21-4-09
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1/7/85/541

Revenue (1899) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 624

Dated 18th September 1899

[Despatch Abstract.]

Control of Local Boards over Tanks Wells and Lands

Passing orders on certain questions connected with the — transferred to them by Govt.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Revenue (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 4253

From

The Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue,
Madras.

B No. 314 Ref.

~~Order~~
To the Under Secretary:
Submitted that the Board's views in paras 2 to 6 of its reference may be concurred in. The Local & Municipal Deptt may be asked to state if it has any remarks to offer.
[illegible]
13/7/99.

Secy
The remarks of L & M may be invited
[illegible]
15/7/99

L & M U.O. No. 365 d/19.7.99
[illegible]
18.7.99

1st Assent. for note on subject,
[illegible]
20.7.99

Dated 1st July 1899
Received 3rd -do-
Registered -do-
Enclosures 2
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting for the orders of Government letters from the Collector of Godavari raising certain questions relative to the control of Local Boards over public tanks and wells other than those used for irrigation and lands granted to local bodies subject to or free from assessment.

Reg/3/7

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Office of the Board of Revenue,
(Land Revenue)
Dated 1st July 1899.

Read the following :-

1. letter from Vernor A Brodie Esquire, Collector of Godavari, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, Ref. on Cor. No. 4395/Rev. of 1898, dated 25th March 1899.

2. Also letter from the same officer, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, C. No. 1367/Rev. of 1899 dated 25th April 1899.

-------:O:-------

Reference thereon, B No. 314 dated 1st July 1899

In the two letters read above the Collector of Godavari asks certain questions with reference to the notification published under Government Order No. 1070 Finl., dated 14th August 1872, transferring to the Local Fund Boards concerned all tanks and wells not being private property, nor used for irrigation. As these questions involve the interpretation of an order of Government as well as of the provisions of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, they will be submitted for the orders of Government with the following expression of the Board's views.

2. The Collector's question (a) in the letter first read above is whether Local Boards are entitled to the control of tanks and wells which had fallen into disrepair or disuse at the date of the notification in question. The Board understand the notification to have authorized the transfer to Local Boards of only such tanks and wells as were then capable of being used by the public and not also of the sites of disused tanks and wells. Should a Local Board now desire to take up sites of the latter class for the purposes of restoring the

...ks or wells a fresh notification by Government under section 48) of Madras Act V of 1884 would appear to be necessary.

The questions numbered (b) and (1) in the same letter may be dealt with together. The questions are :-

(b) " How are tanks and wells "not being private property nor used for irrigation" that have fallen into disuse or disrepair since the date of the notification to be treated ?

(1) Do the rights of Local Boards in such tanks remain in force only so long as they are actually used for the public or communal purposes to which they were originally devoted and have Local Boards no rights whatever in such tanks and wells when they have ceased to serve their original purposes? "

The Board considers that the sites of tanks and wells which have fallen into disuse or disrepair since the date of their transfer to a Local Board or are being put to uses other than those originally contemplated are liable to resumption under section 48 (2) of Act V of 1884 and that until they are so resumed they will necessarily remain under the control of the Local Board. On the other hand if the Local Board with the Collector's approval desires to retain control over the sites in question for purposes other than those intended by Government at the date of their transfer, an application for the alienation of the sites to the Local Board should be submitted under Standing Order No.12 (A) in the prescribed form and it will then be considered whether the sites should be granted free of of subject to the payment of the market-value or assessment.

G.O. 1104 28-10-...

4. The Collector's question (2) is :- " Do such tanks and wells remain the property of Local Boards and (are they) alienable by them for whatever purposes they please, the right of Government being limited to the imposition of assessment upon alienation or application to purposes other than those for which they were originally intended and calculated to bring in a profit ?"

The Board would answer this question as follows:-

Local Boards are bound to use the tanks and wells already transferred to them in conformity with section 4 (iii) or section 48 (1) of Act V of 1884 according as the property was vested in them before or after the passing of that Act. It follows that the sites cannot be used by the Local Boards for any purposes they please, but only " for the purposes of the Act subject to all rights (if any) existing over and all debts, liabilities and obligations (if any) affecting such property". The purposes of the Act referred to in sections 4 (iii) and 48 (1) are enumerated in section 95 of the Act. If there is an endowment attached to a tank or a well under a Local Board's control or if the Local Board has undertaken to expend on the upkeep of a tank or a well the proceeds of some other endowment transferred to it for this purpose, the Collector should see that these conditions and obligations also are fulfilled. In the case of all tanks and wells transferred to Local Boards the right of Government is not limited to the imposition of assessment upon their alienation or application to purposes not originally contemplated but Government may, if it pleases, resume the tanks and wells, as already stated, by a notification under section 48 (2) of Act V of 1884.

5. In discussing the points above referred to, the Collector observes (1) that the sites of markets, cartstands &c., held subject to assessment, vest absolutely in Local Boards, Government retaining no reversionary right in the event of their falling into disuse and (2) that sites granted free for latrines, rubbish depots and the like are the absolute property of the Boards, the only right reserved by Government being that of levying an assessment in the event of the land being put to other uses. The Board considers that sites transferred to Local Boards, whether subject to or free of assessment, for the erection of markets, latrines, &c. should as a matter of course revert to Government as soon as the objects for which they were transferred cease to be fulfilled. " Moreover under para 8 of Standing Order No.12A lands granted to local bodies on favourable terms are liable to resumption in the event of their being applied to uses not contemplated at the time of the grant. The mere fact that assessment is levied on a piece of land granted to a local body otherwise than on patta does not remove the land from the category of favourable grants so long as the full value which includes the market value of the occupancy right, is not levied. ...t of the lands already transferred ...ocal bodies have ...n

granted on favourable terms in this sense and they are therefore liable to the contingency mentioned in para 8 of Standing Order 12A. This point will be made clear in the revised draft of Standing Order 12A which the Board proposes shortly to submit to Government".

6. In the second letter read above, the Collector enquires whether Local Funds are entitled to credit of the seigniorage charged on earth removed from the beds of tanks in the custody of Local Boards. The Board considers that so long as the tanks are duly kept up, no objection should be raised to the sale of earth from the tankbeds or to the sale-proceeds being credited to Local Funds. But if the tanks should fall into disuse, the procedure indicated in para 3 above should be followed.

Lowell Davidson.

Acting Secretary.

To

The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with the Collector's letters in original (to be returned).

Md. R.H.

P.E. 11-9-9

cannot be ...

but only " for the purposes of the Act subject to all rights (if any)

The control of Local Boards over tanks and wells transferred to them by Govt.

Kubbach [illegible]

Gr. No. 624 / 18.5.[illegible]

Local and Municipal Department

Note for the Secretary

In its order No 1070 Financial dated 14 August 1872, the Government notified* that all tanks and wells, not being private property, nor used for irrigation, were transferred to the Local Fund Boards of the circles in which they were situated. With reference to this notification, the Collector of Godavari raises the following questions :—

(1) Whether Local Boards are entitled to the control of tanks and wells which had fallen into disrepair or disuse at the date of the above notification.

(2) How are tanks and wells not being private property, nor used for irrigation, which have fallen into disrepair or disuse since the date of the above notification to be treated, that is do the rights of Local Boards in such tanks remain in force only so long as they are actually used for the public or communal purposes to which they

* under Section 10 of the Madras Local Funds Act IV of 1871; but this is not expressly quoted in the notification although the section is mentioned in the correspondence which led to its publication.

were originally devoted and have Local Boards no rights whatever in such tanks and wells when they have ceased to serve their original purposes?

(3) Do such tanks and wells remain the property of Local Boards and alienable by them for whatever purposes they please, the right of Government being limited to the imposition of assessment upon alienation or application to purposes other than those for which they were originally intended and calculated to bring in a profit?

(4) Are Local Funds entitled to the seigniorage charged on earth removed from the beds of tanks in the custody of Local Boards?

2. In submitting for the orders of Government the above questions, which involve the interpretation of an order of Government as well as of the provisions of the Madras Local Boards Act V of '84, the Board of Revenue expresses its views as follows:-

Question (1). The Board thinks that the notification

but only " for

of 1872 authorised the transfer to Local Boards of only such tanks and wells as were then capable of being used by the public and not also of the sites of disused tanks and wells. Should a Local Board now desire to take up sites of the latter class for the purpose of restoring the tanks or wells, a fresh notification by Government under section 48(1) of Madras Act V of 1884 would, in the opinion of the Board, appear to be necessary.

Question (2). The Board considers that the sites of tanks and wells which have fallen into disuse or disrepair since the date of their transfer to Local Boards or are being put to uses other than those originally contemplated, are liable to resumption by Government under section 48(2) of Act V of 1884 and that until they are so resumed they will necessarily remain under the control of the Local Board. Or the other hand if the Local Board, with the Collector's approval, desires to retain control over the sites in question for purposes of

than those intended by Government
at the date of their transfer, an applica-
tion for the alienation of the sites to the
Local Board, should, the Board thinks,
be submitted under Standing Order
No. 12(A) in the prescribed form
and it should then be considered whether
the sites should be granted free of or
subject to the payment of the market
value or assessment.

Question 3. As the sites cannot be
used by the Local Boards for any pur-
poses they please, but only for the pur-
poses* of the Act, subject to all rights
(if any) existing over, and all debts,
liabilities and obligations (if any) af-
fecting such property, the Collector
should see that these conditions and
obligations are fulfilled. In cases in
which the sites are alienated or applied
by the Local Boards to purposes not
originally contemplated, the Board of
Revenue considers that the rights of
Government is not limited to the

imposition

application

but only " for the purposes

* enumerated in Section 95 of the Act.

imposition of assessment, but that
the other hand, the Government may
if pleases resume the tanks and vest
by a ratification under Section 48(2)
of Act V of 1884.

Question (4). The Board considers
that so long as the tanks are duly
kept up no objection should be raised
to the sale of earth from the tank beds
or to the sale proceeds being credited
to Local Funds. But if the tanks
should fall into disuse, they should
either be resumed by Government
under Section 48(2) of Act V of 1884 or
the Local Boards should be required to
submit an application under Standing
Order No 12 (A) for the alienation of
the sites to them.

3. Although from the Corres-
pondence which led to the ratification
of 1872, it appears that the transfer in
question was made on the ground,
among others, that it was expedient
that a general power of supervision
over all public water reservoirs and

for drinking purposes should be vested in the Local Boards, still as the ~~wording of the~~ notification appears to be absolute in its wording, and specifies no conditions or qualifications as regards the particular tanks and wells transferred thereby to Local Boards, it is submitted that it should be held as applying to "all tanks and wells not being private property nor used for irrigation" whether such tanks and wells had fallen into disrepair or disuse at the date of the notification or fall into disrepair or disuse after the said date. Question (1) should therefore, it is submitted, be answered in the affirmative and question (2) in the negative, although of course it is open to Government to resume the tanks and wells in question by a notification under Section 48 (2) of Act V of 1884. As regards Question (3), it is submitted that Local Boards can alienate the property vested in them, subject, however, to such rules as may from

There cannot be many cases where it is clear now that the well or tank in question was in a ruined condition in 1872 - or 27 years ago. I should say the Bds interpretation was correct & that the notification referred only to wells & tanks in a fit condition for use. This is a sensible view to take & Govt might well endorse it.

[illegible]
7. viii 97

This is the duty of the Collector to report cases where the Local Bds wish to alienate sites of wells & tanks no longer capable of being used & then Govt will resume under section 48-(2)

[illegible]
7. viii 97.

from time to time, be made by the Governor in Council under Section 144 (VI) of Act V of 1884 as to the mode of making transfer of property by or on behalf of Local Boards. And as under the rule sanctioned in G.O. No 858 L dated 16th April 1889, "no immovable property vested in a Local Board shall be transferred by sale, mortgage, exchange or otherwise without the sanction of the Governor in Council", it is impossible for Local Boards to make any improper alienation. Question (4) has, it is submitted, been rightly answered in the affirmative by the Board of Revenue.

Yes. this seems correct
[illegible]
7. viii 97.

Yes. [illegible]
7. viii 97

4 In discussing the points above referred to, the Collector observes

(a) that the sites of markets, cartstands &c, held subject to assessment vest absolutely in Local Boards Government retaining no reversionary right in the event of their falling into disuse and

(b) that sites granted free

for latrines, rubbish depots and the
like are the absolute property of the
Boards, the only right reserved by
Government being that of levying
an assessment in the event of the
land being put to other uses.
The Board of Revenue, however,
considers that sites transferred to
Local Boards, whether subject to
or free of assessment for the erection
of markets, latrines &c should as
a matter of course revert to Govern-
ment as soon as the objects for which
they were transferred cease to be ful-
filled. In support of this opinion, the
Board quotes para 8 of Standing
order No 12 A, which requires that
"a grant of immovable property on
favourable terms to any local body for
public purposes must always contain
the condition that if the land is not
applied to the purpose for which it
is granted, the Government may resume
[illegible]" and the Board ~~also~~ argues that
the

Not unless a notification is issued under 48. (2) of Loc. Bds. Act

[illegible]
7. viii

the mere fact that assessment is
levied on a piece of land granted to a
local body otherwise than on Patta,
does not remove it from the category
of favourable grants so long as the
full value of the occupancy right is
not levied.

5 The Board's opinion may be
accepted, but it seems desirable
that every order granting land to a
local body whether subject to the pay-
ment, or free of assessment should
contain the condition that if the land
is not applied to the purpose for which
it is granted, it will be liable to be
resumed by Government.

But unless the condition is entered
in the original grant, the Loc Bds
have complete authority but cannot
alienate without sanction.

[illegible]

The position seems clear - The local
Bds have been given certain sites
under Section 48 - of the Local Bds Act
and probably in some cases a
condition has been inserted as to use
[illegible] some cases no such condition
has been inserted - In any case under
the rules Loc Bds cannot alienate without
sanction, and in all cases it is the
duty of the Collector, as representing Govt on
the spot to report individual cases of
misuse of grants when Govt can always
resume under § 48. (2) of the Loc Bds Act.

V.R.
3/8/99

[illegible]
7. viii 99

To Rev Dept u.o.

[illegible]
7. viii 99

Rev Dept

Seen

The views of the L & M Dept may be accepted?

[illegible]
10/8/99

Yes

~~to Rev [illegible]~~

H T
11 8 99

To The under Secretary.

Please see draft submitted below.

C.R.
16/8/99

To The under Secretary.

It is submitted that as the views expressed by the Board in paras 2 & 6 of the Ref. are fully concurred in by the L & M. Deptt reference is made to the paras only in the draft f.o. The views of the Board in the other paragraphs are accepted by the L & M. Deptt with some qualification vide [illegible] 6, 8 & 9 of the note of that Deptt [illegible] they are recapitulated in paras 2 & 3 of the draft f.o.

Seen

L & M may be asked to accept this if approved

[illegible]
6/8/99

Please see revised draft [illegible]

C.R.
24/8/99

Revenue Department

Read Ref. from the Board of Revenue (L.R.) B. No. 314 dy 1st July 1899. (C. No 4255 of 1899)

Mem

G.O. Pren no. 624 d/18th September 1899

The Govt, while concurring in the views expressed by the Board of Revenue, considers further that it is the duty of Collectors to report to Government, for resumption under Section 48(2) of Act V of 1884, all cases where the lands are put to uses other than those originally contemplated or where the objects for which the lands were transferred cease to be fulfilled. In any case, Local Bodies cannot, under f.o. No 858 L dy 16th April '89, alienate without the sanction of Govt any immoveable property vested in them.

[illegible]
6/9/99

H T
7 9 99

[illegible]

[illegible]
8. 14 99

[illegible]

H.T.

U.O. No. 492 d/7.9.99

The Board of Revenue (L.R.)
With copy of f.o. 858 L / 16-4-89 & encls. rcd.
Copy to the L & M. Deptt.

C.R.
29/8/99

Ord. 3-10-99

Government (1899) of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 624, 18th September 1899.

SEPTEMBER.

Control of Local Boards over Tanks, Wells and Lands.

Passing orders on certain questions connected with the — transferred to them by Government.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Reference from the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), B. No. 314, dated 1st July 1899 :—

Read—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Gódávari, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Cocanada, 25th March 1899, Ref. on Cur. No. 4395-Rev. of 1898 :—

I have the honour to state that, on the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, the Government in its Order, No. 1070, Financial, dated 14th August 1872, notified that "all tanks and wells not being private property nor used for irrigation are transferred to the Local Fund Boards of the circles in which they are situated," and that on the strength of this notification Local Boards are claiming the ownership of all tanks that are not private property and are not used for irrigation.

2. What was the intention of Government in issuing the above notification is not very clear. I am inclined to think that it was intended to extend the rights of Local Boards to only such tanks and wells as are actually used for the public or communal purposes to which they were originally devoted and not to vest in them tanks and wells originally intended for such purposes but now fallen into disuse or disrepair. When they cease to be of use for the purpose for which they were originally intended, they must be held to revert to Government. On the other hand, market and cart-stand sites held subject to assessment appear to vest absolutely in Local Boards, and Government retains no reversionary right in the event of their falling into disuse. In the same way sites granted free for latrines and rubbish depots appear to become the absolute property of the grantee, the only right reserved by Government to itself in the event of the land being put to other uses being the right to levy assessment.

3. I now desire instructions as to whether—

(*a*) The notification vests in Local Boards only such "tanks and wells not being private property nor used for irrigation" as were actually in use for the charitable or communal purposes for which they were originally intended at the time the notification was issued and not such tanks and wells as had then fallen into disrepair or disuse which must be held to have reverted to Government prior to that date.

(*b*) How are tanks and wells "not being private property nor used for irrigation" that have fallen into disuse or disrepair since the date of the notification to be treated?

(1) Do the rights of Local Boards in such tanks remain in force only so long as they are actually used for the public or communal purposes to which they were originally devoted and have Local Boards no rights whatever in such tanks and wells when they have ceased to serve their original purpose? or

(2) Do such tanks and wells remain the property of Local Boards and alienable by them for whatever purposes they please, the right of Government being limited to the imposition of assessment upon alienation or application to purposes other than those for which they were originally intended and calculated to bring in a profit?

———

Read—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Gódávari, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Cocanada, 25th April 1899, C. No. 1367-Rev. of 1899 :—

I have the honour to request the Board's instructions as to whether seigniorage levied on earth excavated from the beds of tanks under the control of Local Boards should be credited to "Local Funds." Under G.O., No. 1070, dated 14th August 1872, all tanks and wells not being private property nor used for irrigation were transferred to the Local Fund Boards of the circles in which they were situated. On the strength of this Government Order, the Local Boards in this district have been granting permission to take earth, &c., from the beds of drinking-water tanks and levying seigniorage fees thereon. It does not, however, clearly appear that the State's right to minerals in these tanks has been transferred to Local Boards and, if not, they have no authority to appropriate the seigniorage levied on minerals excavated. Standing Order No. 15 does not throw any light on the subject. At the same time the devotion of such fees to the improvement of the tank as a drinking-water source is probably the best use they can be put to.

———

Reference—B. No. 314, dated 1st July 1899.

In the two letters read above, the Collector of Gódávari asks certain questions with reference to the notification published under Government Order, No. 1070, Financial, dated 14th August 1872, transferring to the Local Fund Boards concerned all tanks and wells not being private property nor used for irrigation. As these questions involve the interpretation of an order of Government as well as of the provisions of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, they will be submitted for the orders of Government with the following expression of the Board's views.

2. The Collector's question (*a*) in the letter first read above is whether Local Boards are entitled to the control of tanks and wells which had fallen into disrepair or disuse at the date of the notification in question. The Board understands the notification to have authorized the transfer to Local Boards of only such tanks and wells as were then capable of being used by the public and not also of the sites of disused tanks and wells. Should a Local Board now desire to take up sites of the latter class for the purpose of restoring the tanks or wells, a fresh notification by Government under section 48 (1) of Madras Act V of 1884 would appear to be necessary.

3. The questions numbered (*b*) and (1) in the same letter may be dealt with together. The questions are—

"(*b*) How are tanks and wells 'not being private property nor used for irrigation' that have fallen into disuse or disrepair since the date of the notification to be treated?

(1) Do the rights of Local Boards in such tanks remain in force only so long as they are actually used for the public or communal purposes to which they were originally devoted and have Local Boards no rights whatever in such tanks and wells when they have ceased to serve their original purposes?"

The Board considers that the sites of tanks and wells which have fallen into disuse or disrepair since the date of their transfer to a Local Board or are being put to uses other than those originally contemplated are liable to resumption under section 48 (2) of Act V of 1884 and that until they are so resumed they will necessarily remain under the control of the Local Board. On the other hand, if the Local Board with the Collector's approval desires to retain control over the sites in question for purposes other than those intended by Government at the date of their transfer, an application for the alienation of the sites to the Local Board should be submitted under Standing Order No. 12-A in the prescribed form, and it will then be considered whether the sites should be granted free of or subject to the payment of the market value or assessment.

4. The Collector's question (2) is: "Do such tanks and wells remain the property of Local Boards and (are they) alienable by them for whatever purposes they please, the right of Government being limited to the imposition of assessment upon alienation or application to purposes other than those for which they were originally intended and calculated to bring in a profit?"

The Board would answer this question as follows:—

Local Boards are bound to use the tanks and wells already transferred to them in conformity with section 4 (iii) or section 48 (1) of Act V of 1884 according as the property was vested in them before or after the passing of that Act. It follows that the sites cannot be used by the Local Boards for any purposes they please, but only "for the purposes of the Act subject to all rights (if any) existing over, and all debts, liabilities and obligations (if any) affecting such property." The purposes of the Act referred to in sections 4 (iii) and 48 (1) are enumerated in section 95 of the Act. If there is an endowment attached to a tank or a well under a Local Board's control, or if

the Local Board has undertaken to expend on the upkeep of a tank or a well the proceeds of some other endowment transferred to it for this purpose, the Collector should see that these conditions and obligations also are fulfilled. In the case of all tanks and wells transferred to Local Boards, the right of Government is not limited to the imposition of assessment upon their alienation or application to purposes not originally contemplated, but Government may, if it pleases, resume the tanks and wells, as already stated, by a notification under section 48 (2) of Act V of 1884.

5. In discussing the points above referred to, the Collector observes (1) that the sites of markets, cart-stands, &c., held subject to assessment, vest absolutely in Local Boards, Government retaining no reversionary right in the event of their falling into disuse; and (2) that sites granted free for latrines, rubbish depots and the like are the absolute property of the Boards, the only right reserved by Government being that of levying an assessment in the event of the land being put to other uses. The Board considers that sites transferred to Local Boards, whether subject to or free of assessment, for the erection of markets, latrines, &c., should as a matter of course revert to Government as soon as the objects for which they were transferred cease to be fulfilled. "Moreover, under paragraph 8 of Standing Order No. 12-A, lands granted to local bodies on favourable terms are liable to resumption in the event of their being applied to uses not contemplated at the time of the grant. The mere fact that assessment is levied on a piece of land granted to a local body otherwise than on patta does not remove the land from the category of favourable grants so long as the full value, which includes the market value of the occupancy right, is not levied. Most of the lands already transferred to local bodies have been granted on favourable terms in this sense, and they are therefore liable to the contingency mentioned in paragraph 8 of Standing Order No. 12-A. This point will be made clear in the revised draft of Standing Order No. 12-A which the Board proposes shortly to submit to Government."

6. In the second letter read above, the Collector enquires whether Local Funds are entitled to credit of the seigniorage charged on earth removed from the beds of tanks in the custody of Local Boards. The Board considers that so long as the tanks are duly kept up, no objection should be raised to the sale of earth from the tank-beds or to the sale-proceeds being credited to *Local Funds*. But if the tanks should fall into disuse, the procedure indicated in paragraph 3 above should be followed.

(Signed) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with the Collector's letters in original (to be returned).

Order—No. 624, Revenue, dated 18th September 1899.

Miscellaneous.

The Government, while concurring in the views expressed by the Board of Revenue, considers further that it is the duty of Collectors to report to Government, for resumption under section 48 (2) of Act V of 1884, all cases where the lands are put to uses other than those originally contemplated, or where the objects for which the lands were transferred cease to be fulfilled. In any case, local bodies cannot, under G.O., No. 858 L., dated 16th April 1889, alienate without the sanction of Government any immoveable property vested in them.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue),
with copy of G.O., No. 858 L.,
dated 16th April 1889, and enclosures returned.

Copy to the Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. A. Kungaswamy Aiyengar.
40 Copies.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Number of copies required: Order complete. Letter only. Order complete with Letter.

Read again G.O. No. 189 [illegible]

[illegible]rrent No.

Enclosures to C. No.

Order of Government.

Letter of Government.

Statement with ditto.

[illegible]apers not filed up being meant for despatch in original.

N.B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

Establish
to
from the
proposals
sion of