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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	4320	Press.
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Not to be folded or roughly handled.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

24th July 1877, No. 1975.

Municipal.

Read the following paper :—

No. 165. *From H. St. A. GOODRICH, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vizagapatam, 26th June 1877, No. 671.*

I beg to submit, for the consideration of Government, the proposal that the town of Anakapilli be constituted a Municipality under Act III of 1871 (Madras).

2. The enclosed letter from my Principal Assistant, with whom I have frequently discussed the question, sets forth the grounds of the proposal.

3. I enclose the Budget, which I should wish to be accepted as tentative, and have founded it on the wants of the town as regards amount. In order that the incidence of the burden to be imposed may be fairly considered, I add the following general remarks.

4. The town stands in a position which ensures that it shall always be a resort of trade. It is on the high road to the north at the point where the direct road to Vizianagram diverges from that leading to Vizagapatam. It has an excellent road communicating with Chodaveram the outlet of the growing traffic of the rich and eminently improveable vally of Madgol. It has another good road leading to the sea at Pudimadaka. The soil of the alluvial plain whereon it stands is of extreme fertility and supports a very large population. Two fine lakes supply the neighbourhood with fish. The river Saradanadi washes its western boundary, and channels led therefrom intersect the town; this river is spanned by a fine bridge whence roads through Yalamanchili and Tuni lead to Cocanada and Rajahmundry whilst another branch road gives access to Narsipatam, Golconda, and Urtula.

5. The Local Fund Board have not neglected this important place, but have spent upon its service and improvement a continually increasing sum. It must be remembered that on the roads which converge from all points of the compass upon Anakapilli very large sums are spent as maintenance grants, and no place receives the benefit of this expenditure in greater degree than this, the point of intersection of the routes. In 1873-74 Rupees 483 were spent on communications, sanitation, conservancy, &c.; in 1874-75 Rupees 768; in 1875-76 Rupees 4,186 (including 1,750 for dispensary building); in 1876-77 Rupees 3,067 (including 500 for surgical instruments) within Anakapilli town. Vaccination is not included in this estimate.

6. The Local Fund Board have received about Rupees 4,000 per annum as land-cess, whereof about Rupees 1,875 have been paid by the occupiers of inam lands, about Rupees 1,062-8-0 by Mr. G. L. Narsing Row, the proprietor, and Rupees 1,062-8-0 by his tenants.

7. The sums now proposed to be levied will fall on a population whom the census classed as follows :—

	Per cent.
Cultivators	45½
Laborers	17½
Traders and Artisans	12
Total	75

Property and unproductive	9
Professional	9
Servants and others	7
Total	25

The houses number 3,554, whereof 2,000 are mere hovels; upon these latter no taxation is proposed. About four-sevenths of the proposed taxation will fall upon the agricultural interest; this proportion will amount to about Rupees 4,000, the same sum as they are now paying. Rupees 2,500 will fall on the traders and artisans and professional men, and also on the community generally. Rupees 750 will, if approved by that body, be given by the Local Fund Board.

8. *Tax on Houses at 3 per cent.*—Five hundred and ten landholders are assessed at Rupees 284-4-0 in the aggregate; 930 other persons are assessed at Rupees 555-12-0; the former class average nine annas each, the latter class half an anna more.

Tax on Land at 3 per cent.

(a). Proprietor's lands, rental estimated at Rupees 34,000 at three per cent., Rupees 1,020. He now pays half anna in the rupee (or 1,062-8-0) to the Local Fund Board.

(b). Inamdars' lands, rental estimated at Rupees 30,000 at three per cent., Rupees 900; the Inamdars themselves will pay this; now their tenants pay Rupees 1,875 to the Local Fund Board. It is estimated that one-ninth of the Inamdars cultivate their own inam lands. The cultivators who here escape will have an amount to pay (nearly corresponding to the burden of which they are thus relieved) under the heads of registration of carts and tax on animals.

9. *Tax on Animals.*—One thousand six hundred bullocks and buffaloes at 12 Annas per head, twenty ponies at 1½ Rupees, eighty asses at ½ Rupee, 1,270; 1,400 of the 1,600 horned cattle belong to the cultivators according to the estimate.

10. *Registration of Carts.*—Two hundred and fifty (240 belonging to cultivators) at Rupees 2½ per cart.

11. *Tax on Arts, Trades, and Professions.*—

4 persons at Rupees 25 or 3rd class of Schedule.	
10 " at " 12 or 4th " of "	
50 " at " 5 or 5th " of "	
40 " at " 2 or 6th " of "	
150 " at " 2 or 7th " of "	
500 " at " 1 or 8th " of "	
754	Rupees 1,440

12. The bandy-stands can, no doubt, be made to produce a small profit, but it is safer to estimate for mere payment of expenses for the first year.

13. The dispensary building cost the Local Fund Board Rupees 1,750, and its stock of surgical instruments Rupees 500. At 10 per cent., which is perhaps a fair rate to assume, the Board may be held to be a contributor of Rupees 225 per annum on this account. Rupees 750 in addition will amount to half the annual cost of the dispensary, and considering the great service rendered to the rural population around Anakapilli, this was not felt an unfair request by the Local Fund Board.*

* They consented at their Meeting this day to the contribution of Rs. 750 for hospital and to maintain the two trunk roads within Municipal boundaries. I have above drawn attention to the fact that, though relieved of some expenditure, the Local Fund Board will also be relieved of Rupees 4,000 of revenue and of the Government grant in so far as that is proportional to cess levied.

14. The Municipal Commissioners whom my Principal Assistant proposes are—1, Collector; 2, Principal Assistant Collector; 3, Deputy Tahsildar; 4, G. L. Narsinga

Rau Garu; 5, Tadepilly Sitaramayya Puntulu Garu (Deputy Inspector of Schools); 6, Kasibhotla Yellubhotlu Garu; 7, Indari Jagannadham Garu; 8, Kadmisetti Bapanna Garu; 9, Sunkara Venkata Sudarsanam Garu; 10, Budda Virunayudu (Village Munsif). I agree in his nominations with the exception of that of the Deputy Tahsildar which is contrary to rule. I would propose the Range Officer, Department of Public Works, in his place.

15. The Budget which I submit agrees in the main with that which my Principal Assistant first drafted both as to provision of ways and means and allotment of expenditure. Its estimates are for a year and not for a half-year. The proportion of direct taxation is inevitably large. An octroi is impossible in an agricultural village straggling on all sides into the fields whose produce it consumes. The levy of tolls would be improper as my Principal Assistant has pointed out.

16. The repair of the single mile of trunk road, which passes through the town itself, had best be left to the Local Fund Board in the opinion of my Principal Assistant. I think, however, that it is desirable that no opportunity for a conflict of jurisdiction should be created without necessity: as to such questions as the construction of drains or the storing of road material the Commissioners might differ in opinion with those in charge of the trunk road; and I should prefer that Rupees 250 from the Road Fund should be paid annually as maintenance allowance to the Municipality; this seems fairly claimable as the Local Fund Board has a share of the tolls levied at Vizagapatam on traffic from Anakapilli. The position of the 19th and 20th mile stones is indicated on the map.

17. The map† submitted shows the position of the town. I agree with Mr. Roupell as to the inclusion of the whole village within Municipal limits. I have shown above that the taxation upon land need not on this account be raised. The taxation upon the town averaging as it will less than a shilling a head will, I am confident, be borne as early as the Municipal taxation of any of the Madras towns.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From N. A. ROUPELL, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Collector of Vizagapatam, to H. ST. A. GOODRICH, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, dated Kondakirila, 22nd May 1877, No. X.

I have the honor to submit the following propositions relative to the proposed introduction into the town of Anakapilli in this sub-division of Act III of 1871 (Madras).

2. This proposal rests broadly on the grounds that Anakapilli is a populous and thriving but much neglected and very filthy town; that such small grants as are available from Local Funds for expenditure within its limits are quite inadequate to meet the requirements of the place as regards road-making and repair and sanitation, and that these and other wants can only be provided for with such means as are supplied by the Mofussil Towns Improvement Act. I may add that the Anakapilli Proprietor has expressed to me a wish in this direction, and many of the residents are fully alive to the local wants, and would view the introduction of the Act here with satisfaction.

3. Anakapilli is a centre of active trade situate on the trunk road about eighteen miles south of Vizagapatam. Its population according to the last census returns was 13,044.

4. I would suggest the following definition under Section 5 of the area to be brought within the operation of the Act:—

"The local area of Anakapilli and its suburbs, viz., Lakshmidivipeta and Suravarapupeta as bounded on the north by the lands of Tummupala, Sankaram, and Bhatlapudi; on the south by the lands of Sirasapilli, Totada, and Nagulapilli; on the east by the lands of Bhatlapudi, Koppaka, and Velluru; and on the west by the lands of Jaggayyapeta Agraharam Vammalada, and Tummupala."

These limits are conterminous with those of Anakapilli as entered in the village accounts. The outline is necessarily irregular, but the boundaries are well known.

5. I should perhaps here touch upon a question which will naturally suggest itself to you, viz., the expediency of including within municipal limits an area containing so much cultivated

land and that part of Anakapilli the residents in which are a purely agricultural class. The quarter (Gavarapeta) occupied by these people is an essential part and a very filthy part of Anakapilli. The principle that this class, no less than others should contribute towards certain objects of common local advantage, has been affirmed by Act IV of 1871 (Madras) under which they are now paying to the Local Fund. The conservancy of the town would fall very far short of its purpose were Gavarapeta to be excluded, while its residents, equally with others, would benefit in such local advantages as the up-keep of roads and the dispensary and the taluq school, &c., would afford without adequate contribution thereto. Gavarapeta is so essentially a portion of Anakapilli, that it is impossible to separate it from any system of local conservancy and road-making, while to include the whole of their Anakapilli lands within the town is only, in fact, to provide that these people shall contribute according to their local advantages. They would, of course, pay more than at present, but then they would undoubtedly obtain correspondingly increased benefits.

6. A portion of the Great Northern Trunk road from Madras runs through the town forming the main street. I would propose that this should (under Section 13) be excluded from the operation of the Act and be repaired as heretofore out of the Local Funds for the following reasons:—

The wheel and cattle traffic, which is very heavy along this road, would necessitate the diversion for its proper up-keep of a considerable portion of the total sum here available under this head. Much of the traffic upon it is *through* traffic, having no special concern with Anakapilli. The repairs of this portion of the road out of the Municipal money would give a claim to tax the traffic, on account of which the expense is incurred. A toll-gate already exists at the entrance to Vizagapatam, whither most of the traffic goes, and the erection of another at Anakapilli, only eighteen miles distant, is therefore neither desirable, nor under the Rules feasible.

The remaining roads in Anakapilli (several miles in length, but ordinarily narrow) will certainly require all the money available.

7. Should the Local-Fund Board be disposed to make a grant-in-aid in consideration of the dispensary serving the needs of neighbouring villages, this would very materially assist the Municipality. Indeed, without such help, I fear that the benefits of the dispensary must be curtailed for want of funds. The charges in connection therewith are very heavy, and are constantly increasing.

8. The tax on trades, arts, &c., would be a proper source of revenue. The richest residents are to be found among those who would contribute this tax. Anakapilli is a centre of considerable commercial activity, with numerous thriving traders of various grades. Were this class to be exempt from the trade tax, I think they would contribute very inadequately in proportion to their incomes and to the local advantages they enjoy.

9. It is proposed at an early date to supply a want much felt in Anakapilli, viz., the formation of bandy and cattle-stands, the receipts from which should prove a source of certain income. A convenient site is available, but wells must be sunk. As a temporary measure these can be surrounded by wooden fences and worked by picottas. Good water is found near the surface, and the cost will be small.

10. I must not omit to advert to two pressing wants in Anakapilli, viz., the removal of the extensive growth of prickly-pear now made use of as a common latrine and the erection of privies. They have both been omitted simply from the inability to deal with them for want of money. The eradication of the prickly-pear (which will open up an excellent site for a market) is an expensive matter, but may be made hereafter reproductive by market tolls. Temporary uncovered latrines are, in my opinion, of no advantage whatever. They poison the sites allotted to them, and when rain falls far exceed in filth anything they are designed to replace, while they certainly have not the effect of teaching the people habits of cleanliness.

11. I would propose that the Act be introduced from the commencement of the second half of the current official year, viz., from 1st October 1877. This could be done were the Government to pass orders at an early date. Under Section 6 three months' notification of the intention of the Government is a necessary preliminary to the introduction of Act III of 1871.

No. 166.

ORDER THEREON, 24th July 1877, No. 1975.

The Collector's proposals are approved.

2. The Act will be introduced from the 1st April next.

3. A Notification will issue accordingly.

NOTIFICATION.

Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Towns Improvement Act III of 1871 (Madras), His Grace the Governor of Fort St. George in Council hereby notifies that, from and after the 1st day of April 1878, the said Act is to be extended to, and come into force in, the town of Anakapilli in the district of Vizagapatam; and His Grace in Council is pleased to define, for the purposes of the said Act, the limits of the town of Anakapilli as follows:—

North by the lands of Tummupala, Sankaram, and Bhatlapudi.
South by the lands of Sirasapilli, Totada, and Nagulapilli.
East by the lands of Bhatlapudi, Koppaka, and Velluru.
West by the lands of Jaggayyapeta Agraharam, Vammalada, and Tummupala.

(By order of His Grace the Governor in Council).

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Chief Secretary.

Acting Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Collector of Vizagapatam District.

- " Public Works Department.
- " Revenue Department.
- " Board of Revenue.
- " Accountant-General.
- " Sanitary Commissioner.
- " Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
- " Director of Public Instruction.
- " President of the Local Fund Board, Vizagapatam.

Exd. A. Grubert.

Revenue Receipt

5 *Rs 352.00*

Acct. of 1877 *RECEIVED*

THE COLLECTOR OF
VIZAGAPATNAM DISTRICT,
&c., &c., &c.

Recd. July, 24th

From *25*
Ad. M. S. S. S.

No. 214 July 1877, D. 1878

See Bill

JULY.

No. 165-188.

*Stamp - Orders passed for the introduction
of the Municipal Act into the town of Anantapur
in the Vizagapatnam District from 1st April
1877.*

Rs. 4320

Dodger

4:00 PM