Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 983 M

DATED 12/7/99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Municipal Limits. Approving, with remarks, the alterations proposed in the — of Tinnevelly & Palamcottah & ordering the publication of the necessary Notifications in the Fort St. George & the Tinnevelly D. Gazettes.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1899} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 983 M., 12th July 1899.

JULY.

Municipal Limits.

Approving, with remarks, the alterations proposed in the — of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah, and ordering the publication of the necessary notifications in the Fort St. George and the Tinnevelly District Gazettes.

was eventually dropped. The correspondence that took place shows that there were no two opinions regarding the importance of the localities in question and the necessity for bringing them under the operation of the District Municipalities Act. With respect to Mélappálaiyam and Kilaviraraghavapuram Mr. G. S. Forbes, the then Collector, stated in his letter, Reference No. 51, dated 20th April 1894, that they were as important as Pettai and that the necessity to apply the District Municipalities Act to them with a view to improve their sanitation was as great as in the case of Pettai. The chief reason for the abortive ending of the proposals started in 1893 was the objection raised by the then Chairman of the Tinnevelly Council to the extension of the limits of that Municipality on account of difficulty of supervision.

5. The subject was, however, revived a short time ago and at my request the Head-quarters Deputy Collector convened a committee of the marginally-noted gentlemen to consider the matter. The committee made two alternative proposals, (1) to make the Tambraparni river the boundary between the Municipalities of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah and to include in Tinnevelly the present union of Pettai (*minus* outlying hamlets of Palayapetti and Tenikulam) and the present Melaviraraghavapuram union, which consists at present of the revenue villages of Melaviraraghavapuram and Sindupundurai and Vannarpet (*minus* Vannarpet which lies east of the river), and in Palamcottah municipal area Vannarpet and the present union of Kilaviraraghavapuram, consisting of the revenue villages of Kulavanikapuram, Kilaviraraghavapuram, Mélappálaiyam and Melanatham (*minus* the tract to the south of District Board road No. VI); (2) to constitute the whole area dealt with in the first proposal as one Municipality. Copies of the committee's resolution and the letter of the Head-quarters Deputy Collector forwarding it are submitted for the information of Government.

M.R.Ry. T. Raghaviah Avargal, Head-quarters Deputy Collector, Tinnevelly.
„ V. Subbier Avargal, Treasury Deputy Collector and Vice-President, District Board, Tinnevelly.
„ S. Palanyandy Mudaliar Avargal, Member, District Board, Tinnevelly.
„ A. Somasundram Pillai Avargal, Member, District Board, Tinnevelly.
„ Balu S. Srinivasa, Esq., Chairman, Palamcottah Municipality.
„ Dalavoy Theetharappa Mudaliar Avargal, Chairman, Tinnevelly Municipality.
„ Shanmugasundram Pillai Avargal, Chairman, Kilaviraraghavapuram Union.
„ Anandasundram Pillai Avargal, Chairman, Pettai Union.

6. Before discussing the matter further, I think that it may be said that it is desirable to limit the areas to be included in municipal limits still further by excluding Kulavanikapuram and Melanatham, unimportant and poor villages, as will appear from the figures given in the margin. Their exclusion has the effect of excluding from municipal limits a very large block of wet lands, which they, with Kilaviraraghavapuram and Mélappálaiyam, encircle. The inclusion of this large block of land—all double crop compounded wet, paying an average assessment of Rs. 18 an acre—would, besides to some extent hampering the municipal administration, throw a heavy additional burden on the land owners in the shape of municipal land-tax, which is on an average treble the land-cess now paid by them, with no compensating advantage to them. Similarly Karungulam, a small outlying hamlet of Mélappálaiyam separated from Mélappálaiyam proper by wet lands, and Sikkinarasaiyangraman, a small hamlet of Melaviraraghavapuram, lying at a distance of two furlongs and separated from it by paddy fields, may be excluded.

	Kulavanikapuram.	Melanatham.
Population	1,500	867
	RS.	RS.
Profession-tax expected ..	*Nil.*	35
Vehicle and animal taxes ..	262	104
House-tax	100	80
Total income ..	362	219

7. I note also in passing that the proposals of the committee and the opinions given by the Municipal Councils of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah and the District Board of Tinnevelly to which reference will be made hereafter, are all based on the

understanding that large blocks of wet lands lying between the localities now in question or adjoining them will be exempt from municipal land-tax. It was mistakenly supposed that such exemption could be arranged under the new Act. But the mistake is of no consequence; for seeing that the several localities now in question are each a compact block of habitations and are connected with one another and with the existing municipal areas by good roads it can easily be arranged to convert them and the connecting roads into municipal tracts with only as much of the adjoining assessed lands as must necessarily be added to make good boundaries.

8. The proposals of the committee were referred to the Municipal Councils of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah and to the District Board of Tinnevelly for opinion. The Municipal Councils were distinctly in favour of the proposals, and preferred the second proposal of the committee, *i.e.*, that for a combined Municipality, to the first. The District Board raised no objection to the committee's proposals. The union panchayats of Pettai, Melaviraraghavapuram and Kilaviraraghavapuram, which have also been consulted, object to the proposals chiefly on the grounds that the localities in question are scattered, that their inclusion within municipal limits will make the municipal areas inconveniently large and that the people are too poor to be saddled with additional taxation.

9. In the statements accompanying this report the estimated receipts and expenditure under both the schemes have been worked out in detail by the Head-quarters Deputy Collector. The remarks column of the statements contains reasons wherever necessary for the figures that have been adopted. It may, I think, be said that the figures of income adopted are very moderate. The figures of income from house-tax are based on the actual income from this source realized at present from the areas in question by the union panchayats, and the figures of income under animal and vehicle taxes are based on a rough census of the vehicles and animals now found in these areas. The figures for profession-tax are also based on a similar census. As the proposals involve the transfer of the management of tolls realized from toll-gates in and around the localities concerned out of the hands of the District Board, two-thirds of the income at present derived from these toll-gates have been taken to credit, leaving the remaining one-third as contribution to be paid to the District Board. On the expenditure side, adequate provision has been made for the improvement of roads and sanitation, for the upkeep of lighting and for a substantial strengthening of the sanitary and office establishments. The receipts of the Tinnevelly Municipality with the proposed extensions are estimated to amount to Rs. 48,440 and its expenditure is estimated at Rs. 42,980. Rs. 40,140 form the estimated receipts of Palamcottah Municipality with the proposed extensions, and Rs. 38,180 its expenditure. The receipts of the combined Municipality will be the total of the receipts of the said two Municipalities, viz., Rs. 88,580, but its necessary expenditure is estimated at Rupees 79,060, which is less by Rs. 2,100 than the total of the expenditure of the two Municipalities. As a matter of fact, however, it would probably be necessary to spend a larger proportion of income than is here estimated in order to avoid useless accumulation.

10. Both from a financial and an administrative point of view several advantages may be expected to accrue to the present Municipalities of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah from the proposal to extend their limits or to combine them into one. These are as follow:—(1) improved sanitation of outlying areas would be secured. (2) Next it will be seen that the areas proposed to be added to the Municipalities are smaller than those of the Municipalities themselves. Mélappálaiyam, Kilaviraraghavapuram and Kokarakulam and Vannarpet which are proposed to be added to Palamcottah Municipality are only one square mile in extent, whereas the existing Palamcottah Municipality is by itself nearly three square miles in extent. Similarly Sindupundurai, Melaviraraghavapuram and Pettai proposed to be added to Tinnevelly Municipality are about a square mile in extent, whereas the existing Tinnevelly Municipality is about one and-a-half square miles in extent. But when the additional funds which the added areas will bring into the Municipal exchequers are considered it will be clear that area for area the additions are more paying than the present Municipal areas themselves. The additions proposed are therefore a distinct gain to the present

Municipalities, and the improved finances of the extended Municipalities will give them much better executive and ministerial staffs and considerably improve their administrative efficiency. I beg reference to statement No. III for details. The necessity for the proposed office establishment is there fully explained. (3) Another distinct advantage is the opportunity afforded by their enhanced finances for the entertainment of men of official experience as Secretaries. With their present income (under Rs. 30,000) neither Municipality can be allowed a Secretary. Provision is made in the present proposals for the entertainment of a Secretary (or Secretaries) under both the schemes. Such an arrangement will leave less office work to be done by honorary Chairmen, who are generally strangers to office routine, and will enable them to employ their time and energies more profitably on the supervision of sanitation and the general administration of the areas in their charge. (4) A further important advantage expected from the present proposals is the larger field that will be opened by it for the selection of men of intelligence and culture as councillors.

11. The next question that arises is the relative merits of the scheme for forming two larger Municipalities and that for forming one big Municipality out of the whole area comprised by the present Municipalities and the areas proposed to be added. As already stated, the committee preferred the second scheme to the first and the Municipal Councils of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah are also of the same opinion.

12. One serious objection to the proposal for a combined Municipality is that the scattered position of the localities concerned, and the large area of the proposed combined Municipality will stand in the way of efficient supervision by a single Chairman and a single executive staff. The proposed Municipality will not, however, exceed six miles in length at the longest and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in width at the widest points; and the width will be considerably less, if Kilaviraraghavapuram and Mélappálaiyam be excluded, and will not, I believe, exceed in this respect the area of several other Municipalities in the Presidency, which are administered by a single Chairman and a single executive body. It must also be remembered that the appointment of a well-paid Secretary, who will naturally be an officer of standing and administrative ability, with powers of out-door supervision, will considerably lighten the duties of a non-official Chairman, if a non-official Chairman can be found for the combined area. The statements accompanying this report will show that a combined Municipality will have to spend proportionately less on establishments and some other items than two separate Municipalities. Further the difficulty in the matter of division of tolls that is likely to arise from the existence of two Municipalities side by side with the limits of the one touching those of the other can by the combined scheme be avoided; and lastly, what is perhaps most important, a combined Municipality could with greater ease than two Municipalities separately, carry out large schemes affecting water-supply and sanitation, which are much needed.

13. On the other hand, in favour of two separate Municipalities it can be said, and is said by several people of the neighbourhood with much force, (1) that it would be extremely difficult to find a gentleman possessed of sufficient leisure and public spirit to undertake without remuneration the duties of Chairman of the combined Municipality, that therefore a paid Chairman would probably be necessary, and that the pay of a paid Chairman would considerably more than counterbalance the saving which might be obtained on the remaining establishment; (2) that it is doubtful whether in any case one Chairman and one establishment could so efficiently supervise the larger as the smaller area; and (3) that the interests of Palamcottah and Tinnevelly are not by any means identical, so that there would be very serious risk of friction between the representatives of the two extremes of the combined area and consequent impediment to the progress of work.

14. Personally I incline to the belief that two Municipalities would be more workable than the combined Municipality which is advocated by the committee and the two Councils.

15. I must also say that I am not convinced that the addition of Kilaviraraghavapuram and Mélappálaiyam either to the Palamcottah Municipality or to the combined Municipality is entirely desirable. These village-sites which form one compact area lie at a considerable distance away from the rest of the area proposed to

be added to Municipal limits, off the main line of road, and would therefore be somewhat difficult to supervise. With due deference to Mr. G. S. Forbes's opinion, I submit that they do not form such an important centre of trade as Pettai. A few of the inhabitants are wealthy, but the bulk are poor Muhammadan weavers. It is true that they lie on the bank of the Palayam channel and therefore influence the sanitation of Palamcottah, but they are in themselves high and dry and fairly healthy places, and the contamination of the channel can to a large extent be avoided by stricter attention to sanitation on the part of the Union Panchayat. I would therefore divide the Kilaviraraghavapuram Union by taking away from it the hamlet of Kokkarakulam which can conveniently be attached to Palamcottah or to the combined Municipality, and leave the remainder to be administered by the Union Panchayat. I think that it is possible that the removal of these villages from the proposed Municipal limits might result in reducing the income of the new Palamcottah Municipality below Rs. 30,000 and thus make it still impossible to provide a paid Secretary for that Municipality; but it may on the other hand be said that without these villages the Municipality would not be so large as to be unworkable by an honorary Chairman without a Secretary.

16. Finally it must be mentioned that the adoption of the proposals will bring a saving of Rs. 5,840 (made up of a saving in expenditure on roads and lighting and a small loss of income) to the Taluk Board of Tinnevelly and a loss of Rs. 7,160 (made up of a gain in the cost of maintaining the roads, and a loss in tolls) to the District Board of Tinnevelly. Deducting the gain to the Tinnevelly Taluk Board from the loss to the District Board, there is a net loss of Rs. 1,320 to the general funds of the Tinnevelly Local Boards. Statement No. IV shows how these figures have been arrived at. The loss to Local funds is not very large and need not, I submit, be regarded in considering the scheme.

17. A plan drawn to scale showing the position of the present Municipalities, the various localities proposed to be included in Municipal limits, the connecting roads, and the river and its channels accompanies this report.

18. I presume that, if Government should approve of either scheme, it would call for an accurate statement of boundaries and invite comments from the public.

Petition from voters and agricultural ryots of Palamcottah, dated 27th December 1897.

Petition from V. K. Ibrahim Ravuttar and others of Pettai, Tinnevelly, dated 11th February 1898.

Petition from K. G. Krishnasami Aiyar, Secretary to the Executive Committee appointed by the public of Kailasapuram and other villages, dated 22nd February 1898.

Order—Mis. No. 988 M., dated 27th May 1898.

In his letter read above, the Collector of Tinnevelly submits, for the orders of Government, two alternative proposals for the extension of the Municipal limits of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah made by a committee appointed by him to consider the matter—

(1) To include in the Tinnevelly Municipality the Union of Pettai (excluding the outlying hamlets of Palayapatti and Tenikulam) and the villages of Melaviraraghavapuram and Sindupundurai comprised in the Melaviraraghavapuram Union, and in the Palamcottah Municipality, the village of Vannarpet in the same Union and the villages of Kulavanikapuram, Kilaviraraghavapuram (including the hamlet of Kokkarakulam), Mélappálaiyam and Melnattam comprised in the Kilaviraraghavapuram Union, excluding the tract to the south of the District Board's road No. VI.

(2) To combine the two Municipalities above mentioned, with the extensions now proposed, into a single Municipality.

2. The second proposal does not commend itself to Government.

3. With reference to the first proposal, the Collector observes that it would be desirable to omit Sikkinarasaiyangramam, a small hamlet of Melaviraraghavapuram, from the proposed extension of the Tinnevelly Municipality, and the two villages of Kulavanikapuram and Melnattam from the proposed extension of the Palamcottah Municipality, in order to keep out large tracts of wet lands which would otherwise be included in Municipal limits. He also recommends the omission of the villages of Kilaviraraghavapuram (excluding the hamlet of Kokkarakulam) and Melapalayam from the Palamcottah Municipality, chiefly on the ground that they lie at a considerable distance from the other villages proposed to be included in it. The Government has no objection to the omission of the hamlet of Sikkinarasaiyangramam, but thinks that the omission of the other villages recommended by the Collector would be undesirable, as it might render it difficult to secure the strict conservation of the banks of the Palayam channel, which is of the first importance in the interests not only of the villages themselves, but also of the adjoining Municipality of Palamcottah. It would, however, be sufficient to include in the Municipality only as much of the wet lands belonging to these villages as might be necessary for effectually bringing both banks of the Palayam channel under Municipal control and the Government accordingly proposes to add to the Palamcottah Municipality the village of Melanattam, the Palayam channel and the land lying between this channel and the District Board's road No. VI, as roughly marked with red pencil on the plan herewith returned. As regards the lands lying between Tinnevelly and Pettai and Melaviraraghavapuram, and between Palamcottah and Kokkarakulam and Vannarpet, the Government proposes to include in the Municipal limits only the roads connecting these villages with the Municipalities.

4. The Collector is requested to give his opinion on the modifications proposed by Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly.

G.O., Mis. No. 1656 M., dated 27th September 1898.

Read—the following papers:—

Petition from the residents of Mélappálaiyam, Tinnevelly district, dated 29th June 1898.

From A. W. B. HIGGENS, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Camp, Kuttalam, 28th July 1898, Ref. on Cur. No. 420-G.B.-Gen.

Referring to G.O., Mis. No. 988 M., dated 27th May 1898, I have the honour to return the rough map and to report that, after consultation with the Divisional officer and personal inspection, I am of opinion that while, for the reason given by Government, viz., the conservancy of the Palayam channel, it is desirable to include in the limits of Palamcottah Municipality the villages of Kulavanikapuram, Kilaviraraghavapuram and Mélappaláiyam and a portion of Melanattam, *i.e.*, the Parcheri which adjoins the channel, there is no necessity to include the main village-site of Melanattam, which does not adjoin the channel. The water which issues from the Palayam channel in Melanattam village runs northwards through the fields and past the main village-site of Melanattam to the Tambraparni river. No drainage from the main village-site of Melanattam can therefore enter the Palayam channel. Moreover the main village-site of Melanattam is nearly half-a-mile from the channel, and its conservancy would thus be even more difficult for the Chairman or his subordinates to supervise than that of Mélappaláiyam and the Parcheri of Melanattam which adjoins it.

I have marked the Parcheri on the rough map. A small Parcheri of Mélappaláiyam lies to the south-east of road No. VI. This also I have marked in the map and propose to include in Municipal limits.

2. On further inspection, it occurs to me that it will after all be best to include Sikkinarasaiyangramam within the limits of Tinnevelly Municipality. It is not different in kind from the other hamlets of Melaviraraghavapuram which adjoin the river, and it includes a chattram of considerable size and a bathing ghât known as Kurukuthorai, which is much frequented by the inhabitants of Tinnevelly town, and which, with the roads approaching it, it is desirable to keep under Municipal control. With the permission of Government, I therefore desire to withdraw my recommendation for the exclusion of Sikkinarasaiyangramam from Tinnevelly Municipality.

3. If the present proposals are approved by Government, I request the favour of the return of the rough map, so that a more accurate map may be made and a description of boundaries for the new Municipal limits may be prepared and submitted for approval and publication with the necessary notifications.

Order—Mis. No. 1656 M., dated 27th September 1898.

The modifications suggested by the Collector in the extension of the Municipal limits of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah, proposed in paragraph 3 of the Government order read above, are approved. The Collector is requested to submit the necessary draft notifications under section 4-A of the District Municipalities Act and a map showing accurately the boundaries of these two towns as proposed to be extended.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly.

READ—also the following papers:—

From E. SCOTT, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 29th March 1899, Dis. No. D/651-Genl.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 1656 M., dated 27th September 1898, I have the honour to enclose two draft notifications and two maps giving the boundaries of the extended Tinnevelly and Palamcottah Municipalities.

2. I have included both banks of the Tambraparni within the Tinnevelly Municipality, as it is desirable that the conservancy of the river should rest with one body.

Government Memorandum No. 562.

In the draft notifications submitted by the Collector, the boundaries of Block No. III of the Palamcottah Municipality and Blocks Nos. IV and V of the Tinnevelly Municipality have not been specified, while the eastern boundary of Block No. I of the Palamcottah Municipality from the north-eastern to the south-eastern corner stone of the old military cantonment and a portion of the southern boundary of the same block, which are described as running along the eastern and southern boundaries of the old military cantonment, respectively, have not been defined by means of survey numbers or other permanent land-marks. The Collector is requested to submit revised draft notifications and also to mark on the maps the survey numbers of the properties forming the boundaries of these municipalities. He will also delineate on the maps the road to Mela Thiruvengadanathapuram, the sluice of Tamaraikulam tank known as "Attimettu Madai," the rocky causeway on the bed of that

tank, the Kurukuturai, South Mount and Kunnattur roads, the road from Mehalingapuram to the Tambraparni river, the road to Karuppanthurai and Vilagam, and the Madura road, which are referred to in the notification relating to the Tinnevelly Municipality.

(Signed) A. EDGINGTON,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

15*th May* 1899.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly, with two maps returned.

From J. P. BEDFORD, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 17th June 1899, Dis. No. R/540-Gl.

In reply to Government memorandum No. 562, dated 15th May 1899, I have the honour to report that the boundaries of Block No. III of the Palamcottah Municipality and Blocks Nos. IV and V of the Tinnevelly Municipality have now been specified by means of survey numbers. The southern boundary of Block No. I of the Palamcottah Municipality has also been defined by survey numbers, but the portion of the eastern boundary of the block referred to in the Government Memorandum runs through the Kattukuttagai lands of Vijiaragava Mudaliar chattram, and as no survey numbers are available for this village, the boundary can be defined only by the old military cantonment stones which are on the ground and identifiable.

2. The roads, sluice, &c., referred to in the Government Memorandum, as well as the survey numbers of the fields, are also now marked on the maps which are returned herewith.

3. Revised draft notifications are herewith submitted.

ORDER—No. 983 M., dated 12th July 1899.

The following notifications will be published in the Fort St. George and the Tinnevelly District Gazettes:—

NOTIFICATION No. 1.

Under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, as amended by Act III of 1897, and in modification of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares his intention to alter the limits of the Palamcottah Municipality by adopting the following boundaries. Any objection which may be made in respect of these alterations by any person interested in the matter should be submitted in writing to Government within six weeks from the publication of this notification:—

BLOCK No. I, PALAMCOTTAH-MELAPALAYAM BLOCK.

Northern Boundary.—(*Note.*—This boundary lies wholly within Palamcottah village).

Starting from the south-western corner of survey No. 347, eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 347, 364, 365, 382 and 383; thence southward along the western boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 403 and 404; thence eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 404, 405, 434-C, 467, 468 and 469-A; thence northward along the western boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 469-B, 470, 471 and 506; thence eastward along the northern boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 506 and 505; thence southward along the eastern boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 505, 945, 508 and 510 across survey No. 511 (Palayam channel) and along the eastern boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 512 and 513; thence eastward along the northern boundary of survey No. 582 (Vettukalkulam tank) of Palamcottah village up to its north-eastern corner.

Eastern Boundary.—Starting from the north-eastern corner of survey No. 582 (Vettukalkulam tank), southward along the eastern boundary of the same number across survey No. 653 (road to Sivalapperi) and along the eastern margin of (so as to include) survey Nos. 654, 655 and 656; thence westward and southward along the northern and the western boundary of survey No. 666 (Prandankulam tank) of Palamcottah village; thence across the road to Tiruchendur; thence eastward along the southern margin of (so as to exclude) the same road up to the north-eastern corner stone of the old military cantonment; thence southward along the eastern boundary of the old military cantonment up to its south-eastern corner stone.

Southern Boundary.—Starting from the south-eastern corner of the old military cantonment, westward along its southern boundary till it meets the north-eastern corner of survey No. 392; thence westward in a straight line along the northern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 392, 401, 402, 409, 410, 433 and 434 till it meets the eastern limit of survey No. 436 at a point 175 links from its north-eastern corner; thence westward in a straight line across survey Nos. 436, 437, 460, 461, 462, 464, 465, 466 and 950 till it meets the point where the road to Nángunéri (No. V) and the road to Kalladakurichi (No. VI) bifurcate; thence south-westward along the southern margin of (so as to include) that road (survey Nos. 357, 356 and 355 of Kulavanikapuram and 348 and 387 of Kilaviraraghavapuram village and 90 of Melapalayam village) up to where it touches the surplus weir of Kannimarkulam tank in Melapalayam village; thence southward along the bund of that tank up to the north-western corner of survey No. 89; thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 89 and 88 (Palla quarters) up to the south-western corner of survey No. 88; thence westward across survey No. 90 (road No. VI) and along the southern boundary of survey No. 163; thence northward along the western boundary of the same number; thence westward along the northern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey No. 169 (Chettikulam tank) up to the south-western corner of survey No. 175; thence northward along the western boundary of survey Nos. 175 and 170; thence westward along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 152 and 179 and across the Palayam channel up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 292 of Melapalayam village.

Western Boundary.—Starting from the south-eastern corner of survey No. 292 of Melapalayam village, eastward along the outer margin of (so as to include) the left bank of the Palayam channel up to the south-western corner of survey No. 462; thence round (so as to include) survey No. 462 (mosque inam wet); thence northward and westward along the outer margin of (so as to include) the left bank of the Palayam channel up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 163 (Palla quarters) of Melanatham village; thence round that number (so as to include it) up to its north-eastern corner; thence again along the outer margin of (so as to include) the left bank of the Palayam channel up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 358 of Kilaviraraghavapuram village; thence northward along the western boundary of survey No. 142 (road No. VI-A) and eastward along the northern boundary of that number up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 195; thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 362, 366, 363, 367, 365, 364, 388 and 389 (Agraharam) to the south-western corner of survey No. 389 of (Kilaviraraghavapuram village; thence eastward along the outer margin of (so as to include) the left bank of the Palayam channel up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 216 of Kulavanikapuram village; thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 215, 208 and 206 (Palla quarters) of the same village to the northern corner of the last survey number; thence again along the outer margin of (so as to include the left bank of the Palayam channel) up to the south-western corner of survey No. 199 of Palamcottah village; thence round (so as to include) the following survey numbers of Palamcottah village lying to the west of the Palayam channel and to the south of the trunk road between Tinnevelly and Palamcottah survey Nos. 199, 198, 197, 200, 202, 203, 204, 101, 100, 99, 98, 207, 915-A, 914, 919, 913, 912, 911, 910, 908 and 907 to the north-western corner of survey No. 907; thence across the said trunk road and thence eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 875, 862, 860 and 846; thence round (so as to include) survey No. 844; thence eastward along the northern boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 909, 215 and 225 up to the south-western corner of survey No. 231; thence northward along the western boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 231 and 230; thence eastward along the northern boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 230 and 227; thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 228 and 305; thence eastward across survey No. 306 (Vellakoil road) and along the northern boundary of survey No. 414 (Mulikulam tank) up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 307; thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 307, 332, 331, 330 and 329 up to the south-western corner of survey No. 347 of Palamcottah village.

BLOCK No. II, KOKKARAKULAM-VANNARPET BLOCK.

Northern Boundary.—The northern boundary of Palamcottah village from the north-western corner of survey No. 12 to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 1.

Eastern Boundary.—Starting from the north-eastern corner of survey No. 1, southward along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 1 and 2 up to the north-western corner of survey No. 892; thence westward across survey No. 2 and along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 5 and 6; thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey No. 26; thence eastward along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 36 and 35; thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 35, 38, 49, 48 and 47 and across survey No. 66 (trunk road between Palamcottah and Tinnevelly) up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 72; thence westward along the southern boundary of survey No. 66 up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 70 (Gnanamani Ammal chattram); thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey No. 70; thence westward along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 70 and 67 up to the north-western corner of survey No. 68 of Palamcottah village; thence southward along the eastern boundary of (so as to include) survey No. 115 of Kilaviraraghavapuram village (road No. VI-A) up to the point where it turns west.

Southern Boundary.—(*Note.*—This boundary lies wholly within Kilaviraraghavapuram village.)

Starting from survey No. 115 (road No. VI-A) where it turns west-westward along the southern boundary of the same number up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 113; thence southward along the eastern boundary of that number and across survey No. 12 up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 10; thence westward along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 10 and 11; thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey No. 13; thence westward along the southern boundary of the same number and across survey No. 61 (Odai); thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey No. 110; thence westward along the southern boundary of the same number and survey No. 109 (road No. VI-A); thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 78 and 76; thence westward along the southern boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 76, 77 and 79; thence northward along the western boundary of survey No. 79; thence westward along the southern boundary of (so as to include) survey No. 103 up to its south-western corner.

Western Boundary.—Starting from the south-western corner of survey No. 103 of Kilaviraraghavapuram village, northward along the western boundary of that number up to its north-western corner; thence north-eastward along the western boundary of Kilaviraraghavapuram village up to the north-western corner of survey No. 121 of that village; and thence along the western boundary of Palamcottah village up to the north-western corner of survey No. 12 of that village.

BLOCK No. III.

The portion of the trunk road between Tinnevelly and Palamcottah comprising survey No. 902 and a portion of survey No. 66 of Palamcottah village.

NOTIFICATION No. 2.

Under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, as amended by Act III of 1897, and in modification of the previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares his intention to alter the limits of the Tinnevelly Municipality by adopting the following boundaries. Any objection which may be made in respect of these alterations by any person interested in the matter should be submitted in writing to Government within six weeks from the publication of this notification.

BLOCK No. I—PETTAI BLOCK.

Northern Boundary.—Starting from the north-western corner of survey No. 665 eastward along the northern boundary of Pettai village up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 666, thence eastward in a straight line across the Kodagan channel and the inam village of Pillayankattalai to the south-western corner of survey No. 723 of Pettai village, thence south-eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 723, 724, 728 and 708 of Pettai village up to the point where the northern margin of the Tinnevelly-Pottalpudur Road (Road No. IX) is touched, thence eastward along the northern margin of that road up to where the road to Mela Thiruvengadanathapuram branches off from it.

Eastern Boundary.—Starting from the point where the road to Mela Thiruvengadanathapuram branches off from the Tinnevelly-Pottalpudur Road (Road No. IX), southward along the eastern margin of the former road up to the north-western corner of survey No. 179 of Pettai village, thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 179 and 178 (Malayala Mêttu Parcheri and the threshing floor adjoining it) up to the north-western corner of survey No. 202, thence southward again along the eastern margin of the same road up to the sluice of Tamaraikulam tank known by the name of "Attimettu Madai."

Southern Boundary.—Starting from the sluice of Tamaraikulam tank (known by the name of "Attimettu Madai") westward across the road to Mela Thiruvengadanathapuram and across Tamaraikulam tank along the rocky causeway in its bed up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 650 of Pettai village, thence westward in a straight line along the southern boundary of that number and across survey No. 644 (the Kodagan channel) up to the western boundary of survey No. 644, thence northward and westward along the western boundary of Pettai village up to the south-western corner of survey No. 688 (village-site) of that village.

Western Boundary.—The western boundary of Pettai village from the south-western corner of survey No. 688 (village-site) to the north-western corner of survey No. 665 of that village.

BLOCK No. II—TINNEVELLY BLOCK.

Northern Boundary—(*Note.*—The whole of this boundary lies within the limits of Kandiaperi village.) Starting from the south-eastern corner of survey No. 476 (tank) southward, along the eastern margin of survey No. 107 (The Kuttâlam Road, Road No. VII) up to the south-western corner of survey No. 109, thence eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 109, 152 and 154, thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 158 and 157, thence eastward along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 172 and 174, thence northward along the

eastern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos 174 and 145, thence eastward along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 139 and 140, thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 140, 126, 184, 200, 202, 201, 217 and 218 up to the south-western corner of survey No. 241, thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 241, 242 and 254, and excluding survey No. 253, thence eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 255 and 256, thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 256, 258, 259 and 274 of Kandiaperi village up to the village boundary stone on the eastern corner of the last-mentioned survey field.

Eastern Boundary—(*Note.*—This boundary lies wholly within the limits of Tinnevelly village.) Starting from the point where the northern boundary terminates, eastward along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 451 and 450, thence southward and eastward round (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 448 and 455 (Nainarkulam tank) up to the south-eastern corner of the latter survey number, thence southward so as to exclude survey Nos. 129, 15, 16 and 13 and across survey No. 456 (Kuttâlam Road), thence southward in a zig-zag course along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 456, 519, 521, 515, 514, 516, 487, 486 and 518 of Tinnevelly village up to the starting point of the Kurukuturai Road.

Southern Boundary.—Starting from the point where the eastern boundary terminates, westward along the southern margin of the South Mount Road up to the eastern limit of survey No. 2 of Tenpattu village, thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 2, 17 and 18, and across survey No. 36 of Tenpattu village, thence south-westward in a zig-zag course on the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 35, 53, 87, 108, 107, 106, 105 and 97, thence across survey No. 142 (odai) of the same village, thence again south-westward along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 144, 193, 200 and 199 of the same village, thence across the Kunnathur Road and the Tinnevelly channel up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 360 of Pettai village, thence westward along the southern boundary of that field and right across the Aruvangulam channel (survey No. 358) up to its western bank.

Western Boundary.—Starting from the point where the southern boundary terminates northward along the western boundary of the Aruvangulam channel (survey Nos. 358 and 23) up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 37 of Pettai village, thence westward along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 38, 39, 63, 64, 65, 67 and 79, and northward along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 79, 60, 58, 57, 48 and 51 and across survey No. 50 (Tinnevelly-Pottalpudur Road) of the same village to the south-western corner of survey No. 36 of Kandiaperi village, thence in a northerly course along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 36, 35, 33, 31, 47 and 95 of Kandiaperi village up to the north-western corner of survey No. 95, thence eastward along the northern boundary of the same survey number, thence northward along the western boundary and eastward along the northern boundary of survey No. 107 (Kuttâlam Road) up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 476 of the same village.

BLOCK No. III—MELAVIRARAGAVAPURAM, SINDUPUNDURAI BLOCK.

Northern Boundary (*Note.*—This boundary lies wholly within the limits of Sindupundurai village). Starting from the north-western corner of survey No. 129 of Sindupundurai eastward along its northern boundary, thence eastward in a winding course along the northern boundary line of Sindupundurai village up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 136 of that village, thence south-eastward along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 136, 137, 146 and 147 up to the point where the last survey field meets the new road leading from Mehalingapuram to the Tambrapurni river, thence eastward along the northern margin of that road up to the point where it meets the Tambrapurni river (survey No. 192), thence in a straight line across survey No. 192 up to its north-eastern corner.

Eastern Boundary.—The eastern boundary of Sindupundurai and Melaviraragavapuram and the eastern boundary of survey field No. 738 of Tinnevelly village.

Southern Boundary.—The southern boundary of Tinnevelly village from the south-eastern corner of survey No. 738 (the Tambrapurni river) to the south-western corner of survey No. 732 (road to Karuppanturai and Vilagam).

Western Boundary.—Starting from the south-western corner of survey No. 732 of Tinnevelly village, northward along the western boundary of that survey number and survey Nos. 731 and 712, thence eastward along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 712 and 713, thence northward along the western boundary of survey No. 715 (Kurukkuturai Road), thence northward and eastward along the eastern boundary of Tinnevelly village up to the north-western corner stone (which is also a village boundary stone) of survey No. 32 of Melaviraragavapuram village, thence eastward along the northern boundary of that survey field, thence northward in a somewhat irregular course along the outer boundary of (so as to include) the following survey fields of Melaviraragavapuram village: Nos. 42, 132, 129, 64, 65, 63, 68, 82, 83, 84, 85, 114, 107, 108, 109 and 101. Here the western boundary enters the limits of Sindupundurai village and the rest of it lies within the limits of that village. From this point northward along the eastern margin of survey field No. 1 of Sindupundurai village up to the south-western corner of survey field No. 14, thence eastward in an irregular course on the outer boundary of (so as to include)

survey Nos. 10 and 12 up to the point where the compound of the South Indian Railway Company is reached, thence northward along the western boundary of the railway compound, thence eastward along its northern boundary and across the railway line, thence southward along its eastern boundary up to the northern boundary of survey field No. 46, thence eastward along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 46, 26 and 25 up to the western margin of the road to Madura, thence northward along the western margin of the road up to the south-western corner of survey field No. 130, thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 130, 123, 125 and 129 (Palla quarters) to the north-western corner of the last survey field.

BLOCK No. IV.

The portion of the Tinnevelly-Pottalpudur Road (Road No. IX) survey No. 91 and a portion of survey No. 50 commencing from the north-western corner of survey No. 51 of the Pettai village.

BLOCK No. V.

The portion of the Kuttálam Road (Road No. VII) forming survey Nos. 12, 599, 1 and a portion of survey No. 456 up to the south-western corner of survey No. 13 of Tinnevelly village.

2. The Superintendent, Government Press, will print the required number of copies of these notifications in English and supply them to the Collector for circulation with the District Gazette.

3. The Collector is requested to report the date of publication of the notifications in the District Gazette.

(True Extract.)

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairmen, Municipal Council, Tinnevelly.
" " " Palamcottah.
" Collector of Tinnevelly.
" Superintendent, Government Press.
Gazette.

Exd. W. D'Moss.

Government {1899} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for approval.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*
Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 983 M., 12th July 1899.

JULY.

Municipal limits.

Approving, with remarks, the alterations proposed in the — of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah, and ordering the publication of the necessary notifications in the Fort St. George and the Tinnevelly District Gazettes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers :—

G.O., Mis. No. 988 M., dated 27th May 1898.

Read—the following papers :—

Petition from the residents of Kokarakulam village, Tinnevelly district, dated 4th November 1897.

From A. W. B. HIGGENS, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 13th November 1897, Ref. on Cur. No. 1594-Gl.

I have the honour to submit the following matter for the consideration of Government.

2. The present Municipalities of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah lie at a distance of two miles from each other and are connected by a trunk road with a bridge over the river Tambraparni, which runs midway between them. On this trunk road at a distance of about three-quarters of a mile from Tinnevelly and one and one-fourth of a mile from Palamcottah lies the Tinnevelly railway station, the terminus of the Tinnevelly branch of the South Indian Railway. The neighbourhood of the railway station is an important centre of population and trade. This locality, which is made up of the house-sites of two revenue villages named Melaviraragnavapuram and Sindupundurai, has a population of 5,860, concentrated in about one-fifth of a square mile. It extends up to the Tambraparni river on the east. Among its inhabitants are a large number of educated men, vakils, officials and business men of all sorts. The immediate neighbourhood of the railway station is full of shops and godowns where trade in palm jaggery, cotton-seeds, tobacco and other commodities is carried on to a large extent. The jaggery godown of Messrs. Parry & Co. and the newly opened jaggery godown of the Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank, the Hindu College, several chattrams and cart-stands and the Collector's house are in this region. It is the chief rendezvous of the litigant population of the district. With the opening of a railway to Travancore this locality will rise in importance still further.

Note.—The areas entered in this and in the subsequent paragraphs are the areas of the village-sites and of other lands adjoining village-sites converted gradually as the population has grown into house-sites—*vide* column 2 of statement No. I. The additional areas detailed in column 3 of that statement consist of connecting roads, channels, the Tambraparni river, assessed lands, &c., which are proposed to be taken into municipal limits either for convenience in demarcating boundaries or for securing effective sanitation.

On the eastern bank of the river lie the two important hamlets of Kokarakulam and Vannarpet—the former to the south and the latter to the north of the road—running between Tinnevelly and Palamcottah. Kokarakulam which is a hamlet of

Kilaviraraghavapuram village, is about one-twelfth of a square mile in extent and contains a population of about 1,500. It derives its importance from the marginally-noted public offices which are situated in it. It also contains the Judge's house. Vannarpet forms part of the revenue village of Palamcottah, but is not included in the present limits of that Municipality. In an area of about one-sixth of a square mile it contains several bungalows of some size and a population of 800, a large number of whom are well-to-do men, officials and vakils of standing.

The Collector's office and Local Fund offices.
The District Court.
Two subordinate Courts.
The District Forest office.
Office of the Head-quarters, Deputy Collector.

At a distance of three-quarters of a mile to the west of Tinnevelly but connected with it by trunk road No. IX lies the large, compact and populous village of Pettai. It is one of the chief centres of trade in Tinnevelly taluk and nearly 50 per cent. of its inhabitants are Muhammadans. The inam village of Pillaiyankattalai forms part of the same village-site. It an area of one-third of a square mile Pettai with Pillaiyankattalai possesses a population of 9,000. It is a town of rising importance, as evidenced by the figures of its area and population, and is likely to have its trade considerably expanded by the opening of the railway to Travancore.

About three-quarters of a mile to the south-west of Kokarakulam and about a mile to the west of Palamcottah lie the two villages of Kilaviraraghavapuram and Mélappálaiyam which form one compact block of habitations. More than 50 per cent. of the population are Muhammadans, mostly weavers, but with a fairly large number of merchants and traders. These two villages are in area about seven-tenths of a square mile and contain a population of 17,000 according to the last census. The Palayam channel (an irrigation channel fed by the Tambraparni river), which is the source of water-supply to the western half of Palamcottah town, passes these populous villages and is also their chief source of water-supply. From the point where the channel enters Mélappálaiyam limits up to the point where it leaves Kilaviraraghavapuram village its right bank is lined with Muhammadan houses and several Muhammadan streets open on to it and drain into it. Its water is not used for drinking purposes alone but for bathing and washing also and is thus subjected to much contamination. The sanitary condition of these densely-peopled villages is therefore a matter of vital importance not only to their inhabitants but also to those of the present Palamcottah Municipality.

3. All the localities now described are at present outside the municipal limits of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah and constitute separate unions as noted in the margin. The facts and figures furnished above clearly show that these localities are not insignificant suburbs but important centres of population and trade and form some of the most thickly-peopled centres in this Presidency. Situated, as they are, in the immediate vicinity of two Municipalities and lying, as some of them do, between those Municipalities, they are places the sanitary and other requirements of which should be most carefully attended to. That these places (except perhaps Kilaviraraghavapuram and Mélappáliyam as shown below) should still be administered by union panchayats appears therefore to be an anomaly. Union panchayats cannot with their limited resources provide these areas with that highly developed sanitary system which they require and which can be secured under the District Municipalities Act. It seems therefore very desirable that these areas should be brought under the sphere of the District Municipalities Act. It must at the same time be observed that none of these localities taken by itself is large enough to constitute a Municipality; nor can they be conveniently grouped together and formed into a Municipality distinct from Tinnevelly and Palamcottah. If they are to be brought under the Municipal Act they must therefore be added to the existing municipal areas.

1. Melaviraraghavapuram.
2. Pettai.
3. Kilaviraraghavapuram.

4. The question of the inclusion of one or other of these localities—specially Pettai and the neighbourhood of the Tinnevelly railway station—within municipal limits was first mooted in 1893. Various proposals were then made, but the matter

was eventually dropped. The correspondence that took place shows that there were no two opinions regarding the importance of the localities in question and the necessity for bringing them under the operation of the District Municipalities Act. With respect to Mélappálaiyam and Kilaviraraghavapuram Mr. G. S. Forbes, the then Collector, stated in his letter, Reference No. 51, dated 20th April 1894, that they were as important as Pettai and that the necessity to apply the District Municipalities Act to them with a view to improve their sanitation was as great as in the case of Pettai. The chief reason for the abortive ending of the proposals started in 1893 was the objection raised by the then Chairman of the Tinnevelly Council to the extension of the limits of that Municipality on account of difficulty of supervision.

5. The subject was, however, revived a short time ago and at my request the Head-quarters Deputy Collector, Tinnevelly, convened a committee of the marginally-noted gentlemen to consider the matter. The committee made two alternative proposals, (1) to make the Tambraparni river the boundary between the Municipalities of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah and to include in Tinnevelly the present union of Pettai (~~the~~ *minus* outlying hamlets of Palayapetti and Tenikulam) and the present Melaviraraghavapuram union, which consists at present of the revenue villages of Melaviraraghavapuram and Sindupundurai and Vannarpet (*minus* Vannarpet which lies east of the river), and in Palamcottah municipal area Vannarpet and the present union of Kilaviraraghavapuram, consisting of the revenue villages of Kulavanikapuram, Kilaviraraghavapuram, Mélappálaiyam and Melanatham (*minus* the tract to the south of District Board road No. VI); (2) to constitute the whole area dealt with in the first proposal as one Municipality. Copies of the committee's resolution and the letter of the Head-quarters Deputy Collector forwarding it are submitted for the information of Government.

M.R.Ry. T. Raghaviah Avargal, Head-quarters Deputy Collector, Tinnevelly.
" V. Subbier Avargal, Treasury Deputy Collector and Vice-President, District Board, Tinnevelly.
" S. Palanyandy Mudaliar Avargal, Member, District Board, Tinnevelly.
" A. Somasundram Pillai Avargal, Member, District Board, Tinnevelly.
" Balu S. Srinivasa, Esq., Chairman, Palamcottah Municipality.
" Dalavoy Theetharappa Mudaliar Avargal, Chairman, Tinnevelly Municipality.
" Shanmugasundram Pillai Avargal, Chairman, Kilaviraraghavapuram Union.
" Anandasundram Pillai Avargal, Chairman, Pettai Union.

6. Before discussing the matter further, I think that it may be said that it is desirable to limit the areas to be included in municipal limits still further by excluding Kulavanikapuram and Melanatham, unimportant and poor villages, as will appear from the figures given in the margin. Their exclusion has the effect of excluding from municipal limits a very large block of wet lands, which they, with Kilaviraraghavapuram and Mélappálaiyam, encircle. The inclusion of this large block of land—all double crop compounded wet, paying an average assessment of Rs. 18 an acre—would, besides to some extent hampering the municipal administration, throw a heavy additional burden on the land owners in the shape of municipal land-tax, which is on an average treble the land-cess now paid by them, with no compensating advantage to them. Similarly Karungulam, a small outlying hamlet of Mélappálaiyam separated from Mélappálaiyam proper by wet lands, and Sikkinarasaiyangraman, a small hamlet of Melaviraraghavapuram, lying at a distance of two furlongs and separated from it by paddy fields, may be excluded.

	Kulavanikapuram.	Melanatham.
Population	1,500	867
	Rs.	Rs.
Profession-tax expected ..	*Nil*	35
Vehicle and animal taxes ..	262	104
House-tax	100	80
Total income ..	362	219

7. I note also in passing that the proposals of the committee and the opinions given by the Municipal Councils of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah and the District Board of Tinnevelly to which reference will be made hereafter, are all leased on the

understanding that large blocks of wet lands lying between the localities now in question or adjoining them will be exempt from municipal land-tax. It was mistakenly supposed that such exemption could be arranged under the new Act. But the mistake is of no consequence; for seeing that the several localities now in question are each a compact block of habitations and are connected with one another and with the existing municipal areas by good roads it can easily be arranged to convert them and the connecting roads into municipal tracts with only as much of the adjoining assessed lands as must necessarily be added to make good boundaries.

8. The proposals of the committee were referred to the Municipal Councils of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah and to the District Board of Tinnevelly for opinion. The Municipal Councils were distinctly in favour of the proposals, and preferred the second proposal of the committee, *i.e.*, that for a combined Municipality, to the first. The District Board raised no objection to the committee's proposals. The union panchayats of Pettai, Melaviraraghavapuram and Kilaviraraghavapuram, which have also been consulted, object to the proposals chiefly on the grounds that the localities in question are scattered, that their inclusion within municipal limits will make the municipal areas inconveniently large and that the people are too poor to be saddled with additional taxation.

9. In the statements accompanying this report the estimated receipts and expenditure under both the schemes have been worked out in detail by the Head-quarters Deputy Collector. The remarks column of the statements contain reasons wherever necessary for the figures that have been adopted. It may, I think, be said that the figures of income adopted are very moderate. The figures of income from house-tax are based on the actual income from this source realized at present from the areas in question by the union panchayats, and the figures of income under animal and vehicle taxes are based on a rough census of the vehicles and animals now found in these areas. The figures for profession-tax are also based on a similar census. As the proposals involve the transfer of the management of tolls realized from toll-gates in and around the localities concerned out of the hands of the District Board, two-thirds of the income at present derived from these toll-gates have been taken to credit, leaving the remaining one-third as contribution to be paid to the District Board. On the expenditure side, adequate provision has been made for the improvement of roads and sanitation, for the upkeep of lighting and for a substantial strengthening of the sanitary and office establishments. The receipts of the Tinnevelly Municipality with the proposed extensions are estimated to amount to Rs. 48,440 and its expenditure is estimated at Rs. 42,980. Rs. 40,140 from the estimated receipts of Palamcottah Municipality with the proposed extensions, and Rs. 38,180 its expenditure. The receipts of the combined Municipality will be the total of the receipts of the said two Municipalities, viz., Rs. 88,580, but its necessary expenditure is estimated at Rupees 79,060, which is less by Rs. 2,100 than the total of the expenditure of the two Municipalities. As a matter of fact, however, it would probably be necessary to spend a larger proportion of income than is here estimated in order to avoid useless accumulation.

10. Both from a financial and an administrative point of view several advantages may be expected to accrue to the present Municipalities of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah from the proposal to extend their limits or to combine them into one. These are as follow:—(1) improved sanitation of outlying areas would be secured. (2) Next it will be seen that the areas proposed to be added to the Municipalities are smaller than those of the Municipalities themselves. Mélappálaiyam, Kilaviraraghavapuram and Kokarakulam and Vannarpet which are proposed to be added to Palamcottah Municipality are only one square mile in extent, whereas the existing Palamcottah Municipality is by itself nearly three square miles in extent. Similarly Sindupundurai, Melaviraraghavapuram and Pettai proposed to be added to Tinnevelly Municipality are about a square mile in extent, whereas the existing Tinnevelly Municipality is about one and-a-half square miles in extent. But when the additional funds which the added areas will bring into the Municipal exchequers are considered it will be clear that area for area the additions are more paying than the present Municipal areas themselves. The additions proposed are therefore a distinct gain to the present

Municipalities, and the improved finances of the extended Municipalities will give them much better executive and ministerial staffs and considerably improve their administrative efficiency. I beg reference to statement No. III for details. The necessity for the proposed office establishment is there fully explained. (3) Another distinct advantage is the opportunity afforded by their enhanced finances for the entertainment of men of official experience as Secretaries. With their present income (under Rs. 30,000) neither Municipality can be allowed a Secretary. Provision is made in the present proposals for the entertainment of a Secretary (or Secretaries) under both the schemes. Such an arrangement will leave less office work to be done by honorary Chairmen, who are generally strangers to office routine, and will enable them to employ their time and energies more profitably on the supervision of sanitation and the general administration of the areas in their charge. (4) A further important advantage expected from the present proposals is the larger field that will be opened by it for the selection of men of intelligence and culture as councillors.

11. The next question that arises is the relative merits of the scheme for forming two larger Municipalities and that for forming one big Municipality out of the whole area comprised by the present Municipalities and the areas proposed to be added. As already stated, the committee preferred the second scheme to the first and the Municipal Councils of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah are also of the same opinion.

12. One serious objection to the proposal for a combined Municipality is that the scattered position of the localities concerned, and the large area of the proposed combined Municipality will stand in the way of efficient supervision by a single Chairman and a single executive staff. The proposed Municipality will not, however, exceed six miles in length at the longest and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in width at the widest points; and the width will be considerably less, if Kilaviraraghavapuram and Mélappálaiyam be excluded, and will not, I believe, exceed in this respect the area of several other Municipalities in the Presidency, which are administered by a single Chairman and a single executive body. It must also be remembered that the appointment of a well-paid Secretary, who will naturally be an officer of standing and administrative ability, with powers of out-door supervision, will considerably lighten the duties of a non-official Chairman, if a non-official Chairman can be found for the combined area. The statements accompanying this report will show that a combined Municipality will have to spend proportionately less on establishments and some other items than two separate Municipalities. Further the difficulty in the matter of division of tolls that is likely to arise from the existence of two Municipalities side by side with the limits of the one touching those of the other can by the combined scheme be avoided; and lastly, what is perhaps most important, a combined Municipality could with greater ease than two Municipalities separately carry out large schemes affecting water-supply and sanitation, which are much needed.

13. On the other hand, in favour of two separate Municipalities it can be said, and is said by several people of the neighbourhood with much force, (1) that it would be extremely difficult to find a gentleman possessed of sufficient leisure and public spirit to undertake without remuneration the duties of Chairman of the combined Municipality, that therefore a paid Chairman would probably be necessary, and that the pay of a paid Chairman would considerably more than counterbalance the saving which might be obtained on the remaining establishment; (2) that it is doubtful whether in any case one Chairman and one establishment could so efficiently supervise the larger as the smaller area; and (3) that the interests of Palamcottah and Tinnevelly are not by any means identical, so that there would be very serious risk of friction between the representatives of the two extremes of the combined area and consequent impediment to the progress of work.

14. Personally I incline to the belief that two Municipalities would be more workable than the combined Municipality which is advocated by the committee and the two Councils.

15. I must also say that I am not convinced that the addition of Kilaviraraghavapuram and Mélappálaiyam either to the Palamcottah Municipality or to the combined Municipality is entirely desirable. These village-sites which form one compact area lie at a considerable distance away from the rest of the area proposed to

be added to Municipal limits, off the main line of road, and would therefore be somewhat difficult to supervise. With due deference to Mr. G. S. Forbes' opinion, I submit that they do not form such an important centre of trade as Pettai. A few of the inhabitants are wealthy, but the bulk are poor Muhammadan weavers. It is true that they lie on the bank of the Palayam channel and therefore influence the sanitation of Palamcottah, but they are in themselves high and dry and fairly healthy places, and the contamination of the channel can to a large extent be avoided by stricter attention to sanitation on the part of the Union Panchayat. I would therefore divide the Kilaviraraghavapuram Union by taking away from it the hamlet of Kokkarakulam which can conveniently be attached to Palamcottah or to the combined Municipality, and leave the remainder to be administered by the Union Panchayat. I think that it is possible that the removal of these villages from the proposed Municipal limits might result in reducing the income of the new Palamcottah Municipality below Rs. 30,000 and thus make it still impossible to provide a paid Secretary for that Municipality; but it may on the other hand be said that without these villages the Municipality would not be so large as to be unworkable by an honorary Chairman without a Secretary.

16. Finally it must be mentioned that the adoption of the proposals will bring a saving of Rs. 5,840 (made up of a saving in expenditure on roads and lighting and a small loss of income) to the Taluk Board of Tinnevelly and a loss of Rs. 7,160 (made up of a gain in the cost of maintaining the roads, and a loss in tolls) to the District Board of Tinnevelly. Deducting the gain to the Tinnevelly Taluk Board from the loss to the District Board, there is a net loss of Rs. 1,320 to the general funds of the Tinnevelly Local Boards. Statement No. IV shows how these figures have been arrived at. The loss to Local funds is not very large and need not, I submit, be regarded in considering the scheme.

17. A plan drawn to scale showing the position of the present Municipalities, the various localities proposed to be included in Municipal limits, the connecting roads, and the river and its channels accompanies this report.

18. I presume that, if Government should approve of either scheme, it would call for an accurate statement of boundaries and invite comments from the public.

Petition from voters and agricultural ryots of Palamcottah, dated 27th December 1897.

Petition from V. K. Ibrahim Rowther and others of Pettai, Tinnevelly, dated 11th February 1898.

Petition from G. K. Krishnasamy Aiyar, Secretary to the Executive Committee appointed by the public of Kailasapuram and other villages, dated 22nd February 1898.

Order—Mis. No. 988 M., dated 27th May 1898.

In his letter read above, the Collector of Tinnevelly submits, for the orders of Government, two alternative proposals for the extension of the Municipal limits of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah made by a committee appointed by him to consider the matter—

(1) To include in the Tinnevelly Municipality the Union of Pettai (excluding the outlying hamlets of Palayapatti and Tenikulam) and the villages of Melaviraraghavapuram and Sindupundurai comprised in the Melaviraraghavapuram Union, and in the Palamcottah Municipality, the village of Vannarpet in the same Union and the villages of Kulavanikapuram, Kilaviraraghavapuram (including the hamlet of Kokkarakulam), Mélappálaiyam and Melnattam comprised in the Kilaviraraghavapuram Union, excluding the tract to the south of the District Board's road No. VI.

(2) To combine the two Municipalities above mentioned, with the extensions now proposed, into a single Municipality.

2. The second proposal does not commend itself to Government.

3. With reference to the first proposal, the Collector observes that it would be desirable to omit Sikkinarasaiyangramam, a small hamlet of Melaviraraghavapuram, from the proposed extension of the Tinnevelly Municipality, and the two villages of Kulavanikapuram and Melnattam from the proposed extension of the Palamcottah Municipality, in order to keep out large tracts of wet lands which would otherwise be included in Municipal limits. He also recommends the omission of the villages of Kilaviraraghavapuram (excluding the hamlet of Kokkarakulam) and Melapalayam from the Palamcottah Municipality, chiefly on the ground that they lie at a considerable distance from the other villages proposed to be included in it. The Government has no objection to the omission of the hamlet of Sikkinarasaiyangramam, but thinks that the omission of the other villages recommended by the Collector would be undesirable, as it might render it difficult to secure the strict conservation of the banks of the Palayam channel, which is of the first importance in the interests not only of the villages themselves, but also of the adjoining Municipality of Palamcottah. It would, however, be sufficient to include in the Municipality only as much of the wet lands belonging to these villages as might be necessary for effectually bringing both banks of the Palayam channel under Municipal control and the Government accordingly proposes to add to the Palamcottah Municipality the village of Melanattam, the Palayam channel and the land lying between this channel and the District Board's road No. VI, as roughly marked with red pencil on the plan herewith returned. As regards the lands lying between Tinnevelly and Pettai and Melaviraraghavapuram, and between Palamcottah and Kokkarakulam and Vannarpet, the Government proposes to include in the Municipal limits only the roads connecting these villages with the Municipalities.

4. The Collector is requested to give his opinion on the modifications proposed by Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly.

G.O., Mis. No. 1656 M., dated 27th September 1898.

Read—the following papers:—

Petition from the residents of Mélappálaiyam, Tinnevelly district, dated 29th June 1898.

From A. W. B. HIGGENS, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Camp, Kuttalam, 28th July 1898, Ref. on Cur. No. 420-G.B.-Gen.

Referring to G.O., Mis. No. 988 M., dated 27th May 1898, I have the honour to return the rough map and to report that, after consultation with the Divisional officer and personal inspection, I am of opinion that while, for the reason given by Government, viz., the conservancy of the Palayam channel, it is desirable to include in the limits of Palamcottah Municipality the villages of Kulavanikapuram, Kilaviraraghavapuram and Mélappaláiyam and a portion of Melanattam, *i.e.*, the Parcheri which adjoins the channel, there is no necessity to include the main village-site of Melanattam, which does not adjoin the channel. The water which issues from the Palayam channel in Melanattam village runs northwards through the fields and past the main village-site of Melanattam to the Tambraparni river. No drainage from the main village-site of Melanattam can therefore enter the Palayam channel. Moreover the main village-site of Melanattam is nearly half-a-mile from the channel, and its conservancy would thus be even more difficult for the Chairman or his subordinates to supervise than that of Mélappaláiyam and the Parcheri of Melanattam which adjoins it.

I have marked the Parcheri on the rough map. A small Parcheri of Mélappaláiyam lies to the south-east of road No. VI. This also I have marked in the map and propose to include in Municipal limits.

2. On further inspection, it occurs to me that it will after all be best to include Sikkinarasaiyangramam within the limits of Tinnevelly Municipality. It is not different in kind from the other hamlets of Melaviraraghavapuram which adjoin the river, and it includes a chattram of considerable size and a bathing ghât known as Kurukuthorai, which is much frequented by the inhabitants of Tinnevelly town, and which, with the roads approaching it, it is desirable to keep under Municipal control. With the permission of Government, I therefore desire to withdraw my recommendation for the exclusion of Sikkinarasaiyangramam from Tinnevelly Municipality.

3. If the present proposals are approved by Government, I request the favour of the return of the rough map, so that a more accurate map may be made and a description of boundaries for the new Municipal limits may be prepared and submitted for approval and publication with the necessary notifications.

Order—Mis. No. 1656 M., dated 27th September 1898.

The modifications suggested by the Collector in the extension of the Municipal limits of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah, proposed in paragraph 3 of the Government order read above, are approved. The Collector is requested to submit the necessary draft notifications under section 4-A of the District Municipalities Act and a map showing accurately the boundaries of these two towns as proposed to be extended.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly.

READ—also the following papers:—

From E. SCOTT, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 29th March 1899, Dis. No. D/651-Genl.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 1656 M., dated 27th September 1898, I have the honour to enclose two draft notifications and two maps giving the boundaries of the extended Tinnevelly and Palamcottah Municipalities.

2. I have included both banks of the Tambraparni within the Tinnevelly Municipality, as it is desirable that the conservancy of the river should rest with one body.

Government Memorandum No. 562.

In the draft notifications submitted by the Collector, the boundaries of Block No. III of the Palamcottah Municipality and Blocks Nos. IV and V of the Tinnevelly Municipality have not been specified, while the eastern boundary of Block No. I of the Palamcottah Municipality from the north-eastern to the south-eastern corner stone of the old military cantonment and a portion of the southern boundary of the same block, which are described as running along the eastern and southern boundaries of the old military cantonment, respectively, have not been defined by means of survey numbers or other permanent land-marks. The Collector is requested to submit revised draft notifications and also to mark on the maps the survey numbers of the properties forming the boundaries of these municipalities. He will also delineate on the maps the road to Mela Thiruvengadanathapuram, the sluice of Tamaraikulam tank known as "Attimettu Madai," the rocky causeway on the bed of that

tank, the Kurukuturai, South Mount and Kunnattur roads, the road from Mehalingapuram to the Tambraparni river, the road to Karuppanthurai and Vilagam, and the Madura road, which are referred to in the notification relating to the Tinnevelly Municipality.

15*th May* 1899. (Signed) A. EDGINGTON,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly, with two maps returned.

From J. P. BEDFORD, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 17th June 1899, Dis. No. R/540-Gl.

In reply to Government memorandum No. 562, dated 15th May 1899, I have the honour to report that the boundaries of Block No. III of the Palamcottah Municipality and Blocks Nos. IV and V of the Tinnevelly Municipality have now been specified by means of survey numbers. The southern boundary of Block No. I of the Palamcottah Municipality has also been defined by survey numbers, but the portion of the eastern boundary of the block referred to in the Government Memorandum runs through the Kattukuttagai lands of Vijiaragava Mudaliar chattram, and as no survey numbers are available for this village, the boundary can be defined only by the old military cantonment stones which are on the ground and identifiable.

2. The roads, sluice, &c., referred to in the Government Memorandum, as well as the survey numbers of the fields, are also now marked on the maps which are returned herewith.

3. Revised draft notifications are herewith submitted.

ORDER—No. 983 M., dated 12th July 1899.

The following notifications will be published in the Fort St. George and the Tinnevelly District Gazettes:—

NOTIFICATION No. 1.

Under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, as amended by Act III of 1897, and in modification of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares his intention to alter the limits of the Palamcottah Municipality by adopting the following boundaries. Any objection which may be made in respect of these alterations by any person interested in the matter should be submitted in writing to Government within six weeks from the publication of this notification:—

BLOCK No. I, PALAMCOTTAH-MELAPALAYAM BLOCK.

Northern Boundary.—(*Note.*—This boundary lies wholly within Palamcottah village).

Starting from the south-western corner of survey No. 347, eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 347, 364, 365, 382 and 383; thence southward along the western boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 403 and 404; thence eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 404, 405, 434-C, 467, 468 and 469-A; thence northward along the western boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 469-B, 470, 471 and 506; thence eastward along the northern boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 506 and 505; thence southward along the eastern boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 505, 945, 508 and 510 across survey No. 511 (Palayam channel) and along the eastern boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 512 and 513; thence eastward along the northern boundary of survey No. 582 (Vettukalkulam tank) of Palamcottah village up to its north-eastern corner.

Eastern Boundary.—Starting from the north-eastern corner of survey No. 582 (Vettukalkulam tank), southward along the eastern boundary of the same number across survey No. 653 (road to Sivalapperi) and along the eastern margin of (so as to include) survey Nos. 654, 655 and 656; thence westward and southward along the northern and the western boundary of survey No. 666 (Prandankulam tank) of Palamcottah village; thence across the road to Tiruchendur; thence eastward along the southern margin of (so as to exclude) the same road up to the north-eastern corner stone of the old military cantonment; thence southward along the eastern boundary of the old military cantonment up to its south-eastern corner stone.

Southern Boundary.—Starting from the south-eastern corner of the old military cantonment, westward along its southern boundary till it meets the north-eastern corner of survey No. 392; thence westward in a straight line along the northern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 392, 401, 402, 409, 410, 433 and 434 till it meets the eastern limit of survey No. 436 at a point 175 links from its north-eastern corner; thence westward in a straight line across survey Nos. 436, 437, 460, 461, 462, 464, 465, 463 and 950 till it meets the point where the road to Nángunéri (No. V) and the road to Kalladakurichi (No. VI) bifurcate; thence south-westward along the southern margin of (so as to include) that road (survey Nos. 357, 356 and 355 of Kulavanikapuram and 348 and 387 of Kilaviraraghavapuram village and 90 of Melapalayam village) up to where it touches the surplus weir of Kannimarkulam tank in Melapalayam village; thence southward along the bund of that tank up to the north-western corner of survey No. 89; thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 89 and 88 (Palla quarters) up to the south-western corner of survey No. 88; thence westward across survey No. 90 (road No. VI) and along the southern boundary of survey No. 163; thence northward along the western boundary of the same number; thence westward along the northern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey No. 169 (Chettikulam tank) up to the south-western corner of survey No. 175; thence northward along the western boundary of survey Nos. 175 and 170; thence westward along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 152 and 179 and across the Palayam channel up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 292 of Melapalayam village.

Western boundary.—Starting from the south-eastern corner of survey No. 292 of Melapalayam village, eastward along the outer margin of (so as to include) the left bank of the Palayam channel up to the south-western corner of survey No. 462; thence round (so as to include) survey No. 462 (mosque inam wet); thence northward and westward along the outer margin of (so as to include) the left bank of the Palayam channel up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 163 (Palla quarters) of Melanatham village; thence round that number (so as to include it) up to its north-eastern corner; thence again along the outer margin of (so as to include) the left bank of the Palayam channel up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 358 of Kilaviraraghavapuram village; thence northward along the western boundary of that number up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 195; thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 362, 366, 363, 367, 365, 364, 388 and 389 (Agraharam) to the south-western corner of survey No. 389 of (Kilaviraraghavapuram village; thence eastward along the outer margin of (so as to include) the left bank of the Palayam channel up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 216 of Kulavanikapuram (so as to include) survey Nos. 215, 298 and 206 (Palla quarters) of the same village; thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 215, 298 and 206 (Palla quarters) of the same village to the northern corner of the last survey number; thence again along the outer margin of (so as to include the left bank of the Palayam channel) up to the south-western corner of survey No. 199 of Palamcottah village; thence round (so as to include) the following survey numbers of Palamcottah village lying to the west of the Palayam channel and to the south of the trunk road between Tinnevelly and Palamcottah survey Nos. 199, 198, 197, 200, 202, 203, 204, 101, 100, 99, 98, 207, 915-A, 914, 919, 913, 912, 911, 910, 908 and 907 to the north-western corner of survey No. 907; thence across the said trunk road and thence eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 875, 862, 860 and 846; thence round (so as to include) survey No. 844; thence eastward along the northern boundary of (so as to include) survey No. 231; thence northward along the western boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 231 and 230; thence eastward along the northern boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 230 and 227; thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 228 and 305; thence eastward across survey No. 306 (Vellakoil road) and along the northern boundary of survey No. 414 (Mulikulam tank) up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 307; thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 307, 332, 331, 330 and 329 up to the south-western corner of survey No. 347 of Palamcottah village.

BLOCK No. II, KOKKARAKULAM-VANNARPET BLOCK.

Northern Boundary.—The northern boundary of Palamcottah village from the north-western corner of survey No. 12 to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 1.

Eastern Boundary.—Starting from the north-eastern corner of survey No. 1, southward along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 1 and 2 up to the north-western corner of survey No. 892; thence westward across survey No. 2 and along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 5 and 6; thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey No. 26; thence eastward along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 36 and 35; thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 35, 38, 49, 48 and 47 and across survey No. 66 (trunk road between Palamcottah and Tinnevelly) up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 72; thence westward along the southern boundary of survey No. 66 up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 70 (Gnanamani Ammal chattram); thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey No. 70; thence westward along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 70 and 67 up to the north-western corner of survey No. 68 of Palamcottah village; thence southward along the eastern boundary of (so as to include) survey No. 115 of Kilaviraraghavapuram village (road No. VI-A) up to the point where it turns west.

Southern Boundary.—(*Note.*—This boundary lies wholly within Kilaviraraghavapuram village.)

Starting from survey No. 115 (road No. VI-A) where it turns west-westward along the southern boundary of the same number up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 113; thence southward along the eastern boundary of that number and across survey No. 12 up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 10; thence westward along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 10 and 11; thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey No. 13; thence westward along the southern boundary of the same number and across survey No. 61 (Odai); thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey No. 110; thence westward along the southern boundary of the same number and survey No. 109 (road No. VI-A); thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 78 and 76; thence westward along the southern boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 76, 77 and 79; thence northward along the western boundary of survey No. 79; thence westward along the southern boundary of (so as to include) survey No. 103 up to its south-western corner.

Western Boundary.—Starting from the south-western corner of survey No. 103 of Kilaviraraghavapuram village, northward along the western boundary of that number up to its north-western corner; thence north-eastward along the western boundary of Kilaviraraghavapuram village up to the north-western corner of survey No. 121 of that village; and thence along the western boundary of Palamcottah village up to the north-western corner of survey No. 12 of that village.

BLOCK No. III.

The portion of the trunk road between Tinnevelly and Palamcottah comprising survey No. 902 and a portion of survey No. 66 of Palamcottah village.

NOTIFICATION No. 2.

Under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, as amended by Act III of 1897, and in modification of the previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares his intention to alter the limits of the Tinnevelly Municipality by adopting the following boundaries. Any objection which may be made in respect of these alterations by any person interested in the matter should be submitted in writing to Government within six weeks from the publication of this notification.

BLOCK No. I—PETTAI BLOCK.

Northern Boundary.—Starting from the north-western corner of survey No. 665 eastward along the northern boundary of Pettai village up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 666, thence eastward in a straight line across the Kodagan channel and the inam village of Pillayankattalai to the south-western corner of survey No. 723 of Pettai village, thence south-eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 723, 724, 728 and 708 of Pettai village up to the point where the northern margin of the Tinnevelly-Pottalpudur Road (Road No. IX) is touched, thence eastward along the northern margin of that road up to where the road to Mela Thiruvengadanathapuram branches off from it.

Eastern Boundary.—Starting from the point where the road to Mela Thiruvengadanathapuram branches off from the Tinnevelly-Pottalpudur Road (Road No. IX), southward along the eastern margin of the former road up to the north-western corner of survey No. 179 of Pettai village, thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 179 and 178 (Malayala Mêttu Pachcheri and the threshing floor adjoining it) up to the north-western corner of survey No. 202, thence southward again along the eastern margin of the same road up to the sluice of Tamaraikulam tank known by the name of "Attimettu Madai."

Southern Boundary.—Starting from the sluice of Tamaraikulam tank (known by the name of "Attimettu Madai") westward across the road to Mela Thiruvengadanathapuram and across Tamaraikulam tank along the rocky causeway in its bed up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 650 of Pettai village, thence westward in a straight line along the southern boundary of that number and across survey No. 644 (the Kodagan channel) up to the western boundary of survey No. 644, thence northward and westward along the western boundary of Pettai village up to the south-western corner of survey No. 688 (village-site) of that village.

Western Boundary.—The western boundary of Pettai village from the south-western corner of survey No. 688 (village-site) to the north-western corner of survey No. 665 of that village.

BLOCK No. II—TINNEVELLY BLOCK.

Northern Boundary—(*Note.*—The whole of this boundary lies within the limits of Kandiaperi village.) Starting from the south-eastern corner of survey No. 476 (tank) southward, along the eastern margin of survey No. 107 (The Kuttálam Road, Road No. VII) up to the south-western corner of survey No. 109, thence eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 109, 152 and 154, thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 158 and 157, thence eastward along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 172 and 174, thence northward along the

eastern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos 174 and 145, thence eastward along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 139 and 140, thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 140, 126, 184, 200, 202, 201, 217 and 218 up to the south-western corner of survey No. 241, thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 241, 242 and 254, and excluding survey No. 253, thence eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 255 and 256, thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 256, 258, 259 and 274 of Kandiaperi village up to the village boundary stone on the eastern corner of the last-mentioned survey field.

Eastern Boundary—(*Note.*—This boundary lies wholly within the limits of Tinnevelly village.) Starting from the point where the northern boundary terminates, eastward along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 451 and 450, thence southward and eastward round (so as to exclude) survey Nos. 448 and 455 (Nainarkulam tank) up to the south-eastern corner of the latter survey number, thence southward so as to exclude survey Nos. 129, 15, 16 and 13 and across survey No. 456 (Kuttálam Road), thence southward in a zig-zag course along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 456, 519, 521, 515, 514, 516, 487, 486 and 518 of Tinnevelly village up to the starting point of the Kurukuturai Road.

Southern Boundary.—Starting from the point where the eastern boundary terminates, westward along the southern margin of the South Mount Road up to the eastern limit of survey No. 2 of Tenpattu village, thence southward along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 2, 17 and 18, and across survey No. 36 of Tenpattu village, thence south-westward in a zig-zag course on the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 35, 53, 87, 108, 107, 106, 105 and 97, thence across survey No. 142 (odai) of the same village, thence again south-westward along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 144, 193, 200 and 199 of the same village, thence across the Kunnathur Road and the Tinnevelly channel up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 360 of Pettai village, thence westward along the southern boundary of that field and right across the Arumangulam channel (survey No. 358) up to its western bank.

Western Boundary.—Starting from the point where the southern boundary terminates northward along the western boundary of the Arumangulam channel (survey Nos. 358 and 23) up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 37 of Pettai village, thence westward along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 38, 39, 63, 64, 65, 67 and 79, and northward along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 79, 60, 58, 57, 48 and 51 and across survey No. 50 (Tinnevelly-Pottalpudur Road) of the same village to the south-western corner of survey No. 36 of Kandiaperi village, thence in a northerly course along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 36, 35, 33, 31, 47 and 95 of Kandiaperi village up to the north-western corner of survey No. 95, thence eastward along the northern boundary of the same survey number, thence northward along the western boundary and eastward along the northern boundary of survey No. 107 (Kuttálam Road) up to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 476 of the same village.

BLOCK No. III—MELAVIRARAGAVAPURAM, SINDUPUNDURAI BLOCK.

Northern Boundary (*Note.*—This boundary lies wholly within the limits of Sindupundurai village). Starting from the north-western corner of survey No. 129 of Sindupundurai eastward along its northern boundary, thence eastward in a winding course along the northern boundary line of Sindupundurai village up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 136 of that village, thence south-eastward along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 136, 137, 146 and 147 up to the point where the last survey field meets the new road leading from Mahalingapuram to the Tambrapurni river, thence eastward along the northern margin of that road up to the point where it meets the Tambrapurni river (survey No. 192), thence in a straight line across survey No. 192 up to its north-eastern corner.

Eastern Boundary.—The eastern boundary of Sindupundurai and Melaviraragavapuram and the eastern boundary of survey field No. 738 of Tinnevelly village.

Southern Boundary.—The southern boundary of Tinnevelly village from the south-eastern corner of survey No. 738 (the Tambrapurni river) to the south-western corner of survey No. 732 (road to Karuppanturai and Vilagam).

Western Boundary.—Starting from the south-western corner of survey No. 732 of Tinnevelly village, northward along the western boundary of that survey number and survey Nos. 731 and 712, thence eastward along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 712 and 713, thence northward along the western boundary of survey No. 715 (Kurukkuturai Road), thence northward and eastward along the eastern boundary of Tinnevelly village up to the north-western corner stone (which is also a village boundary stone) of survey No. 32 of Melaviraragavapuram village, thence eastward along the northern boundary of that survey field, thence northward in a somewhat irregular course along the outer boundary of (so as to include) the following survey fields of Melaviraragavapuram village: Nos. 42, 132, 129, 64, 65, 63, 68, 82, 83, 84, 85, 114, 107, 108, 109 and 101. Here the western boundary enters the limits of Sindupundurai village and the rest of it lies within the limits of that village. From this point northward along the eastern margin of survey field No. 1 of Sindupundurai village up to the south-western corner of survey field No. 14, thence eastward in an irregular course on the outer boundary of (so as to include)

survey Nos. 10 and 12 up to the point where the compound of the South Indian Railway Company is reached, thence northward along the western boundary of the railway compound, thence eastward along its northern boundary and across the railway line, thence southward along its eastern boundary up to the northern boundary of survey field No. 46, thence eastward along the outer boundary of (so as to include) survey Nos. 46, 26 and 25 up to the western margin of the road to Madura, thence northward along the western margin of the road up to the south-western corner of survey field No. 130, thence round (so as to include) survey Nos. 130, 123, 125 and 129 (Palla quarters) to the north-western corner of the last survey field.

BLOCK No. IV.

The portion of the Tinnevelly-Pottalpudur Road (Road No. IX) survey No. 91 and a portion of survey No. 50 commencing from the north-western corner of survey No. 51 of the Pettai village.

BLOCK No. V.

The portion of the Kuttálam Road (Road No. VII) forming survey Nos. 12, 599, 1 and a portion of survey No. 456 up to the south-western corner of survey No. 13 of Tinnevelly village.

2. The Superintendent, Government Press, will print the required number of copies of these notifications in English and supply them to the Collector for circulation with the District Gazette.

3. The Collector is requested to report the date of publication of the notifications in the District Gazette.

(True Extract.)

for *Ag. Secretary to Government.*

To the Chairmen, Municipal Councils,
" " " Tinnevelly and Palamcottah.
" Collector of Tinnevelly.
" Superintendent, Government Press.
Gazette.

Encl. W. D'Mos.

Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 16952

Against D No. 988 M. dt 27-5-98
" So No. 1656 M. dt 27-9-98
& CNos 947 M & 1695 M.

P.S

Order No. 983 M / 12/7/99

The following notifications will be published in the Fort Saint George and the Tinnevelly District Gazettes:—

(H.R. the notifications submitted by the Coll.r as amended).

2. The Superintendent, Govt. Press, will print the required number of copies of these notifications in English and supply them to the Collector for circulation with the District Gazette.

3. The Collector is requested to report the date of publication of the notifications in the District Gazette.

V.R. 8/7/99

b & w 10-7-99

From The Ag Collector of Tinnevelly

No. R 5740 / 99

Dated 17. 6. 99

Received 26 JUN. 1899

Registered 27th

returned vide cno 3025 M dt 3-7-99

Enclosures 2 papers & 2 maps *

* Sent separately.

Spare copies Nil

SUBJECT.

Submitting revised draft notifications for the Extension of the Tinnevelly and Palamcottah Municipalities

To the Chairman, M.C.s Tinnevelly & Palamcottah
" Colr of Tinnevelly
" Superintendent Govt. Press.
Gazette 16/ 22/8/99 16/8/99

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 947/97

ASSISTT SECY TO GOVT
SEPP 1899
REVENUE & LEG DEPT

From

Order

The Collector of Tinnevelly

D. No. D. 65 / 29.3.99 / Revenue

Dated 29. 3. 99

Received

Registered

Enclosures 2 / a part × + 12 maps × Sent Separately / + returned with envelope 30.3.99

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting draft notification for the extension of the Tinnevelly & Palamcottah Municipalities

11/4

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

N o t i f i c a t i o n .

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of -- Section 4-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 as amended by Act III of 1897 and in ~~mi~~ modification of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare his intention to alter that the boundaries of the Palamcottah Municipality ~~shall, from the date of the publication of this notification, be as follows:-~~ as shown below. Any objection which may be made in respect of the same by any person interested in the matter should be submitted in writing to Govt within six weeks from the publication of this notification.

Block No.I.

Palamcottah Melapallian Block.

~~Nattam~~ Northern Boundary (Note - this boundary lies wholly within Palam-cottah Village.)

Starting from the south-western corner of S.No.317 east-ward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) S.Nos. 317, ~~367~~ 364, 365, 382 and 383, thence southward along the western-boundary of (so as to exclude) S.Nos. 403 and 404, thence east-ward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) S.Nos. 404, 405, 431-C, 467, 468 and 469-A, thence northward along the western boundary of (so as to ~~exclude~~ include) S.Nos. 469-B, 470, 471 and 506, thence eastward along the northern boundary, so as to ~~in-clude~~ S.Nos. 506 and 505, thence southward along the eastern boundary of (so as to ~~exclude~~ include) S.Nos. 505, 945, 508 and 510, across S.No.511 (Palayam channel) and along the eastern boundary (so as to include) S.Nos. 512 and 513; thence eastward along the nor-thern boundary of S.No.582 (Vettukalkulam tank) of Palamcotta Village up to its north-eastern corner.

Eastern Boundary.

Starting from the northeastern corner of S.No.582 (Vetta-kalkulam tank), southward along the eastern boundary of the

same number across S.No.653(Road to Sivalaperi)and along the eastern margin of (so as to include)S.Nos.654,655,and 656, -- thence westward and southward along the northern and the wes--tern boundary of S.No.666(Pramdankulam tank)of Palamcottah -- Village, thence across the road to Tiruchendur, thence eastward along the southern margin of (so as to exclude)the same road up to the north-eastern corner stone of the old Military Can--tonment, thence southward along the eastern boundary of the -- old Military Cantonment up to its south-eastern corner stone

Southern Boundary.

Starting from the south-eastern corner of the old Mili--tary Cantonment westward along the whole length of its south--ern boundary, thence westward in a straight line to the point near the District Jail in Kulavanickapuram Village where the road to Nangunèri(Road No.V)and the road to Kallidakurichi -- (Road No.VI)bifurcate, thence ~~westward~~ south along the ~~southern~~ eastern mar--gin of (so as to include)that road up to where it touches the surplus weir of Kannimarkulam tank in Melapalliam Village,--- thence ~~southward~~ east along the bund of that tank up to the north--western corner of S.No.89, thence round(so as to include)S.Nos 89 and 88 (Palla quarters)up to the south-western corner of S.No.88, thence westward across S.No.90(Road No.VI) and along the southern boundary of S.No.163, thence northward along the western boundary of the same number, thence westward along the northern boundary of (so as to exclude)S.No.169(Chettikulam tank)up to the south-western corner of S.No.175, thence north--ward along the western boundary of S.Nos.175 and ~~178~~ 170, thence westward along the southern boundary of S.Nos.152 and 179 and across the Palayam channel up to the south-eastern corner of S.No.292 of Melapalliam Village.

Western boundary.

Starting from the south-eastern corner of S.No.292 of -- Melapalliam Village, eastward along the outer margin of (so as to include)the left bank of the Palayam channel up to the --- south-western corner of S.No.462, thence round(so as to include S.No.462(Mosque Inam wet), thence northward and eastward along the outer margin of (so as to include) the left bank of the

Palayam channel up to the south-eastern corner of S.No.163-- (Palla quarters)of Melanatham village, thence round that number (so as to include it)up to its north-eastern corner, thence -- again along the outer margin of (so as to include)the left -- bank of the Palayam channel up to the south-eastern corner of S.No.358 of Kila Viraragavapuram Village, thence northward --- along the western boundary of S.No.1-2(Road No.VI-A) and east--ward along the northern boundary of that number up to the -- south-eastern corner of S.No.195, thence round(so as to include S.Nos.362,366,363,367,365,364,388 and 389(Agraharam)to the -- south-western corner of S.No.389 of Kila Viraragavapuram Vil--lage, thence eastward along the outer margin of (so as to in--clude)the left bank of the ~~pa~~ Palayam channel up to the north--eastern corner of S.No.216 of Kulavanikapuram village, thence round(so as to include)S.Nos.215,208 and 206(Palla quarters) of the same village to the northern corner of the last survey number, thence again along outer margin of (so as to include - the left bank of the Palliam channel)up to the south-western corner of S.No.199 of Palamcottah Village, thence round(so as to include)the following survey Nos.of Palamcottah Village -- lying to the west of the Palliam channel and to the south of the trunk road between Tinnevelly and Palamcottah:- S.Nos.199, 198,197,200,202,203,204,101,100,99,98,207,915-A,914,919,913, 912,911,910,908 and 907 to the north-western corner of S.No. 907, thence across the said Trunk road and thence eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude)S.Nos.875,862,860 and 846, thence round(so as to include)S.No.844, thence eastward along the northern boundary of (so as to ~~exclude~~ include)S.Nos.909,215 and 225 up to the south-western corner of S.No.231, thence --- northward along the western boundary of (so as to include)S. Nos.231 and 230, thence eastward along the northern boundary of (so as to include)S.Nos.230 and 227, thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude)S.Nos.228 and 305,--- thence eastward across S.No.306(Vellakoil Road)and along the northern boundary of S.No.41-(Moolikulam tank)up to the south--eastern corner of S.No.307, thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude)S.Nos.307,332,331,330 and 329 up

to the south-western corner of S.No.347 of Palamcottah Village

Block No.II.

Kokkaraikulam:- Vannarpet Block.

Northern Boundary.

The northern boundary of Palamcottah Village from the north-western corner of S.No.12 to the north-eastern corner of S.No.1.

Eastern Boundary.

Starting from the north-eastern corner of S.No.1, southward along the eastern boundary of S.Nos.1 and 2 up to the north-western corner of S.No.892, thence westward across S.No. 2 and along the northern boundary of S.Nos.5 and 6, thence southward along the eastern boundary of S.No.26, thence eastward along the northern boundary of S.Nos.36 and 35, thence southward along the eastern boundary of S.Nos.35, 38, 49, 48 and 47 and across S.No.66(Trunk Road between Palamcottah and Tinnevelly)up to the north-eastern corner of S.No.72, thence westward along the southern boundary of S.No.66 up to the north-eastern corner of S.No.70, (Chanamani Ammal Chatram), thence southward along the eastern boundary of S.No.70, thence westward along the southern boundary of S.Nos.70 and 67 ~~be~~ up to the north-western corner of S.No.68 of Palamcottah Village, thence southward along the eastern boundary of (so as to include)S.No.115 of Kila Viraragavapuram village(Road No.VI-A) up to the point where it turns west.

Southern Boundary.- (Note - this boundary lies wholly within Kila Viraragavapuram Village).

Starting from S.No.115(Road No.VI-A)where it turns westwestward along the southern boundary of the same number up to the north-eastern corner of S.No.113, thence southward along the eastern boundary of that number and across S.No.~~113~~ 12, up to the north-eastern corner of S.No.10, thence westward along the northern boundary of S.Nos.10 and 11, thence southward along the eastern boundary of S.No.13, thence westward along the southern boundary of the same number and across S.No.61(Odai) thence southward along the eastern boundary of S.No.110/1, thence westward / along the southern boundary of the same number and

S.No.109(Road No.VI-A), thence southward along the eastern boundary of S.Nos.78 and 76, thence westward along the southern boundary of (so as to ~~exclude~~ include)S.Nos. 76,77 and 79, thence northward along the western boundary of S.No.79, thence westward along the southern boundary of (so as to include)S.No.103 up / to its south-western corner.

Western Boundary.

Starting from the south-western corner of S.No.103 of Kila Viraragavapuram village, northward along the western boundary of that number up to its north-western corner, thence northeastward along the western boundary of Kila Viraragavapuram Village up to the north-western corner of S.No.121 of that village, and thence along the western boundary of Palamcottah Village up to the north-western corner of S.No.12 of that Village.

Block No.III.

The portion of the Trunk Road between Tinnevelly and Palamcottah connecting Blocks Nos.I and II.

Elan-

Acting Collector.

S.T.T.

AA 30-3-99

2/947/Rm/99

N o t i f i c a t i o n .

In Exercise of the power conferred by sub-section 3 of Section 4-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 as amended by Act III of 1897 and in modification of the previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare ~~that~~ his intention to alter the boundaries of the Tinnevelly Municipality shall, from the date of the publication of this notification, be as follows:-

As shown below, any objections which may be made in respect of the same by any person interested in the matter shall be submitted in writing to Govt within six weeks from the publication of this notification.

Block No.I.- Pettai Block.

Northern Boundary.

Starting from the north-western corner of S.No.665, eastward along the northern boundary of Pettai Village up to the north-eastern corner of S.No.666, thence eastward in a straight line across the Kodagan channel and the Inam village of Pillayankattalai to the south-western corner of S.No.723 of Pettai village, thence south-eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to exclude) S.Nos.723, 724, 728 and 708 of Pettai village up to the point where the northern margin of the Tinnevelly Pottulpudur Road (Road No.IX) is touched, thence eastward along the northern margin of that Road up to where the road to Mela Thiruvengadanathapuram branches off from it.

Eastern Boundary.

Starting from the point where the road to Mela Thiruvengadanathapuram branches off from the Tinnevelly Pottulpudur Road (Road No.IX), southward along the eastern margin of the former road up to the north-western corner of S.No.179 of Pettai village, thence round (so as to include) S.Nos.179 and 178 (Malaiyala Mettu Pacheri and the threshing floor adjoining it) up to the north-western corner of S.No.202, thence southward again along the eastern margin of the same road up to the sluice of Tamaraikulam tank known by the name of "Attimottu Madai."

Southern Boundary.

Starting from the sluice of Tamaraikulam tank(known by the name of "Attimottu Madai"), westward across the road to -- Mela Thiruvengadanathapuram and across Tamaraikulam tank along the rocky causeway on its bed up to the south-eastern corner of S.No.650 of Pettai Village, thence westward in a straight line along the southern boundary of that number and across S. No.64-(the Kodagan Channel)up to the western boundary of S.No. 6--, thence northward and westward along the western boundary of Pettai Village up to the south-western corner of S.No.688 (Village site)of that village.

Western Boundary.

The western boundary of Pettai village from the south-western corner of S.No.688(Village site)to the north-western corner of S.No.665 of that village.

Block No.II-Tinnevelly Block.

Northern boundary- (Note - the whole of this boundary -- lies within the limits of Kandiaperi village).

Starting from the south-eastern corner of S.No.-76(Tank) southward along the eastern margin of S.No.107(The Courtallum Road, Road No.VII)up to the south-western corner of S.No.109, thence eastward along the southern boundary of (so as to ex--clude)S.Nos.109,152 and 15-, thence round(so as to include) S.Nos.158 and 157, thence eastward along the southern boundary of S.Nos.172 and 17-, thence northward along the eastern --- boundary of (so as to exclude)S.Nos.17- and 1-5, thence east--ward along the southern boundary of S.Nos.139 and 1-0, thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude)S. Nos.1-0,126,18-,200,202,201,217 and 218 up to the south-western corner of S.No.2-1, thence round (so as to include)S.Nos.2-1, 2-2 and 25-, thence eastward along the southern boundary(so as exclude)S.Nos.255 and 256, thence northward along the eastern boundary of (so as to exclude)S.Nos.256 and 258,259 and 27- of Kandiaperi village up to the Village boundary stone on the -- eastern boundary of the last mentioned survey field.

Eastern Boundary. (Note- this boundary lies wholly within the limits of Tinnevelly Village.)

Starting from the point where the northern boundary termi--nates eastward along the northern boundary of S.Nos.-51 and -50, thence southward and eastward round(so as to exclude)S.-- Nos.-48 and -55(Nainarkulam tank)up to the south-eastern cor--ner of the latter survey No., thence southward as to exclude S.Nos.129,15,16 and 13 and across S.No-.12(Courtallum Road), thence southward in a Zig Zag course along the outer boundary of (so as to include)S.Nos.-56,519,521,515,51-,516,-87,-86 and 518 of Tinnevelly Village up to the starting point of the --- Kurukuturai Road.

Southern Boundary.

Starting from the point where the eastern boundary termi--nates, westward along the southern margin of the south Mount Road up to the eastern limit of S.No.2 of Tenbathu Village,-- thence southward along the eastern boundary of S.Nos.2,17 and 18 and across S.No.36 of Tenbathu village, thence south-west--ward in a Zig Zag course on the outer boundary(so as to in--include)S.Nos.35,53,87,108,107,106 and 105, thence across S.No. 1-2(Odai)of the same village, thence again south-westward along the outer boundary of (so as to include)S.Nos.1--,193,200 and 199 of the same village, thence across the Kunnathur Road and the Tinnevelly Channel up to the south-eastern corner of S.No. 360 of Pettai village, thence westward along the southern boun--dary of that field and right across the Aruvankulam channel up to its western bank.

Western Boundary.

Starting from the point where the southern boundary ter--minates northward along the western boundary of the Aruvan--kulam channel(S.No.23)up to the north-eastern corner of S. No.37 of Pettai village, thence westward along the outer boun--dary of (so as to include)S.Nos.38,39,63,6-,65,67 and 79, and northward along the outer boundary of (so as to include)S.Nos. 79,60,58,57,-8 and 51 and across S.No.50(Tinnevelly Potlapudur Road)of the same village to the south-western corner of S.No. 36 of Kandiaperi village, thence in a northerly course along -- the outer boundary of (so as to include)S.Nos.36,55,33,31,-7 and 95 of Kandiaperi up to the north-western corner of the --

last S.No., thence eastward along the northern boundary of the same S.No., thence northward along the western boundary and --- eastward along the northern boundary of S.No.107(Courtallum -- Road)up to the south-eastern corner of S.No.76 of the same -- village.

Block No.III.

Mela Viraragavapuram,Sindupundurai Block.-

Northern Boundary- (Note- this boundary lies wholly within the limits of Sindupundurai village).

Starting from the north-western corner of S.No.129 of -- Sindupundurai eastward along its northern boundary, thence east--ward in a winding course along the northern boundary of Sindu--pndurai village up to the north-eastern corner of S.No.136 of that village, thence south-eastward along the outer boundary of (so as to include)S.No.136,137,146 and 147 up to the point --- where the last survey field meets the new road leading from Mahalingapuram to the Tambrapurnai river, thence eastward along the northern margin of that road up to the point where it meets the Tambrapurni river(S.No.192), thence in a straight line --- across S.No.192 up to its north-eastern corner.

Eastern Boundary.

The eastern boundary of Sindupundurai and Mela Viraragava--puram and the eastern boundary of survey field No.738 of Tin--nevelly Village.

Southern Boundary.

The southern boundary of Tinnevelly Village from the south--eastern corner of S.No.738(the Tambrapurni river)to the south--western corner of S.No.732(Road to Karuppanthurai and Vilagam)

Western Boundary.

Starting from the south-western corner of S.No.732 of Tin--nevelly village, northward along the western boundary of that survey field and survey fields Nos.732,731,and 712, thence east--ward along the northern boundary of S.Nos.712 and 713, thence northward along the western boundary of S.Nos.715(Kurukuthurai Road), thence northward and eastward along the eastern boundary of Tinnevelly Village up to the north-western corner stone--- (which is also a Village boundary stone)of S.No.32 of Mela --

Mela Viraragavapuram Village, thence eastward along the northern boundary of that survey field, thence northward in a somewhat irregular course along the outer boundary of (so as to include) the following survey fields of Mela Viraragavapuram Village:- Nos.42,132,129,64,65,63,68,82,83,84,85,114,107,108,109 and 101. Here the western boundary enters the limits of Sindupundurai -- Village and the rest of it lies within the limits of that vil--lage. From this point northward along the eastern margin of Survey field No.1 of Sindupundurai village up to the southwes--tern corner of survey field No.14, thence eastward in an irre--gular course on the outer boundary of (so as to include)S.Nos. 10 and 12 up to the point where the compound of the South In--dian Railway Company is reached, thence northward along the -- western boundary of the Railway compound, thence eastward along its northern boundary and across the railway line, thence south--ward along its eastern boundary up to the northern boundary -- of S.field No.46, thence eastward along the outer boundary of (so as to include)S.Nos.46,26 and 25 up to the western margin of the road to Madura, thence northward along the western margin of the road up to the south-western corner of Survey field No. 130, thence round(so as to exclude)S.Nos.130,123,125 and 129-- (Palla quarters)to the north-western corner of the last survey field.

Block No.IV.

The portion of the Tinnevelly Potlapudur Road (Road No.IX,) connecting Blocks I and II.

Block No.V.

The portion of the Courtallum Road(Road No.VII) connecting Blocks II and III.

Acting Collector.

S.T.T. 30-3-99

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. 50 / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

py sent to Press. 12-

hed for signature. 15/-

patched in print.

ED AGAIN G.O. No. 189 dated 27-5-58.

98 & 16 dated 27-5-58.

URGENT No.

7 m A.
& 2m Theron 5629 15-5-58. A.
1695 m.

A (Print only the heading of Cnos 3903 m, 4447 m, 788 m & 975 m & print Cno 4026 m in full)

A (Print only the heading of Cno 2334 m but print Cno 2572 m in full.)

10

Proof please Soon.

MR

12/7-

ERNMENT .. A

OVERNMENT.

FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
ORIGINAL.

B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.