M.R.O. 1—39,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 652, Press Mis.

Dated 17-5-~~19~~1871

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

17th May 1871.

Read the following papers:—

No. 75. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th April 1871, No. 1802.

Read letter from the Collector of Malabar, dated 1st April 1871, No. 90.

This is one of the Reports on measures for bringing the Local Funds' Act into force, submitted with reference to Government Order, 14th March 1871, No. 334. The Board resolve to deal with it first and separately, because the peculiar circumstances of Malabar raise questions of great importance, and, in the Collector's opinion, necessitate immediate special legislation.

2. Mr. Macgregor proposes that the whole District should be made one Circle, because it can be conveniently managed from Calicut, and because the chief expenditure hitherto has been in South Malabar.

3. The Board are decidedly of opinion that there should be two Circles corresponding to the two Zillahs—one for North Malabar and the other for South Malabar. These two Divisions are as distinct in population interests and conditions as any two adjoining Districts in the Presidency. Centralization at Calicut has been injurious to North Malabar hitherto, and it is difficult to imagine that it will be beneficial in the future. Few of the natives of North Malabar would attend a Board sitting at Calicut, and the interests of South Malabar would be represented on it by an overwhelming majority. There is a large body of intelligent Europeans and Natives in North Malabar, and its Local Fund Revenues will bear a fair proportion to its area and requirements.

4. Under the arrangements advocated by the Board, North Wynaad, which has Tellicherry for its most convenient port, would belong to North Malabar, and South Wynaad to South Malabar.

5. In treating of the rate of the cess, Mr. Macgregor points out what was specially brought to the notice of Government in the Board's last Report on the Local Funds' Bill, viz., that the Government assessment bears a much smaller proportion to rent-value in Malabar than in other Districts. He proposes that a short Act should be passed declaring the rent-value in Malabar to be *twice* the assessment.

6. Legislation, with a view to determine rent-value more exactly, will, no doubt, be eventually necessary in the case of other Districts, as well as Malabar and South Canara, but the Board are not prepared to recommend that the Law should be altered now. In the first place, the circumstances of Malabar were before the Legislature when the Act was passed, and they can scarcely be expected to modify it before it has even begun to operate. In the second place, Mr. Macgregor's proposals would quadruple the existing tax (wherever the maximum might be imposed), and so great and sudden an increase would be impolitic. Moreover, the Board are not satisfied that a new Act is really wanted. If the Ferry-rents are left to the Road Fund, if the tolls are made as remunerative as they can and ought to be in a District so lightly burdened as Malabar, and if the House-rate is imposed directly the Act comes into force in all groups of villages where there are Rate Schools, the Local Fund will be sufficiently large for the present at all events.

7. The Board see no great objection to the imposition of the House-tax which is a well-known tax in Malabar, though it is awkward that it should follow so soon after the numbering of houses for the census. The fact that the tax will only be levied in a few villages will show that it has no connexion with the numbering which has taken place throughout the District.

8. With regard to *tolls*, the Board are of opinion that the peculiar circumstances of Malabar are exactly adapted to securing a large revenue by such means. The places where toll-gates can be placed without much danger of evasion are numerous, the people are rich and lightly assessed, and the competition on the part of men wishing to collect tolls on contract will probably be great.

9. The Board think that a toll-gate should be placed on every ten miles of each road to which a maintenance allowance is allotted, subject, of course, to the conditions that the gates must *pay*; that they must be placed in such a situation that they cannot be easily evaded; and that no new tolls should be fixed at a smaller distance from Municipal toll-gates than ten miles or thereabouts.

10. The Ferry Act has not yet been applied to Malabar, and it is most necessary that the Ferry-rents should be credited to the Road Fund.

11. The toll on foot passengers levied on bridges is a fair tax, but the Board do not see why Malabar should be treated *exceptionally* in this respect. The loss of income caused by the surrender of this source must be recouped by multiplying the toll-gates.

12. The Board have no doubt but what the Act should be brought into force in Wynaad, and the full "cess on the rent-value of land" levied there.

13. The different parts of the District are well represented in the List of Members of the Local Fund Board submitted by Mr. Macgregor, but it will need revision if the District is divided into two Circles.

14. The First Member dissents from these proceedings, and has recorded a separate Minute on the subject.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

No. 584.

No. 75-A. OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

As requested in Official Memorandum, dated the 1st May 1871, No. 108, the undersigned has the honour to forward, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, the Minute recorded by the First Member of the Board of Revenue in connexion with the subject of bringing the Local Funds' Act of 1871 into force in the District of Malabar.

(By order,)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

MADRAS,
2nd May 1871.

To the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George,
with First Member's Minute.

MINUTE of First Member on letter from the Collector of Malabar, dated 1st April 1871, No. 90, reporting on the measures necessary for bringing Local Funds' Act into operation.

As regards the Local Fund Circles of Malabar, I have given careful attention to the grounds on which my Colleagues are opposed to the Collector's proposal for retaining a single Circle to represent the District; it is said that North and South Malabar differ in various ways, and that their interests are not the same—that may be so; but I think that a good Local Board, presided over by the Collector, will be fully able to recognise these differences, and to give to each Division or Taluq what it most wants. The Collector points out that the plan has hitherto been to accumulate expenditure on the Southern Division, and that now the turn of the North has come to have the benefit of the bulk of the funds, and that there are projects ready to secure to the North the benefit of this scheme. I agree with the Collector in deprecating a severance of North and South under separate Boards. The main objects of the Local Fund remain unchanged, and enhanced means do not necessitate a change in the scheme of expenditure, on which the District Officers have already embarked. It may be added that the multiplication of Circles and Boards submitting Budgets independent of each other is a system likely to entail much labour on the Central Authority, whose duty it will be to reconcile local predilections with the general interests of the Province. The almost failure of the House-tax in Municipalities, and the extent to which coercion has been used, deserves attention, and I can understand Mr. Macgregor's preference for increasing the charge on the land by means of a brief Act doubling the estimation of the rent-value. If the Land-tax in Malabar is compared with that of most other Districts, such a measure would be merely an equalization, or rather an approximation towards more equal taxation, and Malabar, with its natural advantages and light burdens, would be placed more nearly than is now the case on the footing of regularly-assessed districts. No doubt there are inequalities and degrees in the scale in which these advantages reach land-owners in different quarters of Malabar; but even those who enjoy least of them have more than fall to the lot of ryots. In other districts, these considerations are probably not unknown to the Government; but the case of Malabar has escaped, or, at all events, has not received the exceptional treatment which simple justice demands, and which, I think, must, perforce, be applied sooner or later. It seems far better to initiate the cess at once on a fair basis than to postpone the question.

2. Mr. Macgregor submits a draft Act intended to legalize tolls on foot passengers. No doubt can be felt as to the equity of this proposal, where bridges have relieved the people from the charges of the ferry; but this argument applies, not to Malabar only, but to the whole country, and legislation, if it is undertaken, should be general. I think the proposal is deserving of the early attention of the Legislature. I regard both the absence of a special rent-value rate for Malabar and of personal tolls at bridges as omissions or oversights in the Bill rather than as intentional exclusions; and, looking to the importance of introducing it in the form (as far as may be) in which it will continue to work, I am of opinion that the reasons for early legislation outweigh the natural objection which will be felt to renewing legislation on a subject so recently disposed of by the Legislature.

No. 36. ORDER THEREON, 17th May 1871, No. 652.

The Government have already decided that the Malabar District shall be divided into two Local Fund Circles conterminous with the Tellicherry and Calicut Zillahs, and that special legislation for this District is inadvisable at present.

2. The Collector and the Board seem to lose sight of the fact that, so long as the whole District is treated on one and the same principle of assessment, all the resulting revenue being spent within the circle in which it is raised, the question of the ratio which the real value of the land bears to the assessment is immaterial, until it is shown that the revenue raised is inadequate for the purposes to which it is to be devoted. In the case of Malabar this has yet to be shown.

3. As Madras Act I. of 1870 is not in force in the District, the Ferry-rents are, as hitherto, applicable to the purpose of road improvements.

4. The non-inclusion of foot passengers in the Schedule of Tolls, leviable on roads and bridges under the Local Funds' Act, is a point to be considered hereafter with reference to the whole Presidency, and not to Malabar in particular.

5. The Government do not share the Board's opinion as to the expediency of establishing a very large number of toll-bars throughout the country, but tolls in Malabar are generally levied on bridges and ghauts which are precisely the exceptional cases in which Government hold them to be free from objection. It will be for the Local Boards to consider whether it is desirable to add to the number now existing.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Malabar.
" Board of Revenue.

Govt. of Madras.

PUBLIC.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF MALABAR,

&c., &c.

Dated May, 17th.

Recd.

G. O., 17th May, 1871, No. 652.

Encl.

MAY,
Nos. 75-76.

Passing orders on the subject of the introduct
of the Local Funds A 1871 into the Mala
Distric

From A. MACGREGOR, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 1st April 1871, No. 90.

I HAVE the honour to report as follows on the Order of Government, dated 14th March 1871, No. 334, calling for opinion as to certain details necessary for giving effect to the Local Funds Act.

2. *Extent of the circles*.—I consider that, for the purposes of administration, it will be best to treat the whole district as one circle. The system of Local Fund administration is in this district well established under this arrangement, and has been already managed successfully from Calicut as the centre.

3. In the scheme that has been hitherto carried out the chief expenditure has been in South Malabar, the intention having evidently been to take up North Malabar as the southern country became opened up. There are now estimates prepared for several extensive lines to North Malabar, and it would be a hardship to the inhabitants of that part, who have hitherto contributed to Local Funds equally with their southern brethren, to be cast adrift and left to their own resources just as their turn had come to derive their fair share of advantage from the common fund.

4. It might at first sight be deemed desirable to treat Wynaad separately, but from all I have been able to learn it seems hopeless to attempt any system of local administration there short of dividing the talook into three separate circles. The interests of the various parts of Wynaad, so far as regards local wants, have little in common with each other, and there is no natural centre for them preferable to Calicut. On all accounts it seems desirable that if it be decided to levy the cesses in Wynaad that talook should not be separated from the rest of the district.

5. I annex a list of the persons I would recommend as Commissioners. Should Government determine to extend the cesses to Wynaad I shall then submit a further list of gentlemen whose appointment I should recommend as representing the various divisions of that talook.

6. *Date at which the cess should be introduced*.—The Act fixes annual rental at a sum equal to the assessment. This scale of commutation is inapplicable to Malabar, where the demand has never even theoretically been fixed at anything approaching half the net.

7. In regard to rice lands, as Government are aware, the climate precludes the necessity for irrigation. Two crops can be raised by means of the mere falling rain. This consideration alone would prohibit the taking by Government here of the same proportion of the produce as in other districts where crops can only be brought to maturity by a system of irrigation works costing large sums both to construct and maintain. Further, no Government has ever claimed a right in the soil in Malabar as in other parts of India, and this cause doubtless tended from the first to limit the demand. It is obvious that this condition of things makes a small local land rate far more easily borne than in other districts, and would have furnished good ground for fixing a higher instead of a lower rate than elsewhere.

8. Take for instance two holdings, one in Coimbatore and the other in the adjoining talook of Palghaut on which the net produce is 12 Rupees an acre. In the former district the Government takes 6 Rupees an acre, and calls on the land-holder to pay 6 Annas out of his 6 Rupees. In Malabar the Government takes 3, and under the present Act calls on the land-holder to pay only 3 Annas out of his 9 Rupees. If the Coimbatore man is fairly assessed for local purposes at 6 Annas the Malabar holder could not complain if called on to pay 9 Annas instead of 3.

9. The working of the Act in Malabar will be so greatly facilitated by placing this source of taxation on a sound footing that I would urge the passing of a short Act for the purpose, especially as there are several other minor points requiring legislation.

10. The Act might simply direct that in Malabar rental on land should be assumed to be twice the assessment, a ratio well within the mark.

11. If the unduly low rating is not remedied the only alternative is to raise funds by profession tax and house tax, but both of these are modes that will, I feel sure, prove most unpopular.

12. We have already had proof of this in working the Municipal Act, as the so-called towns comprize within their compass large areas of rural suburbs. Coercive process has to be resorted to largely for the realization of these demands, although in regard to the land tax such a thing is

absolutely unknown. If my proposal for legislation is acceded to I should recommend that the cess should be levied at the rate of half Anna, *i. e.*, double the present road cess, from the 1st July; the Fusly year being necessary in consequence of entries having to be made in the puttahs.

13. The remaining half Anna would then be in reserve to be applied where schools exist or where they may be established, and the house tax be rendered, at all events for the present, unnecessary.

14. Among the objections to the house tax I regard, as by no means the least, the fact that we have been for some time preparing a House Register in anticipation of the census operations. Officers are instructed to impress on the natives that these operations are in no way connected with schemes of increased taxation. If before the ink is dry on the House Register a house tax, based as it must be on that Register, be imposed there is but one inference that will be drawn by the inhabitants from one end of the district to the other—an inference most unfavourable to our reputation in regard to one point on which more, perhaps, than on any other we are accustomed to pride ourselves on our superiority.

15. Unless the Rate be increased great embarrassment will be caused in providing for the existing rate schools. These have hitherto been maintained by an average rate of one Anna in the Rupee of assessment, but if we allot a sum equal to that amount we shall be giving the particular locality a far larger proportion of the rates than it is entitled to; for we shall be spending on their schools alone the whole amount of their contribution for all purposes. If to supplement this we extend the house tax to the locality it will bear most heavily on the poorer classes, whose houses are not much inferior to those of their wealthier neighbours who benefit chiefly by schools of the class existing. It may be said these schools are of too expensive a character, but I would strongly urge that modification of the existing system should be carried out very gradually. If the new Act is to be inaugurated by a wholesale extinction of the system of education, which it has cost so much to call into existence, the cause of education must inevitably and hopelessly be thrown back.

16. *Tolls.*—At present there are twenty places in the district at which tolls are levied on ghauts and bridges as shown below, with the receipts from each.

PLACES WHERE TOLLS ARE LEVIED.

Name.	Talook.	Rent.
		RS.
Irrity bridge.	Cottayam	8,350
Kalai do.	Calicut	7,900
Erangolly and Koduvally	Tellicherry	7,700
Tambercherry ghaut	S. E. Wynaad...	5,748
Kuda Kadavu bridge...	Cherrakel	3,170
Ellatoor do.	Calicut	2,550
Carcoor ghaut	S. Wynaad	2,035
Murat bridge	Kurumbranad...	2,005
Mahé do.	... ...	3,650
Peria ghaut	N. Wynaad	1,617
Tirur and Mangatri bridge.. ...	Ponany	800
Mangalam do.	Palghaut	555
Kuthi Kole do.	Cherrakel	540
Kellanallur do.	Ernad	430
Manar do....	Waluvanad	400
Pilantole do.	Do.	410
Pathy and Chik Kadam	Cottayam	385
Puthur bridge	Ernad	285
Anakayam do.	Do.	120
Narady do.	Do.	120
		48,770

* Half is handed over to Coorg and French Government respectively.

Deduct.

Irrity	4,175
Mahé	1,825
	6,000
	42,770

17. With the exception of the Wynaad ghauts on which tolls have recently been imposed all the tolls have been let out on contract for years, and their value is a well established thing.

18. In addition to these there are 245 ferries on which tolls are levied at varying scales, the right to serve the public being sold annually by auction and realizing Rupees 40,111.

19. Hitherto the proceeds of ferries have formed an integral part of the District Road Fund, out according to Section 29, Act I. of 1870, the expenditure of Ferry Funds is restricted to the improvement of ferries and canals. I propose that, in view to the peculiar condition and long established custom of Malabar, this clause be altered and the surplus Ferry Funds made over to the Local Fund.

20. If this is done the Ferry Fund Act may be extended to Malabar. Tolls may be established on canals, and their navigation may be usefully improved as a part of the general scheme of district communications.

21. As I have above shown the tolls on bridges fetch 48,770 Rupees, but a great part of this is due to tolls collected on foot-passengers, the average rate being 3 Pice. Carts are still a modern invention in Malabar, and as tolls have been always levied on foot-passengers it seems very unwise to discontinue them.

22. It must be remembered that each bridge represents the site of a former ferry when payment was necessary for service rendered. The bridge costs the traveller no more than the ferry, generally less, and delay and inconvenience and even danger is saved. It is impossible to estimate the falling off that would result from excluding foot-passengers probably more than 60 per cent. I have, therefore, suggested an amendment of the schedule.

Tippakadu ghaut, Wynaad.
Kottyaddy do. do.
Kalpathy bridge, Palghaut.
Kalpetta do. Wynaad.
Collangode do. Palghaut.
Nellumbur do. Ernad.
Sultan's Battery bridge, Wynaad.
Merumbai bridge, Cottayam.
Ootapallam do. Waluvanad.
Shorgat do. do.

23. Additional tolls might, I think, be levied at the places noted in the margin, all works of some magnitude, and I would recommend that Government should authorize the levy of tolls at these places, as well as at those before enumerated, leaving to the Local Board discretionary power as to omitting any that might, with reference to the small returns or other consideration, be deemed on further inquiry unadvisable.

24. In proposing these places for tolls I must state that I have selected them as the least objectionable sites, but I cannot regard, without apprehension, the necessity for increasing the already large number of tolls in the country, and should the Government approve of my suggestion for raising the estimated rent value of land, I should prefer to look to that source for the necessary increase.

25. As regards levying the road cess in Wynaad, where hitherto no road cess has been collected, I must remark that the matter has frequently been discussed, and the imposition of a cess postponed to admit of judging how far the Wynaad Tolls Act would be taken advantage of, as Government are aware the Act was never brought into operation, and is now repealed by the Local Funds Act.

26. The Board in their Proceedings, dated 17th August 1868, agreed with the then Collector, Mr. Ballard, that no good reason existed why the land-holders of Wynaad should be exempted from local taxation for purely local roads, especially considering the large expenditure of public revenue on Wynaad communications. Under the present Local Funds Act I consider the necessity of levying the cess in Wynaad as absolute, and would certainly recommend its levy at the same rate as in the rest of the district.

27. I have framed a Budget so far as I can do from the data at hand, but in dealing with such various and unknown sources it is necessary to estimate very roughly.

28. I forward a map showing the positions of these tolls.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

DRAFT ACT.

WHEREAS certain peculiarities in Malabar call for a modification of the Local Funds Act, (Act No. IV. of 1871) and also the Ferry Fund Act (Act I. of 1870,) it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. In addition to the tolls authorized in the Schedule of Act IV. of 1871, it shall be lawful in the District of Malabar to levy from foot-passengers passing over bridges tolls not exceeding 3 Pie; on unloaded cattle, exclusive of local agricultural stock, not exceeding 8 Pie; on Muncheels and Palanquins with bearers not exceeding 4 Annas; on sheep and goats, exclusive of local agricultural stock, not exceeding 8 Annas per 50.

2. The rent value of assessed lands in Malabar shall be fixed at twice the assessment. In the case of Inam at twice the assessment which it would bear if not Inam.

3. In lieu of the provision of Section 29, Act I. of 1870, all tolls levied under the said Act shall be credited to the Malabar Local Fund to be dealt with in the same manner as funds raised under the Madras Local Funds Act.

CALICUT,
1st April 1871.

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE NO. 2.

Estimated Receipts and Charges under the Local Fund Act IV. of 1871 *in Malabar for* 1871-72.

Items.	Amount.	Remarks.		Items.	Amount.	Remarks.	
	RS.				RS.		
Tolls already existing	42,000	*Particulars of Miscellaneous Receipts.*		Roads, hitherto District new works.	49,000		
Local Cess double the existing ...	1,11,000		RS.	Do. do. repairs...	57,000		
Miscellaneous receipts	28,600	Ten per cent. on net receipts from escheat sales ...	20,000	Do. unfinished works...	10,000		RS.
Balance expected to outstand at the beginning of 1871-72...	10,000	Fee on Ponani Groynes... ...	1,000	Buildings.—New works...	11,400	2 Chuttrums	3,000
Educational.		Grass rent... ...	200			Wells	2,000
		Avenue clippings	3,600			2 Bungalows	6,400
Grant-in-aid to Rate schools as at present	10,000	Fees from Travellers	2,400			Total...	11,400
Grant to result Village schools as at present...	6,000	Grant-in-aid to Bungalows ...	1,000	Do. Repairs	4,700	Repairs to Chuttrums ...	1,500
Budget provision for roads hitherto classed as Imperial.		Endowment to Chuttrums ...	400			Do. to Bungalows ...	3,200
		Total...	28,600			Total...	4,700
New works	75,000			Roads, hitherto Imperial new works.	75,000		
Repairs	86,000			Do. repairs ...	99,000		
Tools and Plant	700			Tools and Plant...	2,000		
Proposed.				*Educational.*			
				Contribution equal to cess at present levied for Rate schools	30,000		
Tolls on bridges and ghauts	8,000			Grant-in-aid to Rate schools as at present...	10,000		
Rent of ferries...	40,000			New Village schools, including training of Elementary Teachers.	40,000		
Road Cess proposed to be levied in Wynaad	5,500			Medical	16,000		RS.
House tax or increased Road Cess where schools exist or are established...	47,300			Establishment...	21,000	Local Fund Maistries, including Lascars and travelling allowance	4,500
						Cost of Department Public Works Supervision	11,000
						Establishment, including those entertained in the Board's office.	2,300
						Bungalow and Musaferkanna establishment.....	3,200
						Total...	21,000
						Rafts and planting trees	2,000
						Purchase and repair of Bungalow furniture	800
						Sundries	1,200
						Total...	4,000
Total ..	4,70,100			Miscellaneous charges	4,000		
				Reserve at 10 per cent	41,000		
					4,70,100		

CALICUT, 1st April 1870.

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR, Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—Map.

From A. MACGREGOR, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Wundoor, 6th April 1871, No. 98.

IN continuation to my letter No. 90, dated 1st instant, I have the honour to forward a list of persons whom I recommend to be Members of the Local Board.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

List of persons recommended for Local Board.

Officials.

1. W. P. Austin, Esq., Acting Head-Assistant Collector.
2. Captain Bailey, Assistant Engineer.
3. J. Cameren, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.
4. J. Grimes, Esq., Range Officer, Palghaut.
5. Gopal Row, Inspector of Schools.
6. Major Kennedy, Special Executive Engineer, Wynaad.
7. Major Law, Executive Engineer, Calicut.
8. A. MacGregor, Esq., Collector.
9. Mr. McIsac, Head Master, Provincial School, Calicut.
10. Mr. Pothen, Deputy-Inspector of Schools.
11. Doctor Roberts, Civil Surgeon, Calicut.
12. Upotta Cannen, Deputy-Collector.
13. H. Winterbotham, Esq., Assistant Collector.

Non-Officials.

1. Ayayara Prabha Karthavu.
2. Mr. Murdock Brown.
3. Churia Canaren.
4. Chowkaren Kunhamod Kaye.
5. Coyekotagatha Tasha Menon.
6. A. Gover, Esq.
7. Kalliat Kamaren Numbien.
8. Kalpally Karunagara Menon.
9. Kolathoor Ookanden Ooney Barrier
10. Kurukat Balia Kurup.
11. Nellisherry Shivaramayen.
12. Tayil Coonhi Pari.
13. Ullanat Ukomu Panika.
14. Vangail Keleppen Numbiar.

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Collector.

From A. MACGREGOR, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 17th April 1871, No. 99.

IN continuation of my letters of the 1st and 6th April 1871, Nos. 90 and 98, I have the honour to forward a list showing the residence of the parties recommended. I have, to avoid possible delay, added those for Wynaad Talook and a few officials.

It will be observed that all talooks have been represented except Cochin.

2. The latter place is entirely detached from the rest of the district; it is all comprised in Municipal limits, and the proceeds of the only toll there is handed over to the Municipal Commissioners. It has, therefore, no claim on the general Local Funds.

3. Though the list is a large one I do not anticipate that meetings will be so numerously attended as to cause inconvenience.

4. I would recommend the appointment of Major G. V. Law as Vice-President.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

List of persons recommended for Local Board.

Officials.

1. W. P. Austin, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, Palghaut.
2. Captain H. Bailey, Assistant Engineer, Cannanore.
3. J. Cameron, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, Tellicherry.
4. Upote Cannan, Acting Deputy Collector, Ponany.
5. P. A. Cole, Esq., Deputy Collector, Calicut.
6. T. Gopala Rao, Acting Inspector of Schools, Cannanore.
7. J. Grimes, Esq., Range Officer, Palghaut.
8. Major R. B. Kennedy, Special Executive Engineer, Wynaad, Vytry.
9. Major G. V. Law, Executive Engineer, Calicut.
10. A. Macgregor, Esq., Collector of Malabar, Calicut.
11. C. McIsaac, Esq., Head Master, Provincial School, Calicut.
12. Mr. P. O. Pothan, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cannanore.
13. P. Ramuni, Huzoor Sheristadar, Calicut.
14. S. Rangacharriar, Acting Deputy Collector, Calicut.
15. Dr. W. H. Roberts, Civil Surgeon, Calicut.
16. W. E. Underwood, Esq., Deputy Collector Wynaad, Manantoddy.
17. H. M. Winterbotham, Esq., Assistant Collector, Calicut.

Non-officials

1. Ayayera Prabhu Karthavu, Ernad Talook.
2. Murdock Brown, Esq., Anjerkandy, in Cherrakel Talook.
3. J. B. Buckham, Esq., South Wynaad.
4. Churia Kanaran, Tellicherry, in Kottayam Talook.
5. Chowkaren Kunhamad Keye, Tellicherry, in Kottayam Talook.
6. Captain W. H. Cox, South-East Wynaad.
7. Coyekotagatha Tasha Menon, Ponany Talook.
8. Tayil Coonhi Pari, Cherrakel Talook.
9. H. Dawson, Esq., North Wynaad.
10. J. T. Ferguson, Esq., Calicut.
11. A. Gover, Esq., Calicut.
12. Kalliat Kamaram Nambiar, Cherrakel Talook.
13. Vengail Kelleppen Nambiar, Cherrakel Talook.
14. Kalpully Karunagava Menon, Ernad Talook.
15. Kolatoor Ookanden Ooney Variar, Walluvanad.
16. Kurukat Valiakurup, Kurumbranad.
17. J. W. Minchin, Esq., South-East, Wynaad.
18. Nellisherry Shivaramayen, Palghaut.
19. M. Rimington, Esq., South Wynaad.
20. Ullanat Ukomu Paniker, Choughat, in Ponany Talook.

CALICUT,
17th April 1871.

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Collector.

No. 1,605.

From J. GROSE, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
To the Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department.

SIR,

WITH reference to Mr. Stokes's Memorandum of the 14th instant, I send the eight* replies from Collectors to Government Order, dated 14th March 1871, No. 334, which have been printed.

2. Seven† more have been received and are in the Press. They will be forwarded as soon as possible.

3. Reminders will now be sent by telegraph to the Collectors whose replies are still due.

* Kistna
Kurnool.
Chingleput.
North Arcot.
Tanjore.
Trichinopoly.
Madura.
Neilgherries.

† Ganjam.
Vizagapatam.
Godavery.
Trichinopoly. (a)
Tinnevelly.
South Canara.
Malabar.

(a) Two letters have been received from this district.

4. The Board propose to reserve their observations until all the replies have been received, in the hope that in the meantime Rules as to the duties, powers, and procedure of the Local Fund Board's will be laid down, such as may enable them to decide whether the Committees proposed by the Collectors are suitable or not.

5. The Board are inclined to think that the preparation of the Budget will be the most important duty of the Local Fund Board, and if so, it will probably be expedient to have each talook properly represented on the Committee and to pay the travelling expenses of all Committeemen who attend the Meeting at which the Budget is discussed.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras,
17th April 1871.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

J Grose
Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department,
with a file of Collectors' replies.

Mxd. T. Cartledge.

Pub 1871. 8 Apl 12

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

LETTER, 17TH APRIL 1871, No. 1,605.

Dept Proceedings

Read 28th April 1871

APRIL.

No. 1,605.

S.O. No. 62 of 17 April 1871

Local Funds Bill—as passed by Madras Legislative Council.—Replies of certain Collectors to G. O., dated 14th March 1871, No 334, calling for proposals on certain points connected with submitted to Government, with intimation that Board will reserve their observations on subject, until replies of Collectors of other Districts are received.

No. 1,802.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th April 1871.

Read letter from the Collector of Malabar, dated 1st April 1871, No. 90.

This is one of the Reports on measures for bringing the Local Funds Act into force, submitted with reference to Government Order, 14th March 1871, No. 334. The Board resolve to deal with it first and separately because the peculiar circumstances of Malabar raise questions of great importance, and, in the Collector's opinion, necessitate immediate special legislation.

2. Mr. Macgregor proposes that the whole district should be made one circle because it can be conveniently managed from Calicut and because the chief expenditure hitherto has been in South Malabar.

3. The Board are decidedly of opinion that there should be two circles corresponding to the two Zillahs, one for North Malabar and the other for South Malabar. These two divisions are as distinct in population interests and conditions as any two adjoining districts in the Presidency. Centralization at Calicut has been injurious to North Malabar hitherto, and it is difficult to imagine that it will be beneficial in the future. Few of the natives of North Malabar would attend a Board sitting at Calicut and the interests of South Malabar would be represented on it by an overwhelming majority. There is a large body of intelligent Europeans and Natives in North Malabar, and its Local Fund revenues will bear a fair proportion to its area and requirements.

4. Under the arrangements advocated by the Board, North Wynaad which has Tellicherry for its most convenient port would belong to North Malabar and South Wynaad to South Malabar.

5. In treating of the rate of the cess Mr. MacGregor points out what was specially brought to the notice of Government in the Board's last report on the Local Funds Bill, viz., that the Government assessment bears a much smaller proportion to rent value in Malabar than in other districts. He proposes that a short Act should be passed declaring the rent value in Malabar to be *twice* the assessment.

6. Legislation with a view to determine rent value more exactly will no doubt be eventually necessary in the case of other districts as well as Malabar and South Canara but the Board are not prepared to recommend that the law should be altered now. In the first place the circumstances of Malabar were before the legislature when the Act was passed and they can scarcely be expected to modify it before it has even begun to operate. In the second place Mr. MacGregor's proposals would quadruple the existing tax (wherever the maximum might be imposed) and so great and sudden an increase would be impolitic. Moreover the Board are not satisfied that a new Act is really wanted. If the ferry rents are left to the Road Fund, if the tolls are made as remunerative as they can and ought to be in a district so lightly burdened as Malabar, and if the house rate is imposed directly the Act comes into force in all groups of villages where there are Rate schools, the Local Fund will be sufficiently large for the present at all events.

7. The Board see no great objection to the imposition of the house-tax which is a well known tax in Malabar, though it is awkward that it should follow so soon after the numbering of houses for the Census. The fact that the tax will only be levied in a few villages will show that it has no connection with the numbering which has taken place throughout the district.

8. With regard to *tolls* the Board are of opinion that the peculiar circumstances of Malabar are exactly adapted to securing a large revenue by such means. The places where toll gates can be placed without much danger of evasion are numerous, the people are rich and lightly assessed, and the competition on the part of men wishing to collect tolls on contract will probably be great.

9. The Board think that a toll gate should be placed on every ten miles of each road to which a maintenance allowance is allotted subject of course to the conditions that the gates must *pay*, that they must be placed in such a situation that they cannot be easily evaded and that no new tolls should be fixed at a smaller distance from Municipal toll gates than ten miles or thereabouts.

10. The Ferry Act has not yet been applied to Malabar, and it is most necessary that the Ferry rents should be credited to the Road Fund.

11. The toll on foot passengers levied on bridges is a fair tax but the Board do not see why Malabar should be treated *exceptionally* in this respect. The loss of income caused by the surrender of this source must be recouped by multiplying the toll gates.

12. The Board have no doubt but what the Act should be brought into force in Wynaad and the full "Cess on the rent value of land" levied there.

13. The different parts of the district are well represented in the list of Members of the Local Fund Board submitted by Mr. MacGregor, but it will need revision if the district is divided into two Circles.

14. The first Member dissents from these Proceedings and has recorded a separate Minute on the subject.

(A true Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department,
with copy of letter from Collector of Malabar.
Copy to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with do.
,, to the Collector of Malabar.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

Collector's Copy Revenue Dept.

1871.

Board of Revenue

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 28TH APRIL 1871, No. 1,802.

Read letter from Collector of Malabar, dated 1st April 1871, No. 90.

Recd. 8 Apl 1871

Read 17 May 1871

S.O. No 652 of 17 May

Exd.

APRIL.
No. 1,802.

Local Funds' Act, IV of 1871,—Report from Collector of Malabar on measures for bringing into force, submitted to Government, with remarks.

Revenue Department

No. 1802.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

dated 28th April 1871.

Read letter from the Collector of Malabar dated 1st April 1871 No. 90.

—

This is one of the Reports on Measures for bringing the Local Funds Act into force submitted with reference to Government Order 14th March 1871 No. 334. The Board resolved to deal with it first and separately because the peculiar circumstances of Malabar raise questions of great importance, and, in the Collector's opinion, necessitate immediate special legislation.

Mr. MacGregor proposes that the whole district should be made one Circle because it can be conveniently managed from

Calicut

Calicut and he caused the chief expenditure hitherto has been in South Malabar-

The Board are decidedly of opinion that there should be two circles corresponding to the two Zillahs, one for North Malabar and the other for South Malabar- These two divisions are as distinct in population interests and conditions as any two adjoining districts in the Presidency. Centralization at Calicut has been injurious to North Malabar hitherto, and it is difficult to imagine that it will be beneficial, in the future- ! Few of the Natives of North Malabar would attend a Board sitting at Calicut and the interests of North Malabar would be represented on it by an overwhelming majority- There is a large body

body of intelligent Europeans and Natives, in North Malabar, and its Local Fund Revenues will bear a fair proportion to its area and requirements

Under the arrangements advocated by the Board North Wynaad which has Nellicherry for its most convenient port would belong to North Malabar and South Wynaad to South Malabar-

In treating of the rate of the Cess Mr Maclingor points out what was specially brought to the notice of Government, in the Board's last report on the Local Funds Bill, Viz^t that the Government assessment bears a much smaller proportion to rent value

value in Malabar than in other districts.

He proposes that a short Act should be passed declaring the Rent value in Malabar to be twice the assessment.

Legislation with a view to determining rent values more exactly will no doubt be eventually necessary in the cases of other districts as well as Malabar and South Canara; but the Board are not prepared to recommend that the law should be altered now. In the first place the circumstances of Malabar were before the legislature when the Act was passed and they can scarcely be expected to modify it before it has even begun to operate. In the second place Mr MacGregor's proposals would quadruple the existing tax (wherever the Maximum might be imposed) and so great and sudden an increase would be impolitic. Moreover the Board are not satisfied that a new Act

I think the Act and Collector should both be left as they are. Under Section Eleven throughout a District and its Collector all its revenues for its own use, the question of the rates which the valuation bears to the real assessment is immaterial. If he want more money it will be simple to raise the rate of Cess.

is really wanted. If the ferry rents are left to the Road Fund, if the tolls are made as remunerative as they can and ought to be in a district so lightly burdened as Malabar, and if the house rate is imposed when the Act comes into force in all groups of villages where there are rates already the Local Fund will be sufficiently large for the present at all events.

The Board see no great objection to the imposition of the house tax which is a well known tax in Malabar, though it is awkward that it should follow so soon after the numbering of houses for the Census. The fact that the tax will only be levied in a few villages will show that it has no connection with the numbering which is to be taken throughout the district.

With regard to tolls, the Board are of opinion that the peculiar circumstances of Malabar are exactly adapted to securing a large revenue by such means. The places where toll gates can be placed without

without much danger of evasion are numerous, the people are rich and lightly assessed, and the competition on the part of men wishing to collect tolls on Contract will probably be great.

The Board think that a toll gate should be placed on every ten miles of each road to which a maintenance allowance is allotted, subject of course to the conditions that the gates must pay, that they must be placed in such a situation that they cannot be easily evaded, and that no new tolls should be fixed at a smaller distance from Municipal Toll gates than ten miles or thereabouts.

The Ferry Act has not yet been applied to Malabar, and it is most necessary that the Ferry Rents should be credited to the Road Fund.

The toll on foot passengers levied on bridges is a fair tax, but the Board do not see why Malabar should be treated exceptionally in this respect.

The loss of income caused by the surrender

what objection to enter?

23 D 4

of this source must be recouped by multiplying the toll gates.

The Board have no doubt but what the Act should be brought into force in Wynaad, and the full "Cess on the rent value of land" levied there

The different parts of the district are well represented in the List of Members of the Local Fund Board submitted by Mr. MacGregor, but it will need revision if the district is divided into two Circles.

The First Member dissents from these proceedings and has recorded a separate minute on the subject.

True Extract

J Grote
Asst. Secretary.

To the Asst. Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department
with copy of letter from Collector
of Malabar.

25 N 6

Transmitted to Treasury Chambers with
letter from the Collector of Malabar
dated 15th April 1871 reporting
on the measures necessary for bringing
in the measures contemplated by Local Funds Act into operation.

I. No remarks the Board have
either to offer on the Collector's proposal
the Collector's proposal for retaining
a single Circle to represent the districts;
it is said that work and control
whether either in various ways
and that their interests are such that
same, that may be so, but I think
that a good local board presidents
members of the Collectors might be selected
to recognise these differences and
to give to each division or taluq what
it most wants. The Collector points
out that the plan has hitherto
been to accumulate expenditures
in the Southern Division, and that
now the turn of the North becomes to

Pubbe 187 Dept.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

S.O. No 15

Dated 28th April 1871
Desp. 28 — " —
Rec. ~~29~~ 29 — —
Con.

No 779

Local Funds Act of 1871, —
Letter from Colle of Malabar
submitting his report on Measures
for bringing into force in that
District, submitted to Govt,
with remarks.

have the benefit of the bulk of the funds, and that there are projects ready to secure to the North the benefit of this Scheme. I agree with the Collector in deprecating a severance of North and South under separate boards; the main objects of the local funds remain unchanged and enhanced means do not necessitate a change in the Scheme of expenditure, on which the district Officers have already embarked; it may be added that the multiplication of circles and boards submitting budgets independent of each other is a system likely to entail much labor on the Central authority; whose duty it will be to reconcile local predilections with the general interests of the province. The almost failure of the house tax in Municipalities and the extent to which Coercion has been used deserves attention and I can understand Mr MacGregor's preference for increasing the charge on the land by means of a brief Act doubling the estimation of the rent value.

If the land tax in Malabar is compared with that of most other districts; such a measure would be merely an equalization, or rather an approximation, towards more equal taxation, and Malabar with its natural advantages and light burdens would be placed more nearly than is now the case on the footing of regularly assessed districts; no doubt there are inequalities, and degrees in the scale, in which these advantages reach landowners in different quarters of Malabar, but even those who enjoy least of them have more than fall to the lot of ryots in other districts; these considerations are probably not unknown to the Government, but the Case of Malabar has escaped, or at all events has not received the exceptional treatment which simple justice demands, and which I think must perforce be applied sooner or later; it seems far better to initiate the Cess at once on a fair basis than to postpone the

question

question.

Mr MacGregor submits a draft Act intended to legalize tolls on foot passengers, - no doubt can be felt as to the equity of this proposal, where bridges have relieved the people from the charges of the ferry but this argument applies not to Malabar only but to the whole Country, and legislation if it is undertaken should be general. I think the proposal is deserving of the early attention of the Legislature. - I regard both the absence of a special rent value rate for Malabar and of personal tolls at bridges, as omissions or oversights in the Bill rather than as intentional exclusions, and looking to the importance of introducing it in the form (as far as may be) in which it will continue to work I am of opinion that the reasons for early legislation outweigh the natural objection which will be felt to renewing legislation on a subject so recently disposed of by the Legislature.

C. O. Stokes

P.D. 27 May 1871 No 754

Public No 810 27/5/71.

No. 584 27/5

75 A

Official memorandum

As requested in Official Memorandum dated 1st May 1871 No 108 the undersigned has the honor to forward to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, the Minute recorded by the 1st Member of the Board of Revenue in connection with the subject of bringing the Local Funds Act of 1871 into force in the District of Malabar.

(By order)

Revenue Board Office
Madras 25th May 1871

J Grote
Acting Secretary

To,
The Acting Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department
with 1st Member's Minute

3311 8

Public Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Read the following

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 28th April 1871

Letter from the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

dated 2nd May 1871, No. 58

Order thereon 17th May 1871 No. 65

The Government have already decided that the Malabar district shall be divided into two Local Fund circles conterminous with the Tellicherry and Cabinakgillahs, and that special legislation for this district is inadvisable at present.

2. The Collector and the Board

N.

J. D. S

A. P.

Public Office Copies

Secy to Govt

Rec. No. 1 Secretary

Board of Revenue

To No. 1 Chief Secretary to

Government Public Dept

Dated 24th May 1871

Desp. 2 " No. 810.

Recd 1st " No. 5814.

Forwarding minute

& extract records by

Genl Munro, Board of

Revenue in connection

with bringing Court Fees

Act into operation in

Malabar &c.

75 A

4/5/2

Board seem to lose sight of the fact that so long as the whole district is treated on one and the same principle of assessment, all the result-ing revenue being spent within the circle in which it is raised - the question of the ratio which the real value of the land bears to the assessment is immaterial until it is shown that the Revenue raised is inadequate for the purposes to which it is to be devoted. In the case of Malabar this has yet to be shown.

3. As Madras Act 1 of 1870 is not in force in the District, the Ferry rents are, as hitherto, applicable to the purpose of road improvements.

4. The non-inclusion of foot-passengers in the schedule of Tolls, leviable on roads and bridges under the Local Funds Act, is a point to be considered hereafter with reference to the whole Presidency and not to Malabar in particular.

5. The Govt do not share the Board's opinion as to the expediency of establishing a very large number of Toll bars throughout the country, but tolls in Malabar are generally levied on bridges and ghauts which are precisely the exceptional cases in which Govt hold them to be free from objection. It will be for the Local Boards to consider whether

it

it is desirable to add to the number now existing.

6. The House tax will be levied only where schools aided by Govt grants are, or are about to be, established, so that the objection urged by Mr. Macgregor will not be felt.

I would omit this. Schools will be established in those places in which Govt. grants are given.

To

The Collector of Malabar.

dup 27/5 --- Board of Revenue.

Report of (1871). Madras.

Public.

To the Collector of Malabar.

Dated 11th /71. Rec'd 16.

G.O. 15th May 1871. No 652.

No 75-76.

Passing orders on the subject of the introduction of the Local Fund Act of 1871. into the Malabar District.

18
26.4.3

M.R.O. 1—39,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	659	Press Mis.
Dated	16-5-	19 1931

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 76-A. Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Chingleput, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Chingleput, 15th May 1871:—

With reference to paragraph 24 of the Proceedings of Government of the 9th instant, No. 619, I have the honour to forward a Revised List of the Local Fund Boards for the Principal and Sub-Division Circles.

2. As waiting for a reply from the Sub-Division would entail the list being late for the next Gazette, I have simply expunged the name of the Sub-Division Sheristadar, and propose that the name of the individual substituted for him should be published supplementally hereafter.

No. 76-B. ORDER THEREON, 16th May 1871, No. 659.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint, under Section 4, Act IV. of 1871, the under-mentioned persons to be Members of the Local Fund Boards of the several Circles specified, that is to say:—

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

For the Sydapet Circle.

Kavali Venkata Narayanappa, Jaghiredar of Tinnanore, to be Vice-President.
The Hon'ble A. J. Arbuthnot, C.S.I.
The Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.
C. V. Ayyasvami Mudaliar.
L. Venkatesa Nayadu, Mootahdar of Tiruvur.
The Inspector of Schools, 3rd Division.
The Tahsildar of Sydapet.
P. Rangayya Nayadu, High Court Vakeel.
M. Venkatanarayana Pillai, Mirassidar of Midavoil.
S. Vijayaraghavulu Chettiar.
P. Devanayaga Mudaliar, Mootahdar of Amoor.

For the Chingleput Circle.

The Sub-Collector, to be Vice-President.
Muttu Venkatarami Reddi, Ryot of Polumbaukum, and Zemindar of Siruvumbaukum.
The Inspector of Schools.
The Deputy Inspector of Schools.
Muttu Kumarappa Reddi, Zemindar of Kayapakkum.
Aravamudu Ayyangar, Ryot of Palayanevi.
Mr. W. B. Leggatt, Range Officer.
,, S. Ottman, do.
Vijayaraghava Chariar, Ryot of Sevilimedu.
Gurusami Nayakan, Ryot of Perambakum.
The Zillah Surgeon.
Venkatachala Nayakan, Ryot of Tirumangalam, and Zemindar of Palanallur.
Nelatur Ramasawmy Mudaliar.
Cudaloor Muttusawmy Mudaliar.
The Tahsildar of Conjeveram.
Mangu Ranga Ravu.

TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.

For the Trichinopoly Circle.

The Head Assistant Collector, to be Vice-President.
Subbroya Iyer, Mirassidar of Manathattai, Kaluttalai Taluq.
The Deputy Collector in charge of Perambalur and Woodiarpolliem Taluqs.
Subramani Iyer, Mirassidar of Nangaveram, Kaluttalai Taluq.
The Inspector of Schools.
Saptarishi Reddiar, Mootahdar of Kattaputtoor, Museri Taluq.
The Deputy Inspector of Schools.
Mukkodi Subbroyer, Mirassidar and Merchant of Trichinopoly.
The Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly.
Hari Row, Trustee of the Jumbukashusarum Pagoda, Trichinopoly Taluq.
Pattabhiraina Pillai, Tahsildar of Trichinopoly.
Moodoo Vencatachella Reddi, of Perambalur, Perambalur Taluq.

VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

For the Vizagapatam Circle.

The Maharajah of Vizianagram, K.C.S.I., to be Vice-President.
The Senior Assistant to the Collector.
P. Jagannadharaj Garu, Manager of the Maharajah's Estate.
The Inspector of Schools.
D. Narayanaraj Garu.
The Civil Surgeon.
Mr. Charles Minchin.
Lieutenant A. F. Dorward, Assistant Engineer.
Ramachandra Patrudu Garu.
Birakayala Narayana Rau Puntalu, Sub-Magistrate of Parvatipur.
Mr. D. Mackie.
Mahomed Ibrahim Sahib.

For the Nursapatam Circle.

The Principal Assistant to the Collector, to be Vice-President.
Datta Sitaramraj Garu.
Ruttala Iyanna Patrudu.
M. Venkannah Puntalu.
Datta Viziar Ramaraj Garu.
Mr. M. Laskey.
Assistant Apothecary Stutz.
Paramkusam Narasimhaswami Puntalu.

KURNOOL DISTRICT.

For the Kurnool Circle.

The Assistant Collector in charge of Ramalkotta Taluq, to be Vice-President.
The Head Assistant Collector.
Lubbay Sheik Ahmed, of Kurnool.
The Deputy Inspector of Schools.
Maddikera Sesha Reddi, of Pattikonda.
The Civil Surgeon.
Parla Timma Reddi, of Ramalkotta.
The Executive Engineer in charge of the 1st Range.
Gadidimadugu Sivaramappa, of Nandikotkur.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
16th May 1871.

The Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury.
Kalva Viranna, of Nundial.
Nundial Sadasiva Reddi, of Nundial.
Ooyyalavada Vengal Reddi, of Koilkuntla.
Gospad Husseni Reddi's son, Anki Reddi of Sirwell.
Darimadugu Ramanjulu, of Markapur.
Papinepalli Naudi Reddi, of Cumbum.

NEILGHERRY DISTRICT.

For the Neilgherry Circle.

The Commissioner.
Mr. Dawson, to be Vice-President.
The Assistant Commissioner.
The Rev. Mr. Metz.
The Executive Engineer.
Mr. Brace.
The Inspector of Schools.
Mr. Herklots.
Surgeon W. Pearl, Medical Officer.
Mr. T. Stanes.
Mr. Glasson.
Pade Gounden.
Gool Mahomed.

(True Extract.)

W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

GOVT. OF TAMIL NADU
PUBLIC
Dated the 4th May 1976.
Read
MAY.
Nos. 76A-76B.
Subscription payable in advance. Issues of the Local Gazette, Extraordinary Gazette, Fortnightly Gazette, Weekly Gazette, Supplement, Translation, Manual, and Fortnightly Circular.

76

Statement shewing the expenditure from Municipal Funds on the erection of permanent buildings for the use of Police in the Municipality of Cuddapah.

Year	Description of Work	Amount expended	Total	Grand Total
1868/69	Police Lines	1079	1079	
1869/70	Police Station House	858	210	
1870/71.	do	1048	2336	
	Police Lines	1288		4861

Detailed Estimate

Expenses of Constructing a Range of Police Lines

Quantity	Items	Rate	Amount	Total
	Compensation for land		Rs.	10
	Cost of drawing plan			10
	Cutting trenches for boundary walls			40
270	Cubic Yards of excavating foundation	Cy.	1	22
222½	do Rough Stone for foundation		1	222
77¾	do of do in chunam for basement		2	155
22½	do of Brick in mud		1	22
41½	do of Brick in chunam		4	166
22	do of Mud wall			22
296	Running feet of Copings to Flag Stone	R.ft.		59
237	Squares of plastering with Lage	Sq.	1	237
10½	do of plastering with Chunam		2	21
237	do of white washing			17
82½	Cubic yards of Concrete	Cy.	10	51
81	Squares of roofing with Jungleewood Couples, bamboo peepers, pot tiles and Chunam borders	Sq.	16	1296
	Carried over			2529

Quantity	Items	Rate	Amount	Total
	B/f forward		2529	
102	Cubic feet of Jungle wood Timber — Cft	. 8 .	51 . .	
6	Nos Jungle Wood posts — ea	2 . .	120 . .	
30	Square yards of Teakwood flooring complete — "	12 . .	360 . .	3060 . .

Expense of Constructing a Police Station at Thipparadatty

30½	Cubic yards of excavating foundation — Cyds	. 1 4	2 8 8			
628½	Cubic feet of Red stone in Chunam for foundation & basement — Cft	. 1 2	68 9 1			
702½	do Blue stone in Chunam for walls above — "	. 2 2 9	125 13 8			
60	Running feet of Cornice with ballot stone — Rft	. 4 .	15 . .			
106	do do Cornice over the parapet walls — "	. 2 .	13 4 .			
6	Squares of plastering — Sq	2 8 .	12 8 .			
2½	do paving floor with blue stone — "	12 8 .	31 4 .			
1½	do terracing with brick on edge — "	25 . .	37 8 .			
1¾	do sloping terrace — "	17 . .	29 12 .			
39	Cubic feet of Teakwood — Cft	2 8 .	97 8 .			
165½	do of Brick in chunam for parapet walls — "	. 2 6	24 4 9			
90	Nos Earthen pots — 100	12 . .	10 12 9			
6½	Squares of pointing with chunam — Sq	2 . .	13 . .			
	Iron Hinges, shapes and Bolts &c — "	. . .	5 . .			
2	Squares of plastering over the parapet walls — Sq	2 8 .	5 . .			
7 5/6	Cubic yards of Rough Stone in chunam — Cyds	2 8 .	19 9 4			
13½	do of Rough Stone pavement — "	1 . .	13 8 .			
33½	do of Earthwork — "	. 4 .	8 6 8			
40½	Square yards of Turfing — Sq yds	. 1 .	2 8 6			
	Carried over		535 7 5	3060 . .		

M 1

Quantity	Items	Rate	Amount	Total
	B/f forward		535 7 5	3060 . .
15	Nos Covering Stones — each	. 12 .	11 4 .	
30	Cubic yards of excavating foundation — Cyds	. 1 4	2 8 .	
1	No Window — ea	2 . .	2 . .	
30	Square yards of Roadmaking over the Trunnel — Sq yds	. 1 4	2 8 .	
30	do of Blue washing — "	. . 8	15 . .	
	Compensation for land		30 . .	598 12 .
	Grand Total Rupees			3658 12 .

Examined

Chairman

Municipal Commissioner

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint, under Section 4, Act IV. of 1871, the under-mentioned persons to be Members of the Local Fund Boards of the several Circles specified, that is to say :—

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

For the Saidapet Circle.

Kavali Venkata Narayanappa, Jagirdar of Tinnanore, to be Vice President.
The Honourable A. J. Arbuthnot, C.S.I.
The Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.
C. V. Ayyasvámi Mudaliar.
L. Venkatesa Nayudu, Mootahdar of Tiruvur.
The Inspector of Schools, 3rd Division.
The Tahsildar of Saidapet.
P. Rangayya Nayudu, High Court Vakeel.
M. Venkatanarayana Pillai, Mirasidar of Medavoil.
S. Vijayaraghavulu Chettiar.
P. Devanayaga Mudaliar, Mootahdar of Amoor.

For the Chingleput Circle.

The Sub-Collector, to be Vice-President.
Muttu Venkatasami Reddi, Ryot of Palumbaukum, and Zemindar of Siruvumbaukum.
The Inspector of Schools.
The Deputy Inspector of Schools.
Muttu Kumárappa Reddi, Zemindar of Kayapakkum.
Aravamudu Ayyangar, Ryot, of Palayaneri.
Mr. W. B. Leggatt, Range Officer.
Mr. S. Ottmann, do.
Vijayaraghava Chariar, Ryot of Sevilimedu.
Gurusami Nayakan, Ryot of Perambakum.
The Zillah Surgeon.
Venkatachala Nayakan, Ryot of Tirumangalam, and Zamindar of Palanallur.
Nelatur Ramasawmy Mudaliar.
Cudaloor Muttusamy Mudaliar.
The Tahsildar of Conjeveram.
Mangu Ranga Ravu.

TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.

For the Trichinopoly Circle.

The Head Assistant Collector, to be Vice President.
Subaroya Iyer, Mirasidar of Manathattai, Kuluttalai Talook.
The Deputy Collector in charge of Perambalur and Woodiarpolliem Talooks.
Subramani Iyer, Mirasidar of Nangaveram, Kuluttalai Talook.
The Inspector of Schools.
Saptarishi Reddiar, Mittahdar of Rattaputtoor, Museri Talook.
The Deputy Inspector of Schools.
Mukkodi Subbroyer, Mirasidar and Merchant of Trichinopoly.
The Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly.
Hari Row, Trustee of the Jumbukaahusaram Pogada, Trichinopaly Talook.
Pattabirama Pillai, Thasildar of Trichinopoly.
Moodoo Venkatachella Reddy, of Perambalur, Perambalur Talook.

VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

For the Visagapatam Circle.

The Maharajah of Vizianagram, K.C.S.I., to be Vice President.
The Senior Assistant Collector.
P. Jagannadharaj Garu, Manager of the Maharajah's Estate.
The Inspector of Schools.
D. Narayanaraj Garu.
The Civil Surgeon.
Mr. Charles Minchin.
Lieutenant A. F. Dorward, Assistant Engineer.
Ramachendra Patrudu Garu.
Birakayala Narayana Rau Puntulu, Sub-Magistrate of Garvatipur.
Mr. D. Mackie.
Mahomed Ibrahim Sahib.

For the Narsapatam Circle.

The Principal Assistant to the Collector to be Vice President.
Datta Sitaramraj Garu.
Ruttala Iyanna Patrudu.
M. Venkannah Puntulu.
Datta Viziar Ramaraj Garu.
Mr. M. Laskey.
Assistant Apothecary Stutz.
Paramkusam Narasimhaswami Puntulu.

KURNOOL DISTRICT.

For the Kurnool Circle.

The Assistant Collector in charge of Ramalkota Talook to be Vice President.
The Head Assistant Collector.
Lubbay Sheik Amad of Kurnool.
The Deputy Inspector of Schools.
Maddikera Sesha Reddi of Pattikonda.
The Civil Sargeon.
Porla Timma Reddi of Ramalkota.
The Executive Engineer in charge of the 1st Range.
Gadidimadugu Sivaramappa of Nundikotkur.
The Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury.
Kalva Viranna of Nandial.
Nandial Sadasiva Reddi of Nandial.
Ooyyalavada Vengal Reddi of Koilkuntla.
Gospad Husseni Reddi's son, Anki Reddi, of Sirwell.
Darimadugu Ramanjulu of Markapur.
Papinepalli Naudi Reddi of Gumbum.

NEILGHERRY DISTRICT.

For the Neilgherry Circle.

The Commissioner.
Mr. H. B. Dawson, to be Vice President.
The Assistant Commissioner.
The Reverend Mr. Metz.
The Executive Engineer.
Mr. Brace.
The Inspector of Schools.
Mr. Herklots.
Surgeon W. Pearl, Medical Officer.
Mr. T. Stanes.
Mr. Glasson.
Pade Gownden.
Gool Mahomed.

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Ordered that the following notification be published.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, No. 659, dated 16th May 1871, submitting a list of persons proposed by the Collector of [illegible] to be appointed under Section [illegible] of Act [illegible] of 1871, to be members of the local fund boards of the several circles specified, viz.:—

For the Saidapet Circle:

~~Non-official members.~~

Kavali Venkata Narayappa Jaghirdar of Sirumavoor, to be Vice President.

~~The Hon. A. J. Arbuthnot C. S. I.~~
~~The Superintending Engineer, 4th Division~~
~~The Taluk Sheristadar of Saidapet~~
~~The Inspector of Schools, 3rd Division~~
~~Mr. Nyagu Sahib Sheristadar Chittoor~~

C. V. Aiyasawmy Mudaliar

S. C. Venkatasa Naydu Merchant of Triplicane.

G. P. Ramayya Naydu High Court Vakil.

G. M. Venkatanarayana Pillai, Mirasidar of Mylapore.

~~P. [illegible]~~ Mudaliar Merchant of Arcot.

For the Chingleput circle.

1. The Sub Collector, to be Vice President
2. Muttu Venkatarami Reddi, ryot of Polumbankam, & Zamindar of Siruvumbankum
3. The Inspector of Schools.
4. The Deputy Inspector of Schools.
5. Muttu Kumārappa Reddi, Zamindar of Kayapakkum
6. Aravamudu Ayyangār ryot of Palayanevi.
7. Mr W Begbie, Range Officer
8. Vijayarāghava Chariar ryot of Sevilimedu
9. Mr S. Ohanan Do
10. Surusami Nayakan ryot of Perambakum
11. The Zillah Surgeon.
12. Venkatachala Nayakan ryot of Tirumangalam & Zamindar of Palanallur
13. The Tahsildar of Conjeveram
14. Mr Slater Ramasamy Mudaliar
15. Cudalore Muttusamy Mudaliar
16. Manjra Ranga Rayo.

For the Trichinopoly Circle.

~~Official Members~~

1. The Head Assistant Collector, to be Vice President
2. The Deputy Collector in charge of Perambalur & Woodiar Talook.

~~Non official Members~~

2. Subaroya Iyer, Mirasidar of Manattattai, Kulittala Talook.
3. ~~Subramania Iyer, Mirasidar of Kunnattur, Kulitta Lai Talook.~~

5. The Inspector of Schools.
7. The Deputy Inspector of Schools
9. The Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly
11. ~~The~~ Tahsildar of Trichinopoly.

6. Saptarishi Reddiar, Millabdar of Kattupullaor, Musiri Talook
8. Mukkodi Subbroyer, Mirasidar and Merchant of Trichinopoly
10. Hari Row, Trustee of the Sami Kashivisvaram Pagoda, Trichinopoly Talook.
12. Moodoo Venkatachalla Reddy of Perambalur, Perambalur Talook.

For the Vizagapatam Circle

~~Official Members~~

2. The Senior Assistant to the Collector,
4. The Inspector of Schools
6. The Civil Surgeon
8. Lieut A. J. Dowsard, Assistant Engineer; Brahmayya Narayana Row Pantulu
10. Sub Magistrate of Parvatipur.

~~Non official Members~~

1. The Maharajah of Vizianagram, Esq. M.C.S., to be Vice President
3. P. Jagannadharaj Garu, Manager of the Maharajah's Estate
5. D. Narayanaraj Garu.
7. Mr Charles Minchin
9. Ramachendra Patrudu Garu.
11. Mr D. Mackie.
12. Mahomed Ibrahim Sahib

for the Narsapatam Circle.

1. The Principal Assistant to the Collector - to be Vice President
4. M. Venkannah Pantulu.
6. Mr M. Laskey.
9. Assistant Apothecary Stultz.

2. Datta Sitaramraj Garu.
3. Ruttala Iyenna Patrudu.
5. Datta Vizjar Ramaraj Garu
8. Paramkusam Narasimhasami Pantulu.

For the Kurnool Circle

~~Official Members.~~

2. The Head Assistant Collector.
The Assistant Collector in charge of Ramalkota Taluk to be Vice President
4 The Deputy Inspector of Schools.
6. The Civil Surgeon.
8 & The Executive Engineer in charge of the 1st Range.
10 The Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury. ~~to be President~~
~~Tahsildar Shevaroy Hills Division~~

~~Non-official Members.~~

3 Subbary Sheik Ahmad of Kurnool
5. Maddikera Sesha Reddi of Pallikonda.
7. Parla Simma Reddi of Ramalkota.
9. Gadidemadugu Seeraramappa of Naudikotkur.
11 Kalva Viramma of Naudial.
12 Naudial Sadasiva Reddi of Naudial.
13 Coyyalavada Vengal Reddi of Koilkuntla.
14 Gospad Hussani Reddi's Son, Anki Reddi of Serwell.
15. Darimadugu Ramanjula of Markapur.
16. Papineripalli Naude Reddi of Cumbum.

For the Nilgherry Circle.

~~Official Members.~~

The Commissioner
3. The Assistant Commissioner, to be Vice President
5. The Executive Engineer
7. The Inspector of Schools
9. Surgeon W. Pearl, Medical Officer

~~Non-official Members.~~

4 The Revd Mr Ingles
6 Mr Bruce.
8 Mr Berkeley.
10 Mr J. Stanes.
11 Mr Glasson
12 Mr Dawson to be Vice President
Pade Gowuden
13 Gool Mahomed.

Govt. of {1871} Madras.

To Public Proceedings

Dated 16 May 1871, No. 639
Recd.

Nos. 764. 768.

Directing the publication of a Notification appointing certain persons Members of the Local Fund Boards of certain Circles.