18th November 1899.]

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Mis. No. 1710 M., DATED 18TH NOVEMBER 1899.

[Subject.—*Tiruvannámalai Water-supply Scheme.*]

From the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, dated 8th September 1899.

From the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannámalai, dated 9th October 1899.

In G.O., No. 2085 M., dated 7th December 1898, the papers relating to the water-supply scheme for the town of Tiruvannámalai were forwarded to the Municipal Council for remarks as to which of the schemes referred to, it was prepared to accept and how it proposed to finance the scheme selected; and the Municipal Council was at the same time informed that the Government could not, in the existing state of its finances, hold out any promise of a grant or loan within any definite period and that if the Council was unable to raise any portion of the required funds by private subscriptions as it expected to do, it should consider the desirability of raising a loan in the open market.

2. With the first of the letters read above, the Chairman forwards a resolution of the Municipal Council, dated 31st August 1899, approving the Samudram valley scheme as being the most feasible. The council hopes to raise one half of the estimated initial cost of the scheme, viz., Rs. 77,500 from public subscriptions and states that subscriptions have already flowed in to the amount of Rs. 25,000. The other half the council requests Government to contribute from Provincial funds, and the council proposes to raise the funds required for meeting the annual maintenance charges of Rs. 7,000 from the following sources:—

	Rs.
(1) By levying a water-tax of 5 per cent. on the annual value of buildings and lands	3,000
(2) By increasing the market fees from As. 4 to As. 8	2,500
(3) By raising the rate of tolls from three-fourths to the maximum	1,500
Total ..	7,000

The proposed increase in the rate of tolls in order to raise funds for meeting the cost of the water-supply scheme is objectionable, as the scheme should be paid for by the inhabitants of the town who will be directly benefited by the works and not by the outside traffic—*vide* G.Os., No. 948 M., dated 2nd August 1889, and No. 153 M., dated 25th January 1892. The net current demand under the tax on buildings and lands in 1898–99, when it was levied at 5 per cent. of the annual value having been Rs. 3,111, the levy of a water-tax of 5 per cent. will yield Rs. 3,100 in round numbers, while an additional income of Rs. 2,500 is expected from the proposed increase in the rate of market fees. Thus the total revenue which can be unobjectionably raised from the sources specified by the Municipal Council is only Rs. 5,600, as against the annual working charges of Rs. 7,000. It is, however, possible to obtain a further extra income of Rs. 4,030 by raising the tax on buildings and lands to the maximum of 8¼ per cent. prescribed by the Act, and by levying the water and drainage tax at the maximum rate of 8 per cent. so that the total additional revenue that could be realized by straining the resources of the municipality to the utmost is Rs. 9,630. It will thus be seen that