

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
15th August 1871.*

No. 47. Read the following letter from the Acting President of the Municipal Commission, Palghaut, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Calicut, 28th July 1871, No. 22:—

I have the honour to forward a letter from the Vice-President of the Palghaut Municipality, furnishing the information called for in Government Order, dated 29th June 1871, No. 882.

From W. P. AUSTIN, Esq., Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Palghaut, to the President of the Municipal Commission, Palghaut, dated 22nd July 1871, No. 604.

With reference to G. O., dated 20th June 1871, No. 882, I have the honour to submit the explanation of certain items shown in the Budget for the year 1871-72.

The principle on which the house-tax was calculated when the estimates were framed is as follows:—

	RS.
The demand at five per cent. for 12 months is	2,927
Do. at an enhanced rate of six per cent. for 11 months ...	3,220
Expected increase by a re-valuation of house property	447
Total ...	3,667

The question of revising the house register having been subsequently discussed, it was finally resolved to postpone the matter until next year, the Commissioners having already enhanced the percentage.

The amount contributed by the townspeople in 1870 under Act VI. of 1863 is Rupees 200. In lieu of this, the Commissioners have raised Rupees 585 as suggested in paragraph 7 of G. O., dated 31st March 1871.

Of the sum of Rupees 1,500 already budgeted for educational purposes, the Commissioners propose to lay out Rupees 900 for the support of Kalpathy Branch School hitherto maintained from the general rate fund of the taluq, and Rupees 600 for the payments of grants to such pial schools as the Commissioners may determine to support with reference to the requirements of the locality. I beg to state that the views of my predecessor Mr. Buick, for the establishment of pial schools expressed in his report of the 5th July 1871, have been deferred for further consideration, as the finances of the Municipality, as they stand now, would not admit of the additional charges being incurred during the present year. I presume that the Commissioners are to be relieved entirely from contributing to the Central Rate School, as it is roughly estimated that the proceeds of house-tax (Rupees 22,500) under the Local Fund Act in the area outside the municipal limits, hitherto rated under Act VI. of 1863, would amply cover all charges connected with the institution.

Out of the sum of Rupees 3,500 allotted for "new buildings," a portion, viz., Rupees 1,000, is provided as contribution towards the erection of a new Dispensary, Rupees 1,000 for cart-stands inclusive of compensation for lands to be taken for the purpose, Rupees 500 for wells and cisterns, and Rupees 1,000 for latrines; the latter sum has been since reduced to Rupees 500 owing to the re-valuation of the houses having been abandoned for the year. The want of public latrines is not, however, seriously felt, except at the bazaar portion of the town, as most of the houses have private privies.

The Municipal Commissioners are prepared to take the charge of the charitable Dispensary at Palghaut under their immediate control, provided that they are not burdened with the whole charge (Rupees 1,200). A sum of Rupees 500 has already been allotted agreeably to the statement appended to G. O., dated 31st March 1871. The remaining portion, viz., Rupees 700, should, I think, be met from local funds.

2. Date of repair. *10.5.35*
3. Initials of Referee. *G*

M.R.O. 1-22,400-22-11-30.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	<i>1235</i>	Press Mis.
Dated	<i>15-8-</i>	<i>18/</i>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
15th August 1871.*

A complete copy of the bye-laws now in force is herewith submitted; some of these are no longer needed, since their object is provided for in the Act itself. The remainder entered in a separate statement can be retained. The Commissioners suggest that Section 48 of Act XXIV. of 1859 (Police Act) be entered among the municipal bye-laws. I agree in the advisability of this measure, as, owing to the indifference of the Police to infractions of this law, convictions for nuisance are exceedingly rare, while the offence is daily and hourly committed.

The Commissioners are strongly of opinion that country bandies should be exempted from the provisions of Rule 20, considering it a great hardship on the drivers of such bandies. It may perhaps be a little hard on bandy-drivers who are strangers to the Municipality and ignorant of its bye-laws, but certainly not on those residing within municipal limits.

A bye-law constraining drivers of vehicles, &c., to enter municipal limits only through the established gates, and on payment of the fixed tolls, is, I think, necessary.

A memorandum showing the prosecutions under the bye-laws during the year 1870-71 is also submitted.

No. 48. ORDER THEREON, 15th August 1871, No. 1235.

The explanation contained in the foregoing letter as to the estimate of house-rate in Palghaut is sufficient, and the proposed allotments for buildings are sanctioned.

2. The Government presume that the dispensary will be included in the lists which have been called for of similar institutions to be transferred to local and municipal management, and orders on the subject are accordingly deferred.

3. The bye-laws will be disposed of in a general order.

4. It is now stated by the Vice-President that the sum contributed to the old school-cess by the inhabitants of the town was Rupees 200, and that the increased taxation imposed by the enhancement of the house-rate in the Municipality will be Rupees 585. The Commissioners propose to allot Rupees 900 for the support of the Kalpathi Branch Rate School, and 600 Rupees for the improvement of pial schools.

5. From the last Public Instruction Report, the Government gather that there is a central institution at Palghaut with five branch schools—Kollangode, Alathur, Peruvambu, Kottayi, and Kalpathi. The central institution, and from the present proposal it is presumed the Kalpathi branch are within municipal limits. On the principle laid down in the Local Fund Rules these schools should, therefore, be under municipal management, the Local Fund Board being the contributing body. But the fact that nearly the whole funds will be derived from the area under the Local Fund Board demands that an exception should be made, and that the Committee of Management, which will be appointed under the orders that have been issued, should be subordinate to the Local Fund Board.

6. It is, however, a question for the consideration of the Local Fund Board, whether the rated area should not at once be subdivided into at least as many unions as there are now branch schools, the central institution being supported by contributions from the funds of these unions, a course allowable under Section 27 of the Act. If this were done, the Kalpathi School might be placed under municipal management. In any case, the municipal contribution should be devoted to the support of that school only.

7. It is obvious that the large area now rated for the support of these schools must, ere long, be subdivided into many unions of more convenient size, in order to

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
15th August 1871.*

localize more completely the benefits to be afforded to the people in return for the special taxation; and, as a step in this direction, the measure suggested in the last paragraph should, the Government think, be immediately adopted.

8. The central institution is a school of the higher class and the other schools are of the middle class. Something should be done from the rate school funds for purely elementary education. The Public Instruction Report shows that, in 1869-70, there were nineteen lower class schools in the Palghaut Taluq which qualified for results' grants; and some of these are probably capable of being converted into permanent elementary schools under the Local Fund Board and supported from the house-tax collections. If Mr. Austin's estimate (which the Government assume to be based on some assessments already made) of the proceeds of this tax at Rupees 22,500 be well founded, there will be ample funds for elementary schools after providing for the support of the existing institutions. The old cesses produced in 1869-70 Rupees 19,271.

9. The Government desire that the arrangements which are made regarding these schools may be specially reported on.

(True Extract.)

Captain, R. E.,
Under Secretary, P. W. D.,
for Chief Secretary.

To the Acting President of the Municipal Commission, Palghaut.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Board of Revenue.

Exd. J. Wright.

N^o 604.

Palghat Municipal Office
22nd July 1871.

From,

W. P. Austin Esq^r,

Vice President of Palghat
Municipality.

To,

J. C. Hannington Esq^r
President of Municipalities
Malabar.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of
June 21st 1871, I have the honor to submit the
explanation of certain items shown in the
Budget for the year 1871/72.

The principle on which the house
tax was calculated when the Estimates were framed
is as follows

The demand at 5% for 12 months in 1870-71 2927

Ditto, at an enhanced rate of 6% for 11 months 3220

Expected increase by a revaluation of
house property 447

3667

The question of revising the House
register having been subsequently discussed, it was
finally resolved to postpone the matter until next
year the Commissioners having already enhanced the
percentage.

The amount contributed by the
Town's people in 1870 under Act VI of 1863 is Rs. 200
in lieu of this, the Commissioners have raised

R.

Govt. of 1871

PUBLIC.

To
THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
Palghat,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated August, 1871.

Recd.

Recd.

G. O., 15th August 1871, No. 1235.

AUGUST.
Nos. 47-48.

Passing orders with reference to the explanation
submitted by the President respecting the estimate
of house-rate and the proposed allotment for build-
ings and grants in aid of schools.

Rupies 505 as suggested in para 2 of G. O. dated 31st March 1871.

Of the sum of Rs. 1500 already budgeted for educational purposes, the Commissioners propose to lay out Rs. 900 for the support of Halpathy Branch School hitherto maintained from the general rate fund of the Taluk, and Rupies 600 for the payments of grants to such pial Schools as the Commissioners may determine to support with reference to the requirements of the locality. I beg to state that the views of my predecessor Mr. Buick, for the establishment of pial Schools expressed in his report of the 5th July 1871 have been deferred for further consideration, as the finances of the Municipality as they stand now, would not admit of the additional charges being incurred during the present year. I presume that the Commissioners are to be relieved entirely from contributing to the Central Rate School as it is roughly estimated that the proceeds of house tax (Rs. 22,500) under the local Fund Act in the area outside the Municipal limits hitherto rated under Act VI. of 1863. would amply cover all charges connected with the institution.

Out of the sum of Rs. 3500 allotted for "new buildings" a portion, viz. Rs. 1000, is provided as contribution towards the erection of a new Dispensary, Rs. 1000 for Cart Stands inclusive of compensation for lands to be taken for the purpose, Rs. 500 for

wells & cisterns, and Rs. 1000 for latrines; the latter sum has been since reduced to Rs. 500 owing to the revaluation of the houses having been abandoned for the year. The want of public latrines is not, however, seriously felt, except at the Bazar portion of the Town, as most of the houses have private privies.

The Municipal Commissioners are prepared to take the charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Palghat under their immediate control, provided that they are not burdened with the whole charge (Rs. 1200). A sum of Rs. 500 has already been allotted agreeably to the statement appended to G. O. dated 31st March 1871. The remaining portion viz. Rs. 700 should I think be met from local funds.

A complete copy of the Bye-laws now in force is herewith submitted; Some of these are no longer needed, since their object is provided for in the Act itself. The remainder entered in a separate statement, can be retained. The Commissioners suggest that Section 40 of Act XXIV of 1859 (Police Act) be entered among the Municipal Bye-laws. I agree in the advisability of this measure, as owing to the indifference of the Police to infractions of this law, convictions for nuisance are exceedingly rare while the offence is daily & heavily committed.

The Commissioners are strongly

of opinion that Country Bandies should be exempted from the provisions of rule 20, considering it a great hardship on the drivers of such bandies. It may perhaps be a little hard on bandy drivers who are strangers to the Municipality & ignorant of its bye-laws but certainly not on those residing within Municipal limits.

A bye-law constraining drivers of Vehicles &c to enter Municipal Limits only thro' the established gates & on payment of the fixed tolls is I think necessary.

A memorandum showing the prosecutions under the Bye-laws during the year 1870/71 is also submitted.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt. Servant.

W. B. G. 1871
Vice President.

pld. 27 15 Aug 1871
In Pub. 1634/71

Memorandum showing the prosecutions and convictions under the Bye-Laws of the Palghat Municipality during the year 1870-71.

	Prosecutions	Convictions
Section 26	3.	3
Section 28	1	1
Section 29	3.	3.
Total	7.	7.

Palghat
22nd July 1871

W. B. G.
Vice President

By 7:15 a.m. 1/1/74
In Pub. 1634/74

Existing

Bye Laws Palghat Municipality.
Slaughter Houses.

1. No place shall be continued or established
Sanction fees as a slaughter house until
Sary. sanctioned by the Commissioners.
2. Every slaughter House shall be thoroughly
To be washed &c. by washed and swept twice
daily. at least daily, or such times
as the Commissioners may
fix.
3. Every Slaughter House shall be lime
To be lime wash washed both within and
and quarterly without once at least in
every three months.
4. Every Slaughter House shall be paved
with Granite, stone, or flat
To be paved paving bricks or tiles, or
annually. asphalt, and the joints in
fresh pointed with mortar
once at least annually.

Noxious trades

5. No noxious trade shall be carried
Sanction fees over, except in places sanctioned
Sary. ed by the Commissioners.
6. No owner or occupier of any tannery
Tanneries to be within the prescribed limits
opened only at shall remove, or allow to be
certain skins removed, any hide or skins,
from any pit in any such
tannery, for the purpose
of exposing the same
to the air, for any other
purpose.

to the satisfaction of the Com-
missioners.

16. No person shall make use of the path
Verandahs } way or verandah of his
not to be } house or of any place not
used as a } specially intended for such
Stable or } purpose, in front of his
Stall. } horse or by the side of any
street, as a stable or stall
for keeping ponies, horses,
bulls, cows, buffaloes or any
other animals.
17. No person shall picket Cattle of any
breeds not to be } kind on the streets or Roadways
picketed in the } or in such manner that the
streets &c. } Cattle can stray thereon.
18. No Cattle, goats or other animals shall
be allowed to go about the
streets &c. } unattended.
to go unattended through fares and streets
19. All dogs found loose & straying
Stray Dogs } on the public thoroughfares from
are to be des } 1st May till 31st July of every
troyed. } year shall be liable to be
destroyed.
20. All dogs found loose about the
streets shall be liable to be
Stray pigs liable } destroyed.
to be destroyed. } Any buffalo, pig, or other
animal found feeding within
any public latrine, or in
any place resorted to as a
public latrine, shall be des-
troyed.
21. The owners of Conveyances shall pro-
vide proper entrances (with
Entrances to } culverts where necessary) to
premises to be } their premises from the
provided for } public ways, so that the
Conveyance } side drains be not damaged
by the passage of the said
Conveyances.

Conveyances.

22. All Carriages shall in meeting other
mode of carriage } Conveyances keep to the left
meeting & passing } and in overtaking and passing
each other. } them to go to the right.
23. No person shall drive any vehicle of
any description at any time
Carriages to } between three quarters of an
Carry light } hour after Sun set and one
after sun } hour before Sun rise without
set. } a sufficient light except
when, in the opinion of the
Magistrate, there may be
sufficient moon light to
render such light unnecessary.
24. No person shall drive, ride, or lead
any vehicle or animal on any
foot path not } foot pathway, or pavement
to be used by } on the side of a public road,
Conveyances &c. } or street.
25. No Cattle shall be driven along the
roads fastened } roads fastened together by a
ed together pro } yoke or attached to any
hibited. } object without wheels.
26. No Carriages, Carts, or other Conveyances
Carts & not to be } shall when not actually
left in Public } in use, be left in the
roads. } public roads.
27. No Carts or other vehicles having
Carts &c. } Cattle yoked or harnessed to
with Cattle } them shall be left in the
attached to be } public roads unattended
attended. } by a competent person.
28. No grain shall be spread in any
Spreading grain } public thoroughfare.
on roads prohibited
29. No person shall chop firewood,
Working on roads } or do any other work, or expose
or } articles of any description

such as straw, grass fire-
wood and for sale in any
road, so as to cause an obstruct-
ion.

30. No one shall fly a kite, or engage
Flying Kites } in any other game in such
on roads } a manner as to annoy or to
prohibited } be likely to endanger pass-
engers on the Public roads.

31. No beggar shall be allowed to sit on
Begging dis- } and beg in any public tho-
allowed on roads } rough fares.

32. No person shall dry bratties on
Drying bratties } the external walls of houses
on walls &c. } and yards adjoining the
ing streets, prohibited } public streets.

33. No washerman or other person shall
No cloth to be } spread cloths or any wearing
spread near } apparel to dry on the ground
a road. } on any where else adjoining
a public road.
Tanks, Wells, &c.

34. No person suffering from any Con-
Diseased persons } tagious disease shall bathe,
not to wash } or wash or cause to be washed,
in tanks &c. } any cloth or wearing apparel
belonging to him in any tank
or reservoir of standing
water.

35. No person shall wash or cause
No animals } to be washed, or cleaned,
to be washed } in any public street, lane
near wells &c. } or thoroughfare, or in upon,
in streets } or by the side or with the
water of, any well or cistern
intended for the domestic use
of the inhabitants of the town, any
do a

dog, horse, or other animal,
or any wool, cloth or wearing
apparel, or any utensil for
cooking, or other purposes or
leather or skin of any kind
or other foul or offensive
thing.

36. Every well shall be fenced by a wall
Wells to be } not less than 3 feet high from
fenced } the surface of the ground.
Public Markets.

37. Every market shall be provided with
Markets to have } a well and one or two latrines
well and latrines } and attended by one or more
sweepers.

38. Every market shall be swept and
Markets to be } cleared of all rubbish by 6 o'clock
cleared daily } every morning and the sweeper
shall remove at once any
rubbish that may accumulate
from time to time during the
day.

39. Carts or other vehicles shall be allowed
Thoroughfares } to stand, or cattle be picketted,
in markets, not } so as to crowd the thoroughfares
to be obstructed } in any markets General
conservancy.

40. The external walls of houses, yards, &c.
Houses to be } lime washed
lime washed } annually, unless specially
annually. } exempted by the Commissioners.
Such lime washing shall
be effected before the 1st of
October in each year.

41. If the lime washing shall not be performed
Commissioners } within the time, or as often
it is necessary } as specified above by the
recover expenses } owner

or occupier of the building, it shall be done by the Municipal Commissioners, and the expense incurred therein shall be recovered in the same way as arrears of rates on houses &c. are recoverable under Section 74 of Act X of 1864.

42. Every owner of a house abutting on a public way shall be held responsible for the repair of the pandal attached to such house, to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioners.

43. No person owning or occupying premises abutting on a public way shall commence building any wall, pier or other permanent structure abutting on such public way without previously giving notice to the Municipal Commissioners in writing of his intended building.

44. The owners or occupiers of premises abutting on public roads shall keep the walls, hedges or boundary mark in good repair, and in such order as regards height, size, and other particulars, as may from time to time be ordered by the Commissioners in writing.

45. All owners or occupiers of houses compounds or enclosed yards shall keep all drains and water channels in or about their premises

premises free from obstruction of every kind, and remove all evident causes of malarial, such as night soil, dung or other filth, and all noxious vegetation, and deposit them in collected heaps at such points only of the roads or streets as the Commissioners may fix, by not later than 7 A.M. daily.

46. All Carcasses of animals which may die on any owner or occupiers, premises shall be removed forthwith to the nearest general rubbish depot, or any other place specially set apart by the Commissioners, and then buried at a not less depth than four feet from the surface of the ground.

47. No person shall keep in his possession, for the purpose of being used or sold, or offered or exposed for sale within the town, as food or drink for man, any animal or article which is or has been rendered unfit for use as food or drink for man.

48. No person afflicted with a Contagious Disease shall vend or offer for sale any article of food or fruit of any description.

Toll Gates.

49. No more than one payment of toll shall be demanded for or in respect of any Carriage

Cart or animal entering
Municipal limits in any
one period of twenty four
hours calculated from
midnight to midnight.

50. All Carriages or Equestrians in pass-
ing through toll gates or
bridges will proceed gently.

51. It shall be lawful to the Commissioners
Licenses may to Cancel any license at their
discretion.

27. A. No Cart or other Conveyance shall
be allowed to ply within the limits

Describing
the age of
Barley Drivers.
of the Municipality, unless
there be in charge of the same
a person not less than fif-
teen years old. Pro-
prietors of Vehicles found
in charge of persons below
the above mentioned age
will be liable to punish-
ment on proof of the fact
of their vehicles being in

Whoever shall Commit any breach of
any of the foregoing byelaws
by neglecting to do any act
directed to be done by any such
byelaws, or in any wise who-
soever, shall be liable to a
penalty not exceeding 20 Rupees,
and, in the case of a continu-
ing breach, to a further penalty,
not exceeding 10 Rupees, for
every day during which
the breach is continued
after the Conviction for
the offence.

Table of Fees on Licenses, &c.
For every Slaughter House, per annum 10- " "
For every notorious trade do 10- " "
For every Authenticated Copy of
original Registration or License } " " "

Warrant
Vice President

plg. 21st Aug 71
In 1634/71

In 1634/71

22.

President's office
Calicut 28 July 1871

From,

J. C. Hannington Esq.
Ag. President of the Municipal
Commission
Palghat,

To,

The Honorable R. S. Ellis C.B.
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
a letter from the Vice President
of the Palghat Municipality fur-
nishing the information called for
in Government order dated 29 June
1871. 80882.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedt. Servant

[Signature]

Ag. President,

14/167

Very Respectfully

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the
of the
Sy. President, Municipal Com-
-mission, Palghat, dated 28th
July 1871, N^o 22.

Order thereon Ottacumund. 15th Aug^r 71.
20/235

The explanation con-
-tained in the foregoing letter
as to the estimate of house
rate in Palghat is suffi-
-cient, and the proposed allot-
-ments for buildings are
sanctioned.

2. The Government presume
that the dispensary will be
included in the list which
have been called for of simi-
-lar institutions to be trans-
-ferred to local and munici-
-pal management, and

Orders

Public

Report 1871

15th Aug^r 71

Chief Secretary

to Government

Palghat

20/235

Order 20th July 1871

Dec 20th Aug^r 71

1871

Order 20th July 1871

20/235

Chief Secretary

to Government

Palghat

20/235

Order 20th July 1871

Dec 20th Aug^r 71

orders on the subject are accordingly deferred.

3. The bye-laws will be disposed of in a general Order.

4. It is ~~now~~ stated by the Vice President that the sum contributed to the old school cess by the inhabitants of the town was Rs 200, and that the increased taxation imposed by the enhancement of the house rate in the municipality will be Rs 505. The Commissioners propose to allot Rs 900 for the support of the Kalpathy branch rate school, and 600 Rs for the improvement of pial schools.

5. From the last Public Instruction Report, the Govt rather than there is a central institution at Palghat with five

Under any other arrangement there would be a local difference. The local fund contribution would be nearly equal to the whole expenditure, and it is somewhat doubtful whether the act would permit the levy of the house tax to reimburse the local fund for the contribution.

511
five branch schools, Kottan-gode, Alattur, Peruvambur, Kottayam, and Kalpathy. The Central institution, and from the present proposal it is presumed the Kalpathy branch, are within municipal limits. On the principle laid down in the local fund rules these schools should therefore be under municipal management, the local fund board being the contributing body. But the fact that nearly the whole funds will be derived from the area under the local fund board demands that an exception should be made, and that the committee of management which will be appointed under the orders that have been issued, should be subordinate to the local fund board.

6. It is however a ques-
-tion for the consideration
of the local fund board,
whether the rated area
should not at once be sub-
-divided into at least as many
unions as there are now branch
schools, the central institu-
-tion being supported by con-
-tributions from the funds
of these unions; a course
allowable under section 27
of the Act. If this were
done the Kalpathi school
might be placed under mu-
-nicipal management. In
any case the municipal
contribution should be de-
-voted to the support of
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the ^{large} ~~unions~~ area now ra-
-ted for the support of
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the whole Palghat taluk

15 A 6
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-tion Report shows that in
1869-70 there were 19 lower
class schools in the Pal-
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-lified for results grants;
and some of these are
probably capable of being
converted

converted into permanent elementary schools under local fund board and supported from the house tax collections. If Mr. Austin's estimate (which the Govt assume to be based on some apements already made) of the proceeds of this tax, at Rs 22,500, be well founded, there will be an ^{for elementary schools} "The funds" after providing for the support of the existing institutions. The old cesses produced, in 1869-70, Rs 19,271.

House tax	Rs 22,500
State Grant	10,000
	32,500
Product out of exst. schs.	10,000
Remainder	10,500

which at 300 Rs per school would support 55 elementary schools.

9. The Govt desire that the arrangements which are made regarding these schools may be specially reported on.

H.C.

L.

The Ag. President of the Municipal Commission, Palghat.

Director of Public Instruction
Revenue Board.

Letter No. 100-50

29-6-92

Bout. of 1871 Orders.

Public

To

The Pres. Council.
Calcutta.

Dated Aug 15 }
Recd.

1871, No. 1235

Nos. 47-48.

Having orders with reference
to the application submitted
by the Pres. Council
the estimate of the
sale and the proposed
allotment for building
and grant in aid of
School