

1. Number of pages. 6
2. Date of repair. 2-9-36
3. Initials of Reference
M.R.O. 1-22,400-23-11-30

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	967	Press Mis.
Dated	24-9	18 66

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
24th September 1866.*

No. 138. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Public Works Department, dated 15th September 1866, No. 2970.

Issuing orders for the immediate erection of a thatched shed in the compound of the General Hospital, for the treatment of epidemic diseases. (Vide Proceedings, Public Works Department, dated 15th September 1866, Nos. 420 and 421.)

No. 139. ORDER THEREON, 24th September 1866, No. 967.

To be recorded.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

Public Works Department (2)
Proceedings of the Madras Government
Read the following

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
8th September 1866.*

No. 56. Read the following letter from the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Fort Saint George, 30th August 1866, No. 323.

I have the honor to forward letters from the Surgeon* of the General Hospital, and the Executive Engineer† Presidency.

* No. 386, 27th August 1866.
† No. 276, 24th August 1866.

2. These letters point out the necessity that exists for the restoration of a portion of the Chupper Hospital. I am not sure that there is any necessity for troubling Government with these letters, as the Order, No. 849, of the 24th instant, gives sanction to its being repaired.

From the Surgeon, General Hospital, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Presidency; dated Madras, 27th August 1866, No. 386.

I have the honor to acknowledge your Memorandum, No. 2995, enclosing a letter, No. 276 (herewith returned), dated 24th August 1866, from the Executive Engineer, Southern Range, intimating that the remains of the sheds of the General Hospital cannot be repaired so as to be weather-proof, and suggesting a new building, if separate accommodation is required for contagious diseases.

2. I beg to refer to my letters, Nos. 365 and 375, of the 15th and 22nd instant, for instructions on this matter, viz., whether Cholera and other infectious diseases are to be treated in the body of the General Hospital or in a separated building, to which as yet I have not received definite replies.

3. The Engineer's Department has undertaken to complete the Hospital by the 15th proximo, so that there is every prospect of the temporary allotment of the General Hospital sanctioned by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in Proceedings of Government 15th August 1866, being carried out during the month of September. In this allotment there is accommodation provided for 92 European (apart from Ophthalmic patients) and 82 Native male patients.

4. On certain days of the last and current months there were accommodated on the Civil side of the General Hospital 95 European males, and 79 Native males.

5. The conclusion seems, therefore, inevitable that a separate building will be required for contagious diseases, till the Military sick of the Garrison of Fort Saint George are accommodated in a separate Hospital of their own, on the score of space alone, and apart from all hygienic considerations, which are, however, sufficiently weighty in themselves to make a separate building desirable.

6. The Engineer, in his letter, raises the question whether the separate building should be temporary or permanent. In the abstract, it must be conceded that contagious diseases would be better treated in a separate building than in the body of a Hospital; but when the new Military Hospital is built, and the whole of the present building given over as a Civil Hospital, there will be no difficulty in assigning Wards for contagious diseases, and so isolating them that no danger can accrue, from their treatment therein, to the rest of the inmates of the Hospital.

7. I am therefore of opinion, if the present shed cannot be repaired, that a small temporary Hospital should be built on the site of the present shed, with three rooms of about 20 feet by 20 feet each, calculated to last not more than two years from the present time.

From the Executive Engineer, Presidency, Southern Range, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals; dated Madras, 24th August 1866, No. 276.

The state of the thatched shed in the General Hospital compound having been for many months a source of complaint from the Medical authorities, and of trouble and discredit to the Department Public Works, I have the honor to address you, in the hopes that an evil that has been suffered to exist too long may be speedily remedied.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
8th September 1866.*

- 2. A long line of these sheds were erected in the year 1859 to be used as a temporary Hospital, but, as is generally the case with Government buildings styled temporary, their use has not been dispensed with until they will no longer hold together.
- 3. About two-thirds of these sheds were taken down or fell down, and the materials of which they were constructed cleared away some few months ago; but about a third part was suffered to remain, for occasional use as a Native Hospital.
- 4. Lately, I have received complaints that Cholera patients in this shed have suffered from rain penetrating through the roof, and immediate repair is urged. I believe that when the shed was allowed to stand, it was perfectly understood that it was not considered weather-proof. To prevent any misunderstanding on the subject for the future, I beg to report now that no mere repair will render the roof water-tight, or even secure it from being blown off, or falling in, to the hurt of the patients below.
- 5. It is not for me to decide whether any detached Hospital is required; but, if so, a new one should be constructed with as little delay as possible. It might be permanent and tiled, or a temporary thatched shed. The latter would last several years, and not cost much, as the uprights of the old shed could be made use of again.

No. 57. ORDER THEREON, 8th September 1866, No. 914.

It appears from the letter from the Executive Engineer, of the 24th ultimo, that the present state of the thatched shed in the compound of the General Hospital is such as to preclude the possibility of its being thoroughly repaired. Under these circumstances, the Governor in Council sanctions the construction of a new shed on the site of the present one, for the treatment of contagious diseases. A temporary thatched shed is all that is necessary.

(True Extract).

Signed L. D. Sim.
Secretary to Government.

To the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department,
with two enclosures, returned.
,, Public Works Department.

Ed. J. H. Burne

Order thereon No. 297 dated 15th Sept 1866

Communicated to the
Superintending Engineer of
the 4th Division, who will issue
orders for the immediate re-
-novation of the work.

(True Extract)

Chas. A. M. Colb. & Co.

Secretary to Govt.
P. H. D.

To
The Public Department

Order

No 8 Sept 1856: 56-57-
- 24 Sept - 187- 24/52.

Sept 25

Public 1888 De At

Ass. Genl. J. W. De At
No 2970

18157 Sept 1888

No 1187

Leaving order for the
immediate execution of
a that should be in
the company of the
Genl. & the rest for the
best interest of the
country

Received in 1888
Sept 27th 1888

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Rudie **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.

967

Press
~~Mis.~~

Dated

7-8-

1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

(1)

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
7th August 1867.*

Read the following papers :—

No. 56. From G. A. BALLARD, Esq., President of the Municipal Commissions, Malabar, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Calicut, 12th July 1867, No. 78.

I have the honor to forward the accompanying report* from the Vice-President

* Dated 18th May 1867.

Demand.	† 1866-67 ACTUAL.		Balance.
	Collection.	Remission.	
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
5,306	2,195	15	3,096

‡ Rupees 707-4-2.

§ Rupees 2,124-11-8.

|| 1867-68 ESTIMATES.

Proposed expenditure and collections, Rupees 15,307-15-6.

of the Cochin Municipality on the working of the Towns' Improvement Act in Cochin during the year ending 30th April 1867, and to submit three statements marked A, B, and C, showing (A)† the demand, collection, and balance, and (B) the actual expenditure incurred, and the collections§ realized in 1866-67, and (C)|| the estimated receipts and disbursements of 1867-68.

2. Under the circumstances of the case, the report is, I think, satisfactory; though, as the Act was in force only for six months of the year, and the time of the Commissioners was chiefly taken up in arranging the preliminaries, neither the collections realized, nor the conservancy charges incurred, were considerable.

A good deal of petty detail, such as naming streets, numbering houses, &c., seems to have been accomplished, which will greatly facilitate future progress; and the important work of assessing houses, &c., rating of trades tax, &c., has been well nigh completed.

3. The Commissioners' suggestions with regard to Pattons seem to me fair and reasonable. I have proposed to the Board of Revenue, in my letter of the 6th instant, No. 142, to remit 4 per cent. of the rent payable by the occupying tenants to Government, when the whole of the municipal rate will be recoverable by the Commissioners from the tenants.

4. The Commissioners' report remarks on the inadequacy of the amounts estimated for conservancy, establishment, &c., in my original letter¶ to Government;

Paragraphs 6 and 7.

¶ Dated 4th August 1866, No. 103.

but it will be remembered that the estimates were framed on very scanty data, and rather according to expected receipts than allowed requirements.

5. As regards expenditure in 1867-68, I cannot but think Rupees 60 a higher rate of pay than would be necessary to secure a good clerk; it is considerably in excess of the rates given elsewhere**.

** At Tellicherry...	35 Rupees.
„ Palghat.....	25 „
„ Calicut...	40 „

But the Commissioners must be so well aware of the desirability of avoiding unnecessary expenditure on establishment, that I leave the item for sanction, as a lower rate will doubtless be adopted if a man can be had for it. The other items of proposed expenditure do not call for particular remark.

6. It is proposed to re-impose the assessments of last year.

NOTE.—The delay in submitting the report is owing to revised statements, forming the basis of the present ones now submitted, having had to be called for from the Commissioners. These were received on 6th instant.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
7th August 1867.*

The estimate of receipts for 1867-68 are based on the actual collections of last year.

7. I beg that sanction may be accorded for the contribution by Government of the amounts noted in the margin, calculated on the principle explained in my report on the Calicut Municipality.

Government contribution on estimated arrears collections.....	Rs. 1,316
Do. on estimated current collections of 1866-67.....	2,649
	3,964

8. I have only, in conclusion, to express my concurrence in the sentiments expressed in the last paragraph of the Commissioners' report. The town of Cochin is fortunate in having so painstaking a Commission, and, notwithstanding the suspicion and, I may say, passive opposition with which the Towns' Improvement Act has been regarded by a great section of the townspeople hitherto, I am confident the action of the Commissioners will soon cause this to wear away.

Report of the Municipal Commissioners of Cochin, from November 1866, ending April 30th 1867.

In accordance with Section 32 of the Towns' Improvement Act, the Municipal Commissioners for Cochin beg to submit a report of their proceedings for the first half-year since the Act came into operation in that town.

2. Their first meeting was held on the 15th November 1866, and business was commenced by naming the streets and roads, and numbering the houses, for the purpose of assessment. This work was carried on under the personal supervision of the Commissioners, the European quarter of the town having been assigned to the European Commissioners, and the Native portion to the Native Commissioners.

3. The assessing of the rental of the houses next occupied the attention of the Commissioners, the work being divided as before between the European and Native portion of them, to avoid as much as possible any discontent arising from ignorance and class prejudices.

4. The question of the assessment of lands then came under consideration, and the Commissioners are free to confess that it was beset with great difficulties, in consequence of the large number of Pattom lands or Government Farms held under an exceptional tenure. These lands are mostly held from a long period, the assessment being regulated by the number and description of the trees; but the lands have, in process of time, been so considerably improved, that the annual income derivable from them bears no proportion to the rental paid to Government. The Commissioners, however, being guided by the sense of Section 38 of the Act, resolved to assess such lands at the rate at which they might be reasonably expected to be let, leaving the holders to obtain from Government a remission of the annual rental, equivalent to the municipal rate chargeable on the same. According to the definition of the term "owner," given in the Act, the Government, as the receivers of the rents of these Pattoms or Farms, must be regarded as owners, and liable to the payment of the municipal tax. But as it would be manifestly unfair to charge Government upon the present enhanced annual value of the Pattoms, the Commissioners have deemed it expedient to hold the renters, in the first instance, responsible for the taxation on the gross annual rent, having no doubt that Government would readily concede a reduction proportionate to the rental received by them.

5. Great difficulties have been, and are still, experienced in framing a list of the persons liable to the tax on trades and professions; and not the least of them arises from the fact that great many who exercise their calling in British Cochin reside in the Native States. A large number of appeals have been received from persons who had been brought under the tax. In most cases, the complaints of over-assessment must be ascribed to want of information on the part of the Commissioners, and the unwillingness of the parties concerned to furnish such information as was necessary to arrive at a correct conclusion as to the state of their callings. These difficulties

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
7th August 1867.*

have prevented the complete working of this part of the Act, but no pains are spared to secure a satisfactory result.

6. The income and expenditure is shown in the Tabular Statement herewith submitted. It will be observed that in the expenditure a strict adherence to the details of the estimate given in the Proceedings of Government, Public Department, dated 3rd October 1866, has not been observed, as the Commissioners did not feel justified in expending any more money than was absolutely necessary for the current disbursement of the office establishment, and such things as could not be dispensed with, until they had a sufficient amount of funds in hand to pay for the Police. The income, when collected, will be somewhat in excess of the estimate of the President, the Collector of Malabar; but the amount assigned for conservancy and the establishment, &c., was found to be utterly inadequate, which induced the Commissioners, from time to time, to increase the establishment, as occasion demanded. The Municipality is now left without an English Clerk, the salary, Rupees 30, assigned to the post not having proved a sufficient inducement to the late incumbent to continue his services. The salary now proposed is Rupees 60, and, even at this figure, some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a competent person. In the estimate for the ensuing year, it was found necessary to somewhat increase the establishment, and provision has been made for the same.

7. The conservancy of the Town has scarcely been commenced. The requirements of Cochin, which has never yet experienced any of the benefits of conservancy or sanitary improvements, demand a much larger assignment of funds than fixed in the estimate of the President, dated 4th August 1866, and a larger amount has been provided for in the new estimate.

8. Want of latrines is a desideratum long felt in Cochin. The public roads and bye-ways, the margin of the river, and landing places are rendered extremely offensive by being used as public privies. To remove this nuisance is a matter of vital importance, which is engaging the earnest attention of the Commissioners.

9. The short time the Act has been in operation in Cochin would not admit of any visible progress being made in the practical working of the scheme. Municipal Institutions are entirely new to the Provinces, if not entirely so to India, and the labor of establishing them in an untried field like Cochin, where the inhabitants have for years strenuously and successfully resisted their introduction, was naturally of no light character. It must be remembered that Cochin is exceptionally situated, bordering upon Native States, which are singularly free from direct taxes; and this serves to render the demands of a Municipality all the more unpalatable to the people.

10. The work of organization has chiefly engaged the time and exertions of the Commissioners during the past half-year; and it has been accomplished amidst difficulties, by members of the community whose time is already occupied with other active employments, but who have, nevertheless, perseveringly endeavoured, to the best of their power, to fulfil a gratuitous task. It is impossible to expect that unintentional defects and shortcomings would not occur at the outset of a new system of taxation brought into existence under discouraging circumstances, but it is hoped that, in course of time, these will be discovered and remedied; and as the benefits of the Municipality are more and more felt and appreciated, the people will be better reconciled to its demands.

Cochin, 13th May 1867. (Signed) G. E. WHITTON,
Vice-President.

No. 57. From G. A. BALLARD, Esq., Magistrate and President of the Municipal Commissions, Malabar, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Calicut, 12th July 1867, No. 79.

I have the honor to forward the accompanying report from the Vice-President of the Palghat Municipality, on the working of the Towns' Improvement Act

Dated 22nd Jano 1867.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
7th August 1867.*

1866-67 ACTUAL.			Balance.		
* Demand.	Collection.		RS.	A.	P.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS.	A.	P.
8,185 0 0	2,770 0 0		5,415	0	0
† Rupees 2,239	4 0				
‡ „ 2,770	0 0				

§ 1867-68 ESTIMATE.

Proposed expenditure and estimated collections..... 16,956 8 9

2. As in the other Municipalities, there is little actual expenditure on municipal works to record; but here, as elsewhere, preliminaries have been arranged with no little labor, and matters put in train for the execution of more showy work during the now current year.

3. The Government are aware that tolls are one of the sources of municipal revenue in Palghaut.

The tolls on the Government and District lines of road in the vicinity of, or passing through, the town are comparatively few and light, and consequently tolling to the municipality is not as objectionable there as it would be in the coast towns, where the lines (on which alone it would be worth while to levy municipal tolls) are already necessarily tolled to their general maintenance, the features of the country through which they pass requiring expensive bridges, ferries, or ghauts.

4. The tolls at Palghaut were let last July for the 20 months ending 31st March 1868. The Commissioners framed a bye-law (it appears in April last, and submitted it to the Acting President for transmission to Government) limiting collection of toll to one entrance only in the 24 hours. The matter did not come to my notice till their report reached me; but as there was no stipulation to this effect in the lease of the tolls to the renter, the limitation, of course, cannot be made till the expiry of the current agreement.

5. It is proposed to re-impose assessments under the Sections of the Act put in force last year, and I have to request the sanction of Government to this course.

	RS.	A.	P.
On arrears collections on account of last year.....	2,010	0	0
On estimated current collections of 1867-68.	2,650	0	0
Total..	4,660	0	0

6. I beg early sanction of Government also to the contributions noted.

Report on the Palghaut Municipality for the year ending 30th April 1867.

The Municipal Act has now been in force in this town for nine months commencing with the 1st August 1866. A few preliminary meetings had been held previous to that date by the Commissioners named in the Gazette Notification of 3rd July 1866, but it was finally ordered in G. O. of the 13th instant, No. 680, that the 1st August should be considered as the date of introduction.

2. During the period under review, little has been done beyond assessing the various rates and taxes, which, in a Municipality of the extent of Palghaut, was no slight undertaking. The toll assessment on carriages, carts, and animals entering the limits was put up to auction on 30th July, and sold for a period of one year and eight months, ending 31st March 1868, for a sum of Rupees 6925, i. e., at the yearly rate of Rupees 4155, and the Contractor is bound by his contract to erect toll bars at his own expense, and to hand them over at the end of his lease to the Municipality. This tax appears to work well. Loud complaints are often made that persons passing a toll bar several times a day have to pay each time. It presses hard on those who have much intercourse with the

in Palghaut, during the year ending 30th April 1867; and to submit three statements, marked A, B, and C, showing (A)* the demand, collection, and balance, (B)† the actual expenditure incurred and the collections‡ realized, and (C)§ the estimated receipts and disbursements of 1867-68.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
7th August 1867.*

railway station, which is just outside the municipal limits, and on those who hold lands both within and without those limits. To remedy this, a bye-law was framed and forwarded to the President, on the 6th April, for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of Government.

3. The assessment on houses, buildings, and lands occupied the attention of the Commissioners for a very long time, and was not completed till the end of February last. The appeals were very few, and were carefully gone over by a Committee, and again, as required by Section 69, by five of the Commissioners including the Vice-President. The valuation had been originally made by the Adigaries and Menons of the several Amshoms, and revised by a Sub-Committee appointed for each Amshom. All houses and lands under the annual value of Rupees 100 have been exempted from the payment of tax in accordance with the President's sanction.

4. The profession tax was assessed at the same time, and in the same way, as that on houses, &c. It is levied only at half the rates given in the Schedule annexed to the Act. Some difficulty was in cases experienced as to the class under which certain persons should be taxed, but it is believed that the assessment on the whole is a very fair one, and very few appeals were made against it.

5. These three are the only taxes applicable to this Municipality. The total estimated amount of annual income, including the Government contribution, is about Rupees 11,000, or an increase on the amount estimated before the introduction of the Act of about Rupees 1500. It is believed that, on the re-sale of the toll contract, this amount will be considerably exceeded.

6. The past nine months having been almost wholly occupied in organization and preparation, very little has been done in the way of collecting the taxes assessed, and the Commissioners have consequently not been in a position to engage in any important municipal improvements. They have confined themselves to a small conservancy establishment of carts and coolies for the purpose of keeping the roads and streets in a state of cleanliness. The office establishment sanctioned has been entertained. A Municipal Inspector has also been employed to superintend generally the conservancy of the Municipality, and bring to notice any breaches of the conservancy clauses of the Act. The Commissioners hope that, in the coming year, with the assessment finally completed, and with means at their disposal, they will be able to report more fully on the working of the Act and on works done for the improvement of the Municipality and the benefit of the rate-payers.

7. An account is annexed showing the income and expenditure up to 30th April 1867.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,

PALGHAUT, 22nd June 1867.

(Signed) J. CAMERON,

Vice-President.

No. 58. ORDER THEREON, 7th August 1867, No. 967.

The statements submitted with the foregoing letter will be returned for revision, for the reasons stated in the Order of Government, dated 5th August 1867, No. 947, passed on Mr. Ballard's letter enclosing statements of actual and estimated receipts and expenditure for Calicut.

2. It is observed that in Palghaut the actual expenditure during 1866-67 was only Rupees 2239-5-4, but the Police charges, amounting to Rupees 2504-10-4, do

	RS.	A.	P.
* Actually expended.....	2,239	5	4
Police charges.....	2,504	10	4
4) 4,743	15	8	
Total...	1,185	15	10

not appear to have been defrayed, as they ought to have been. To meet the total* expenditure, the Commissioners have raised Rupees 2770. This, with the Government contribution (no part of which appears from the statements to have been

paid), at the rate of 25 per cent. on the actual expenditure, or Rupees 1185-15-10, together with the outstanding balances and uncollected road cess, amounting to

Malabar Collectors Office
Cochin 12th July 1867

6 **Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,**
7th August 1867.

Rupees 2405-6-4, will leave a considerable balance in favor of the Municipality, after defraying the Police and other charges incurred during the past year. These charges should not appear in the estimates for 1867-68.

3. In Cochin, the actual expenditure during the year 1866-67 appears to have been only Rupees 707-4-2. The Police charges, still remaining to be adjusted, amount to Rupees 1956. The actual collections, aggregating Rupees 2194-11-8, together with the State grant of 25 per cent. on the actual expenditure,* or Rupees

	Rs.	A.	P.
*Actually expended.....	707	4	2
Police charges.....	1,956	0	0
	4,263	4	2
Total...	665	13	0

665-13-0, will more than cover the total expenditure, irrespective of large outstanding balances still uncollected.

4. Final orders will be passed on the points noticed by Mr. Ballard, on receipt of the revised statements.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commissions, Malabar, with eight statements, returned.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

From
G. A. Ballard Esquire
Magistrate & President of Cochin Municipality
The Honble W. S. Ellis
Acting Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.

I have the honor to forward the accompanying report from the Vice-President of the Cochin Municipality on the working of the Towns Improvement Act in Cochin during the year ending 30th April 1867, and to submit 3 statements marked A, B and C showing (A) the Demand Collection and Balance due, (B) the actual expenditures incurred and the collections realized in 1866/67 (C) the estimated receipts and disbursements of 1867/68.

Under the circumstances of the case the report is I think satisfactory, though as the Act was in force only for 6 months of the year and the time of the Commissioners was chiefly taken up in arranging the preliminaries, neither the collections realized nor the conservancy charges incurred were considerable.

I give detail of petty detail such as naming streets, numbering houses &c seems to have been accomplished which will greatly facilitate future progress and the important work of opening houses &c

Notes:
* 1866/67 actual expenditure
* 1867/68 estimated expenditure
* 1866/67 actual collections
* 1867/68 estimated collections
* 1866/67 actual balance due
* 1867/68 estimated balance due
* 1866/67 actual demand
* 1867/68 estimated demand
* 1866/67 actual receipts
* 1867/68 estimated receipts
* 1866/67 actual disbursements
* 1867/68 estimated disbursements

rating to trades tax^{rs} has been well nigh complete.

3. The Commissioners suggestions with regard to ratings seeming to me fair and reasonable, I have proposed to the Board of Revenue in my letter of the 6th instant at 142 to remit 4% of the rent payable by the occupying tenants to Government, when the whole of the municipal rate will be recoverable by the Commissioners from the tenants.

4. The Commissioners report remarks on the inadequacy of the amounts estimated for conservancy establishment^{rs} in my original letter to Government; but it will be remembered that the estimates were framed on very scanty data, and rather according to expected receipts than allowed requirements.

5. As regards expenditure in 1867/68, I cannot but think it superior to a higher rate of pay than would be necessary to secure a good clerk. It is considerably in excess of the rates given elsewhere. But the Commissioners must be so well aware of the desirability of avoiding unnecessary expenditure in establishment that I leave the item for sanction; as a lower rate will doubtless be adopted if a man can be had for it. The other items of proposed expenditure do not call for particular remarks.

6. It is proposed to reimpose the apportionments of last year.

The estimate of receipts for 1867/68 are based on the actual collections of last year.

7. I beg that sanction may be accorded

30th Contingencies on 20th
estimated collections 1866
20th on estimated current
collections of 1867/68. 2643
3944 3

for the contribution by Government of the amounts noted in the margin, calculated on the principle explained in my report on the Calicut Municipality.

I have only in conclusion to express my concurrence in the sentiments expressed in the last para of the Commissioners report. The Town of Cochin is fortunate in having so painstaking a Commissioner and notwithstanding the suspicion and I may say passive opposition with which the Town Improvement Act has been regarded by a great section of the Towns people hitherto, I am confident the action of the Commissioners will soon cause this to wear away.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Cassallan
Magistrate & President
Cochin Municipality

5

are one of the sources of Municipal Revenue in Palghat.

The Tolls on the Government and District lines of road & in the vicinity of, or passing through, the Town are comparatively few and light, and consequently Tolling to the Municipality is not as objectionable there, as it would be in the Coast Towns, where the lines (on which alone it would be worth while to levy Municipal Tolls) are already necessarily tolled to their general maintenance; the features of the country through which they pass requiring expensive bridges, ferries, or ghatts.

4 The Tolls at Palghat were let last July for the 20 months ending 30th March 1868. The Commissioners framed a bye Law (it appears in April last, and submitted it to the acting President for transmission to Government) limiting collection of toll to one entrance only in the 24 hours. The matter did not come to my notice till their report reached me. But as there was no stipulation to this effect in the lease of the tolls to the Penter, the limitation of

Course.

Course cannot be made till the expiry of the current agreement.

5 It is proposed to re-impose assessments under the sections of the Act put in force last year; and I have to request the sanction of Government to this course.

6 I beg early sanction of Government also to the contributions noted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obed^t Servant

G. S. S. S. S.
Collector

On arrears collections
on account of last year } 2010 ..
on estimated arrears
rent collections of } 2680 ..
1867/68 } 1,690 ..

Proceedings of the Madras Government.
 Recd the following letters from the President of the Municipal Commission, of Palghat, } dated 12th July 1867. Nos. 78 and 79.
 or. or. of Cochin. } of August 1867.
 order thereon. ~~5th July~~ 1867. No. ~~78~~ 79.

The statements submitted with the foregoing letter will be returned for revision, for the reasons stated in the order of Government dated 5th August 1867. No. 967. passed on Mr. Ballantyne's letter enclosing statements of actual and estimated receipts and expenditure for Calicut.

2. It is observed that in Palghat the actual expenditure during 1866/7 was Rs. 2239. 5. 4. but the Police charges amounting to Rs. 2504. 10. 4. do not appear to have been defrayed, as they ought to have been. ^{To meet} ~~Excess~~ the total expenditure the Commissioners have raised Rs. 2770. This, with the Government contribution (no part of which appears from the statements to have been paid,) at the rate of 25 per cent on the actual expenditure, or Rs. 1185. 15. 10, together with the outstanding balance, and uncollected Road cess, amounting to Rs. 3408. 6. 4, will leave a considerable balance in favor of the Municipality.

(+ now in circulation)

Rs.
 actually expended. 2239. 5. 4.
 Police charges 2504. 10. 4.
 4 14743. 15. 8
 1185. 15. 10.

No 324/19 June 30 1867

Public Department

From the Collecting. Officer
 Palghat
 forwarding statement
 to Government
 for Madras

Dated 12th July 1867
 No. 78 & 79

No. 1093

Forwarding Report from
 the Vice President of the
 Palghat Municipal Commission
 on the working of
 the Municipal Commission in 1866/67

No 324/19 June 30 1867

including, after allowing for the Police
and other charges, incurred during
the past year; these charges should not
appear in the Estimates for 1867/68

3. In Cochui the actual expenditures during
the year 1866/7 appear to have been only
Rs 707.4.2; the Police charges, still
remaining to be adjusted, amount to
Rs 1958. The actual collections,
amounting Rs 2194.11.8, together with
the State grant of 25 per cent on the
actual expenditures, or Rs 665.13.0
will more than cover the total expenditure
in respect of large outstanding balances,
still uncollected.

4. Final order will be passed on the
points noticed by Mr. Ballant, on
receipt of the revised statement.

actually reported 707.4.2
Police charges 1958.

4/ 2663.4.2.
665.13.0

The President of Council
with 8 statements sent despatch

258.

Amos 187. 187.
187. 187.
187. 187.

187. 187.

187. 187.