M.R.O. 1—38,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial **DEPARTMENT.**

807

G.O. No. 807 Press Mis.

107-198

Dated 28.6 ~~19~~ 1860

18/19

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 197. Read the following letter from W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Madras Police, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 20th June 1860.

1. I have the honor to submit Estimates for the Constabulary and Village Police of the District of Nellore. They have been prepared with the most anxious care, in communication with and under the advice of the District Officers.

2. ESTIMATE FOR CONSTABULARY.—The following Statement shows, in the Abstract, the strength of the Constabulary Force, with its cost and other information bearing on the subject.

Number.	Names of Taluqs.	Area.	Population.	Revenue.	Constabulary. No. of Police parties.	No. of Stations.	No. of Outposts.	Inspectors.	Constables.	Total.	Ratio. To population.	To area in square miles.	Cost.
B	Gúdúr... ...	588	72,999	1,67,258	5	3	5	2	75	77	948·03	7·6	8,990
C	Rápúr... ...	590	48,786	99,530	5	3	5	1	75	76	641·9	7·7	7,879
D	Nellore... ...	610	1,10,200	3,50,183	6½	4	8	1	98	99	1113·1	6·1	9,940
E	Revúr... ...	518	57,702	1,44,972	5½	3	5	1	83	84	686·9	6·1	8,590
F	Udiyàgiri... ...	1,192	77,287	78,822	6½	3	6	2	98	100	772·8	11·9	11,060
G	Kanigiri... ...	709	79,955	42,488	6	3	8	2	90	92	869·07	7·6	10,340
H	Kàvili... ...	646	47,778	1,10,477	5	2	5	1	75	76	628·6	8·4	7,870
I	Kandàkur... ...	771	94,830	1,89,444	6½	4	7	2	98	100	948·3	7·7	11,060
K	Ongole... ...	600	1,41,452	2,38,736	6½	3	6	2	98	100	1414·5	6·	11,060
L	Venkatagiri East	442	28,525	3,68,700	4	2	4	2	60	62	460·08	7·1	7,640
M	,, West	456	68,824		4	2	4	1	60	61	1128·2	7·4	6,520
N	Podeli... ...	631	41,777		5	3	6	2	75	77	542·5	8·1	8,990
O	Darsi...	588	56,008		5½	4	6	1	83	84	666·7	7·	8,590
	Total...	8,341	9,26,123	18,10,610	71	39	75	20	1,068	1,088	851·2	7·6	1,18,520
	Town Police.												
D	Nellore... ...	...	26,100	.....	2	...	...	1	30	31	841·9	.....	3,820
K	Ongole... ...	...	6,200	.....	1	...	...	...	15	15	413·3	.....	1,350
	Total...	...	32,300	.....	3	...	..	1	45	46	702·1	.....	5,170
A	Reserve, &c.												
	Treasury.. ...	...	.....	.....	1	...	...	...	15	15	.....	.....	1,350
	Jails...	...	.....	.....	3½	...	...	1	53	54	.....	.....	5,890
	Magistrates and Courts... ...	...	.....	.....	1	..	...	1	15	16	.....	.....	2,470
	Reserve	...	.....	.....	4	...	...	3	60	63	.....	.....	8,760
	Total...	...	.....	.....	9½	...	..	5	143	148	.....	.....	18,470
	Grand Total...	8,341	9,58,423	.....	83½	39	75	26	1,256	1,282	752·3	6·5	1,42,160

The total Force will be 1,248 men; and bear a proportion to the population of one Police Officer to 752 of the inhabitants. It will be maintained at a cost of Rupees 1,42,000 per annum, or 2⅛ Annas of a Rupee per head of the population.

	Strength.
Nellore Detachment, 2nd N. V. B...	300
Ongole. . ... ,, . ,, ,, ...	124
	—— 424
Peons of Collector and Magistrate Establishment (exclusive of Salt, &c.)...	1,394
Jail Establishment (relieved)... ...	79
Pálayágárs' Treasury Peons... ...	75
	——1,547
Total...	1,971

3. RELIEF TO MILITARY AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS.—The relief afforded to the Military by the Police has amounted to 424 men of the Native Veteran Battalion, as shown in the margin. The number of Peons on the Establishment of the Collector and Magistrate, a large portion of whom will be dispensed with, together with the Jail Establishment and the *Pálayágárs* Treasury Peons (of whom more hereafter) amount, as per margin to about 1,550 men; making a Grand total of nearly 2,000 men, whose duty, it is hoped, will be effectively undertaken by 1,274 men.

4. Character of the country.—The proportion of Police to population is large; but unavoidably so, when the character of the country is considered. The ratio of men to area is, on the other hand, very moderate. The District of Nellore is in fact an exceedingly difficult one to occupy well and manage properly in a Police aspect. The Mallamalla range of hills runs along its whole length, inland, from the Krishna to Venkatagiri and separates it from the wildest and most troublesome parts of the Cuddapah and Karnúl country. These parts have frequently been disturbed. Much of its area is very wild and unhealthy. Its roads into the interior from the coast are exposed to robbers; and it possesses a scattered and troublesome inland population. The great extent of *Zamindári* country, where property is peculiarly exposed to danger, necessitates constant and effective watching. On the whole the Force has been estimated on the most moderate scale. I regret to find that it exceeds my approximate estimate, dated 27th April, by about 16,000 rupees.

5. Salt.—It had been my wish to have included estimates for the Constabulary required to give effect to the Order of Government, dated 7th May 1860 (paragraph 12), No. 723, directing that the Police undertake the custody of all Salt Stores and Pans of the District; but I deem it right to await the result of the tentative measures being set afoot under Order of Government, dated 31st May 1860, No. 676, and the further detailed estimate which is being prepared by the Superintendent in communication with the Collector.

VILLAGE POLICE.

6. Village Circles and Inspectors.—The following Statements shows the arrangements of the District into convenient Village Circles, for the Administration of the Local or Village Police.

Names of Taluqs.	Area.	Population.	Number of Villages.	Number of Hamlets.	Total.	Number of Village Circles.	Ratio of Village Circle to Population.	Ratio of Village Circle to Area.	Ratio of Village Circle to Village.	Number of Village Inspectors.	Cost.
Gúdúr.....	588	72,999	122	115	237	20	3649·9	29·4	11·8	20	840
Rápúr.....	590	48,786	170	55	225	20	2439·3	29·5	11·2	20	840
Nellore.....	610	1,10,200	174	58	232	21	5247·6	29·04	11·04	21	882
Revúr.....	518	57,702	106	51	157	18	3205·6	28·7	8·6	18	756
Udiyágiri	1,192	77,287	170	66	236	38	2033·8	31·3	6·2	38	1,596
Kanigiri.....	709	70,955	190	.....	190	25	3198·2	28·3	7·6	25	1,050
Kavili.....	646	47,778	82	73	155	20	2388·9	32·3	7·7	20	840
Kandakur.....	771	94,830	220	103	323	23	4123·04	33·5	14·04	23	966
Ongole.....	600	1,41,452	195	108	303	20	7072·6	30·	15·1	20	840
Total..	6,221	7,30,989	1,429	629	2,058	205	3565·8	30·3	10·3	205	8,610
Zamindári.											
Venkatagiri Polur.	442	28,525	157	.....	157	18	1584·7	24·5	8·7	18	756
„ Kayur.	456	68,824	273	.....	273	18	3823·5	25·3	15·1	18	756
„ Podeli.	631	41,777	101	.....	101	21	1941·7	30·4	4·8	21	882
„ Darsi..	588	56,008	63	.....	63	19	2947·7	30·9	3·3	19	798
Total...	2,117	1,95,134	594	.....	594	76	2567·5	27·8	7·8	76	3,192
Grand Total...	8,341	9,26,123	2,023	629	2,652	281	3295·8	29·6	9·4	281	11,802

Government Taluqs.—It will be observed that the Government *Táluqs*, including Pamúr Division of the Kalahastri *Zamíndári* and the recently transferred (from Cuddapah) Villages, will be formed into 205 Village Circles; each containing an average of 10 Villages and 30 square miles of country, with 3,565 inhabitants. To each Village Circle will be appointed a Village Inspector, at a cost of Rupees 8,610 per annum. The

Venkatagiri Zamíndári.

Venkatagiri *Zamíndári*, containing 2,111 square miles and 200,000 inhabitants, will be formed into 76 Village Circles, each with its Village Inspector; at a cost of Rupees 3,192 per annum. The total cost of Village Inspectors will be Rupees 11,802 per annum. The whole has been calculated on the lowest possible scale.

7. Talari Police.—The Village Police of the District of Nellore, under the various names of *Mahatad Talári* and *Kávilgár*, is in a state of much confusion and dilapidation. Over 196 Villages in the Southern *Táluqs* the *Pálayágár* or *Mén-kávil* system still continues; nothing is known of the state of the Talári Police in a large number of *Shortriam* Villages, 514, except that it has generally fallen into great confusion, and that the remnants are probably not easily available for Police purposes. Hundreds of Villages are without Village Watchers; except in the *Pálayam* Villages the mean pay of the Village Watchers is very inadequate; while in the great Western *Zamíndáris* of Káláhástri and Venkatagiri the local Police was, shown in a former paper on the *Zamíndáris* of North Arcot, virtually annihilated by the Settlement of A. D. 1802.

8. Village Watchers.—The following Statement shows *Táluq* by *Táluq* the condition of the Village Watcher Establishment throughout the District, exclusive of Zamíndári.

Names of Táluqs.	Total No. of Villages in the District.			Existing Village Watcher's Establishment. In Government Villages.				In Pálayágárs' Village.				Total.				Total No. of Villages without Village Watchers.
	Villages.	Hamlets.	Total.	No. of Villages having Watchers.	No. of Village Watchers.	Emolument.	Mean Annual Wages.	No. of Villages having Watchers.	No. of Village Watchers.	Emolument.	Mean Annual Wages.	No. of Villages having Watchers.	No. of Village Watchers.	Emolument.	No. of Villages without Watchers.	
						R.	R.			R.	R.			R.		
Gúdúr.....	122	115	237	28	53	713	13⅓	65	154	4,533	29⅓	93	207	5,246	29	
Rápúr.....	170	55	225	30	41	199	4 39/41	73	98	1,641	16 39/41	103	139	1,840	67	
Nellore,.....	174	58	232	84	298	1,332	4½	47	64	1,663	24 8/47	131	362	2,995	43	
Rávúr.....	106	51	157	37	100	523	5 4/37	8	14	200	14 24/37	45	114	723	61	
Udiyaghiri.	170	66	236	30	43	514	12	3	2	17	8½	33	45	531	137	
Kavéli.....	82	73	155	27	45	303	6 3/53	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	45	303	55	
Kandakúr...	220	103	323	19	27	228	8 12/19	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	27	228	201	
Ongole.....	195	108	303	103	327	3,223	9 7/8	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	327	3,223	92	
Kanighiri...	190	...	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	
Total..	1,429	629	2,058	358	934	7,035	8⅛	196	332	8,054	18⅝	554	1,266	15,089	875	

9. Condition of the Talari Police to Government Villages.—From the above it will be observed that in the Villages within Government *Táluqs*, the condition of the Village Establishments is miserable. Eight hundred and seventy-five (875) Villages (inclusive of *Shrotriam*) are, so far as we know, without Village Watchers. To supplement this defective Establishment, so as to give one Watcher to each Village, would cost 26,000 rupees. Again, the mean yearly wages of 934 men supposed to be serving in 358 Villages, to which Village Watchers are attached is Rupees 8⅛ per annum; one-half of this, too, is dependent upon the success of the Watchers in collecting Fees. The greatest inequality exists. The number of men is quite too large in many Villages; but still they cannot be distributed under the system of remuneration by fees. To place the emolument of this class on a respectable footing would

involve a further outlay of 21,000 rupees, say total 46,000 for 1,233 Villages. Funds and men will no doubt be found to a certain extent in the *Shrotriam* Villages; but even were these also taken into account the increased outlay on Village Watcher Establishment would be large; while all abuses and inconveniences would be perpetuated and a general settlement become most difficult. In 1855 the Collector submitted an Estimate for placing the *Talári* Police of 688 *Koru* Villages *only*, on a respectable footing, at a cost of 32,000 rupees. We have, however, to do with 1,233 Villages.

Dated 20th April 1855.

10. Condition of Talari Police in the Palayam Villages.—It will be observed that in the 196 *Pálayam* Villages of Nellore the condition of the Village Watch is better. There are 332 Village Watchers to 196 Villages; and the emoluments give an average mean annual pay to each of 24 rupees. Little will be required to bring their wages up to the standard. Some other considerations are, however, involved in the relation here existing, and a little detail is required. The circumstances of each of the Pálayágars are tabulated in the following Statement:

Names of Pálayágárs.	Mokhassa Property.			Kaveli Villages and Establishment maintained.				Balance enjoyned by Pálayágar.
	No. of Villages.	Estimated value of Estates.	Quit rent payable to Government.	No. of Villages.	Ready money Collections.	Establishment. No. of Village Watcher.	Establishment. Pay.	
Vurtavár...	3	3,074	3,930	166	*6,421	192	3,519	2,902
Chittetivar...	3	2,760	2,984	70	*3,249	137	1,857	1,392
Turrevár... ...	4	1,053	192	83	1,967	83	780	1,167
Adúr family...	...	.....	.....	5	192	6	123	69
Pullar do...	...	.....	6	1	34	1	10	24
Total...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	5,554

N. B.—These are 4 years' (last passed) averages of Collections made by Government of their ready-money Fees only.

Circumstances of the Palayagars.—These Pálayágárs each held certain *Mókhassa* Villages under former rulers, which they still enjoy, paying a certain stipulated Peshkash or Quit Rent. They were likewise the ancient *Men-kávilgars* of certain Villages in the Government Táluqs. From these they levied fees; and became responsible for all losses by theft and for the maintenance of the requisite Village Watch. Since the establishment of our rule they have continued in possession of their Villages at the ancient rack rent, and, although their former responsibilities for losses have disappeared, they have been allowed to continue to interfere with the local Police and persist in their exactions from the Villagers. The reason of this is manifest. The Government demand on their *Mokhassa* Villages has been assessed far above the assets; and to enable them to pay an exorbitant Quit Rent it has been necessary to allow an abuse, which it was our first object to put down in every other District, to continue unabated. Indeed the collection has actually been assisted by the Government servants in order to recover arrears of an impossible *Peshkash*. The Village Establishment which is entered in the account as maintained by these Pálayágars has become permanent, and the *Kávilgars* are in enjoyment of lands and fees which they themselves collect from the people without the intervention of the *Pálayágárs*; they are not dependent on the *Pálayágárs* for actual subsistence, but they act as their personal dependants and do duty as their servants; and through them these *Pálayágárs* levy their exactions from the people. As the law is now constituted, the *Palayágárs* can no longer exercise authority over the Village Watchers, and the Village Police can no longer act as Collector of fees and dues for private individuals. Both conditions must cease, and the Village Watcher will pass under the Village Inspector. In all Districts, save in Nellore, the baneful interference of the class of *Men-kávilgars* with the liberties of the people and with the

Police of the country, and the incompatibility of their pretensions with good order and Government led in the earliest years of our rule to their privileges, &c., being resumed, and their interference being peremptorily put down. A life pension, calculated at the rate of 15 *per cent.* of their emoluments was allowed to the then incumbents in lieu of all privileges, and order was speedily restored. This duty seems to have been overlooked then in Nellore, for the fees enabled the *Mókhassadars* to pay the Quit Rent of their Villages; but the inconvenience has long been felt and somewhat similar measures have frequently been recommended by the local Officers, viz., to revise the Quit Rent of the *Mókhassa* villages and to reduce it to a rate more in proportion to their value; than to abolish all their claims and resume, as has been done elsewhere, all their Fees and carry them to the account of Government, a compensation in lieu being granted in the form of a life pension. This must now be carried out, in order that effect may be given to the law. The *Pálayágárs* collect fees far beyond what appears in the above statement. The whole matter requires scrutiny with a view to the discontinuance of a most reprehensible system fraught with much irregularity and oppression. When these measures have been carried out, and the *Pálayágárs* are relieved from duty, the balance of the known ready-money fees 5,554 rupees together with a value of the *Kalovásom* or share of produce set aside at the Revenue Settlement, &c., still to be calculated, and which they collect without intervention of Government officers, will become available assets (as the life pensions granted in lieu fall in) to relieve the estimated cost of restoring the condition of the local Police.

	No. of Peons.	Pay.
		R.
Vurtavár...	52	1,929
Chittetevár	18	748
Turevár....	4	114
	74	2,761

11. Palayagars, Treasury Peons.—The *Pálayágárs* further maintain 74 Peons employed as guards over the *Táluq* Treasuries of several *Táluqs*, all of which duty will now be undertaken by the Constabulary. They are paid from the Government Treasury, the amount being deducted from that part of the Fees which is collected for the *Pálayagárs* by Government. This is clearly an available asset for the future, amounting to 2,761 rupees per annum.

12. Venkatagiri Zamindari.—It is unnecessary to enter into detail in regard to the settlement and circumstances of the Venkatagiri *Zamíndári*. The same principle precisely as was sanctioned for the sister Zamíndáris of the North Arcot District, has been adopted in estimating for this; but I have been able to keep the estimate considerably lower. It may be here noticed, in illustration of the miserably inadequate provision hitherto made by Government for the protection of life and property in these Zamíndáris, that we have maintained only 80 ill-paid Peons in a country of peculiarly wild and difficult character, containing 2,00,000 inhabitants, 2,100 square miles of territory and paying a Peshkash nearly 4 lâks of Rupees. The *Peshkash* of this Zamíndár was enormously raised in 1802 (from Rupees 75,858 as paid to the *Nawáb*, to Rupees 3,88,700 the present *Peshkash*) in commutation of Military services, and *on the express understanding that the Zamíndár should entirely suppress the local Police maintained by him and resume the funds from which they were supported*, and that the Government should undertake the effective Police administration of the country. The local Officers of the day remonstrated against the suppression of the local Police; but the Government insisted on it. It was done, and we have since maintained only 80 Peons, at an annual outlay of 3,640 rupees. Life and property are probably at this moment less secure in this *Zamíndári* than they were in A.D. 1800.

13. Proposed arrangement for restoring the Efficiency of Village Police.—In paragraph 9, the enormous cost and the difficulty and inconvenience of restoring and supplementing the Village Watcher Establishment of the District on its present basis were pointed out. It would probably amount to Rupees 40,000 in Government Táluqs alone. I cannot recommend this outlay. But I propose, on the strong recommendation of the Magistrate, to take into the Police System the Village Watcher Establishment as we now find it, as regards number and emoluments; and to aid and supplement it, in accordance with a practice already prevailing

in this District in regard to the *Mahátád* Establishment, by a few stipendiary local Village Taláris attached to each Circle. The Village Inspectors will obtain as much work as they can (for the money) from the old Village Watchers; while the new Supplementary Watchers will guard Villages now deficient, and be generally useful throughout the Village Circle. Every endeavour will at the same time be made to improve the condition of the old Village Watch by consolidating their emoluments, ascertaining and reviving them where they have fallen into disuse, by reducing numbers and restoring system and order. The paid Taláris will be selected exclusively from the existing Village Watcher body. The following Statement shows, in abstract, the number and cost of the new Establishment. It has been carefully apportioned to each *Táluq* with reference to the condition of the existing Village Watch. Government Táluqs are distinguished from *Zamíndári.*

Estimate of Cost.

	Total Villages.	Having Taláris.	Without Taláris.	No. of Village Circles.	Additional Establishment.	
					Number.	Cost.
						R.
Government Villages	1,429	554	875	205	443	15,948
Venkatagiri	494	.....	494	76	228	8,208
Total	1,923	.....	1,369	.....	671	24,156

I purpose thus to arrange for the efficient working of the Talári Police of the entire District, inclusive of the Zamíndári, by the addition of 671 men and at an increased cost of 24,156 rupees. In the year 1855, as above stated, the Magistrate submitted an estimate for efficient Village Police in 688 Villages, only at a cost of 32,000 rupees.

Dated 4th July 1855.

14. Assets, Kattubadi and Amaram Peons.—Kattubadi Peons who still hold Inám lands subject to Police service are present in every part of the District. The terms of the rent free tenure are to do service when required; but, as batta, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{3}$ Anna of a Rupee per diem, is chargeable by each man while on duty; they have proved both expensive and useless, and the service is never now required of them. In the lapsed Zamíndári of Sydapur, a large number of Amaram Peons hold Villages on easy terms in consideration of service now very partially and irregularly performed. Both these classes of Inámdárs are to be enfranchised under the Inám Commission at an increased quit rent of Rupees 11,365 as per following Statement.

	Taluqs.	No. of Villages in which there are Kattubadi.	No. of Kattubadi.	Estimated land Revenue.	Quite rent now paid.	Balance Inám.	Annual amount to be derived from enfranchisement.
Kattubadies.	Government Táluq	104	381	12,854	744	12,110	6,050
	Chundi	35	334	6,942	211	6,731	3,365
	Páláyágárs	...	345	2,860	.....	2,860	1,430
	Sydapur Amaram Villages	18	173	3,677	2,637	1,040	520
	Total	157	933	26,333	3,592	22,741	11,365

Thus 11,365 rupees will revert and constitute a valuable and certain Asset, an annual income, to meet on the increased charge for restoring the efficiency of the Local Police.

15. Resumed Kavil Fund.—The amount of *Kávil* fees, land, &c.,—the ancient Police Fund of the country—resumed in this District cannot now be traced. They no doubt have been large, judging from their condition in the *Zamindári* of Venkatagiri in 1800—and from their amount where still existing in the *Pálayam* Village. The Venkatagiri *Zamindári* pays Rupees 7,000 annually in commutation of certain ancient *Kávil* fees resumed in the Pellúr District—a sum which clearly pertains to the Police Fund of the District. Add the sums likely to be recovered by enfranchisement of *Káttubadi* and *Amarom* Peons and of *Páláyágár* Police services, and we have a fund of Rupees 26,670 to meet the increased charge now to be incurred in restoring the Village Police; a sum sufficient to cover the entire cost in Government Táluqs. The Zamindári is entitled to the expenditure out of the Fisc.

Vide paragraphs 10 *and* 11.

16. Summary of Cost.—The entire cost of supplementing the Local Village Establishment would stand thus:—

For 281 Village Inspectors	...	Rs. 11,802
,, 671 Village Watchers	... ,,	24,156
Total... 952		Rs. 35,958

of this sum Rupees 24,558 belong to Government Taluqs, inclusive of Pánúr of the Kálahástri Zamindári, and 11,400 of the Zamindári of Venkatagiri.

No. 198. Order thereon, 28th June 1860, No. 807.

The Inspector General of Mofussil Police submits estimates for the Constabulary and Village Police of the Nellore District.

2. The District has an area of 8,341 square miles, a population of 9 and a half lacs, and a land revenue of 18,10,610 Rupees. The two chief towns are Nellore, population 26,100, and Ongole 6,200.

3. The proposed Constabulary is:—

	Inspectors.	Constables.	Cost.
For Rural Police ...	20	1,068	1,18,520
,, Town Police ...	1	45	5,170
,, Reserve	5	143	18,470
Total...	26	1,256	1,42,160

The force will consist of 1,282 men at a yearly expence of Rupees 1,42,160. The proportion is that of one Police-man to 747 of the inhabitants. The cost is $2\frac{1}{2}$ Annas per head on the whole population.

4. The ratio of the number of Police-men to that of the inhabitants, is high, but it is explained, that the District of Nellore is an exceedingly difficult one to occupy well, and manage properly in a Police aspect. The Mallamalla range of Hills runs along its whole length, inland, from the Krishna to Venkatagiri, and separates it from the wildest and most troublesome parts of the Cuddapah and Kurnool country. These parts have frequently been disturbed. Much of its area is very wild and unhealthy. Its roads into the interior from the coast are exposed to robbers; and it possesses a scattered and troublesome inland population. The great extent of Zemindari country, where property is peculiarly exposed to danger, necessitates constant and effective watching.

5. The Police have relieved 424 men of the 2nd Native Veteran Battalion, whose cost may be reckoned at Rupees 85,000 per annum. The number of Peons on the Establishment of the Collector and Magistrate, a large portion of whom will be dispensed with, the Jail Establishment, and the Palayagars Treasury Peons, who will be entirely relieved, amount to about 1,550 men.

VILLAGE POLICE.

6. The following Statement shows the area and population of the 9 Government Táluqs and of the Venkatagiri Zemindari respectively, the number of Village Inspectors (one for each circle) for each division, and the cost for each :—

	Area, square miles.	Population.	Village Inspectors.	Cost.
Government Táluqs	6,224	7,30,989	205	8,610
Venkatagiri Zemindari... ...	2,117	1,95,134	76	3,192
	8,341	9,26,123	281	11,802

VILLAGE WATCHERS.

7. In the Government Táluqs the condition of the Village establishments is miserable, 875 Villages are without Village Watchers. In 358 Villages, to which Village Watchers are attached, their average yearly emoluments are Rupees 8½ each, and of this half is in fees to be collected by the Watcher. To place the remuneration of the Watchers in these 1,233 Villages on a respectable footing, would involve a further outlay of 46,000 Rupees a year.

Report, paragraph 9.

8. The state of the Talarí Police in the 196 Palayam Villages is better than that in the Government Táluqs. The circumstances of the Palayagars are explained by the Inspector in paragraph 10 of his report. The course which he has suggested must be pursued. The Village Police must be prohibited from the further collection of fees and dues for the Palayagars, and orders will be passed in the Revenue Department, touching the revision of the quit rent on their Mocassa Villages and the resumption of their fees. The 74 Peons employed by the Palayagars as Guards over the Táluq Treasuries will be withdrawn as they are relieved by the new Police, and the amount, Rupees 2,761, now paid them, will be available as a Police asset in future.

Paragraph 11.

9. The circumstances of the Venkatagiri Zemindari as regards its Police, are similar to those of the Calastri and Cavetnuggur Zemindaris of North Arcot. Its Peshcush was enormously augmented in 1802, when the Government took upon themselves the entire Police administration of the estate. The obligations thus contracted have been but indifferently fulfilled. Only 80 Peons on an annual outlay of Rupees 3,640, are kept up in a Zemindari which covers 2,100 square miles of country, contains 2,00,000 inhabitants, and pays nearly 4 lacs of Rupees Peshcush.

Paragraph 12.

10. To place on a thoroughly efficient footing the Village Police throughout the District, would involve a larger expenditure than could be recommended. For the Government Táluqs alone, it would probably amount to above Rupees 40,000 a year. Under these circumstances, Mr. Robinson proposes, on the strong recommendation of the Magistrate, to take into the Police system the Village Watcher Establishment as it now exists, as regards number and emoluments, and to aid and supplement it, by a few stipendiary local Village Talaris attached to each circle. The Village Inspectors will obtain as much work as they can (for the money) from the old Village Watchers; while the new supplementary Watchers will guard Villages now deficient, and be generally useful throughout the Village Circle. Every endeavour will at the same time be made to improve the condition of the old Village Watch by consolidating their emoluments, ascertaining and reviving them where they have fallen into disuse, by reducing numbers and restoring system and order. The paid Talaris will be selected exclusively from the existing Village Watcher body. The number of Stipendiary Talaries thus to be entertained will be:

Paragraph 13.

For the Government Villages 443, at Rupees 15,948 per annum.

For Venkatagiri 228, at Rupees 8,208, total 671 men at a yearly cost of Rupees 24,156.

11. The services of the Cuttoobadi and Amaram Peons will be dispensed with, and their emoluments considered by the Inam Commissioner. The amount to the credit of the Police Fund expected from that source, it is observed, is Rupees 11,365 per annum.

Paragraph 14.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
28*th June* 1860.

12. The entire cost for remodelling the Nellore Police Constabulary and Village is Rupees (1,78,118) one lac seventy-eight thousand one hundred and eighteen, viz:—

Constabulary.	1,42,160
Village Inspectors...	11,802
Village Watchers...	24,156
	1,78,118

This sum is sanctioned.

13. The off-sets against it are:—1, the reductions of Military and Peons as noted in the margin of paragraph 3 of Mr. Robinson's letter;—2, the Palayagar Men-Cavil fees &c., ibid paragraph 10;—3, enhanced Quit rent of Cuttoobadi and Amaram Villages to be enfranchised Rupees 11,365, paragraph 14;—4, amount Rupees 7,000 paid annually by Venkatagiri Zemindari in commutation of certain ancient kavil fees.

14. The precise amount which will be forthcoming from these sources in diminution of the charge now sanctioned cannot be given, but it will be very considerable.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

DISTRICT OF NELLORE.

From

W. ROBINSON, Esq.,

Inspector General of Madras Police.

To

T. PYCROFT, Esq.,

Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

1. I have the honor to submit Estimates for the Constabulary and Village Police of the District of Nellore. They have been prepared with the most anxious care, in communication with and under the advice of the District Officers,

Estimate for Constabulary.

2. The following Statement shows, in the Abstract, the strength of the Constabulary Force, with its Cost and other information bearing on the subject.

Number.	Names of Taluqs.	Area.	Population.	Revenue.	Constabulary. No. of Police Parties.	No. of Stations.	No. of Outposts.	Inspectors.	Constables.	Total.	Ratio. To Population.	Ratio. To Area in square miles.	Cost.
B	Gúdúr	588	72,999	1,67,258	5	3	5	2	75	77	948·03	7·6	8,990
C	Rápúr	590	48,786	99,530	5	3	5	1	75	76	641·9	7·7	7,870
D	Nellore	610	1,10,200	3,50,183	6⅓	4	8	1	98	99	1113·1	6·1	9,940
E	Revúr	518	57,702	1,44,972	5½	3	5	1	83	84	686·9	6·1	8,590
F	Udiyàgiri	1,192	77,287	78,822	6⅓	3	6	2	98	100	772·8	11·9	11,060
G	Kanigiri	709	79,955	42,488	6	3	8	2	90	92	869·07	7·6	10,340
H	Kàvili	646	47,778	1,10,477	5	2	5	1	75	76	628·6	8·4	7,870
I	Kandàkur	771	94 830	1,89,444	6½	4	7	2	98	100	948·3	7·7	11,060
K	Ongole	600	1,41,452	2,38,736	6½	3	6	2	98	100	1414·5	6·	11,060
L	Venkatagiri E.	442	28,525		4	2	4	2	60	62	460·08	7·1	7,640
M	„ West.	456	68,824	3,88,700	4	2	4	1	60	61	1128 2	7·4	6,520
N	Podeli	631	41,777		5	3	6	2	75	77	542·5	8·1	8,990
O	Darsi	588	56,008		5½	4	6	1	83	84	666·7	7·	8,590
	Total	8,341	9,26,123	18,20,010	71	39	75	20	1,068	1,088	851·2	7·6	1,18,520
	Town Police.												
D	Nellore	..	26,100	..	2	..	..	1	30	31	841·9	..	3,820
K	Ongole	..	6,200	..	1	..	..	..	15	15	413·3	..	1,350
	Total	..	32,300	..	3	..	..	1	45	46	702·1	..	5,170
A	Reserve, &c.												
	Treasury	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	15	..	..	1,350
	Jails	..	..	..	3½	..	..	1	53	54	..	..	5,890
	Magistrates and Courts	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	15	16	..	..	2,470
	Reserve	..	..	..	4	..	..	3	60	63	..	..	8,760
	Total	..	..	..	9½	..	..	5	143	148	..	..	18,470
	Grand Total	8,341	9,58,423	..	83½	39	75	26	1,248	1,274	752·3	6·5	1,42,160

56 1282

The total Force will be 1,248 men; and bear a proportion to the population of one Police Officer to 752 of the inhabitants. It will be maintained at a cost of Rupees 1,42,000 per annum, or $2\frac{1}{8}$ Annas of a Rupee per head of the population.

Relief to Military and other Establishments.

3. The relief afforded to the Military by the Police has amounted to 424 men of the Native Veteran Battalion, as shown in the margin. The number of Peons on the Establishment of the Collector and Magistrate, a large portion of whom will be dispensed with, together with the Jail Establishment and the *Pálayagárs* Treasury Peons (of whom more hereafter) amount, as per margin to about 1,550 men; making a Grand Total of nearly 2,000 men, whose duty, it is hoped, will be effectively undertaken by 1,274 men.

	Strength.	
Nellore Detachment, 2d N. V. B.....	300	
Ongole..... „ „ „	124	
Total.....		424
Peons of Collector and Magistrate Establishment (exclusive of Salt, &c.).....	1,394	
Jail Establishment (relieved).....	79	
Pálayagárs' Treasury Peons.....	74	
		1,547
Total..	1,971	

Character of the country.

4. The proportion of Police to Population is large; but unavoidably so, when the character of the Country is considered. The ratio of men to Area is, on the other hand, very moderate. The District of Nellore is in fact an exceedingly difficult one to occupy well and manage properly in a Police aspect. The Mallamalla range of Hills runs along its whole length, inland, from the Krishna to Venkatagiri and separates it from the wildest and most troublesome parts of the Cuddapah and Karnúl country. These parts have frequently been disturbed. Much of its area is very wild and unhealthy. Its roads into the interior from the Coast are exposed to robbers; and it possesses a scattered and troublesome inland population. The great extent of *Zamindári* country, where property is peculiarly exposed to danger, necessitates constant and effective watching. On the whole the Force has been estimated on the most moderate scale. I regret to find that it exceeds my approximate estimate, dated 27th April, by about 16,000 Rupees.

Salt.

5. It had been my wish to have included estimates for the Constabulary required to give effect to the order of Government dated 7th May 1860 (Para. 12) No. 723, directing that the Police undertake the custody of all Salt Stores and Pans of the District; but I deem it right to await the result of the tentative measures being set afoot under order of Government, dated 31st May 1860, No. 676, and the further detailed Estimate which is being prepared by

the Superintendent in communication with the Collector.

VILLAGE POLICE.

Village Circles and Inspectors.

6. The following Statement shows the arrangement of the District into convenient Village Circles, for the administration of the Local or Village Police.

Names of Taluqs.	Area.	Population.	Number of Villages.	Number of Hamlets.	Number of Total.	Number of Village Circles.	Ratio of Village Circle to Population.	Ratio of Village Circle to Area.	Ratio of Village Circle to Villages.	Number of Village Inspectors.	Cost.
Gúdúr.....	588	72,999	122	115	237	20	3649·9	29·4	11·8	20	840
Ràpúr.....	590	48,786	170	55	225	20	2439·3	29 5	11·2	20	840
Nellore.....	610	1,10,200	174	58	232	21	5247·6	29·04	11·04	21	882
Revúr.....	518	57,702	106	51	157	18	3205·6	28·7	8·6	18	756
Udiyagiri.....	1,192	77,287	170	66	236	38	2033·8	31 3	6·2	38	1,596
Kanigiri.....	709	70,955	190	..	190	25	3198·2	28·3	7·6	25	1,050
Kavili.....	646	47,778	82	73	155	20	2388·9	32·3	7·7	20	840
Kandakur.....	771	94,830	220	103	323	23	4123·04	33·5	14·04	23	966
Ongole.....	600	1,41,452	195	108	303	20	7072·6	30·	15·1	20	840
Total..	6,224	7,30,989	1,429	629	2,058	205	3565·8	30·3	10·3	205	8,610
Zamindári.											
Venkatagiri. Polur.	442	28,525	157	..	157	18	1584·7	24·5	8·7	18	756
„ Kayur.	456	68,824	273	..	278	18	3823·5	25·3	15·1	18	756
„ Podeli.	631	41,777	101	..	101	21	1941·7	30·4	4·8	21	882
„ Darsi..	588	56,008	63	..	63	19	2947·7	30·9	3·3	19	798
Total..	2,117	1,9,5134	594	..	594	76	2567·5	27·8	7·8	76	3,192
Grand Total..	8,341	9,26,123	2,023	629	2,652	281	3295·8	29·6	9·4	281	11,802

Government Táluqs.

It will be observed that the Government *Táluqs*, including Pámúr Division of the Káláhástri *Zamindári* and the recently transferred (from Cuddapah) Villages, will be formed into 205 Village Circles; each containing an average of 10 Villages and 30 square miles of country, with 3,565 inhabitants. To each Village Circle will be appointed a Village Inspector, at a cost of Rupees 8,610 per annum. The Venkatagiri *Zamindári*, containing 2,111 square miles and 200,000 inhabitants, will be formed into 76 Village Circles, each with its Village Inspector; at a cost of Rupees 3,192 per annum. The total cost of Village Inspectors will be Rupees 11,802 per annum. The whole has been calculated on the lowest possible scale.

Venkatagiri Zamindári.

Talári Police.

7. The Village Police of the District of Nellore, under the various names of *Mahátád*

Talári and *Kávilgár*, is in a state of much confusion and dilapidation. Over 196 Villages in the Southern *Táluqs* the *Páláyágár* or *Mén-kávil* system still continues; nothing is known of the state of the Talári Police in a large number of *Shrotriam* Villages, 514, except that it has generally fallen into great confusion, and that the remnants are probably not easily available for Police purposes. Hundreds of Villages are without Village Watchers; except in the *Paláyam* Villages the mean pay of the Village Watchers is very inadequate; while in the great Western *Zamindáris* of Káláhástri and Venkatagiri the local Police was, as shown in a former paper on the *Zamindáris* of North Arcot, virtually annihilated by the Settlement of A. D. 1802.

Village Watchers. 8. The following Statement shows *Táluq* by *Tálvq* the condition of the Village Watcher Establishment throughout the District, exclusive of Zamindári.

Names of Táluqs.	Total No. of Villages in the District.			Existing Village Watchers' Establishment.										Villages without Village Watchers.
				In Government Villages.				In Páláyágárs' Villages.				Total.		
	Villages.	Hamlets.	Total.	No. of Villages having Watchers.	No. of Village Watchers.	Emolument.	Mean Annual Wages.	No. of Villages having Watchers.	No. of Village Watchers.	Emolument.	Mean Annual Wages.	No. of Villages having Watchers.	No. of Village Watchers.	Emolument.	
						Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rups.	
Gúdúr	122	115	237	28	53	713	13½	65	154	4,533	29½	93	207	5,246	29
Ráipúr	170	55	225	30	41	199	4⅘	73	98	1,641	16⅘	103	139	1,840	67
Nellore	174	58	232	84	298	1,332	4½	47	64	1,663	24⅘	131	362	2,995	43
Rávúr	106	51	157	37	100	523	5¼	8	14	200	14¼	45	114	723	61
Udiyaghiri	170	66	236	30	43	514	12	3	2	17	8½	33	45	531	137
Kavéli	82	73	155	27	45	303	6¾	..	..	..	..	27	45	303	55
Kandakúr	220	103	323	19	27	228	8½	...	..	..	..	19	27	228	201
Ongole	195	108	303	103	327	3,223	9⅘	..	..	..	..	103	327	3,223	92
Kanighiri	190	..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	190
Total	1,429	629	2,058	358	934	7,035	8⅛	196	332	8,054	18⅛	554	1,266	15,089	875

Condition of the Talári Police to Government Villages.

9. From the above it will be observed that in the Villages within Government *Táluqs*, the condition of the Village Establishments is miserable. Eight hundred and seventy-five (875) Villages (inclusive of *Shrotriam*) are, so far as we know, without Village Watchers. To supplement this defective Establishment, so as to give one Watcher to each Village, would cost 26,000 Rupees. Again, the mean yearly wages of 934 men, supposed to be serving in 358 Villages, to which Village Watchers are attached is Rupees 8⅛ per annum; one half of

this too is dependent upon the success of the Watchers in collecting Fees. The greatest inequality exists. The number of men is quite too large in many Villages; but still they cannot be distributed under the System of renumeration by Fees. To place the emolument of this class on a respectable footing would involve a further outlay of 21,000 Rupees; say Total 46,000 for 1,333 Villages. Funds and men will no doubt be found to a certain extent in the *Shrotriam* Villages; but even were these also taken into account the increased outlay on Village Watcher Establishment would be large; while all abuses and inconveniences would be perpetuated and a general settlement become most difficult. In 1855 the Collector submitted an Estimate for placing the *Talári* Police of 688 *Korú* Villages *only*, on a respectable footing, at a cost of 32,000 Rupees. We have, however, to do with 1,333 Villages.

Dated 20th April 1855.

Condition of Talári Police in the Páláyam Villages.

10. It will be observed that in the 196 *Páláyam* Villages of Nellore the condition of the Village Watch is better. There are 332 Village Watchers to 196 Villages; and the emoluments give an average mean annual pay to each of 24 Rupees. Little will be required to bring their wages up to the standard. Some other considerations are, however, involved in the relation here existing, and a little detail is required. The circumstances of each of the Páláyágárs are tabulated in the following Statement:

Names of Páláyágárs.	Mókhassa Property.			Káveli Villages and Establishment maintained.				Balance enjoyed by Páláyágár.
	No. of Villages.	Estimated value of Estates.	Quit rent Payable to Government	No. of Villages.	Ready money Collections.	Establishment. No. of Village Watcher.	Establishment. Pay.	
Vurtavár	3	3,074	3,930	166	*6,421	192	3,519	2,902
Chittetivár	3	2,760	2,984	70	*3,249	137	1,857	1,392
Turrevár	4	1,053	192	83	1,967	83	780	1,167
Adúr family	...	..	..	5	192	6	123	69
Pullar do.	...	..	6	1	34	1	10	24
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,554

N. B. These are 4 years (last passed) averages of Collections made by Government of their read money Fees only.

Circumstances of the Páláyágárs. These Páláyágárs each held certain *Mókhassa* Villages under former rulers, which they still enjoy, paying a certain stipulated Peshkash or Quit Rent. They were likewise the ancient *Men-kavilgars* of certain Villages in the Go-

vernment Táluqs. From these they levied Fees; and became responsible for all losses by theft and for the maintenance of the requisite Village Watch. Since the establishment of our rule they have continued in possession of their Villages at the ancient rack rent, and, although their former responsibilities for losses have disappeared, they have been allowed to continue to interefere with the Local Police and persist in the exactions from the Villagers. The reason of this is manifest. The Government demand on their *Mókhassa* Villages has been assessed far above the Assets; and to enable them to pay an exorbitant Quit rent it has been necessary to allow an abuse, which it was our first object to put down in every other District, to continue unabated. Indeed the collection has actually been assisted by the Government servants in order to recover arrears of an impossible *Peshkash*. The Village establishment which is entered in the account as maintained by these Pálá-yágárs has become permanent, and the *Kavilgars* are in enjoyment of lands and fees which they themselves collect from the people without the intervention of the *Pálayágárs*; They are not dependent on the *Pálayágárs* for actual subsistence; but they act as their personal dependants and do duty as their servants; and through them these *Pálayágárs* levy their exactions from the People. As the Law is now constituted, the *Pálayágárs* can no longer exercise authority over the Village Watchers, and the Village Police can no longer act as Collectors of fees and dues for private individuals. Both conditions must cease, and the Village Watcher will pass under the Village Inspector. In all Districts, save in Nellore, the baneful interference of the Class of *Men-kávilgárs* with the liberties of the people and with the Police of the Country, and the incompatibility of their pretensions with good order and government led in the earliest years of our rule to their privileges &c. being resumed, and their interference being peremptorily put down. A life pension, calculated at the rate of 15 *per cent.* of their Emoluments was allowed to the then incumbents in lieu of all privileges, and order was speedily restored. This duty seems to have been overlooked then in Nellore, for the Fees enabled the *Mókhassadars* to pay the Quit rent of their Villages; but the in-

convenience has long been felt and somewhat similar measures have frequently been recommended by the Local Officers, viz., to revise the Quit rent of the *Mókhassa* villages and to reduce it to a rate more in proportion to their value; then to abolish all their claims and resume, as has been done elsewhere, all their Fees and carry them to the account of Government, a compensation in lieu being granted in the form of a life pension. This must now be carried out, in order that effect may be given to the Law. The *Pálayágárs* collect fees far beyond what appears in the above Statement. The whole matter requires scrutiny with a view to the discontinuance of a most reprehensible system fraught with much irregularity and oppression. When these measures have been carried out, and the *Pálayágárs* are relieved from duty, the balance of the known ready money Fees, 5,554 Rs. together with the value of the *Kalavásom* or share of produce set aside at the Revenue Settlement &c. still to be calculated, and which they collect without intervention of Government officers, will become available Assets (as the life pensions granted in lieu fall in) to relieve the estimated cost of restoring the condition of the Local Police.

Pálayágárs, Treasury Peons.

	No. of Peons.	*Pay.*
		Rs.
Vurtavár	52	1,929
Chittetevár	18	748
Turevár	4	114
	74	2,761

11. The *Pálayágárs* further maintain 74 Peons employed as guards over the *Táluq* treasuries of several *Táluqs*, all of which duty will now be undertaken by the Constabulary. They are paid from the Government Treasury, the amount being deducted from that part of the Fees which is collected for the *Pálayágárs* by Government. This is clearly an available Asset for the future, amounting to 2,761 Rupees per annum.

Venkatagiri Zamindári.

12. It is unnecessary to enter into detail in regard to the settlement and circumstances of the Venkatagiri *Zamindári*. The same principle precisely as was sanctioned for the sister Zamindáris of the North Arcot District, has been adopted in estimating for this; but I have been able to keep the Estimate considerably lower. It may be here noticed, in illustration of the miserably inadequate provision hitherto made by the Government for the protection of life and property in these Zamindáris, that we have maintained only 80 ill-paid Peons in a country of peculiarly wild and difficult character, containing 200,000

inhabitants, 2,100 square miles of territory and paying a Peshkush nearly 4 Lâks of Rupees. The *Peshkash* of this Zamindár was enormously raised in 1802, (from Rupees 75,858 as paid to the *Nawáb*, to Rs. 3,88,700, the present *Peshkash*) in commutation of Military services, and *on the express understanding that the Zamindár should entirely suppress the local Police maintained by him and resume the funds from which they were supported*, and that the Government should undertake the effective Police administration of the country. The local Officers of the day remonstrated against the suppression of the local Police; but the Government insisted on it. It was done, and we have since maintained only 80 Peons, at an annual outlay of 3,640 Rupees. Life and property are probably at this moment less secure in this *Zamindári* than they were in A. D. 1800.

Proposed arrangement for restoring the efficiency of Village Police.

13. In paragraph 9, the enormous Cost and the difficulty and inconvenience of restoring and supplementing the Village Watcher Establishment of the District on its present basis were pointed out. It would probably amount to Rupees 40,000 in Government Táluqs alone. I cannot recommend this outlay. But I propose, on the strong recommendation of the Magistrate, to take into the Police System the Village Watcher Establishment as we now find it, as regards number and Emoluments; and to aid and supplement it, in accordance with a practice already prevailing in this District in regard to the *Maḥátád* Establishment, by a few stipendiary local Village Talári attached to each Circle. The Village Inspectors will obtain as much work as they can (for the money) from the old Village Watchers; while the new Supplementary Watchers will guard Villages now deficient, and be generally useful throughout the Village Circle. Every endeavour will at the same time be made to improve the condition of the old Village Watch by consolidating their emoluments, ascertaining and reviving them where they have fallen into disuse, by reducing numbers and restoring system and order. The Paid Taláris will be selected exclusively from the existing Village Watcher body. The following Statement shows, in Abstract, the number and Cost of the new Establishment. It has been carefully apportioned to each

Estimate of Cost.

Táluq with reference to the condition of the existing Village Watch. Government Táluqs are distinguished from *Zamindári*.

	Total Villages.	Having Taláris.	Without Taláris.	No. of Village Circles.	Additional Establishment. Number.	Additional Establishment. Cost.
						Rs.
Government Villages	1,429	554	875	205	443	15,948
Venkatagiri	494	..	494	76	228	8,208
Total	1,923	..	1,369	...	671	24,156

Dated 4th July 1855.

I purpose thus to arrange for the efficient working of the Talári Police of the entire District, inclusive of the Zamindári, by the addition of 671 men and at an increased Cost of 24,156 Rupees. In the year 1855, as above stated, the Magistrate submitted an Estimate for establishing an efficient Village Police in 688 Villages, only at a cost of 32,000 Rupees.

Assets, Kattubadi and Amaram Peons.

14. Kattubadi Peons who still hold Inám lands subject to Police service are present in every part of the District. The terms of the rent free tenure are to do service when required; but, as Batta, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{3}$ Anna of a Rupee per diem, is chargeable by each man while on duty; they have proved both expensive and useless, and the service is never now required of them. In the lapsed Zamindari of Sydapur, a large number of Amaram Peons hold Villages on easy terms in consideration of service now very partially and irregularly performed. Both these classes of Inámdárs are to be enfranchised under the Inám Commission at an increased quit rent of Rupees 11,365 as per following Statement.

	Taluqs.	No. of Villages in which there are Kattubadi	No. of Kattubadi.	Estimated Land Revenue.	Quit rent now paid.	Balance Inám.	Annual amount to be derived from enfranchisement.
Kattubadies.	Government Táluq	104	381	12,854	744	12,110	6,050
	Chundi	35	334	6,942	211	6,731	3,365
	Pálayágars	..	345	2,860	....	2,860	1,430
	Sydapur Amaram Villages	18	173	3,677	2,637	1,040	520
	Total	157	933	26,333	3,592	22,741	11,365

Thus 11,365 Rupees will revert and constitute a valuable and certain Asset, an annual income, to meet on the increased charge for restoring the efficiency of the Local Police.

Resumed Kávil Funds. 15. The amount of *Kávil* fees, land, &c.—the ancient Police Fund of the country—resumed in this District cannot now be traced. They no doubt have been large, judging from their condition in the *Zamindári* of Venkatagiri in 1800—and from their amount where still existing in the *Pálayam* Villages. The Venkatagiri *Zamindári* pays Rupees 7,000 annually in commutation of certain ancient *Kávil* fees resumed in the Pellúr District—a sum which clearly pertains to the Police Fund of the District. Add the sums likely to be recovered by enfranchisement of *Kattubadi* and *Amarom* Peons and of *Palayágar* Police services, and we have a fund of Rupees 26,670 to meet the increased charge now to be incurred in restoring the Village Police; a sum sufficient to cover the entire cost in Government Táluqs. The Zamindári is entitled to the expenditure out of the ~~fine~~ Fisc

Vide Paras. 10 *and* 11.

Summary of Cost. 16. The entire cost of supplementing the Local Village Establishment would stand thus.

For 281 Village Inspectors.	Rs.	11,802
„ 671 Village Watchers...	„	24,156
Total.. 952	Rs.	35,958

of this sum Rupees 24,558 belong to Government Taluqs, inclusive of Pánúr of the Kálahástri Zamindári, and 11,400 of the Zamindári of Venkatágiri.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. ROBINSON.

Inspector General of Madras Police.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF MADRAS POLICE, 20*th June*, 1860.

Judl. Lr. to Engr. 19th July
No. 24 of 1860.
Repd. to Lr. 46 of 1860

807 Judl
28/6/60

22 Pros 25 June

Judicial 1860 Departt.

From the Inspector General of Madras Police.

No. 1032 dated 20/6/60

Dated 20th June
Recd 25th June 1860.

No. 1032

The order is not printed in this Go.

Submits Estimates for the Constabulary and Village Police of the District of Nellore, and states that they have been prepared with the most anxious care, in communication with and under the advice of the District Officers.

26 June 1860 No 197

6

VB

Judicial Department

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.

Read the following letter from the Inspector General of Madras Police.

(Here enter 20th June 1860.)

Order thereon 28th June 1860. No. 807.

The Inspector General of Mofussil Police submits estimates for the Constabulary and Village Police of the Nellore District.—

2.— The District has an area of 8,341 Square Miles, a population of 9 and a half lacs— and a land revenue of 19,10,610 Rupees. The two chief Towns are Nellore, population 26,100— and Ongole 6,200.—

The

3.— The proposed Constabulary is —

	Inspectors.	Constables.	Cost.
For Rural Police	20.	1,068	1,18,520
" Town Police	1	45	5,170
" Reserve	5	143	18,470
Total.	26.	1,256	1,42,160.

The force will consist of 1,282 men at a yearly expence of Rupees 1,42,160. The proportion is that of one police man to 747 of the inhabitants. The cost is 2½ Annas per head on the whole population.—

4.— The ratio of the number of Police man to that of the Inhabitants is high, but it is explained, that the District of Nellore is an exceedingly difficult one to occupy well, and manage properly in a Police aspect. The Mallamalla range of Hills runs along its whole length, inland, from the Krishna to Venkatagiri, and separates it from the wildest and most troublesome parts of the Cuddapah and Kurnool Country. These parts have frequently been disturbed. Much of its area is very wild and unhealthy. Its roads into the interior from the coast are exposed to robbers; and it possesses a scattered and troublesome inland population. The great extent of Zamindari country, where property is peculiarly exposed to danger, necessitates constant and effective watching.—

5.— The Police have relieved 424 men of the 2d Native Veteran Battalion, whose cost may be reckoned at Rupees 85,000— per annum. The number of

of Peons on the Establish=
=ment of the Collector and
Magistrate, a large por=
=tion of whom will be
dispensed with, the
Jail Establishment, and
the Palayagars Treasury
Peons, who will be entirely
relieved, amount to —
about 1,550 rupees.—

Village Police.— 6.— The following state=
=ment shows the area
and population of the
9 Government Talugs and
of the Venkatagiri Zemin=
=dari respectively — the
number of Village In=
=spectors (one for each Cir=
=cle) for each division,
and the cost for each:—

	Area Square Miles.	Population.	Village Inspectors.	Cost.
Government Talugs—	6,224.	7,30,909.	205.	8,610.
Venkatagiri Zemindari.	2,117.	1,95,134.	76.	3,192.
	8,341.	9,26,123.	281.	11,802.

Village Watchers. 7. In the Government Talugs the condition of the

Report para. 9.

the Village Establishments
is miserable — 875 villages
are without Village
Watchers. In 358 villages,
to which Village Watchers
are attached, their aver=
=age yearly emoluments
are Rupees 8 each, and
of this half is in fees
to be collected by the
Watcher. To place the
remuneration of the
Watchers in these 1,233
villages on a respecta=
=ble footing, would in=
=volve a further outlay
of 46,000 Rupees a year.
8.— The state of the
Talari Police in the 196
Palayam villages is
better than that in the
Government Talugs. The
circumstances of the
Palayagars are explain=
=ed by the Inspector in
para: 10 of his report.
The course which he has
suggested must be
pursued. The Village
Police

8

Police must be prohibited from the further collection of fees and dues for the Palayagars and orders will be passed in the Revenue Department, touching the revision of the Quit rent on their Mocasa villages and the resumption of their fees. The 74 Peons employed by the Palayagars as Guards over the Taluq Treasuries will be withdrawn as they are relieved by the New Police, and the amount, Rupees 2,761, now paid them will be available as a Police Asset in future.—

para. 11

para. 12.

9.— The circumstances of the Venkatagari Zemindari as regards its police are similar to those of the Calastri & Cavelnagar Zemindaris of North Arcot. Mr Richards was enormously augmented in 1802 when the

the Government took upon themselves the entire police administration of the Estate. The obligations thus contracted have been but indifferently fulfilled. Only 88 Peons on an annual outlay of Rupees 3,610 are kept up in a Zemindari which covers 2,100 square miles of country, contains 200,000 inhabitants, and pays nearly 4 lacs of Rupees Peshcush.—

para 13

10.— To place on a thoroughly efficient footing the Village Police throughout the district would involve a larger expenditure than could be recommended. For the Government Taluq alone it would probably amount to above Rupees 10,000 a year. Under these circumstances, Mr Robinson proposes, on the strong recommendation of the Magistrate, to take

take into the Police System the Village Watcher Establishment as it now exists, as regards number and Emoluments, and to aid and supplement it, by a few stipendiary local Village Talaris attached to each circle. The Village Inspectors will obtain as much work as they can (for the money) from the old Village Watchers, while the new supplementary Watchers will guard Villages now deficient, and be generally useful throughout the Village Circle. Every endeavour will at the same time be made to improve the condition of the old Village Watch by consolidating their emoluments, ascertaining and reviving them where they have fallen into disuse, by reducing numbers and restoring

system

system and order. The Paid Talaris will be selected exclusively from the existing Village Watcher body. The number of Stipendiary Talaris thus to be entertained will be:-

For the Govt. Villages 1113 at Rs: 15,918 per annum.
For Venkatagiri 228, at Rs. 8208 - total 671 men at a yearly cost of Rupees 24,156.-

Paras 11 & 12

11.- The services of the Cuttoobadi and Amarams Peons will be dispensed with, and their emoluments considered by the Inam Commissioner - The amount to the credit of the Police Fund expected from that source, it is observed, is Rupees 11,365 per annum.-

12.- The entire cost for remodelling the Nellore Police Constabulary and Village is Rs: 1,70,118

One

one lac seventy eight thousand one hundred and eighteen, viz:—

Constabulary	142,160.
Village Inspector	11,802.
Village Watchers	24,156.
	178,118.

This sum is sanctioned. The off-sets against it are. The reductions of Military and Pons as noted in the margin of para: 3 of Mr. Robinson's letter ~~and which is to be under the head of Polayagar Peons Rs~~ 2 the Polayagar Mem. Cavil fees, ibid para: 10 3 enhanced Quit rent of Kuttoobadi and Amaram villages to be enfranchised Rs: 11,365 - para: 11 4 amount Rs: 7,000 paid annually by Venkatagherry Zemindari in commutation of certain ancient Cavil fees.-

The

The precise amount which will be forthcoming from these sources in diminution of the charge now sanctioned cannot be given - but will be very considerable

JP

Copy & Cost - of Nellore - 12-6-65. 5

The Inspector Genl. of Police. 11
" Rev. Debt. 21
" Inam Commissioner 3
" Mily. Deptt. 2
" Magistrate of Nellore. 3
" Civil Auditor. 3
" Acct. Genl. 1

} Dupd. 32

Pro of June
Judicial 1860 Dept.

No. 807.

Proceedings of Govt

of 28. June 60
Ex. 1791
24/65

Sanctioning Rs. 178,118
for the Constabulary and
Village Police of the Nellore
District.

Judl. Lr. to Engr. 19th
July Nos. 24 of 1860
Sept. to ch. 46 of 1860.

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