M.R.O. 1—39,000—16-10-20.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 379 Press ~~Mis.~~

-41-

Dated 28·3·1860 19 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 41. To the Secretary to the Government of India, dated Fort Saint George, 28th March 1860, No. 379.

I am directed to forward copy of the Proceedings, noted in the margin, in which Government have sanctioned the estimates submitted by the Inspector General of Police for the Constabulary and Village Police of the District of Tanjore.

Proceedings, 19*th March* 1860, *No.* 335.

Constabulary. 2. The entire Constabulary Force proposed will number 1,534 men, viz., 31 Inspectors and 1,503 Constables. The ratio will be one Policeman to every 1,030 of the population and to every 2·42 square miles. The total cost will be Rupees 1,67,667 per annum, or about 3·1 per cent. of the revenue of the Province, and about 1¾ Anna a head of the population.

3. The Inspector General gives reasons why the proposed Force is so large, viz., that the District is peculiarly wealthy and populous, many of the villages are in fact small country towns, the roads are numerous, and the traffic requiring protection, constant and valuable. The Collector's and Tahsil Treasuries contain large sums of money, and remittances are numerous and valuable. Some parts of the District are infested by Kallers, heriditary thieves, and it borders on the Poodoocottah Rájá's country. The Fort and Suburbs of Tanjore contain a population of seventy thousand inhabitants, and must be held by a strong body of Police. Combaconum, Myaveram, and Manargoodi are likewise important and populous places, and Negapatam (with the adjacent Musalman town of Nagore) the terminus of the Railway, is one of the most rising and troublesome sea-ports on the coast. Magisterial and Judicial Courts are more numerous in this Province than anywhere in the Presidency. There are three Jails in the Province.

4. The number of Peons alone and of Military now engaged in the District (the services of most of whom will be dispensed with in future) is 3,396 at an annual cost of Rupees 2,01,053. A large number of servants of the higher grade are likewise engaged on Police duty and will be dispensed with. The number to be entertained is about one-half of that now employed on the duty to be performed, and their cost will be less. Thus it would seem that the pay of the Constabulary will not, except at first, involve any increase. The reductions to be made in the present Police and Military will more than cover it.

	No of men.	Cost.
Táluq Peons	2,565	1,04,193
Town Police	323	13,656
Jail Guards	70	3,204
Armed Civil Establishment.	110	5,000
Military—4 Companies Regulars with 4 Officers	328	75,000
Total	3,396	2,01,053

5. At the cession of the Province of Tanjore, the Men-kavel system prevailed throughout the country. The emoluments of the Men-kavelgars consisted in 1st, Inam land—2nd, Swatantram, or a share of the crops harvested, and 3rd, House and Shop tax and other petty cesses levied in towns and on the trades of the country. In the Revenue Settlement of 1801-2, provision was made for regulating the Men-kavelgars Swatantram, but in 1813, the Men-kavel grade of Police was suppressed, and all their emoluments were resumed. Regulation I of 1816 was also passed for the collection of the Swatantram and House tax due to the Men-kavelgars, on account of Government, and by it, these funds "were declared appropriated to the maintenance of the Police Establishment." Under this Regulation, the Police cesses of the District of Tanjore, have been collected with the General Revenue, and the income has improved with the prosperity of the country. When resumed in 1813, the Men-kavel fees produced an income of 1,03,199 Rupees. The annual fund now amounts to Rupees 2,42,000, and promises further improvement. In 1814, a body of paid Visarapugars, or local Policemen, was entertained. They now number 1,040 and cost Rupees 39,000 per annum. This is placed to the debit of the Local Police Fund, but there will still remain a balance of more than two lacs of Rupees.

Resumed Inám land	5,000
Fees	2,16,000
House	21,000
Rupees	2,42,000

6. The Inspector General proposes to revive the Visarapugar Police in its proper locae character, with 300 village circles, each under an Inspector and 900 men, total 1,200, at a yearly cost of Rupees 45,000, or about Rupees 6,000 in excess of what it now is. The cost of the entire establishment would then stand as follows :—

Constabulary.	1,67,667
Village Police.	45,000
Rupees.....	2,12,667

a sum which, says Mr. Robinson, is more than met by an improving legal Police Fund of the District, amounting to about 2,40,000 Rupees per annum. The entire force of this district with all contingent expenses for clothing, hutting, &c., will be maintained without charge, properly so called, to Government. There are also, it is to be observed, large savings to be made by reductions of the Military and Police, noted in the margin of paragraph 4 of this letter.

7. The Government have sanctioned the Force proposed at a total cost of Rupees 2,12,667. They have also directed that immediate measures be adopted for introducing the new system, and for carrying out such reductions, as can in consequence be effected in the District, Jail, and Military Establishments.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

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No: 1.
Sir C

Judicial.

No. 379

The Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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Proceedings, 19th March 1860 No. 335.

The entire Constabulary Force proposed will number, 1,634 men.

men — viz. 31 Inspectors & 1,503 Constables. The ratio will be one Policeman to every 1,030 of the population & to every 2·42 square miles. The total cost will be Rs. 1,67,667 ℔ annum, or about 3·17 ℔ ℅ of the Revenue of the Province, & about 1 3/4 Anna a head of the population.

The Inspector General gives reasons why the proposed force is so large, viz., that the District is peculiarly wealthy & populous — many of the villages are in fact small country towns — the roads are numerous, & the traffic requiring protection, constant & valuable. The Collectors & Tahsil Treasuries contain large sums of money, and remittances are numerous & valuable. Some parts of the district are infested by hereditary Thieves — Kallers, & it borders on the Poodoo-cottah Rajah's country. The Fort & Suburbs of Tanjore contain a Population of Seventy Thousand inhabitants — & must be held by a strong body of Police. Combaconum, Myaveram, & Manargoodi are likewise important and populous places, and Negapatam (with the

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There are three Jails
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	No. of men.	Cost.
Peons	2,565	1,04,193.
Police	323	13,656
Jail Guards	70	3,204
Armed Civil Establishment	110	5,000
Military	4 Officers	323	75,000
Total	3396	2,01,053

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Resumed Inam land - 5,000
Fees — ₹ 16,000
Taxes — 21,000
Rs. 242,000

6a

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They also directed that immediate measures be adopted for introducing the new system & for carrying such reductions, as can in consequence be effected in the District, Jail, & Military Establishments.

Fort St. George
28th March 1860.

31 March 60

Judicial 1860 Dept

No 379

To

The Secretary to the
Government of India

dated 28th March 60.