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[Despatch Abstract.]

Bill further to amend (Madras Act V of 1884 / The Madras Local Boards Act, 1884)

Communicating to the Select Committee on the _____, the remarks & Suggestions made by certain officers of District Boards.

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 {1898} of Madras.

LEGISLATIVE.

Read. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Reyd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 26, 26th April 1898.

APRIL.

Bill further to amend the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.

Communicating to the Select Committee on the — the suggestions and observations made by certain officers and district boards regarding the provisions of the Bill.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers transferred with G.O., No. 424 L., dated 8th March 1898:—

From M. HAMMICK, Esq., I.C.S., Inspector-General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 4th February 1898, No. 420.

With reference to G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December 1897, I have the honour to say that, as regards section 61 (*b*) and (*c*) of the Bill to amend Act V of 1884, I think it would be well to add to the words "in uniform" the words "or carrying the sanad of their appointment" and to insert before the words "in uniform" the words "on duty." The words would then run "Police officers on duty in uniform or carrying the sanad of their appointment."

2. As the section stands at present, Police officers on duty are exempt from payment of tolls. It is proposed to now alter it into "Police officers in uniform." In G.O., No. 264 M., dated 7th March 1894, with reference to which the present alteration is proposed, it was required as evidence of a man claiming exemption being a policeman that he should be in uniform or show his sanad of appointment to the toll-gateman. Police officers on short casual leave wear their uniform, they should not be exempt from tolls. On the other hand, a detective officer not wearing his uniform should, when on duty, be exempt and to prevent the abuse of this privilege, he should be made liable to show his sanad of appointment.

3. There is further a question as to whether hired carriages in which policemen travel are exempt from payment of tolls. It would appear that they are so from the case referred to in G.O., No. 264 M., dated 7th March 1894. But in a G.O., No. 1179 M., dated 31st August 1894, it is decided that carts hired by Government for conveying Government treasure must pay tolls. I have before me a reference from the Superintendent of Police, Chingleput, in which the Madras Municipality refused to allow exemption from tolls for a cart hired by a Police officer who was on duty at the time. It would seem desirable to make the amended section clear on this point.

4. The Act to amend the Madras District Municipal Act was not referred to the Inspector-General for opinion, and in that Act I notice that the amendment made was similar to that proposed to be made in the Local Boards Act.

5. Section 143-E, page 39, of this Government Order is an addition based apparently on section 282 (1) of Act IV of 1884. I am inclined to doubt whether the proposed addition is necessary or expedient. Considering the standing of the panchayatdars in some of the smaller unions, I am afraid this section may cause some friction.

From C. H. MOUNSEY, Esq., President, District Board, Salem, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 14th February 1898, No. 30—Govt.

With reference to G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December 1897, calling for suggestions or observations on the draft Bill to amend the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, I have the honour to offer the following remarks.

2. *Section 20 of the Bill.*—In section 29, sub-section (1), the words "then on any local board" may be substituted for the words "of any local board." This amendment is necessary in reference to the amendment proposed in section 21 (*a*) of the Bill as otherwise one-third of the sanctioned strength of any local board will have to join in the application which will not be always possible.

3. *Section 55 (d) of the Bill.*—To prevent misuse of the power of entering into locked-up premises by force, it seems desirable to enact that the Chairman or the person authorized by him shall exercise the power only in the presence of the village magistrate.

4. *Section 61 (b) of the Bill.*—The word "and panchayats" may be added at the end of the proposed sub-section (3) (*a*), the reason being apparent.

The word "jail" may be inserted between the words "military" and "stores" in the proposed sub-section (3) (*b*)—*vide* G.O., No. 2153 L., dated 13th November 1896.

The words "Government servants solely employed on Local Fund duty" may be added after the words "Local Fund servants on duty" in the proposed sub-section (3) (*b*).

The words "or Government servants solely employed on Local Fund duty" may be added after the words "or Local Fund servants on duty" in the proposed sub-section (3) (*c*). From G.O., No. 1206 L., dated 22nd May 1891, it would seem that the intention of Government was not to exempt dhoolies and chairs. If so, they may be included in schedule B of the Bill.

5. *Section 62 (b) of the Bill.*—The words "a sum of not less than four annas" may be substituted for the words "a sum of four annas" in the proposed clause (5) to section 90.

The words "a sum of not less than eight annas" may be substituted for the words "a sum of eight annas" in the proposed clause (6) to section 90.

6. *Section 66 (b) of the Bill.*—It seems also desirable to exempt from distraint the "Tali" worn by Indian women. If this is approved, it may also be included among the articles exempted from liability to distraint.

7. *Section 85 of the Bill.*—In the proposed section 117-N, nothing is said about *private* cart-stands. The rules regarding *private* markets may be applied with the necessary modifications to *private* cart-stands also.

8. A copy of the district board's resolution on the subject is enclosed.

9. As Collector I have made a few other suggestions that occurred to me on reading the Bill.

Enclosure.

Extract from the Proceedings of the District Board, Salem, passed at its meeting held on the 28th January 1898.

* * * * *

11. Read G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December 1897, referring for suggestion and remarks the draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884.

Resolution—Recorded.

From A. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., President, District Board, Coimbatore, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 16th February 1898, Dis. No. 139—D.B.

I have the honour to submit, in accordance with G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December 1897, some remarks upon the draft Bill to amend the Local Boards Act. Two of the Taluk Board Presidents have not yet reported in consequence of a delay in the receipt of spare copies of the Bill which resulted in their having only a few days given within which to report. I regret that I have not been able to devote as much attention to the Bill as I should have like to have done, but my sudden order of transfer has left me no leisure to go through into the matters. With this excuse for defects in my criticism, I beg to submit the following comments on the Bill:—

Bill 3 (b).—There is no reason for this omission unless Government wishes the Act to extend of its own force to the scheduled districts. The law contains provision for extending to scheduled districts enactments which do not of their own force apply to them.

Bill 5 [*Act 3* (iv)].—Unnecessary by virtue of the General Clauses Act.

[*Act 3* (vii)].—The question frequently arises whether a portion of a house let out for use as a shop should be treated as a separate house. It will be difficult to make the matter clear in the enactment, but perhaps the definition might be extended by adding the words "and also includes any portion of a house let out for use as a shop or warehouse."

[*Act 3* (xxiii) (*a*)].—The question has arisen in Coimbatore Municipality, whether the definition of "road" covers the whole road poramboke, whatever its extent. The matter has been referred to Government. As the definition stands, the claim to the whole road poramboke seems to be sustainable as a road poramboke can hardly be said to be reserved for purposes other than those of a road. I think it is reasonable that the whole road poramboke should be vested in local boards but, if this is not considered desirable, then, to make the point clear, "reserved by Government for *any* purpose" might be substituted for "reserved by Government for other purposes." But then the question will arise whether there is any road margin which can be described as being neither private property nor property reserved by Government for any purpose.

[*Act 3* (xxiv)].—Act IV of 1864 has been repealed by Act IV of 1893. Is it intended that village officers under Act II of 1894 should be "salaried officers" within the meaning of the Act? As the definition stands the matter is doubtful.

[*Act 3* (xxix) (*b*)].—It seems to deserve consideration whether the distinction between major and minor unions should be retained. If a village is not fit to be a major union, it is hardly worth bringing it under the Act and, as under the Bill, all villages containing more than 2,500 people are to be major unions, there is all the more reason for abolishing the term minor union altogether. It is seldom, I think, that a village containing less than 2,500 people is suitable for the application of the Act thereto. On the other hand, the President of the Erode Taluk Board considers that the distinction between major and minor unions should depend on whether house-tax is levied or not. If it is, he would describe the union as a major union and, if not, as a minor union. He further proposes to amend sections 13 and 18 of the Act by substituting "shall not exceed" for "shall be". I do not think myself that this change is necessary.

[*Act 3* (xxxiii)].—Unnecessary, see General Clauses Act.

Bill 16.—Between "resignation" and "or retirement" insert "removal."

Bill 17.—I do not quite see the object of the prohibition against the removal of an *ex-officio* President, Vice-President or member.

Bill 19.—The President, Erode Taluk Board, points out that, as Presidents of Local Boards hold office *ex-officio*, the gazetting of them is a useless formality.

Bill 20.—The time mentioned in the new sub-section (2) does not coincide with that mentioned in what will be sub-section (1).

Bill 21 (*a*).—In the last line the insertion of the word "specified" between "future" and "day" would make the meaning clear.

Bill 22.—I beg to suggest that the period of three days specified in sub-section (2) of section 32 be extended to fifteen days. Where local boards print their proceedings, it is impossible to get the printed copies out in much less than 15 days and the present law is simply disregarded.

Act, Section 33 (*2*).—As the President, Erode Taluk Board, points out, this seems to require amendment with reference to changes introduced by the Bill. Compare sub-section (5) of the revised District Municipalities Act.

Bill 26.—The powers now to be conferred on Collectors in respect of panchayats would be more appropriately conferred by the insertion of a new section in Chapter V where, too, a provision corresponding to section 37 might be inserted.

Bill 28 (*b*).—The reference should be to sub-section (3) not (2).

Bill 30 (*b*).—The reference to the word "in" in sub-section (3) of section 40 seems to be a mistake.

Bill 31.—The President, Erode Taluk Board, would omit the word "permanent" from section 41 of the Act; because the Board fixes the number and pay of temporary servants also unless (section 44) they are appointed to meet an emergency. I support his suggestion.

Bill 37.—The President, Erode Taluk Board, would insert in section 50 a reference to bridges other than railway bridges. It seems desirable that some such reference should appear, but all bridges not constructed or maintained at the cost of local funds should be excepted.

Act 53.—The reference to streets can be omitted, as the President, Erode Taluk Board, observes.

Bill 43 (*a*).—I am afraid the substitution of "building" (which includes a mere wall) for "house" will give rise to a good deal of complaint as to the levy of the taxes in unions. I think it would be better to retain the present wording. At all events it should be expressly declared that mere walls shall not be taxed. But I should like to see cattle-sheds exempted also and, in fact, all buildings except dwelling houses, shops and warehouses. From the Statement of Objects and Reasons it would appear that a desire for uniformity with the District Municipalities Act is the cause of the proposed change in the law but, considering what unions are and how they are worked, it seems advisable to scrutinize carefully any change of wording which may have the effect of extending the list of objects liable to taxation.

Bill 43 (*b*), (*c*) *and* (*d*).—I suggest that it is unnecessary to make reference to Government in respect of such petty matters, clause (iv) of section 57 of the Act, already fixes a maximum rate. Surely district and taluk boards may be trusted to fix reasonable rates.

Bill 50 (*c*).—The President, Erode Taluk Board, would exempt all Public Works Department and Forest Department rest-houses. I do not concur. These bungalows are open to the public only as a special concession and, if not required by Government officials.

Bill 52.—As the aforesaid President observes the new section would be clearer, if the words "failing them" were inserted between "or" and "occupiers".

Bill 56.—In section 82 *for* "seizure," *read* "distraint".

Bill 57.—A similar change should be made in section 83.

Bill 70.—The same officer observes that the words "street or" may be omitted from the proviso to section 98.

Bill 71 (*Act 98-A and 98-B*).—The same officer points out that the wording of the new section 98 A might be improved and that, as some roads are in the charge of the district board, the words "District or" should be inserted before "Taluk Board".

Bill 71 [*Act 98-A* (*3*)].—*For* "alterations", *read* "alteration."

Bill 74 (*Act 100-K*).—Before the words "other place" insert the words "unregistered or unlicensed".

Bill 74 (*Act 100-N*).—*Read* "sub-divisional", *for* "divisional.", the former being the proper term. I observe that the District Municipalities Act throws on the District Magistrate the duty of prescribing the manner in which pigs and dogs shall be destroyed. The alteration is, no doubt, intentional.

Bill 76.—The exact meaning of the new sub-section is not apparent. The control of the vaccination staff is in the hands of the President of the District Board. Is it intended to give the President power to transfer the control to Presidents of Taluk Boards? There is nothing in the Act vesting "the supervision" of vaccination in the district board, which is merely required to (*a*) employ a staff and (*b*) provide lymph and vaccination stations. If it is these duties which the district board is to be empowered to transfer, the fact should be clearly stated. I doubt the expediency of the proposed change in the law and cannot conceive any circumstances under which the transfer of responsibility to a panchayat would be advantageous. If vaccination were rendered compulsory in a large union, or part of a taluk, section 112 already contains provision enabling the President of the District Board to secure enforcement

of the law by means of the Chairman or Taluk Board President, a provision might be inserted in the Act enabling the President of the District Board to transfer to the President of any Taluk Board the control of the vaccination staff in that taluk. But nothing further seems to me to be necessary.

Bill 80.—I would omit the words "go to the house of such parent or guardian and there." The person authorized by the President of the District Board might be the President of a Taluk Board or a deputy inspector of vaccination, and there is no reason for throwing on him the duty of personal local enquiry. In fact he would not have time to perform such duty and would naturally send a vaccinator or a village officer to enquire. Omit also the words "or persons" as being superfluous, and after the words "and for the said purpose the President" insert the words "or person authorized by him as aforesaid." Also, does not the word "guardian" include "parent." If so, the word "parent" where it occurs may be omitted.

Bill 85 (Act 117-D).—The President, Coimbatore Taluk Board, suggests that the Bill might be made clearer as to the applicability of the sections about markets. With this object I suggest the addition at the end of section 117-D of the following words: "and thereafter in such places the provision of section 117-E—117-I shall be applicable." If this were done the words "in places . . . . section 117 D" might be omitted from section 117-E. Otherwise similar words should be inserted in each of the market sections.

Bill 86.—The reference to amending Acts is unnecessary.

I suggest the substitution of "District Board" for "Local Board" in the revised section 118.

Bill 90 (a).—The President, Coimbatore Taluk Board, writes: "I think sub-section (*a*) should be omitted. I have known many instances of *ex-officio* members of union panchayats, *i.e.*, village headmen, being most determined opponents of all progress and improvement in the union and I think power should be retained to remove them from membership by the retention of the present section 126 (1) of the Act unaltered." I fully concur with these remarks. We have several instances under consideration in Coimbatore at present where village headmen who are Chairmen of unions have shown gross negligence in the performance of their duties and ought to be removed from the panchayat.

Bill 90 (b).—Why *four* months when section 24 of the Act will fix *three* months?

A similar question applies to Bill, section 89.

Bill 90 (c).—Is it not rather dangerous to refer to liability to civil or criminal action in this section, while no such reference appears in the corresponding Bill, section 17? It seems better to omit the words "nor shall . . . . criminal court." Any court would, I imagine, decline to consider a case brought against Government on account of the exercise of its power of dismissing a member of a local body. It seems expedient to insert here a provision that an *ex-officio* member of a panchayat ceases to be a member when he ceases to hold the office by virtue of which he is a member. Section 16 of the Bill makes this clear as regards district and taluk boards.

Bill 91.—The President, Erode Taluk Board, is of opinion that, as the taluk board is responsible for the acts of panchayats, the election of *ad interim* Chairmen should be subject to the approval of the President, Taluk Board. I agree substituting taluk board for President of the Taluk Board.

Bill 98.—The same officer suggests that unions should be declared entitled to at least half the proceeds of the taxes levied therein. I think it would be as well to fix some limit beyond which the taluk board cannot appropriate the fund raised in unions.

Bill 110 (c).—In the words to be inserted the word "notice" seems to be unnecessary.

Bill 111.—"Local Board" does not include "Panchayat." Must not members and servants of panchayats also be protected? I doubt if section 128 (2) of the Act protects individual members and servants of panchayats.

Bill 113 (Act 162-B).—The President, Erode Taluk Board, points out the want of clearness as to how expenses are to be assessed and recovered under section 162-B (1) (i). A general provision like section 269 of the District Municipalities Act seems necessary.

Proceedings of the District Board, Bellary, dated 12th February 1898.

* * * * *

Read G.O., No. 2443 A. L., dated 16th December 1897, referring for suggestions or observations, the draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884 (the Madras Local Boards Act).

Resolution No. 15.—The board begs to make the following suggestions and observations:—

(1) In amendment 15 (*b*) instead of adding the words "or elected" the word "elected" may be substituted for "appointed." There seems no reason why a nominated member of a district board should, by being a member of a taluk board, be in a worse position than if he were not so.

(2) In amendment 17 under section 24, it is pointed out that in the absence of provision that the removal of a President, Vice-President or member of a local board shall not be challenged in a civil or criminal court, it is open to doubt whether their removal can be challenged. It is therefore desirable that this provision should be added in cases of their removal also, as in the case of removal of a Chairman, or a member of a panchayat, provided for according to amendment 90 (*c*).

(3) The provision under amendment 55 (*d*) (3) is opposed to that under amendment 66 (*a*) for under section 271 of the Civil Procedure Code, no outer door of a dwelling house can be broken open.

(4) The provision in amendment 55 (*c*) (ii) under section 81 giving power to Chairmen to prosecute owners or occupiers may be made exercisable subject to the previous sanction of the President, Taluk Board, in each case upon full report made to him, as it is otherwise apprehended that Chairmen may abuse this power.

(5) In amendment 71 under section 98 (*b*) after the words "without the written permission of the President, Taluk Board," the words "or of any person authorised by him" may be added.

(6) Sub-section (2) of section 87 of the Act as at present stands gives the district board the power of composition for tolls and issue of licenses. This directly applies when the tolls are worked "Amani," but when the collection of tolls is leased out on contract, the district board concedes to the contractor all its privileges in regard to collection including its power of composition. But no mention of this is made in section 89 (1) of the Act where the district board is empowered to lease out the collection of tolls. It would appear by the omission that the contractors to whom the collection is leased out are not bound to compound. The concession of composition is largely availed of by such itinerating officials in the district as are not exempted by the Act from the payment of tolls. It is therefore submitted that the granting of the concession should be made binding on the contractors in cases where the district board wishes it and provision may be made accordingly by the insertion of a sub-section after section 89 (1) to the following effect:—

"The district board may require the contractor to compound for payment of tolls with such persons and at such rates as it prescribes from time to time."

(7) In the new sub-section (4) inserted under section 87, according to amendment No. 61 (*c*) the words "within 24 hours from the payment of tolls, at the first gate or bridge" may be added at the end to make the section clear.

(8) In amendment 74 in the new section 100-A after the word "public" in line 21 the words "and private" may be added.

(9) It is pointed out that in amendment 93 under section 130, the words "not being less than 3" also may be added as there may be occasions in which only two members of a union panchayat may meet which would be inconvenient in cases of dissent.

(10) At the end of section 134 (2) in amendment 95 the words "save that the appointment of menial servants, such as sweepers and toties, the approval of the panchayat shall be sufficient" may be added.

(Signed) E. A. ELWIN,
President.

Dis. No. 82.

Submitted to Government, Local and Municipal Department, with reference to G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December 1897.

(Signed) E. A. ELWIN,
President.

17*th February* 1898.

From C. H. MOUNSEY, Esq., Acting Collector of Salem, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 12th February 1898, No. 633.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December 1897, I have the honour to submit the following remarks on the draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884.

2. Sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Act is meant, I presume, to provide that elected members of boards vacate their seats when their connection with the board who elects them expires, but if so, the wording is too general in my opinion; as I read the section a district board member appointed by nomination in one month vacates his seat the next month, if in that next month his three years' term of service as a member of a panchayat expires.

3. Local board meetings are sometimes held in places other than the head-quarters of the board concerned but within its territorial limits. Such a course is desirable and may be expressly provided for. I would accordingly suggest that the words "and places" be inserted after the word "times" in lines 2 and 3 of section 28 of the Act. I have had the question raised as to whether it is legal for a President to convene a meeting anywhere but at his own head-quarters.

4. *Section* 55 *of the Bill—Section* 81 *of the Act.*—Sub-section (2), clause (ii) provides prosecution before a Magistrate "if for any reason the distraint or a sufficient distraint of the defaulter's property is impracticable." Mr. J. J. Cotton, Acting Sub-Collector thinks that this will operate prejudicially upon owners of buildings. He says: "Generally it is the poorer classes whose property will be distrained, and the power given to Magistrates of ordering the levy of tax with double penalty seems excessive. The danger lies in its being construed as the maximum permissible in all cases and to the actual punishment awarded must be added the loss of livelihood consequent on daily attendance at Court." He adds that though the amendment is based on the corresponding provision in the District Municipalities Act it cannot be applied to rural villages which differ considerably from municipalities and suggests the elimination of the treble penalty which really amounts to getting from a man three times the sum he was originally found unable to pay. I do not see myself why the amendment should not be added. If action be taken against one of the poorer classes it will be presumably because he can and will not pay and therefore cannot get exemption; in such a case his total fine may only be As. 8 plus the tax, As. 4.

5. *Section* 61 *of the Bill—Section* 87, *Sub-section* (3), *Clause* (*b*) of the Act.—The Sub-Collector suggests that the exemption from tolls now made in favour of the Police and Local Fund servants may be extended to the preventive staff of Salt, Abkári and Forest Departments as also to Magistrates. A similar concession is desirable in respect of

remittances of transport of treasure. The term "Property in custody of Police officers" possibly covers this case. I really do not see why exemption should be given to Magistrates or to the other officers suggested.

6. *Section* 71 *of the Bill—Section* 98-*C of the Act.*—Clauses (2) and (3) enact that unauthorized occupation of land at the disposal of local boards shall be charged at certain rates and that in default of payment the sum may be recovered by magisterial distress. In case of non-payment and if sufficient distress cannot be had the offender may be sentenced by the Magistrate to imprisonment, rigorous or simple, for a period not exceeding two months. I am of opinion that the distraining powers prescribed for the collection of the building tax will serve equally well for the case of any unlicensed occupation of the taluk board property. Recourse to the Magistrate does not seem necessary. The provision permitting rigorous imprisonment seems especially harsh and if any incarceration is deemed necessary, detention in the civil jail may be provided for so that the dietary charges may fall upon the local board for whose benefit the step is taken. As the Bill now stands Government is to bear the cost of feeding a prisoner for the non-payment of a paltry sum to a local board. If Government property is occupied without permission, the prohibitory assessment, if any, imposed therefor is recoverable under Act II of 1864 and imprisonment under the Act can be awarded only if the defaulter wilfully withholds payment or is guilty of fraudulent conduct in order to evade payment. I fail to see why local boards should have greater facilities than Government in this matter: I venture to suggest that recovery might be made in the same way as arrear of revenue under Act II of 1864.

7. *Section* 74 *of the Bill—Section* 100-*K of the Act.*—This section makes it an offence to burn or bury a dead body in private ground even though the place chosen be remote from the village and otherwise unobjectionable. I would add to this section that no prosecution shall be allowed without the sanction of the President, District Board. In many circumstances it might not be possible to previously obtain a license, for instance, if a wandering Mussulman died far away from any Mussulman burial-ground.

8. The other suggestions are that the miscellaneous items of revenue, such as market rents, tamarind rents, &c., should be made recoverable by distress and sale of moveables of the defaulter as in the case of tax on buildings and that cattle-pound receipts may be made over to local boards. The latter question has, I think, already been under the consideration of Government.

9. In section 73 of the Bill, the inspecting authority has not been named. As the taluk board as a body cannot do this, it might be well to change the words "on inspection" to "in their opinion."

From J. K. BATTEN, Esq., President, District Board, North Arcot, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Chittoor, 14th February 1898, Dis. No. 175.

With reference to G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated the 16th December last, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of the district board's resolution, No. 18, dated the 31st ultimo, making certain observations and suggestions in respect of sections 77 to 86 of the present Act V of 1884.

Enclosure.

Extract from the minutes of proceedings of the District Board, North Arcot, passed at their meeting held on Saturday, the 29th January 1898, in the Union Office at Chittoor.

* * * * *

Read G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated the 16th December 1897, referring for suggestions or observations of district boards the draft Bill to amend Madras Act V of 1884, and requesting replies within two months from the date of the Government Order.

Resolution No. 18—*Sections* 77 *to* 86 *of the Act.*—The board presumes, in case of a house comprising several separate buildings, all subordinate to the main house, such as stables, kitchen, out-house, servants' quarters, &c., all occupied by the same occupier, that it is the intention of the legislature that each such building should be separately taxed. If this presumption is correct, the board considers that this should be clearly stated in the Act, as doubt has arisen in several unions on the point under the present Act.

2. Under the definition of "building" in section 3, a compound wall is *prima facie* liable to house-tax. In the case of a compound wall enclosing taxed buildings the board considers that the wall should not justly be taxed. Strictly speaking, such a wall cannot be said ever to be occupied, but even so notice would, as the Act stands, have to be given by the owner under section 80 (2). Such a burden, the board considers, should not be laid on the owner. The case of walls which are really buildings without roofs, and which are used for the storing of property, is, the board considers, different, and such walls may fairly be taxed. The board, therefore, recommends that it should be clearly stated in the Act what walls are, and what walls are not, liable to building tax.

The board also thinks that either in the Act or in rules under it there should be some principle laid down for guiding union Chairmen in classifying houses under the nine classes.

From the Government Solicitor, Madras, dated 28th February 1898, No. 109.

Abstract.—Forwarding the following remarks of the Officiating Advocate-General, dated Madras, 25th February 1898:—

Remarks.

As almost all the amendments proposed in the Bill follow the amendments made in the District Municipalities Act by Act III of 1897, it will be undesirable to suggest any verbal or other changes in the corresponding provisions of this Bill. I have no remarks to offer on the few remaining sections of the Bill, except in respect of section 108 of the Bill, which is quite superfluous and may be omitted having regard to sub-section (3) of section 2 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

2. As to the desirability of amending section 64 (ii) and section 73 of the Act, I may invite attention to paragraph 4 of my opinion, dated 15th May 1897, regarding the defence of the suit referred to in G.O., Mis. No. 2321, dated 8th May 1897.

From J. G. D. FATRIDGE, Esq., President, District Board, Madura, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 25th February 1898, R. C. No. 211-G.

With reference to G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December 1897, referring the draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884 for suggestions of the district board, I have the honour to state that the district board wanted more time to consider the draft and has postponed the subject for the meeting to be held in March next. Meanwhile, I beg to offer the following suggestions:—

Section 15 *of the Bill—Section* 22 *of the Act.*—Under this section, a district or taluk board member happening to be an union member at the time of his appointment to the district board or taluk board vacates his office in the district board or taluk board on the expiry of his term of office as union member. This will be justifiable only if the member is *elected* by the union to the taluk or district board but not otherwise. The section may be modified to convey this sense.

Section 18 *of the Bill—Section* 25 [*sub-section* (2)] *of the Act.*—I see no reason for the change. It may lead to a member holding appointment for a month or so.

Section 22 *of the Bill—Section* 32 *of the Act.*—The addition of the proviso to sub-section (2) is hardly required as the President is the Revenue officer of the division.

Section 41 *of the Bill—Section* 88-B.—I am of opinion that the following may be added to it: "Such person shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100," and that the district and taluk boards should be empowered to prevent the diversion

of water courses; and if new bridges have to be built by diversion, the person who diverts should pay the full cost. At present existing culverts and road-dams are rendered of no use by indiscriminate diversion of water by ryots, and new ones are required in places where originally there was no necessity for them at all.

Section 99 *of the Bill—Section* 141 *of the Act.*—The addition of proposed clause (*c*) is unnecessary. Unions should have no control or concern with dispensaries and schools, which the taluk boards should maintain and control.

2. If the district board at its next meeting has further suggestions to offer, I shall address Government again.

Read—also the following papers:—

From W. B. AYLING, Esq., President, District Board, Tanjore, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Camp, Vallam, 1st March 1898, No. 192—D.B.

With reference to G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December 1897, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement showing the suggestions made by the several officers with my remarks on the draft bill to amend Act V of 1884.

2. A copy of the district board's resolution, No. 2, dated 22nd February 1898, is enclosed.

3. The Government Order in question was received only on 15th January 1898, and as the replies of the officers concerned were not received until the 12th ultimo and as the subject had to go before the district board, it was impossible to submit the necessary reply before the prescribed date, viz., 16th February 1898.

Enclosures.

Statement showing the suggestions made by several officers on the draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884 (Local Boards Act).

Reference to section in the Act.	Reference to number in the draft Bill.	Name of the officer and the changes proposed.	Reason for the change.	President's remarks.
		M.R.Ry. A. Swamy Aiyar Avargal, District Board Member, Tanjore.		
3 (xiv)	5 (xxi)	"Parent" may be defined to mean the father, *in his absence*, the mother, of a legitimate child, and the mother of an illegitimate child.	....	The definition of "Guardian" 5 (V) meets all requirements.
3 (viii)	5 (xxiv)	The number and year of the Village Cess Act should be corrected from IV of 1864 into IV of 1893.	....	....
		President, Taluk Board, Mannargudi.		
3 (iv)	5 (xxix) (*b*)	A major union is defined in the Act as a village containing a population above 5,000, but the draft Bill reduces this to 2,500. This change is not necessary.	There may be a number of villages with a population of 2,500 occupied by purely agricultural classes and the poor generally. The creation of a major union in these villages will be a great hardship on the people.	I do not agree. A major union is not more heavily taxed than a minor union—*vide* suggestions of Kumbakonam Taluk Board (resolution).

Statement showing the suggestions made by several officers on the draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884 (Local Boards Act)—*cont.*

Reference to section in the Act.	Reference to number in the draft Bill.	Name of the officer and the changes proposed.	Reason for the change.	President's remarks.
		President, Taluk Board, Kumbakonam.		
3 (iv)	3 (xxix) (*b*)	Distinction between major and minor union may be done away with.	Unions with less than 2,500 inhabitants will be very few, and wherever such unions are established, it will probably be because the place is an important one with many wealthy inhabitants. Such unions will be richer than many large ones and better able to undertake the more extended responsibilities of a major union.	....
		President, District Board.		
3 (xvii) (1)	5 (xxxi) (*b*)	Insert at end "and medical subordinates."	Medical subordinates under the local board's employ often vaccinate several cases and also issue vaccination certificates. The term may therefore be made to include these officers also.	....
		M.R.Ry. A. Swamy Aiyar Avargal, District Board Member, Tanjore.		
3 (xxiii)	5 (xxxii)	This definition should be numbered as (xviii).	If the terms defined are to be arranged alphabetically as alleged in the Statement of Objects and Reasons (section 5, it should be numbered as (xviii).	....
		President, Taluk Board, Kumbakonam.		
23	16	*New sub-section* (2).—The three months' limit may be made to apply in cases of temporary transfer.	As this new section now runs, apparently an official member may go on leave for three months and keep his seat, but if he is transferred even for a month, he loses it.	....
		President, District Board.		
24 (1) (iii)	17 (*c*)	Insert at the end of the proviso in the draft Bill "and this action shall not be liable to challenge in any Civil or Criminal Court."	This follows the proposed amendment to section 126 (1) (iii) in the case of panchayat members —*vide* also section 90 (*c*) of the draft Bill.	....
		President, Taluk Board, Kumbakonam.		
29	20 (2)	*Sub-section* (2) *newly added.* —Suggests the substitution of the word "issued" in the place of the word "given."	Unless this section is made clearer, it is likely to become a great nuisance. The President considers that it must be intended that notice of the meeting should be *issued* three clear days previous to the meeting. It is obviously impossible to ensure that notice shall *reach* each member on a particular day seeing that the member may be absent from home. If this change is approved, the three days' limit might be extended to five days.	....

Statement showing the suggestions made by several officers on the draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884 (Local Boards Act)—*cont.*

Reference to section in the Act.	Reference to number in the draft Bill.	Name of the officer and the changes proposed.	Reason for the change.	President's remarks.
		President, Taluk Board, Mannárgudi.		
31	21 (*a*)	According to the draft Bill, if a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time fixed for the meeting, provision is made for adjourning the meeting to some future day. Instead of half an hour, we may have one hour.	There may be exceptional occasions when members may be coming after that half an hour, for instance, in rainy weather or owing to fault in the train service. The President suggests that a provision may be made as is done in the District Municipalities Act.	I do not agree. The adjournment of the meeting is optional. The members present may wait as long as they like before doing so.
		President, Taluk Board, Kumbakónam.		
33 (3)	23	The President may be permitted to delegate powers to members when the Vice-Presidency falls vacant.	The Vice-Presidency may be vacant, and in such case there is no reason why delegation to another member should not be permitted.	....
		President, Taluk Board, Mannárgudi.		
37 (3)	28 (*b*)	Sub-section (2) is an error for sub-section (3).	..	..
40	30	The amendment proposed is not clear.	..	The word "in" does not appear in the Act published by the Superintendent, Government Press, but it appears in the Act published by Mr. F. J. Dawes.
		President, District Board.		
49	36	Insert at the end of the proposed addition in the draft Bill "or to vest by such notification any road in any local board."	Both according to the Act and the draft Bill, all the roads in the district vest in the district board alone and the section does not empower the Governor in Council to vest any road in any taluk board. The consequence is that the district board only and not the taluk board can sue and be sued against for any road encroachment even though the roads encroached upon be under the control of the taluk board or panchayat.	....
		Treasury Deputy Collector.		
57 (iii)	43 (*b*)	Bridge toll may be levied only for limited periods and not throughout the whole of the year.	If the bridge toll be a substitution for the ferry toll, it will not be justifiable to levy bridge toll during a major portion of the year when freshes in the river have subsided and when the river is fordable or dry.	I do not agree. The use of the bridge is optional when the river is fordable or dry, and it is no grievance for any vehicle passing over it to pay the usual toll.
		M.R.Ry. A. Swamy Aiyar Avargal, District Board Member, Tanjore.		
57	43	No bridge toll may be levied for foot passengers.	It will be a hardship to many poor people.	The levy of tolls on foot passengers is optional and cannot be brought in force without the consent of Government.

Statement showing the suggestions made by several officers on the draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884 (Local Boards Act)—*cont.*

Reference to section in the Act.	Reference to number in the draft Bill.	Name of the officer and the changes proposed.	Reason for the change.	President's remarks.
		President, District Board, Mannárgudi.		
81	55 (*d*)	The sub-section 3 is new. This provision empowering union Chairmen to force open and enter buildings for the purpose of distraining property may be omitted or modified so that the entry may be made in the presence of the village magistrate or a police officer not below the rank of a station-house officer and two respectable inhabitants or panchayatdars.	The President considers that the provision may be entirely omitted as the power may be also exercised by any person authorised by the Chairman.	The proposed new clause may stand.
		Treasury Deputy Collector.		
92	63	Provision may be made for levying tolls on carriages which now stop within a short distance off the gates to evade payment.	A loss to toll revenue is often occasioned by jutka-drivers stopping their carriages within a short distance of the toll-gate to evade payment of toll.	The evil such as it is is inevitable.
		Resident, District Board.		
95 (iii)	68 (*b*)	The words "Lunatic Asylum" may be omitted.	This is at present a charge on Provincial funds (*vide* G.O., No. 22 L., dated 8th January 1891). It is not known whether it is proposed to cast the duty on the Local Fund Boards.	
		President, Taluk Board, Kumbakonam.		
100	74	*New section* 100-*B* (1).—It is not desirable to allow a private individual to set apart tanks, wells, &c., like the taluk board. The President proposes to omit the following: "or in the use of private property by the owner thereof".	Section 100-A allows the taluk board to set apart private tanks, wells, &c., with the owner's consent, and the President does not consider it desirable to allow a private individual to do so on his own responsibility. It might be made a fertile means of extortion.	....
..	..	The preamble in the Act may stand as it is.	The proposed substitution in the draft Bill will not make the object of the Act clear.	I do not follow the member. The preamble to Act V of 1884 is left unaltered by the new Act.
		M.R.Ry. A. Sooney Aiyar, Avargal, District Board, Member, Tanjore.		
Schedule *A*.	Schedule *A*.	For purpose of taxation, there may be only eight classes and not nine as proposed, the maximum rate of Rs. 10 being abolished.	Buildings though large fetch no sufficiently good income or rent in unions as in municipalities to bear a heavy tax.	I do not agree—*vide* Statement of Objects and Reasons.

Extract from the Proceedings of the District Board of Tanjore, dated 22nd February 1898.

* * * * *

Read G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December 1897, referring to the Advocate-General for remarks, and to certain officers for suggestions or observations, the draft Bill further to amend Madras Act V of 1884.

Resolution No. 2.—The President is requested to consider the suggestions that have been made or that may be made and to submit his views to Government.

* * * * *

Endt. No. 317.

Transferred to the Legislative Department in continuation of G.O., No. 424 L., dated 8th March 1898.

(By order.)

15*th March* 1898. (Signed) S. G. ROBERTS,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

From M. HAMMICK, Esq., I.C.S., Inspector-General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 24th February 1898, No. 777.

With reference to paragraph 3 of my letter, No. 420, dated 4th February 1898, I have the honour to forward a copy of the Advocate-General's opinion on the subject of the liability of a police officer on duty to pay tolls for carriage hired by him.

Enclosure.

Copy of Advocate-General's opinion on the subject of the liability of a police officer on duty to pay tolls for carriages hired by him.

1. The question referred to me for opinion I take to be whether the levy of a toll of 2 annas, under section 174 of the City of Madras Municipal Act, on a hired jutka in which a police officer was proceeding on duty with a box of anthropometrical instruments for the purpose of measuring a prisoner at Tiruvallúr, was lawful.

2. The exemption under section 174 may be classed under three heads, viz.:—

Under the first head, vehicles, whether hired or not, carrying troops, Government stores or any other Government property are exempted in addition to Government vehicles. Under the third head, vehicles carrying any person or property in the custody of a police officer are exempted. Under the second head, military, municipal or police officers on duty are exempted.

It is noticeable that, while under the first and third heads, the exemption is in respect of the passage of troops, &c., and in respect of the passage of any person or property in the custody of a police officer, the exemption under the second head is not in respect of the *passage* of a military, municipal or police officer on duty. Considering that the tax in question is a toll on a vehicle entering municipal limits and not upon its occupant, though in some cases the rate of the toll may depend upon its being laden or not laden, the toll payable on a jutka not owned by the police officer on duty occupying it, but only hired by him, is not one payable *by* the police officer within the meaning of the second clause of the exemption, but by the owner of the jutka. In my opinion, therefore, exemption cannot be claimed under the second clause. I am also of opinion that the exemption under the third clause is inapplicable in the present case inasmuch as the box of anthropometrical instruments cannot be regarded as property which was *carried in the custody* of a police officer. If the said box had been taken in the custody of the police officer for being delivered for use at the Tiruvallúr jail, then no doubt the passage of such property in the custody of a police officer could not under the third head of exemption be obstructed by the demand of a toll on the vehicle carrying it. But in the present case, it is not the box that had to be sent in the custody of a police officer, but it is the police officer that had to be sent with the necessary implements for the discharge of his duty. The case, therefore, is just the same as if the police officer in question had proceeded on duty in a hired jutka with his arms and ammunition. I need hardly add that though the box in question may be Government property, the first clause of exemption does not apply to the case. While section 174 of the City of Madras Municipal Act and the corresponding section 91 of the District Municipalities Act No. IV of 1884 are identical, and the toll in question would be leviable under either Act, yet the case would be different under the corresponding section 87 (3) of the Local Boards Act IV of 1884, which was passed on the same day as the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, and the toll in question could not be leviable under that Act.

3. Whether such distinction was intentional or not, it is undoubted that the wording of the second clause of exemption in the Municipal Acts and in the Local Boards Act is materially different. I may mention that section 91 (3) of the District Municipalities Act has recently been amended by Madras Act III of 1897, and the section so amended, at any rate in so far as the second clause of the exemption goes, is in conformity with section 87 (3) of the Local Boards Act No. V of 1884.

Endt. No. 326.

Transferred to the Legislative Department, in continuation of G.O., No. 424 L., dated 8th March 1898.

(Signed) S. G. ROBERTS,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

17*th March* 1898.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Madras, 14th March 1898, No. 237.

With reference to G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December 1897, I have the honour to submit the following suggestions for consideration :—

(1) Section 87, sub-section (3) (*c*) of the Act, the concession should apply to all Government servants on duty.

(2) In section 95 after the word "latrine" in line 30 the word "cess-pools" may be added.

(3) In section 100 (*e*) the following words may be added after the "two hours' notice" in line 4 : "or with the consent of the occupier before this period."

(4) In section 100-I, the following words may be added at the end : "Such burial-grounds should be properly fenced."

(5) In section 112, the following may be added at the end of sub-section (4) : "or if the child is sick or otherwise unfit for vaccination."

Endt. No. 355.

Transferred to the Legislative Department.

(Signed) S. G. ROBERTS,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

23*rd March* 1898.

From D. D. MURDOCH, Esq., President, District Board, Chingleput, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Saidapet, 28th March 1898, Dis. No. 231-L.

Referring to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December last, I have the honour to enclose a copy of a resolution passed by the district board at a meeting held on the 26th instant containing the board's suggestions and observations on the Bill to amend the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884.

Enclosure.

Minutes of Proceedings passed by the District Board of Chingleput at a special meeting held on the 26th March 1898 at Saidapet.

* * * * *

No. XIII.

Read G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated the 16th December last, referring to the district boards, for suggestions or observations, the draft Bill to amend Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884.

Section 5 of the Bill—Definition (i).—Proposed by M.R.Ry. N. Bujanga Rao Avargal and seconded by M.R.Ry. C. Muthukumarasami Mudaliyar Avargal that the words "walls and also" be omitted in the definition of "building." This was put to the vote and lost by 6 to 5.

Definition (*xxix*) (*b*).—It was proposed and seconded by the gentlemen named above that no village or group of villages should be constituted into an union unless it contains a population of more than 2,500. The proposal was put to the vote and lost by 6 to 5.

2. The board unanimously resolved that the following suggestions and observations be submitted to Government :—

Section 15 (*b*) *of the Bill.*—In the proviso to section 22 of the Act, the words "by election" should be substituted for the words "or elected" proposed to be inserted after the word "appointed." The board does not see any reason why members appointed to a district board or a taluk board otherwise than by election should, if they happen to be also members of a panchayat, be compelled to vacate their seats on the district and taluk boards when they vacate their seats on the panchayat.

Section 17 (*b*) *of the Bill.*—The board observes that the proposed insertion of the words "is absent for more than three months from the local area over which such board has authority or" before the word "refuses" in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 24 of the Act will affect the constitution of the local boards in this district as some of the members both of the district board and of the Saidapet and Tiruvallúr Taluk Boards are residents of Madras and have been appointed as members in consideration of the landed and other interests which they possess in the district.

Section 20 of the Bill.—The sub-sections (2) and (3) proposed to be added to section 29 of the Act should be added to section 28 of the Act.

Section 22 (*b*) *of the Bill.*—The words "and in his absence the Vice-President" had better be omitted as it is considered undesirable that the Vice-President should have the power in all cases to sanction the grant of copies of records without reference to the President. It is further observed that the next following section deals with the delegation of powers by the President to the Vice-President, and the power to grant copies subject to such restrictions as the President may consider necessary can be delegated in the usual course to the Vice-President.

Section 28 (*b*) *of the Bill.*—In line 21 "sub-section (2)" should be "sub-section (3)."

3. *Section 43* (*c*) *of the Bill.*—By a majority of 6 to 3 the board has resolved to suggest that, in clause (iv) of section 57 of the Act, the words "in an union", which it is proposed to omit, may be retained on the ground that it is not desirable to extend the system of levying fees for pandals to non-union villages.

Endorsement No. 428.

Transferred to the Legislative Department.

(Signed) S. G. ROBERTS,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

13*th April* 1898.

From J. G. D. PARTRIDGE, Esq., President, District Board, Madura, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 29th March 1898, Dis. No. 2119.

In continuation of my No. 211 G., dated 26th February 1898, I have the honour to enclose copy of the resolution of the district board passed at its meeting held on the 21st March 1898, with enclosures.

Enclosures.

From the President, Taluk Board, Madura and Tirumangalam, Madura District, to the President, District Board, Madura, dated 21st March 1898, Dis. No. 151-M.T.B.

Adverting to your R. on C. No. 211 G., dated 21st January 1898, I have the honour to state that I have no time to study the subject. The Bill has already been considered by the district board. The only suggestion I have to offer is one regarding limitation. Adverse possession for over twelve years against a local board confers a right under the present law; in cases against Government it is sixty years. For obvious reasons, the period must similarly be lengthened in the case of local boards also.

Proceedings of the District Board, Madura, dated 21st March 1898.

* * * * *

No. 211.—Read G.O., No. 2443-A L., dated 16th December 1897, referring to the district board for suggestions or observations, if any, the Draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884.

Also district board's resolution, No. 183, dated 21st February 1898, postponing consideration of the subject.

Resolution.—The remarks kindly furnished by the members on the Draft Bill will be forwarded to Government.

The district board wishes, in addition to make the following remark:—

"That the right of interpellation in respect to local fund matters may be conferred on the members of the district board with such limitations as the Government may prescribe."

Amendments suggested.

By P. S. Santhanakrishnan.

Objects and Reasons.

The Bill having provided for removal of existing projections, &c., it should also provide for remedy of evil arising from such removal, as provided in Madras Act IV of 1884.

In incorporating section 188 of Madras Act IV of 1884, the Bill makes provision only for tanneries, while it omits to provide for other offensive and dangerous trades that are more frequent in rural and semi-rural towns. Hence the suggestion to incorporate the whole section or at least the clauses (*a*), (*d*), (*g*), (*i*), (*k*) and (*n*) of section 188 of Madras Act IV of 1884. (See also section 152-A of the Bill.)

Amendments proposed.

Section 5 *of the Bill.*

In section 3, the term "village site" should be defined. Major unions and minor unions, old definitions to be retained.

Section 71 *of the Bill.*

Section 168 of Madras Act IV of 1884 is inserted as section 98-A in the Bill.

Section 169 of Madras Act IV of 1884 shall also be inserted as section 98-B in the Bill; and sections 98-B, 98-C and 98-D to be inserted as sections 98-C, 98-D and 98-E.

Section 74 *of the Bill.*

The whole of section 188 of Madras Act IV of 1884 shall be inserted or at least those provisions relating to certain offensive and dangerous trades such as mentioned in (*a*), (*d*), (*g*), (*i*), (*k*) and (*n*) of section 188 of Madras Act IV of 1884, shall be inserted as section 100-E.

Section 99 *of the Bill.*

In section 141 after the words and figure "I—In all the unions," the present clause (*a*) be retained, and after these the following, viz.: "(*b*) the lighting of the village streets" shall be inserted as clause (*b*) and the present clause (*b*) be read as clause (*c*); and after the words and figure "II.—In a major union" the present clause (*a*) be retained and the following shall be inserted as clause (*b*):—

"(*b*) With the sanction of the Governor in Council, the establishment and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries and schools" and the present clause (*b*) shall be read as clause (*c*).

By S. A. Ramaswami Aiyar.

Objects and Reasons.

There is no provision in Regulation VII of 1817 to compel the trustee or manager to furnish accounts, &c., in view of enabling the local board to detect any mismanagement or misapplication of Trustee funds and so this clause is intended.

This is intended for the construction of the feeder roads, &c., to the union.

Generally poor persons only are likely to go on foot. Hence the collection of tolls upon foot passengers will be an oppression.

This is intended to avoid waste of contingencies.

Amendments proposed.

Section 38 *of the Bill.*

The following shall be added at the end of sub-section (2) of section 51:—

"If, after such transfer, any rules framed or proceedings passed by the local board for exercising the powers or executing the duties vested in them under the said regulation, such rules or proceedings shall have the same effect, as if passed or taken under the provisions of this Act. Any failure on the part of the trustee or manager of the said endowments to comply with the requisition made under the said rules or proceedings shall be dealt with under section 162 (*c*) of this Act.

Section 41 *of the Bill.*

The following clause shall be added at the end of section 55 of the Act:—

"(1) It may also transfer any sum from the funds of the union panchayat to the taluk board, where such panchayat situates, solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of that panchayat."

Section 43 (*b*) *of the Bill.*

In section 57, clause (iii), "or upon foot passengers going over bridges at such rates as the Governor in Council may approve" shall be inserted after the words "Schedule B."

This portion of section 43 (*b*) of the Bill may be omitted.

Section 52 *of the Bill.*

For section 79-A (1) in section 52 of the Bill to substitute the following:—

"79-A. (1) The tax imposed under section 77 shall be payable by the owners

Objects and Reasons.

This is intended to avoid waste of contingencies.

This is intended to make good the stationery, distress, &c., charges and also to cause the people to pay the tax soon after it is due.

So that the public may understand that the said tank, &c., reserved ones.

Generally, all cart-stands are in insanitary condition and so this section is intended to remove nuisance.

Amendments proposed.

or occupiers of the buildings in two equal instalments in unions where building-tax is levied at the maximum rates."

Section 53 (*a*) *of the Bill.*

For section 53 (*a*) of the Bill to substitute the following:—

"The words 'or any half-year in unions where maximum rate is levied' shall be inserted after the word 'year'."

Section 56 *of the Bill.*

In section 82, the following shall be added after the word "sold":—

"and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in payment of (*a*) the tax due on account of the building and (*b*) a sum of As. 8 in case of buildings above fourth class and As. 4 below third class on account of charges incurred in connection with the distraint, detention and sale."

"Provided that if at any time before the sale has begun the defaulter tenders (*a*) the tax due on account of the building and (*b*) a sum of As. 4 in case of buildings above fourth class and As. 2 below third class on account of charges incurred in connection with the distraint and detention, the property distrained shall be forthwith released."

"Provided that if at any time after the issue of distress warrant and before the property distrained, the defaulter tenders (*a*) the tax due on account of the building and (*b*) a sum of As. 2 in case of buildings above fourth class and anna one below third class on account of warrant batta, the execution of warrant shall be stopped."

Section 74 *of the Bill.*

In section 74 of the Bill, section 100-B of the Act, the words "after publication of notice in writing" shall be inserted after the word "whoever."

Section 85 *of the Bill.*

In section 85 of the Bill, the following section shall be inserted after section 117-O:—

"117-P. The taluk board may determine, with the approval of the Governor in Council, places in which control over private cart-stands shall be vested in them.

All provisions of sections 117-E and F and of sections 117-H (2) and 117-I shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to private cart-stands."

Section 95 *of the Bill.*

The following shall be added under section 134:—

"Sanitary inspectors or maistry appointed by the union chairman may prosecute persons committing nuisances within the limits of that union where the Town Nuisance Act is not in force and the fine, if any, collected by the Magistrate from the persons so prosecuted shall be credited to the fund of that union."

The police do not generally take interest to prevent commission of nuisance in places where Towns Nuisances Act is not in force and so this section is intended.

The following remarks and suggestions are offered by the undersigned member of the district board on the draft Bill to amend the District Boards Act V of 1884:—

Sections 12 *and* 13.—According to proviso to section 12, person holding salaried office under Government appointed to be members of the district board, together with the *ex-officio* members, shall not exceed one-fourth of the whole number of members of such board. Under section 13 the number of persons appointed by election shall be three-fourths of the whole number. It not unfrequently happens that the official members of the taluk board are elected as members of the district board. When these members are included, the total number of official members in the district board exceed considerably the one-fourth limit. I would suggest that the official members be one-third of the whole number, whether they are appointed or elected, including the *ex-officio* members.

Section 19.—The proposed addition to the proviso to section 19 may be usefully inserted after the proviso to section 20.

Section 24, *sub-section* (1) (*a*).—No reason is given for excluding "*ex-officio* President or member" from the operation of this rule.

Section 64.—Proviso to this section may be repealed or the words "the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884," substituted for the words "the Madras Local Fund Act, 1871."

Section 81, *new sub-section* (3).—I think the presence of the police is necessary, whenever the Chairman or other person has to force open, &c. Under similar circumstances section 20 of the Revenue Recovery Act, II of 1864, requires the presence of the police; and I think there is stronger reason for the introduction of such a provision when a panchayat Chairman or his delegate has to force open and enter premises for the purpose of distraining property.

Section 95, *Clause* (iii).—The duty of registering births and deaths, which is now performed by the village officers, is proposed to be imposed upon the local boards. The statistics are required for general administrative purposes and not for local purposes. I would, therefore, omit this new provision unless it is intended to be applied for unions alone. But no mention of registration of births and deaths is made in section 141 as now amended.

New Section 98-*A* (1).—Provision should be made to recover cost of removal or alteration of projection, &c., from the owner or occupier of the building or land, as in the case of the new section 98-B.

New section 98-*C* (2).—What is meant by "a summary proceeding before a magistrate?" The Criminal Procedure Code prescribes procedure for the recovery of fines in sections 386, 387 and 388. I think clause (3) of section 98-C is enough and the above clause (2) is superfluous, unless the words "summary proceeding" are made more clear.

New section 98-*D*.—If the owner or occupier did not obey the notice, the taluk board should have power to clear away the prickly-pear, &c., and recover the cost from him.

New sub-section (2) *of section* 101.—This will cause needless annoyance to the inmates of the building. The present sub-sections 2 and 3 need not, I think, be disturbed.

Section 103.—The power of giving and cancelling license may be given to the President of the district board or may be delegated to him by the Governor in Council.

Section 106 (1).—The words "The district board with the sanction of" may be inserted before the words "The Governor in Council". The district board, with the local knowledge, will be better able to decide in which portion of the district vaccination should be made compulsory, so that sanction may be sought for and obtained from the Governor in Council.

Section 106 (2).—Proclaiming by beat of drum is purely an executive power which can be carried out by the President. I would insert the words "the President of" between the word "notification" and the words "the district board".

New section 117-*B* (2).—Why sanction of the Governor in Council is required to close market when the same is not required (section 117-A) for opening it.

New section 117-*C*.—Is this meant that every seller in a public market should obtain permission of the taluk board? If so, the provision is a source of annoyance to the people going to the weekly markets to sell vegetables, &c., which are chiefly done by females. I think charging fee provided for in section 117-B will quite answer the purpose.

I think provision should be made for giving temporary license to the owner of a land in which markets are held temporarily for a few days during fairs and festivals with conditions for sanitary arrangements.

I would suggest that the provisions of the new sections 143-A to 143-E should be made applicable to non-union villages, whenever cholera or other epidemic diseases occur in them, and the powers given by these sections should be exercised by the taluk board.

Schedule B.—I would fix a single rate for "laden" and "not laden" carts, jutka, &c. The tolls are let on contract. Complaints that the contractor collects full rates on "unladen carts" in the toll-gates have frequently reached my ears and I dare say will have reached the ears of most of the local members of the district and taluk boards. The difference in the rates being one or two annas, the cartmen pay and do not choose to go to the Magistrate, because of the expenses, delay and trouble incidental to criminal prosecution. The result is that the cartmen are often extorted by the unscrupulous contractor for his own illegal gain. On the other hand, some unscrupulous cartmen attempt, sometimes successfully, to cheat the contractor by making the passengers in the cart to leave it at some distance from the toll-gate. If my proposal of charging a single rate be adopted both the extortion on the one part and cheating on the other will be avoided and there will be some gain to the district board.

I would, in conclusion, suggest that a section may be added authorizing the asking of questions by non-official members of the district board regarding (1) the administration of local funds and (2) the general administration of the district under the control and supervision of the Collector of the district. As regards the first subject there cannot be, I believe, two opinions as to the usefulness of asking questions under such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed. As regards the second subject, I am aware that my proposal will be considered a novel one. It will be argued that the meeting of the district board in which purely local fund subjects are dealt with is not a suitable place for the asking of questions on the general administration of the district. My answer to this objection is this. The Legislative Council is constituted for making laws and regulations. Non-official members are appointed as additional members of that council. Section 19 of the Indian Council's Act, 1861, provides that, in the meeting of this council, "no business shall be transacted"—"other than the consideration and enactment of measures introduced in the council for the purpose of such enactment." After 31 years Her Majesty's Government in England was graciously pleased to enact "the Indian Council's Act, 1892," providing in section 2 for the asking of questions at the meetings of the Legislative Councils. From the time this Act has been brought into force the non-official members are allowed to ask questions on subjects other than legislative measures. On the same analogy and principle, the non-official members of the district board may, I think, be permitted to ask the Collector-President questions on the general administration of the district. The Local Fund Act was first passed in 1871 under which (section 4) non-official members were appointed by Government. After thirteen years this Act was repealed and the existing Act V of 1884 was passed with an advance in the direction of making the district board a representative body by granting the privilege of appointing Members, Presidents and Vice-Presidents by election. Fourteen years have elapsed and a draft Bill to amend the Act of 1884 has been sent to us for remarks and suggestions. And I think this opportunity should not be lost sight of to ask the Government to give to the non-official members of the district board the privilege of asking questions on the general administration of the district.

The Collector who is the responsible executive head of the district with all the executive departments under his supervision is the President of the district board. The Divisional officers are *ex-officio* members. The Executive Engineer, the Superintendent of Police, the District Forest-officer, and the heads of other departments, except the Judicial, may be appointed as official members of the district board. The Collector-President with the assistance of these official members will be able to satisfactorily answer the questions asked by the non-official members. If a non-official member be elected as President of the district board, even then the Collector as *ex-officio* member is competent to reply to the questions.

No. 429.

Transferred to the Legislative Department.

(Signed) S. G. ROBERTS,
Acting Assistant Secretary.

13*th April* 1898.

Read—the following papers:—

From R. MORRIS, Esq., President, District Board, Kistna, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Camp Répalle, the 26th March 1898, Dis. No. 465—D.B.

With reference to G.O., No. 2443A L., dated 16th December 1897, forwarding, for the remarks of the district board, the draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the report submitted by the sub-committee appointed in accordance with the district board's resolution, No. 35, dated 29th January 1898, and a copy of the district board's resolution, No. 73, dated 26th March 1898, adopting the sub-committee's report with certain modifications.

Enclosures.

Proceedings of the District Board, Kistna, passed at the meeting held at Masulipatam on Saturday the 29th January 1898.

* * * * * *

35. Read draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884.

Resolution.—The Bill will be referred to a committee existing of the Vice-President and Messrs. J. W. Maiden and G. Venkatappayya, who will be requested to report on it to the next meeting.

From the Sub-Collector and President, to the President, District Board, Kistna, dated 2nd February 1898, Dis. No. 218—G.T.B.

With reference to your R.C. No. 104—D.B., dated 21st January 1898, I have the honour to submit the following:—

(1) *Section 22 (6).*—Government appears a more suitable authority to prescribe what fees shall be paid for copies than the local boards itself. It is not understood whether the records of panchayats are to be considered as records of local boards. I consider it advisable that they should since I am reluctant to trust to the discretion of union chairmen in giving copies.

(2) *Section 36.*—It would be advisable to insert after this section provisions empowering local boards and unions to effect a survey, with a view to demarcating and fixing the boundaries of roads and streets.

(3) *Section 50 (2).*—The words "in so far as they are so used" should be added after "Panchayats" in order to meet the case of buildings occupied partially or conveniently for the purposes specified and for residence.

(4) *Section 74 (100-G).*—It appears to me inadvisable to impose on taluk boards a statutory duty to provide burial grounds. In the wet taluks of this division, costly acquisition would be necessary in almost every case, and in accordance with modern requirements new burial-grounds would be wanted in a large number of villages. The finances of no board would stand this, if other works are not to be relinquished. I recommend that the clause be made permissive.

(5) *Section 85 (117-L).*—The exemption of those who kill animals for religious purposes should, I think, be effected by special licenses of the President, Taluk Board, to be granted on such conditions as he thinks fit. I see no reason for exempting animals slaughtered for private use. If this defence is once allowed, a conviction for slaughtering outside the slaughter-house will be almost impossible.

(6) *Section 91 (127-A).*—I am of opinion that the appointment of a temporary chairman should be left to the President, Taluk Board.

(7) *Section 113 (162-B)* and other penal section.—The penalty of Rs. 20 appears to me too small, as a maximum I would suggest Rs. 100.

Proceedings of the District Board, Kistna, passed at a meeting held at Répalle in the Deputy Tahsildar's office on Saturday the 26th March 1898.

* * * * *

73. Read draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884.

Read also Board's resolution, No. 35, dated 29th January 1898, referring the Bill to a sub-committee.

Read also the report of the sub-committee dated 23rd March 1898.

Read also letter from the President, Taluk Board, Guntúr, dated 2nd February 1898, Dis. No. 218 of 1898, reporting on the Bill.

Resolution.—The Board adopts the report of the sub-committee subject to the following modifications:—

(1) Paragraph 1 of the sub-committee's report should be omitted.

(2) The Board considers that village officers should not be treated as "salaried officers."

(3) Sub-committee's paragraph 4. The definition should stand as in the draft Bill.

(4) Sub-committee's paragraph 10 will be omitted.

(5) Sub-committee's paragraph 11 will be omitted.

(6) Sub-committee's paragraph 21 will be omitted.

(7) Sub-committee's paragraph 22 will be omitted.

(8) Sub-committee's paragraph 24. The Board considers that bridge tolls should be collected only on bridges costing Rs. 50,000 or upwards.

(9) Sub-committee's paragraph 28. The board does not think that members of local boards should be exempted from payment of toll.

(10) Sub-committee's paragraph 33 will be omitted with reference to section 162-B to be added in the Bill.

(11) Sub-committee's paragraph 34 will be omitted. The Board would add the words "President of the" before "said Board" in sub-section (1) of section 98—C.

(12) Sub-committee's paragraph 39. The Board considers that when such a vacancy occurs the head of the kasba village must call the meeting.

From the Members of the Sub-Committee appointed to report about the Bill to amend Madras Act V of 1884, to the President, District Board, Kistna.

With reference to the resolution of the District Board, No. 35, dated 29th January 1898, we beg to report as follows:—

Amending section.	Sub-section or clause.	
5	(iii)	1. We consider the amendment referred to to be a very necessary and excellent one.
5	(xxi)	2. Parent in the case of a legitimate child must mean mother in the absence or on the death of a father.
5	(xxiv)	3. We consider that the retention of this definition is not necessary as in our opinion village officers ought to be treated as salaried servants of Government whatever may have been the condition of things in the early part of this century. Village officers are not now, by any means, the most important citizens of a village. In most villages the village officials are men whose principal means of subsistence are the small salaries they enjoy. The retention of this definition also indirectly increases the official proportion of members by allowing village officers to be brought in under the name of non-official members. The Kistna District Annual Conference in its resolution No. X passed so far back as the year 1893 has drawn the attention of the Government and the District Board to this provision and requested its repeal.
5	(xxx)	4. The word "and" in line 14 at page 5 ought to be "or." The definition as it stands means that every child who has had small-pox in one way or the other ought to have a certificate also before it can be called an "unprotected child." But what is obviously meant is that a certificate is necessary only in the case of children who have been found insusceptible of vaccination—*vide* section 105 (2).
5	(xxxi) (c)	5. It is submitted that it will be desirable to authorise the district boards also to license private vaccinators. The vaccinators employed by district boards are very low-paid men, and district boards, at any rate the Kistna District Board, cannot improve their position by material increases

Amending section.	Sub-section or clause.	
		of salary. As it is these low-paid men are subject to transfers to distant parts of the district, and hence efficient men cannot be expected to join the service. If the district boards can therefore induce permanent residents of villages to undertake vaccination, it will be a great step gained and vaccination by these persons will probably be much more popular than what it is at present. If therefore the licensing of private vaccinators is left to the district boards, steps may be taken to induce residents of villages to take out licenses on condition of their earning the rewards, which the district boards offer for vaccinated cases.
7		6. We submit that it is equally desirable to extend the provision of the notice referred to in the amending section to cases of "cancellation or modification of the declaration" also embodied in the said section.
8	Proposed amendment.	7. Notice similar to that proposed by the amending section 7 with respect to action in reference to taluk boards must, we think, be provided in the cases of unions also. Cases, where the dissolution of unions without notice to district board will be necessary, can hardly be expected to occur, and if any extraordinary case occurs, the Government has ample powers to enforce obedience from the district board.
11	Proposed sub-section (4).	8. A provision like the one contemplated by the proposed sub-section (4) is necessary in the case of district boards and the Collector of the district. It is highly desirable that the Collector, when he is not the President, should be an ex-officio member.
14	Proposed amendment.	9. We think that before making the cancellation or modification referred to in the last paragraph of section 19, the district board may be given notice and allowed to have opportunity of stating objections, if any.
16	Proposed sub-section.	10. It may be provided that on suspension or leave for more than three months as well as on dismissal, the member holding a salaried office shall vacate his seat on the board.
17	(c)	11. A similar amendment is no doubt passed in the case of the District Municipalities Amendment Act, but we think that more harm than good will be done by adding an indefinite provision like this to clause (iii). This provision is probably meant to

Amending section.	Sub-section or clause.	
		cover cases of defect of character or breaches of official etiquette or discipline not within the cognizance of a Criminal Court. But the range of such defects is so vast and so vague that the provision is liable to be abused and may in some cases work serious hardship. Perhaps an alteration may be made so as to include cases of dismissal from service or under the Legal Practitioners Act which are matters supported by tangible and substantial proof.
17	Proposed clause (iv)	12. This may render a President liable to removal for mere errors of judgment. The sub-section recognises that for sufficient excuse the President may not carry out any resolution of a board. Hence he has a discretion. If the Government considers this discretion wrongly exercised he is subject to removal. It seems desirable to add the following to the proposed sub-section "and if after notice by Governor in Council he omits or refuses to carry out the resolution for a period of two months."
18		13. Proposed sub-section (2) does not appear necessary and in some cases it may create a difficulty; for an otherwise eligible person may not be willing to be put in as a stop gap for a short period on the chance of his being thrown out in favour of some other person. We see nothing that can be gained by this provision.
20	Proposed sub-section (2).	14. As the provision now stands, it seems to imply that three days' notice before the date of meeting is sufficient. This time is hardly enough for the notice to go to the remote ends of the district where members may be residing, and for the members to travel to the place of meeting. The minimum time ought to be at least eight days from the day of posting of the notice. The rule in force in this district fixes the period at nine days.
21	Proposed addition at the end of sub-section (1).	15. In the proposed addition at the end the phrase "presiding member" is not understood. We think that the addition should be worded in such a manner as to indicate that an adjournment of the meeting to some future occasion should take place only if all the members present agree to that course, and that if there is no such agreement, a fresh meeting should be called in the usual manner. We understand that an adjournment of the same meeting is something different from

Amending section.	Sub-section or clause.	
		the calling of a new meeting. An adjournment may be necessary in cases of emergency, but at the same time it ought not to be in the power of the President or other presiding member to compel the members who have attended in time to wait until the adjourned meeting without their consent. Hence the alterations we beg to propose. The corresponding clause of the District Municipalities Act (last paragraph but one of section 30) recognises the principle to be followed.
21	Proposed sub-section (3).	16. We would add the words "or personal" after the word "pecuniary."
22	Do.	17. We would omit the words "in his absence." Routine business of the sort of granting copies will always be done by the Vice-President, and it is not necessary that the President should sign all the copies.
23	Do.	18. We beg to propose an addition to the amendment to this section. It is to the effect that in the absence of the Vice-President from the district or taluk, or in case of his inability to do his duty from sickness or other cause, the President shall have power to delegate to some other member some or all the powers which he may have delegated to the Vice-President. The reasons are obvious. On one occasion when the Vice-President of the District Board of this district was ill for five months, the work had to be done by some other member of the District Board, but the difficulty was felt of there being no provision of the Act to legalize the delegation which was then made.
24	Proposed section 33-A.	19. The provision is good so far as it goes, but when the emergent matter is reported to the local board and the board disapproves of the same the President ought to stop the work or act. It is desirable also to provide that the President is to act under this section only in cases in which the emergency is so great as not to admit of a special meeting of the board to be called.
26	Proposed amendment.	20. We consider this amendment is undesirable as it stands. If the chairman of a panchayat omits to carry out a resolution the Collector may have it carried out through the President of the Board to whom the Chairman is subordinate. Direct interference of the Collector with a subordinate officer like a chairman without the intervention of the President of a board is not desirable.

Amending section.	Sub-section or clause.	
27	Proposed amendment.	21. We strongly object to the proposed amendment. The powers vested in the collector by this section are exceptional powers and we think that even to the extent proposed they ought not to be delegated to divisional officers. We often see officers of two or three years' standing in charge of divisions, and the proposed amendment authorizes the Collector to direct any one of these officers, not only to inspect works, moveable property or documents of any board including the district board, but also to require any board to furnish any statement, accounts, reports, copies of documents, &c., at his pleasure. Any interference with the action of the boards should be left only to the responsible head of the district—the Collector.
33	Proviso to the proposed sub-section (2.)	22. It is desirable to provide that the President shall be bound to remove or change the servants according to the resolution of the board on the matter being reported.
41		23. The exact effect of the proposed change of this section is not clear. Is it meant that the district board has no power to transfer funds to the taluk boards except at the budget time and on the direction of the Governor in Council? If so, we see no reasons for the change.
43	Proposed amendment to clause (iii).	24. This will be a very unpopular tax. The necessity for this is not at all felt. It may tell very hardly on poor people, particularly on labouring classes. In any case it is advisable to limit the power to impose this tax to cases of bridges which have cost not less than Rs. 1,00,000.
43	Proposed change in clause (iv).	25. This amendment is introduced to bring section 57 into conformity with the apparent intention of section 93. The conformity may be brought about by an amendment of section 93. At present there is no necessity to introduce the taxation of pandals, &c., in small villages. Besides this the taluk boards have not the necessary machinery to enforce this taxation which will bring in very little. Special establishments will be too costly for this.
55	(*c*) (ii).	26. After the word "impracticable" we would insert "and if the chairman is satisfied that being able to pay, the defaulter is keeping out his property to avoid distraint." If this provision is not inserted a prosecution will have to be instituted, at any rate may be instituted, in the case of persons unable to pay from poverty.

Amending section.	Sub-section or clause.	
61	(*a*) Proposed amendment.	27. See paragraph 24 above.
61	(*b*) line 8.	28. The insertion in line 8 of "or a member of local boards" after "servants" and the insertion in line 10 after "servants" of "or materials for local fund works covered by licenses issued by the Local Fund District Engineer" is desirable. The charging of tolls on carts conveying local fund materials means payment of higher rates for conveyance. What addition you get in the shape of tolls you will have to add to charges of conveyance.
63.	Proposed amendment.	29. We would omit the words "a quarter of" in line 7. A quarter of a mile is no protection particularly in the case of gates near the villages.
68.	Proposed amendment in clause (iii) of section 95.	30. There is no necessity to charge the local funds with the registration of births and deaths. At present the village officers do this business, and the transference of this department of works to local funds will involve an amount of expenditure which local boards can hardly bear. The recent Government Order —that half the road cess should be spent on communications—has necessitated the withdrawal of large grants from education and sanitation, and this additional work will surely draw out a still larger amount of allotments from those important heads.
70.	Proposed amendments to sub-section (1) of section 98.	31. It is desirable to make the licenses for all permanent encroachments and for temporary encroachments for periods over three months subject to the approval of the Boards to be obtained within two months of the grant.
71.	Proposed sections 98, 98-A, 98-B and 98-D.	32. We are of opinion that the President of the District Board also should be invested with the powers mentioned in sections 98, 98-A, 98-B and 98-D, inasmuch as some roads are under the direct control of the District, and Taluk Board Presidents may find it anomalous for them to exercise this special power in respect of such roads.
	Proposed section 98-B.	33. The addition of some punitive provision seems necessary. The power to recover the cost is not sufficiently deterrent to persons inclined to dig holes or cause similar public nuisances.
	Do. 98-C.	34. It is better to provide a maximum or rate.

Amending section.	Sub-section or clause.	
	Proposed section 98-C, clause (2).	"On behalf of the local board" it is desirable to specify the authority which the person who may appear on behalf of the board has to produce.
74.	Proposed section 100-B.	35. It will be desirable to invest the taluk boards with power to compound these offences for a fine where this can be done without resorting to a prosecution.
74.	Proposed sections 100-G to 100-M.	36. We would suggest that any legislation on this subject and on the lines suggested is undesirable. In the first place as pointed out by the President of the Guntur Taluk Board it will be a measure which is financially beyond the capacity of many taluk boards to provide burning and burial grounds in all villages. Secondly, the taluk boards have not the machinery to efficiently work out the provisions of these sections without great irritation and friction. Thirdly, the matter is so much mixed up with sentiment and religious feeling that any attempts to interefere with the usual practice in these matters is likely to result in grave breaches of public peace. In any case no interference in the case of burning corpses is necessary. Every village has its burning ground, and there are hardly any complaints that burning of corpses is done in a manner which is likely to be a public nuisance.
79.	Proposed sub-section (2) of section 107.	37. It is desirable to substitute the words "or any person duly appointed by him in writing," as in section 100-C in place of "some person or persons authorized by him in that behalf."
80.	Proposed sub-section (1) of section 112.	
80.	Proposed amendments in sub-section (2) and the proposed sub-section (3) to section 112.	38. We are of opinion that peremptory punishment by the magistrate upon his finding the explanation given by the parent to be unsatisfactory is too stringent a provision of law and will work hardship in numerous cases. The explanation that the parent may have considered satisfactory according to his light may not be so regarded by a magistrate. The best course to follow in all cases of satisfactory or unsatisfactory explanation would be to direct the magistrate to give an opportunity to the parent to obey the order of vaccination and to put the punitive law in force only in cases of disobedience. All that need be done is to add to the present section some provision to the effect that in cases the magistrate finds the explanation unsatisfactory, he should make an inquiry as to when the vaccination

Amending section.	Sub-section or clause.	
		could be conveniently made and issue orders accordingly, disobedence being rendered punishable under the existing sub-section (3) as in the case of an order following an unsatisfactory explanation. The proposed sub-section (4) may of course be added.
91.	Proposed section 127-A.	39. Who is to convene the meeting? It is desirable to provide that the ex-officio member is to convene a meeting.
99.	Proposed clause (*c*).	40. We would omit "Hospital and dispensaries." There is hardly any union which can maintain hospitals and dispensaries, none in this—Gódávari and Nellore districts—as far as we know.
101.	Lines 6, 7 and 8.	41. "Or its President" to be inserted after board in the three lines.
	Schedule A.	42. It is true that there may be a few exceptional houses, such as the places of zamindars and public offices which are liable to a maximum tax of Rs. 10 in a few unions. But the classification as it is may lead to the best houses in every village union being put in to the first class and all the other houses distributed among the other classes. Thus in a small union a house worth Rs. 1,000 may be put in the first class, while in a union which contains very rich people and zamindars a house of a similar value may be put into the third or fourth class. We would therefore suggest that the classification be arranged as follows:—

Special classifications for houses in value over Rs. 5,000.

Class 1, Rs. 10. Above Rs. 10,000 in value.

Class 2, Rs. 7. Above Rs. 5,000 in value.

General Classification.

For houses of the value of Rs. 5,000 and less, seven classes from Rs. 5 to 4 annas. We would also suggest that the special classification should not be understood to be in force in any union to which it has not been applied by a special resolution of the district board in that behalf.

(Signed) A. PUNDARIKAKSHUDU,
Vice-President.
(,,) P. VENKATAPPAYA,
(,,) J. W. MAIDEN,
Members of District Board.

Endt. No. 447.

Transferred to the Legislative Department.

(Signed) S. G. ROBERTS,
16*th April* 1898. *Acting Assistant Secretary.*

From E. L. VAUGHAN, Esq., President, District Board, Cuddapah, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 6th April 1898, No. 211—D.B.

With reference to G.O., No. 2443A L., dated 16th December 1897, referring for remarks draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884, I have the honour to state that the draft Bill was referred to the Taluk Board Presidents for their suggestions or observations, if any, and they submitted the following suggestions for adoption:—

1. Madanapalle Taluk Board President:—The provision made in section 33, line 40, page 12, that all appointments of servants should be reported at the next following meeting of the local board appeared to be unnecessary and the definition of "Landholders (x)" be extended by the addition of words "all persons farming lands from the above persons" after the word "Inamdar" in line 43, page 2, of the new Act.

The effect of this omission of that class of landholders which are included in Act VIII of 1865 is to bar them from recovering half of the proportion of land-cess due from the tenants under Act VIII of 1865.

2. The Cuddapah Taluk Board President suggests that in case of encroachments, projections and obstructions, &c., referred to in section 98 A and B, it would be well if a provision as sub-section to the above be made to prosecute those that continue the nuisance in spite of warning and that in the absence of such provision people do not care to pay any cost incurred in removing them and consequently they go on repeating the same without fear and cause inconvenience to the public. He also proposed that in section 49 of the Act the following may be added: "village-sites in the union villages shall be vested in the taluk boards." The Presidents of Taluk Boards of Proddatur and Sidhavattam submitted that they have no proposals or suggestions to make on the Bill referred to.

No. 476.

Transferred to the Legislative Department.

(Signed) S. G. ROBERTS,
23*rd April* 1898. *Ag. Assistant Secretary.*

Order—No. 26, Legislative, dated 26th April 1898.

Communicated to the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend Madras Act V of 1884.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.

Judicial (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 351

CHIEF SECRETARY'S
4 FEB 1898
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

From M. Fawcett Esq I.C.S
Inspr Genl of Police
Madras

Order

No. 420.

Dated 4 February 1898
Received } 5/2/98
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Enclosures
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submits his opinion on the draft bill to amend Act V of 1884.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. O-49.

DEPARTMENT.

No. 420.

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE,

MADRAS, 4th February 1895.

FROM

M. HAMMICK, ~~I.C.S.~~, ESQ., I.C.S.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE,

Madras.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL D...
CURRENT No. 3572

TO

THE Chief Secretary
to Government.
Fort St. George.

SIR,

ENCLOSURES.

With reference to G.O. No. 2443 J.L. dated 16th December 1894, I have the honor to say that as regards Section 61 (b) & (c) of the Bill to amend Act of 1884 I think it would be well to add to the words "in uniform" the words "or carrying the Sword of their appointment" and to insert before the words "in uniform" the words "on duty" The words would then run "Police officers on duty "in uniform or carrying the Sword of their "appointment"

2 As the Section stands at present Police officers on duty are exempt from payment of tolls. It is proposed to now alter it into "Police officers in uniform". In G.O. No. 264 K. dated 7th March 1894, with reference to which

present alteration is proposed it was required as evidence of a man claiming exemption being a Policeman that he should be in uniform or show his sanad of appointment to the toll-gateman. Police officers on short casual leave wear their uniform. They should not be exempt from tolls. On the other hand a detective officer not wearing his uniform should when on duty be exempt and to prevent the abuse of this privilege he should be made liable to show his sanad of appointment.

3. There is further a question as to whether hired carriages in which Policemen travel are exempt from payment of tolls. It would appear that they are so from the case referred to in G.O. No 204 M. dated 7th March 1894. But in G.O. No 1179 M. dated 31st August 1894 it is decided that carts hired by Government for conveying Government servants must pay tolls. I have before me a reference from the Superintendent of Police, Chingleput in which the Madras Municipality refused to allow exemption from tolls to a cart hired by a Police officer who was on duty at the time. It would seem desirable to make the amended section clear on this point.

4. The Act to amend the Madras District Municipal Act was not referred to the Inspector General for opinion and in that Act I notice that the amendment made was similar to that proposed to be made in the Local Boards Act.

5. Section 143 E, page 39 of this G.O. is addition based apparently on Section 2 of Act II of 1884. I am inclined to doubt whether the proposed addition is necessary or expedient. Considering the standing of the Punchayatdars in some of the Taluks unions I am afraid this section may cause some friction.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. servt.,

J Maunsell

Inspector General of Police

Pkm

(189) Department.

From

M. HAMMICK, Esq., I.C.S.,

Inspector-General of Police,

Madras,

To

The

Dated

Despatched 189 .

Received

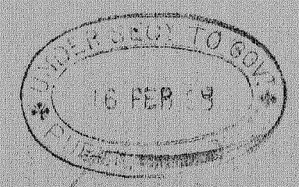
No.

Enclosures.

Subject.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1372



From

The President
District Board
Salem

Order

No. 80
Confl

Dated 16th February 98

Received

Registered

Enclosures one

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Draft Bill to amend
Act IV of 1884 - Submitting
suggestions on the -

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 31 GOVT.

SALEM DISTRICT BOARD'S OFFICE,
Dated 14th February 1898.
Recd 15th February

FROM

C. A. Mooney Esquire,

President, District Board, Salem.

To

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 2443-A.L. dated 16th December 1897 calling for suggestions or observations on the draft-Bill to amend the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, I have the honor to offer the following remarks:-

2. Section 20 of the Bill.- In section 29, sub-section (1) the words "them on any Local Board" may be substituted for the words "of any local Board". This amendment is necessary in regard to the amendment proposed in section 21(a) of the bill as otherwise one-third of the sanctioned strength of any Local Board will have to

join in the application which will not be always possible.

3. Section 55 (d) of the Bill. — To prevent misuse of the power of entering into locked up premises by force, it seems desirable to enact that the Chairman or the person authorized by him shall exercise the power only in the presence of the village Magistrate.

4. Section 61 (b) of the Bill. — The word "and Panchayats" may be added at the end of the proposed sub-section (2) (a), the reason being apparent.

The word "jail" may be inserted between the words "military" and "stores" in the proposed sub-section (3) (b). Vide G.O. No. 2153 L. dated 13th November 96.

The words "Government servants solely employed on Local Fund duty" may be added after the words "Local Fund servants on duty in the proposed sub-section (3) (c).

The words "or Government servants solely employed on Local Fund duty" may be added after the words "or Local Fund servants on duty" in the proposed sub-section (3) (c). From G.O. No. 1206 L. dated 22nd May '91, it would seem that the intention of Government was not to exempt Dhoolies and chairs. If so, they will be included in Schedule B of the Bill.

5. Section 62 (b) of the Bill. — The words "a sum of not less than 4 annas" may be substituted for the words "a sum of 4 annas" in the proposed clause (5) to section 90.

The words "a sum of not less than 8 annas" may be substituted for the words "a sum of 8 annas" in the proposed clause (6) to section 90.

6. Section 66 (b) of the bill. — It seems also desirable to exempt from distraint the "Tali" worn by Indian Women. If this is approved, it may also

is be included among the articles exempted from liability to distraint.

7. Section 85 of the Bill.— In the proposed section 117. N, nothing is said about private cart-stands. The rules regarding private markets may be applied with the necessary modifications to private cart-stands also.

A copy of the District Board's Resolution on the subject is enclosed.

9. As Collector I have made a few other suggestions that occurred to me on reading the bill.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient servant,

C Monro

President.

Encl
SMR
14/2/98

Extract from the Proceedings of the District Board, Salem passed at its Meeting held on the 28th January 1898.

—:o:—

PRESENT.

C. H. Monro Esquire, President.

Ex-officio members

1. E. J. Cotton Esquire, Sub-Collector
2. M. K. Rt. T. V. Gopalacharri Iyer and B. A. Simpson Deputy Collector in charge of Head Assistant Collector's Division Tirupattur
3. " D. S. Jagadeesa Pillai and General charge Deputy Collector, Namakkal.
4. S. M. V. Moosuvar Saheb Bahadur, B.A. B.L. Head Quarter Deputy Collector, Salem.

Official members (Nominated)

5. M. R. Rt. T. N. Ramachandra Aiyer and B.A. Treasury Deputy Collector & Vice-President
6. Brigade Surgeon Lt. Col. A. N. Rogers Harrison District Medical & Sanitary officer, Salem
7. C. E. Brazier Esquire, District Forest officer Salem.
8. G. B. Lawder Esquire, Executive Engineer,

Non-official members (Nominated)

9. Rev. A. A. Degnan.
10. M. R. Rt. T. V. Krishnasami Naidu and
11. " S. Soundiraraja Iyer

Mir Mohammed Habibulla Sahib.

M.R.Rz. Sri Ankanna Madava Nunjappa Reddi Garu.

14. H.W. Leaming Esquire,

Members (elected)

15. M.R.Rz. C. Kuppusamigar and Tahsildar of Bhadrapuri.

16. " K. Vijayaraga Naidu Garu

17. " K. Raganadha Row Avl B.A. Tahsildar of Kuchaigoda

18. " S.A. Ramasami Mudaliar Avl B.A Tahsildar Ster

19 " K.C. Seshagiri Ayer Avl.

20 " Devi Baksha Saheb.

21 M.R.Rz. Ramasami Naicker Avl

22. " S. Ramasami Aiyar Avl C

23. " T. Venkata Row Avl

24. " Ottapalli Reddiar Avl

25 " M.R. Ramakrishna Pantulugaru.

× × × × ×

11. Read G.O. No. 2443. A.L. dated 16th December 1897 referring for suggestion and remarks the a bill to amend Act V of 1884.

Resolution:— Recorded.

× × × × × × × ×

/Signed/ C. A. Mounsey
President.

/True Extract/

Mounsey
President

14/2/98

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

CURRENT No. 471 L

UNDER SEC. TO GOVT.
18 FEB 94
PUBLIC [illegible]

From The Premier
Minister of Education
for New Zealand

Order

No. 42 of 28

Dated

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting for the consideration of the Draft Bill to amend the Local Bodies Loans Act V of 1884. —

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No _____

Coimbatore,
District Board's Office,
16th February 1898.

From, N. Butterworth Esquire,
PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD,
Coimbatore.

To,
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Local and Municipal Department,
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, in accordance with G.O dated 16th December 1897, No 2443 A, L, some remarks upon the Draft Bill to amend the Local Boards Act. Two of the Taluk Boards Presidents have not yet reported in consequence of a delay in the receipt of spare Copies of the Bill which resulted in their having only a few days given within which to report. I regret that I have not been able to devote as much attention to the Bill as I should have liked to have done but my duties in order of precedence have left me no leisure to go through into the matter. With the exception of a few defects in my criticism, I beg to submit the following Comments on the Bill.

Bill

(6)- 3(6) There is no reason for this omission unless Government wishes the Act to extend of its own force to the Scheduled Districts. The Law Commission provision for extending to Scheduled Districts Enactments which do not of their own force apply to them.

" 5/Act 3(iv) Unnecessary by virtue of the general clauses Act.

" - " (Act 3(vii) The question frequently arises whether a portion of a house let out for use as a Shop should be treated as a separate house. It will be difficult to make the matter clear in the Enactment but perhaps the definition might be extended by adding the words — "and also includes any portion of a house let out for use as a Shop or warehouse".

" - " [Act 3(xxiii)(a)] The question has arisen in Coimbatore Municipality whether the definition of "road" covers the whole road foramboke, whatever it extent. The matter has been referred to Government. As the definition stands, the claim to the whole poramboke seems to be sustainable as a road foramboke can hardly be said to be reserved for purposes other than those of a road. I think it is reasonable that the whole road foramboke should be vested in Road Boards but if this is not Considered desirable

desirable then, to make the point clear, "reserved by Government" for any purpose" might be substituted for "reserved by Government for other purposes." But even then, the question will arise whether there is any road-margin which can be described as being neither private property nor property reserved by Government for any purpose. -

[Act 3 (xxiv)]. Act IV of 1864 has been repealed by Act IV of 1893. Is it intended that village officers under Act II of 1894 should be "salaried officers" within the meaning of the Act? As the definition stands the matter is doubtful.

[Act 3(xxix)(b)] It seems to deserve consideration whether the distinction between major & minor unions should be retained. If a village is not fit to be a major union, it is hardly worth bringing it under the Act and as under the Bill, all villages containing more than 2500 people are to be major unions there is all the more reason for abolishing the term minor unions altogether. It is doubtful, I think, that a village containing less than 2500 people is suitable for the application of the Act thereto. On the other hand the President of the Erode Taluk Board Considers that the distinction between major & minor unions should depend on whether house tax is levied or not. If it is, he would describe the union as a major union and, if not as a minor union. No further proposal

proposes to amend sections 13 & 18 of the Act by sub-
stituting "shall not exceed" for "shall be". I do not
think myself that this change is necessary -
[Act 3(xxxii)] unnecessary - See General Clauses Act.

Sub. Between "resignation" & "or retirement"
insert "removal".-

Bill 19. I do not quite see the object of the prohibition
against the removal of an Ex-officio President,
Vice-President or member.

Bill 19. The President Taluk Board, Parts and
that, as Presidents of Local Boards hold office
& - offices, the gazetting of them is a useless formality.

Bill 21. The time mentioned in the new sub section (2) does
not Coincide with that mentioned in what will
be sub-sections (1)

Bill 21(a) In the Castaline the insertion of the word
"specified" between "future" & "day" would make
the meaning clear.

Bill 22. I beg to suggest that the period of three days
specified in sub-section (2) of section 32 be extended
to fifteen days. Where Local Boards print their
proceedings, it is impossible to get the printed
Copies out in much less than 15 days and the present
case is simply disregarded.

Section 23(2). As the President Taluk Board prints
only three copies to require amendment with reference
to changes introduced by the Bill. Compare sub-sec (5) of the
recent District Municipalities Act.

Bill-26. The powers now to be conferred on Collectors in
respect of Panchayats would be more appropriately
conferred by the insertion of a new Section in
Chapter V where, too, a provision corresponding
to Sec: 37 might be inserted.

Bill-28(b). The references should be to sub section (3) not
(2).

Bill 30(b) The reference to the word "in" in sub section (3)
of section 40 seems to be a mistake.-

Bill-(31) The President Taluk Board would omit
the word "permanent" from section 41 of the Act;
because the Board fixes the number and pay
of temporary servants also unless (Section 41)
they are appointed to meet an emergency).
I support the suggestion.-

Bill 37. The President Taluk Board would insert
in Section 50 a reference to bridges other than
Railway bridges. It is desirable that some
such reference should appear but all bridges
not Constructed or maintained at the cost
of Local Funds should be excepted.-

Sect 53. The references to Streets can be omitted, as
the President Taluk Board is abolished.-

Bill 43(a) I am afraid the substitution of "building"
(which includes a mere wall) for "house" will
give rise to a good deal of Complaint as the

Cont'd

Cess of the taxes in income. I think it would be better to retain the present wording. At all events it should be expressly declared that mere waste shall not be taxed. But I should like to see Cattle-sheds exempted also and, in fact, all buildings except dwelling houses, shops and warehouses. From the Statement of Objects and Reasons it would appear that a desire for uniformity with the District Municipalities Act is the cause of the proposed change in the Law but, Considering what Incomes are and how they are worked it seems advisable to scrutinize carefully any change of wording which may have the effect of extending the list of objects liable to taxation.—

Bill 53 (b) (c) (d). I suggest that it is unnecessary to make reference to Government in respect of the Petty Penalties. Clause (b) of section 57 of the Act already fixes a maximum rate. Surely District and Taluk Boards may be trusted to fix reasonable rates.—

Bill 53 (e) The Present Taluk Boards would be exempt all Offices and Forest Department Bungalows & Rest Houses. These bungalows are open to the public only as a Special Concession and if not required by Government officials.—

Bill 52.— As the aforesaid President observes the new section would be clearer, if the words "failing them" were inserted between "or" & "Inspectors."

Bill 56.— In section 82 for "Seizure" read "distraint."

Bill 57.— A similar change should be made in sec: 83.

Bill 70.— The same officer observes that the words "Street or" may be omitted from the proviso to Section 98.

Bill 71. [Act 98. A and B.] The same officer points out that the wording of the new Section 95 A might be improved and that, as some roads are in the charge of the District Board, the words "District or" should be inserted before "Taluk Board."

Bill 71 [Act 98 A (3)] For "alterations" read "alteration."

Bill 74. [Act 108 K] Before the words "other place" insert the words "unregistered or unlicensed"

—"— [Act 108 N] Read "sub-divisional" for "divisional" the former being the proper term. I observe that the District Municipalities Act throws on the District Magistrate the duty of prescribing the manner in which pigs and dogs shall be destroyed. The alteration is, no doubt, instructional.—

Bill 76. The exact meaning of the new sub section

is not apparent. The Control of the Vaccination staff is in the hands of the President of the District Board. Is it intended to give the President power to transfer the Control to Presidents of Taluk Boards? There is nothing in the act vesting "the Supervision" of Vaccination in the District Board. which is merely required to (a) employ a staff & (b) provide Lymph and Vaccination stations. If it is these duties which the district Board is to be Empowered to transfer, the fact should be clearly stated. I doubt the expediency of the proposed change in the Law and cannot conceive any Circumstances under which the transfer of responsibility to a Panchayat would be advantageous. If Vaccination were rendered Compulsory in a large Union, or part of a Taluk, Section 112 already contains provision Enabling the President by the District Board to secure Enforcement of the Law by means of the Chairman or Taluk Board President, a provision might be inserted in the Act Enabling the President of the District Board to transfer to the President of any Taluk Board the Control of the Vaccination staff in that Taluk. But nothing further seems to me to be necessary. —

Bill 83

Bill 80 - I would omit the words "to the house of such parent or guardian and there". The person authorized by the President of the District Board might be the President of a Taluk Board or a Deputy Inspector of Vaccination and there is no reason for throwing on him the duty of personal local enquiry. In fact he would not have time to perform such duty and would naturally send a Vaccinator or a Village officer to Enquire. Omit also the words "or persons" as being superfluous. ... and after the words "and for the said purpose the President" insert the words "or person authorized by him as aforesaid." Also, does not the word "guardian" include "parent". If so, the word "parent" where it occurs may be omitted.

Bill 85 - [Sec 117 D]. The President of Taluk Board suggests that the Bill might be made clearer as to the ~~applicability~~ of the sections about markets. With this object I suggest the addition at the end of section 117 D of the following words :- "and thereafter in such places the provision of section 117 E — 117 I shall be applicable." — If this were done the words

replaces ..... Section 117 D" might be omitted from sec. 117 E. Otherwise similar words should be inserted in each of the market sections.

Bill 86.— The reference to corresponding acts is unnecessary.—

I suggest the substitution of "District Board" for "Local Board" in the revised section 118.

Bill 90 (a) The President Consolidation Taluk Board writes "I think sec: (a) should be omitted. I have known many instances of ex-officio "members of Union Panchayats, i.e. Village "Headmen, being most determined opponents "of all progress and improvement in the Union "and think power should be retained to remove "them from membership by the retention of the "present Sec. 126 (1) of the act unaltered".

I fully concur with these remarks. We have several instances under Consideration in Coimbatore at present where Village Headmen who are Chairmen of Unions have shown gross negligence in the performance of their duties and ought to be removed from the Panchayat.

Bill 90 (b). Why four months when section 64 of the Act only for three months.

A similar question applies to Bill Sect: 89

Bill 90 (c). Is it not rather dangerous to refer to liability to Civil or Criminal actions in this section, while no such reference appears in the corresponding Bill Sect: 17? It seems better to omit the words "nor shall ..... Criminal Court any Court would, I imagine, decline to entertain a case brought against Government on account of the exercise of its power of dismissing a member of a local body. It seems expedient to insert here a provision that an ex officio member of a panchayat ceases to be a member when he ceases to hold the office by virtue of which he is a member. Section 16 of the Bill makes this clear as regards District and Taluk Boards.

Bill 91. The President Erode Taluk Board is of opinion that, as the Taluk Board is responsible for the acts of Panchayats, the election of ex officio Chairmen should be subject to the approval of the President Taluk Board. I agree substituting Taluk Board for President of the Taluk Board.

Sec

Bill 98. The same officers suggest to that persons should be declared entitled to at least half the proceeds of the taxes levied thereon. I think it would be as well to fix some limit beyond which the Taluk Board cannot appropriate the funds raised in towns.

Bill 110(c) In the words to be inserted the word "notice" seems to be unnecessary.

Bill 111. "Local Board" does not include "Panchayat". Must not members and servants of Panchayats also be protected? I doubt if section 128 (2) of the Act protects individual members and servants of Panchayats.

Bill 113. [Act 1621]. The President Taluk Board points out a want of clearness as to how appeals are to be received and disposed under section 162-B (1)(c). A general provision like section 269 of the Municipalities Act seems necessary.—

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient
servant
T. Ramalingam
for President

17.2.98

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 4798

RECEIVED TO GOVT.
18 FEB 98
PUBLIC DEPT.

From

The President
District Board, Bellary.

Order.

Dis **No.** 82

Dated 17-2-98

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Draft Bill to amend Act V of 18

Submitting a copy of this Board's Res
lution No. 15 dated 12.2.98 offering
certain suggestions and observations on
the draft Bill to amend Madras Act 2
of 1884.

251/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT BOARD BELLARY.

Dated 12th February 1898.

PRESENT.

1. C. A. Elwin Esquire, I.C.S President,
2. J. J. Lewis Esquire, Vice President
3. M. K. Ry Rao Bahadur T. Rama Rao Garu, Deputy Collector Bellary,
4. - do - Rao Bahadur M. V. Chellapathi Naidu Garu, Tahsildar of Bellary,
5. - do - Rao Bahadur P. Subbraya Mudaliar Avergal, Tahsildar of Adoni
6. - do - V. Subraya Mudaliar Avergal, Tahsildar of Rayadrug.
7. - do - J. Vittal Pant Garu, Sub Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bellary Range.
8. do - S. V. Melagiri Rao Garu, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Hospet Range.
9. Surgeon Major R. H. Cama, District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Bellary.

Non Official Members

10. Mr J. P. Cotelingam, M.A
11. M. R. Ry. Asundi Bhima Rao Garu,
12. - Do G. Venkoba Rau Garu
13. - Do V. Century Chetty Garu.
14. - Do C. Hanumantha Gowd Garu.
15. - Do P. Nagappa Garu.
16. - Do. Dasi Reddy Garu
17. - Do. H. Virupakcha Gowd Garu
18. - Do H. Basalingana Gowd Garu.
19. - Do. Siddalasanna Gowd Garu.
20. - Do. C. Sivarappa Garu

21. M. K Ry H. Narayana Reddi Garu.

22. do. Siddana Gowd Garu.

23. Mehtur Hemmir Saheb.

24. Mahamad Shah Saheb.

Resolution No 15.

Read G.O. No 2443 A.L. dated 16th December 1897 referring for suggestions or observations, the draft bill to amend Act I of 1884 (The Madras Local Boards Act).

The Board begs to make the following suggestions and observations:—

(1) In amendment 15(b), instead of adding the words "or elected" the word "elected" may be substituted for "appointed".

There seems no reason why a nominated member of a District Board should, by being a member of a Taluk Board be in a worse position than if he were not so.

(2) In amendment 17 under section 24, it is pointed out that in the absence of provision that the removal of a President, Vice President or member of a Local Board shall not be challenged in a Civil or Criminal Court, it is open to doubt whether their removal can be challenged.

It is therefore desirable that this provision should be added in cases of their removal also, as in the case of removal of a Chairman, or a member of a Panchayet, provided for according to amendment 90(c).

3. The provision under amendment 55(d)(3) is opposed to that under amendment 66(a), for, under sec 271 of the Civil Procedure Code, no outer door of a dwelling house can be broken open.

4. The provision in amendment 53(c)(ii) under section 81 giving power to Chairmen to prosecute owners or occupiers may be made exercisable subject to the previous sanction of the President Taluk Board in each case upon full report made to him, as it is otherwise apprehended that Chairmen may abuse this power.

5. In amendment 71 under Sec 98 (b) after the words "without the written permission of the President Taluk Board" the words "or of any person authorised by him" may be added.

---

6. Sub Sec 2 of Sec 87 of the Act as at present stands gives the District Board the power of composition for tolls and issue of licenses. This directly applies when the tolls are worked "Amani", but when the collection of tolls is leased out on contract, the District Board concedes to the contractor all

ibo

its privileges in regard to collection including its power of composition. But ~~in~~ no mention of this is made in Sec 89 (1) ~~of~~ of the Act where the District Board is empowered to cease out the collection of tolls. It would appear by the omission that the contractors to whom the collection is leased out are not bound to compound. The concession of composition is largely availed of by such itinerating officials in the District as are not exempted by the Act from the payment of tolls. It is therefore submitted that the granting of the concession should be made binding on the contractors in cases where the District Board wishes it and provision may be made accordingly by the insertion of a sub-section after Sec 89 (1) to the following effect

"The District Board may require the contractor to compound for payment of tolls with such persons and at such rates as it prescribes from time to time."

(7) In the new sub-section 4, inserted under Sec 87, according to amendment No 61 (c) the words "within 24 hours from the payment of tolls at the first gate or bridge" may be added at the end to make the section clear.

(8) In amendment 74 in the new section 100 A after the word "public" in line 21, the words "and private" may be added.

(9) It is pointed out that in amendment 93 under section 130 the words "not being less than 3" also may be added as there may be occasions in which only 2 members of a Union Panchayet may meet which would be inconvenient in cases of dissent.

(10) At the end of Section 134 (2.) in amendment 95 the words "Save that the appointment of menial servants, such as Sweepers and Cooties, the approval of the Panchayet shall be sufficient" may be added.

I Sd E. A. Elvin
President

In Sec 82 (True Copy)

Submitted to Government Local and Municipal Department with reference to G.O. No 2443 A L dated 16.12.97.

Sd/- [illegible]
Vice President
for President

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 488

UNDER LEGY TO BOARD
18 FEB 98

From The collector of Salem

Order

No. 633

Dated 12th February 1898

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

offering remarks on the draft bill for further Amendment of 1884.

14/2/98.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Register No. 633

Salem Collector's Office,
12th February, 1898.

Despa. No. 8-2-98

From

C. H. Monnett Esq.,
acting Collector of Salem

4382

To

The Secretary to ~~the~~ Government
~~Commissioner of~~ Local and Municipal Department
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of G. O. No 2443 L dated 16th December 1897, I have the honour to submit the following remarks on the draft Bill to amend Act II of 1884.

2. Sub-Section (1) of Section 22 is meant, I presume, to provide that elected members of Boards vacate their seats when their connection with the Board ceases before their term expires, but if so, the wording is too general in my opinion; as I read the section a District Board member appointed by nomination in one month vacates his seat the next month, if in that month

month his three years' term of service as a member of a Panchayet expires.

3. Local Board meetings are sometimes held in places other than the Head Quarters of the Board concerned but within its territorial limits. Such a course is desirable and may be expressly provided for. I would accordingly suggest that the words "and places" be inserted after the word "Times" in lines 2 and 3 of section 28. I have had the question raised as to whether it is legal for a President to convene a meeting anywhere but at his own Head Quarters.

4. Section 55 of the Bill - Section 81 of the Act.

Sub-section 2 Clause 2 provides prosecution before a Magistrate "if for any reason the "distraint or a sufficient distraint of the "defaulter's property is impracticable". Mr J. J. Batton, acting Sub-Collector, thinks that this will operate prejudicially upon Owners of buildings. He says- "Generally "it is the poorer classes whose property "will be distrained, and the power "given to Magistrates of ordering the "levy of tax with double penalty "seems excessive. The danger lies in

"in its being construed as the maximum per- "-missible in all cases and to the actual "punishment awarded must be added the "loss of livelihood, consequent on daily attend- "-ance at Court". He adds that though the amendment is based on the corresponding provision in the District Municipalities Act it cannot be applied to rural villages which differ considerably from Municipalities and suggests the elimination of the treble penalty which really amounts to getting from a man three times the sum he is originally found unable to pay. I do not see myself why the amendments should not be added. If action be taken against one of the poorer classes it will be presumably because he can and ~~will~~ not ~~pay~~ pay and therefore cannot get exemption - in such a case his total fine may only be 8 annas plus the tax 4 annas.

5. Section 61 of the Bill Section 87 Sub-section 3. Clause 6. The Sub-collector suggests that the exemption from tolls now made

in favor of the Police and Local Fund
servants may be extended to the preventive
staff of Salt, Abkari and Forest depart-
ments as also to Magistrates. A similar
concession is desirable in respect of
remittances of transport of treasure.
The term "Property in custody of Police
officers" possibly, covers this case.
Already do not see why exemption should
be given to Magistrates or to the other
officers suggested.

6. Section 11 of the Bill. Section 98 C of the Act.

Clauses 2 and 3 enact that unauthor-
-ized occupation of land at the disc-
-posal of local boards shall be charged
at certain rates and that in default
of payment, the sum may be recovered
by Magisterial distress. In case of non-
payment and if sufficient distress can-
-not be had the offender may be
sentenced

sentenced by the Magistrate to imprison-
-ment rigorous or simple for a period
not exceeding two months. I am of
opinion that the distraining powers
prescribed for the collection of the
building-tax will serve equally
well for the case of any unauthorised
occupation of the Taluk Board property.
Recourse to the Magistrate does not
seem necessary. The provision permitting
rigorous imprisonment seems especially
harsh, and if any incarceration is
deemed necessary, detention in the
Civil Jail may be provided for
so that the dietary charges may
fall upon the Local Board for whose
benefit the step is taken. As the bill

Over—

now stands Government is to bear the cost of feeding a prisoner for the non-payment of a paltry sum to a Local Board - If Government property is occupied without permission, the prohibitory assessment if any, imposed therefor is recoverable under Act II of 1864 and imprisonment under the Act can be awarded only if the defaulter wilfully withholds payment or is guilty of fraudulent conduct in order to evade payment. I fail to see why Local Boards should have greater facilities than Government in this matter; I venture to suggest that recovery might be made in the same way as arrears of Revenue under Act II of 1864.

7. Section 74 of the Bill, Section 10(K) of the Act.

This Section makes it an offence to burn or bury a dead body in private ground even though the place chosen be remote from the village and otherwise unobjectionable. I suggest add to this Section that no prosecution shall be allowed without the Sanction of the President District Board. In many circumstances it might not be possible to previously obtaining a license - for instance if a wandering Mussulman died far away from any Mussulman burial ground.

8. The other suggestions are that the miscellaneous items of Revenue such as Market rents, Tamarind rents etc, should be made recoverable by distress and sale of moveables of the defaulter as in the case of tax, or building and that Cattle Pound receipts may be made over to Local Boards. The latter question has I think already been under the consideration of Government.

9. In Section 73 of the Bill the inspecting Authority has not been named. As the Taluk Board as a body cannot do this it might be well to change

the words "On inspection" to "in their "Opinion".

Please the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

H Mowbray
Acting Collector

Ad 8d
1572/98

Reply
Ack

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 441 L

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVT. DIVN
16 FEB 9

From The President.
District Board
North West

Order

Disposal No. 175 of 1898

Dated 14th February 1898

Received

Registered

Enclosures one

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting a copy of the District Board's Resolution making certain observations and suggestions in respect of Sections 77 & 86 of the Present Act L of 1884.

19/2/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

North Arcot, District Board's Office,

No. 175 of 1898.

Chittoor, 11th February 1898.

Enclosure. one

From

J. H. Batten Esquire,

President, District Board,

North Arcot.

To

The ~~CHIEF~~ SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Local and Municipal Department,

Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No 2443 A.L. dated the 16th December last, I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of the District Board's resolution No 18 dated the 31st ultimo, making certain observations and suggestions in respect of Sections 77 to 80 of the Amendment Act V of 1884.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. H. Batten

President

Copy by A.S.

Compd by [illegible]

Enclosure 1

Extract from the Minutes of Proceedings of the District Board, North Arcot, passed at their Meeting held on Saturday the 29 January 1898, in the Union Office at Chittoor.

Present

1. J. K. Batten Esqre, Ag. Collector and President

Ex-officio member

2. M.R.Q. Kothandaramayyar Avl. Ma. Headquarters Deputy Collector.

Nominated Officials

3. M.R.Q. T. Gopalan Nayar Avl. Asst & H.L. Treasury Deputy Collector and Vice President.

Nominated non-Officials

4. M.R.Q. C. Balakrishna Mudaliar Avl.
5 —— A. Venkat Rowjee.
6 —— C. Venkatramanujam Naidujee
7 —— P. Venkatramanujam Chettyjee
8 Saiyid Hussain Sahib

Elected Officials

9. M.R.Q. C.M. Sriniwasachariar Avl. Sub Assistant and Inspector of Schools, Avni Area
10 — A. Raja Mudaliar Avl. Tahsildar of Chittoor.
11 — T. S. Narasinga Rowjee, Government Pleader, Chittoor
12 — C. Ramachandra Aiyar Avl. Tahsildar of Pudupattam.

Elected non-Officials

13. M.R.Q. N. Kuppuswamayya Garu.
14 — N. Rajahan Mudaliar Avl.
15 Hakim Badruddin Sahib.

1/2/1898

16. M.O.P. K. Narasimha Ayyar Esq.
17. — D. Venkobachariar
18 — V.D. Arunachala Mudaliar Esq.
19 — P. Narasimha Ayyar Esq.
20 Potet Muhammad Ibrahim Sahib.

* * *

18. Read Government Order No 2443-A.L. dated the 16 December 1897 referring for suggestions or observations of District Boards, the draft Bill to amend Madras Act I of 1884 and requesting replies within two months from the date of the Government Order.

—

Sections 77 to 86

(1) The Board presumes, in case of a house comprising several separate buildings, all subordinate to the main house, such as stables, kitchen, out-houses, servants' quarters etc. etc., all occupied by the same occupier, that it is the intention of the Legislature that each such building shall be separately taxed. If this presumption is correct, the Board considers that this should be clearly stated in the Act, as doubt has arisen in several cases on the point under the present Act.

Act.

(2) Under the definition of building in section a compound wall is prima facie liable to house-tax. In the case of a compound wall enclosing taxed buildings the Board considers that the wall should not justly be taxed. Strictly speaking such a wall cannot be said ever to be occupied, but even so other words, as the Act stands, have to be given by the owner under Section 80 (2). Such a burden the Board considers should not be laid on the owner. The case of walls which are really buildings without roofs, and which are used for the storing of property, is, the Board considers, different, and such walls may fairly be taxed. The Board therefore recommends that it should be clearly stated in the Act that walls are, and that walls are not, liable to building tax.

The Board also thinks that either in the Act or in rules under it there should be some principle laid down for guidance of Chairmen in classifying houses under the 9 classes.

(Time to hand,

For President

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 5892

From The Government Solicitor Madras.

Order

No. 109

Dated 28. 2. 98

Received 1-3-98

Registered

Enclosures /

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Forwg. the Advocate Genl's opinion on the draft bill to amend Act V of 1884.

3/3/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Leg

REMARKS

As almost all the amendments proposed in the Bill follow the amendments made in the District Municipalities Act by Act III of 1897, it will be undesirable to suggest any verbal or other changes in the corresponding provisions of this Bill. I have no remarks to offer on the few remaining Sections of the Bill, except in respect of Section 108 of the Bill which is quite superfluous and may be omitted having regard to Sub-Section (3) of Section 2 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

Flag E

2. As to the desirability of amending Section 64 (ii) and Sec 73 I may invite attention to para 4 of my opinion dated 16th May 1897 regarding the defence of the suit referred to in G.O. No. 2321 dated 8th May 1897.

V. Bhashyam Iyengar

Madras)
25th February 1898) Offg: Advocate General.

(True Copy)

Ernest Barclay

Government Solicitor.

1/559/1898

(1898) Department

LOCAL & L... PAL DEPT.
CURR... No. 589

From Ernest Barclay Esq
Government Solicitor
Madras

SECRETARY TO GOVT
1 MAR 1898
LEGISLATIVE

To The Secretary to Government
Local & Municipal Department
Madras

No 109.

Dated 28th February 1898
Recd

Forwarded with reference to
the Order of Government No 2443.
P.L. dated 16th December 1897
Local & Municipal
Ernest Barclay
Government Solicitor

Local & Munl. (189 -) Department.

CURRENT No. 589 K

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
23 FEB 1898
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

From The President Port Trust Madras

Order

N. C No. 211 G.

Dated 25th February 1898

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Port Trust 1898. Collection of rents of buildings in occupation of Port Trust Employés.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

R.C No. 211-B.

Madura District Board Office,

26 February 1898.

From

L. G. D. Partridge Esquire,
President, District Board,
Madura.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
RECEIVED No. 5179 98

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 2443 Ans. dated 16th December 1897 referring the draft bill to amend Act II of 1884 (Local Boards) and suggesting that the District Board should make such recommendations as they may deem fit, I have the honour to state that the District Board resolved more than once to consider the draft and to propose the subject for the meeting to be held in March next. I would like to suggest the following suggestions:—

Section 22. Under this section a District or Taluk Board member having been an Union member at the time of his appointment to the District Board or Taluk Board vacates his office in the District Board or Taluk Board on the expiry of his term of office as Union member. This will be inadvisable only if the member is elected by the Union & the Taluk or District Board this work otherwise. The section may be modified accordingly.

Section 25 (sub-section 2). Does not require the change. It may read "a member holding appointment for a month or so".

Section 32. The addition of the proviso to sub-section (2) is hardly required as the President is the Returning officer of the

Criticism.

Section 98 B - Clause of opinion that the following may be added to ed. "such person shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 100" and that the Collector and Talik Boards should be empowered to transfer the direction of water courses and if necessary bridges from the Collector, the person who diverts should pay the full cost of preventing obstructions and restoring diverted channels to their original condition

Section 141 - The addition of proposed clause (e) unnecessary. Sanctions should have reference to connection with distances and roads which the Talik Boards should maintain and Control.

Clause 98 B proposed at the request of Executive Engineer to be transferred to Section 98 A

Clause to remain as it is

Sd/ [illegible]
for President

Bom Secretariat
Aug 1898

Legislative

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1654

From The President
District Board
Jaujpore

Order No 3179 15-3-98

Transferred to the Legislative Department in Continuation of J.D. No 424 dated 8th March 1898. (By order)

Sd. Roberts
Sd/ Municipal Secretary
14/3/98 15.3.98

Rec'd 16.3.98
Reg'd. 30-

DISPOSAL No. 192 of 98
303

Dated 1st March 1898

Received

Registered

Enclosures Nil

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting with remarks a statement showing the objections made by the several officers on the draft Bill to amend Act V of 1884.

Replied 11/3/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Enclosure No. 2 to Despatch No. 192
1-3-98

Extract from the Proceedings of the District Board of Tanjore

Dated 22. 2. 189 8.

2 Read G. O. No 2443 A. E. dated 16. 12. 97 referring to the Advocate General for remarks and to all Collectors and District Boards, the Surgeon General, the Inspector General of Police and the Sanitary Commissioner for suggestions and observations the draft bill framed to amend Madras Act V of 1884 and stating that the Government of India will be addressed in view of its sanction being obtained to the penal clauses of the bill and District Board proceedings No 16 dated 29th January 1898.

The President is requested

requested to consider the suggestions that have been made or that may be made and to submit his views to Government.

x x x

(Signed) J. Andrew.
President

(True extract)

Thirtle Sawe
Jt President

Judicial (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 777

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
25 FEB 1898
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

CURRENT No. 105 to 107-3-98

Order No. 32 to 17-3-98

Transferred to the Legislative Department in continuation of G.O. No. 424 L dated 8th March 1898.

S. Robertson
Asst Secretary
16-3-98

16/3/98

17.3.98

From

M. HAMMICK, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,
Inspector-General of Police,
Madras.

No. 777

Dated 24 February 1898.

Received 28
Registered 25. 2. 98.

Enclosures one.

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting copy of the Advocate-General's opinion on the subject of the liability of a Police officer on duty to pay tolls for carriage hired by him.

673/98

BACK PAPERS.

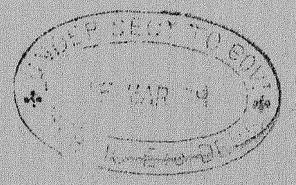
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 720 L



Legislative 118

Rec'd 24-3-98

Order No 355 R 23-3-98

Transferred to the Legislative Department.

E.G. Roberts
Ag Assistant Secretary
24.3.98

From Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe C.B. F.R.C.P.I.
Surgeon-General
with the Govt of Madras.

No. 237

Dated The 11th March

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting for consideration certain suggestions on the Draft Bill further to amend Madras Act V of 1884.

Rec'd 24.3.98

Ans 21/3/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Legislative

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. ~~868 L~~ 132.

ORDER TO GOVT
30 MAR 98

SB Pub
Letter sent
true Copy
CRV
14/4/98

From The President,
District Board,
Chingleput.

~~**Order.**~~ Do 428 of 13-4-98

Dis: **No.** 231/L of 1898

Transferred to the Legislative Department.

23 Robt
Ag Assistant Secretary
13 4 98

SB 14/4/98

Rec'd 13/4/98

Dated 28th March 1898
Received 14th April, 98
Registered 14th " "
Enclosures one
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a copy of a resolution passed by the District Board at a meeting held on the 26th March 1898, containing the Board's suggestions and observations on the (draft) Bill to amend the Madras Local Boards' Act V of 1884

Dft 4/4/98 Epf

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

to Legislature

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 871 L.

133

110

No. 133

Pkt

Khatik Inner Hse

RECEIVED TO GOVT. 14 APR 98

From The President, D.B. Board, Madura

~~Order~~ No. 429 dy 13-4-98

Transferred to the Legislature Department.

Dep. No. 2119

S. Robinson

Ag Assistant Secretary

V.P. 5/4/98

Rec'd 13/4/98.

Dated 29th March 1898

Received 14th April 98

Registered 14th " "

Enclosures (5)

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Draft Bill to amend Act I of 1884. For receiving Report & Resolution of Board regarding Taxation of Inams

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 135

Press
Urgent
Putting to be attended
please
CRV
19/4/98

UNDER SECRETARY'S OFFICE
18 APR 98
RECEIVED

From M.D.Ly.

~~Order.~~ No 447 dy 18-4-98

A. Pundarikakshudu Pantulu garu
Vice President, District Board
Distus.

Transferred to the Legislature Department.

Dis No. 465/88 of 98

V.B 16/4/98

Sd. Robertson
Ag Assistant Secretary
16.4.98

Dated 26-3-98.

Received 18th April, 98

Registered 19th April, 98

Enclosures 4

Spare copies

Rect 18th April 98

SUBJECT.

Submitting ~~for information~~ the suggestions of the District Board in connection with the draft bill to amend act V of 1884

18/4/98

BACK PAPERS.

G. O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G. O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Legislative

~~Local & Munl.~~ (189) Department.

14 O.A.

CURRENT No. 1834

UNDER SEC. TO GOVT.
18 APR 98

YE
Papers sent 15/4/98

30

Ltr 476 of 23-4-98

~~Order~~

From The President
District Board
Cocos Islands.

Transferred to the Legislative Department.

No. 211
of 98

J. S. Robertson
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

Dated 6th April 98.

Received 24 - 4 - 98

Registered 25 - 4 - 98

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Enclosing Rules suggested by the Talug Board & Councillors on the draft Bill to amend Act No 15 of 1886.

I.R. 20/4/98

28

22. 4.

To The Legislative Department

Rd 23/4/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[G / 24]
500-1-2-98.

Legd DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., No. , dated 189 .

Again G.O., No. , dated 189 .

Current No. of 189 , dated Paper received with Ltr No. from 424 Lhis of 8.3.98

Current Nos. 105, 108, 118, 132, 133, 135 Legd of 1898
" " " 189 , " , "

N

ORDER. No 26 Legd 26.4.1898
PS.

Communicated to the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend Madras Act V of 1884.

S.S.R
26.5.98

To
The Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884

CRN
26/4/98

Order complete.

Letter only.

Order complete with Letter.

A = Printing full.
B = Will be printed.
T = Proof reading only.
Q = Proof reading only.