M.R.O. 1—39,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 688 Press ~~MIS.~~

Dated 20-10- ~~19~~ 1858

Not to be folded or roughly handled

12/12/30

No. 1. To the Secretary to the Government of India, dated Fort Saint George, the 20th October 1858, No. 688.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor in Council to forward, for submission to the Government of India, the accompanying application in the prescribed Tabular Form, exhibiting the Establishments required under the Judicial and Police arrangements proposed by the Commissioner of Tanjore consequent on the taking effect, from the 1st Proximo, of Act No. XXXII of 1858 " for bringing the Fort of Tanjore and the adjacent Territory under the Laws of this Presidency."

2. With respect to the Judicial Establishment entered in this Statement at a cost of Rupees 285 per mensem, I am desired to state that, in the Territory of the late Raj of Tanjore, which has hitherto been exempt from the operations of the Company's Courts, Civil Suits have been adjudicated by three Tribunals, and Criminal trials have been held and sentences pas ed in only one.

1st Class District Moonsiff at Tanjore	*Rs.*	200
Establishment.....	,,	70
Saderwared.....	,,	15
Total Rupees		285.

3. Of the Civil Courts, one has had original jurisdiction and received Suits involving an unlimited amount of litigation. The decisions there passed have been appealable to the Court next above it, whence a second or special Appeal might be preferred to the highest Court.

4. The last named Court was presided over by two Judges, who were respectively remunerated at the rate of 50 and 25 Rupees a month. The salary of the Judge in the Appeal Court was 40 Rupees a month, whilst that of the Judge in the Court of Original Jurisdiction was 25 Rupees. They have been respectively assisted in their deliberations by Pundits drawing a monthly salary of from 7 to 20 Rupees. Of these Officers there have been 14, and the aggregate amount monthly paid to them was 156 Rupees. The entire monthly cost of the late Rajah's Civil Judicial Establishments was 954 Rupees.

5. The Judge of the Rajah's Criminal Court or Police Office has drawn 25 Rupees a month, he has had 5 Pundits attached to his Department whose joint salaries amounted to Rupees 57. The monthly cost of this Court is Rupees 175-12-0, making the monthly expenditure caused by the four Courts, Civil and Criminal, Rupees 1,129-12-0.

6. As regards the description of Court now to be created at Tanjore in supercession of and in substitution for those of the Raj about to be abolished, both the Commissioner and Civil and Session Judge of Combaconum concur in considering that it would be the preferable

arrangement to establish at Tanjore, instead of a Principal Sudr Ameen's Court as was at one time contemplated, a District Moonsiffship of the first Class. They propose to assign to the Officer appointed to it the Criminal jurisdiction specified in Act XII of 1854, in all cases arising within the limits of the territory over which the late Rajah had personal Police control.

7. The Civil jurisdiction of the new District Moonsiff's Court, it is proposed should embrace in addition to the Fort of Tanjore and its suburbs, that portion of the adjoining Talook of Triviar of the Tanjore District. Appeals from the Ameen of the District Moonsiff at Tanjore will lie to the Civil Court of Combaconum, the Judge of which will have cognizance of all Civil Suits beyond the limits of the District Moonsiff's jurisdiction. The Criminal powers hitherto exercised by the Rajah Courts, will also, in all serious cases, devolve on the Sub-Judge and Session Judge of Combaconum. These several arrangements have been recommended by the Court of Sudder Udalut and approved by this Government.

8. The Court of the District Moonsiff of Tanjore will, as suggested by the Judges of the Sudder Udalut, be opened on the 1st of November next, from which date this Government have directed that Act XXXII of 1858 be brought into operation, and the Establishment submitted for it, as specified in para: 2 of this letter, has been sanctioned, subject to the confirmation of the Government of India.

9. In reference to these measures for bringing under the laws of the Madras Code the Area hitherto exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary Courts, the Commissioner has solicited authority for raising the salary of the Police Ameen of Tanjore from 35 to 60 Rupees a month, in order to secure for the enlarged and more important duties which will then devolve on the Ameen, a person of real ability, discretion and judgment, who will be content to hold the Office without for some time seeking promotion to a higher grade. The change, it is represented, will add materially to his present labors, even if a District Moonsiff be appointed with the Criminal jurisdiction mentioned in Act XII of 1854, and their general character will be very onerous.

10. The Commissioners has also proposed a monthly addition of Rupees 20 to the salary of the Head of Police and Tahsildar of Trivady, the Talook which comprises within its limits the tract hitherto excepted from the operations of the Laws of this Presidency. The increase to the Police jurisdiction of this functionary will be large. His Revenue duties have been very materially augmented since the Mocassa* Villages of the late Rajah came under management by Government Officers; but his allowances, notwithstanding much extra labor and responsibility, have remained at their original standard. Now that the work thrown on him as the superior Police Officer of the Talook is of a permanent character, it is strongly recommended that his salary may be raised from 120 to 140 Rupees per mensem. The latter pay, it is observed, is assigned in many Collectorates to the Tahsildars of their more important divisions, but none exceed in importance that of Trivady, whose Revenue on an average of ten years is† Rupees 3,97,403, and whose population is not less than 162,479 souls.

* *Enam or Rent free.*

† *Exclusive of Mocassa Villages lately taken under management, the Beriz of which is Rupees 54,534.*

11. In view to the judicious conduct of such duties as will bring our new Police into connection with the Palace of the late Rajah and its inmates, the Commissioner considers it desirable he should be permitted to nominate, as a temporary measure, an Officer to be designated "Nagaree (Palace Police Aumeen,") to be subordinate to the local Head of Police; but to have specially assigned to him the Police Superintendence of the area (which is of great extent) enclosed by the Palace walls and such other parts contiguous or near to them as may seem advisable. It is proposed to fix the salary of the Office at 30 Rupees per mensem, and to appoint to it a person connected with the late Rajah's Establishments, a selection which, the Commissioner observes, will be a pleasing concession to the inmates of the Palace, who under such an arrangement will be less disposed to take alarm at their subjection to the Rules and Regulations of the Company's Code, than if they found a Company's Police Officer had suddenly been placed in authority over them. After a period this Officer's Services may be discontinued and the ordinary Police arrangements allowed to operate. The Government recognize the propriety of this special measure, and accordingly recommend it for sanction.

12. The Commissioner has further proposed to entertain a Cotwal on 17½ Rupees a month. There has always been an Officer of that class in the Tanjore Fort, until the recent dissolution of the Establishment of which he was a Member, and it is desirable that one should be appointed under the arrangements to be carried out on the new Act coming into operation.

13. The remaining portion of the Police Establishment consists of the Force specified in the margin, which the Commissioner considers will be sufficient for the Police duties of the Fort and Palace when the change of jurisdiction has been effected for serving Summonses and executing Warrants, and detaching Escorts for cases that have been committed to the Combaconum Courts or are under enquiry before the Local Magistrate. The aggregate outlay on this account is Rupees 497 per mensem. A part of the Force, to the extent of two-thirds of its present proposed strength, was on the Com-

3	*Duffadars at*	7	*Rs. each*	*...Rs*	21 0 0
6	*Naicks*	5	„ „	„	30 0 0
120	*Peons*	3½	„ „	„	420 0 0
4	*Tomtom beaters*		„ „	„	14 0 0
1	*Conicopillay*		„ „	„	5 0 0
1	*Goomastah*		„ „	„	7 0 0
			Total Rupees		497 0 0

missioner's representation of the urgent necessity for its employment, sanctioned by this Government in June 1857, and the monthly expense of 340 Rupees, which it involved, was disbursed from the Public Treasury.

14. The only other charge rendered necessary under the new system, is that on account of the Scavanger Establishment, proposed to be entertained permanently at the expense of Government. The system of drainage, secured to the inhabitants of the Tanjore Town by the liberality and kindness of the late Rajah is stated to be extremely good and very extensive. The main streets have a brick in Chunam drain on each side, the levels having been carefully ascertained before their construction. The less important streets and minor thoroughfares have generally only one drain, which is of the same character and plan as those on the principal lines of communication. At appropriate spots the Rajah constructed brick in chunam reservoirs for the reception until carted away of the sweepings of the interior of the houses. These are daily cleared out and water when or where necessary is drawn from Wells to wash out the drains which empty themselves into the wet part of the ditch outside the Fort walls. The length of the streets in the Fort including those in which there is only one drain, is computed at about eight miles.

15. The Commissioner suggests that in order to continue to the inhabitants in the Fort the advantages conceded to them by the indulgent consideration of their late Ruler, 20 men be retained as Scavangers or Sweepers on 3½ Rupees each a month, with a Maistry at the head of them on 8 Rupees, that a monthly sum of 70 Rupees be disbursed for general Scavenger purposes and that 20 Carts and 20 pairs of Bullocks with drivers be hired at a cost not exceeding 15 Rupees per Cart per mensem, to be used in substitution for the Cart aid hitherto received from the Durbar Cattle Establishment.

16. In explanation of the term "General Scavenger purposes," the Commissioner states that in some of the drains which run under the Fort walls it is at times necessary to employ boys to clear away obstacles caused by rain or otherwise, that the same necessity at times arises in some of the drains in the Town itself owing, among other reasons, to their having been covered in. A few feet of plastering might at once demand attention and repair, or bricks should be adjusted to prevent the side of the drain falling in, &c., &c. All these being petty jobs for which no funds will be available so soon as the Raj jurisdiction has ceased to exist.

17. The proposed Establishment on the above account will stand as follows, and will involve a monthly outlay of Rupees 448, to be incurred by the Government.

1 Maistry	Rupees	8 0 0
20 Scavenger Coolies at 3½ Rupees each...	,,	70 0 0
20 Carts, with Bullocks and drivers at 15 Rupees each ...	,,	300 0 0
Scavenger Saderwared	,,	70 0 0
Total Rupees		448 0 0.

18. It should be observed that during the last few years a small Cess has been collected to complete in lanes and the bye streets such drains as the Rajah had not caused to be constructed, and appears to have yielded about Rupees 120 a month. No Warrant can be found for its original imposition, and its relinquishment will follow as a matter of course when the new Act No. XXXII of 1858, comes into operation. It is intended that it should be succeeded by the house tax leviable under the provisions of Regulation I of 1816 for Police purposes in Tanjore. The gain however to the Revenue by the imposition of this tax estimated at Rupees 600 per annum will, it is calculated, form but a small part of the outlay which it seems necessary to incur for keeping up the Scavenging system that has so long prevailed in Tanjore. But it must not be forgotten that the extinction of the Raj has relieved the State from the disbursement of one-fifth of the Net Revenues of the Province of which Tanjore is the principal Town. This proportion for 1857-58 amounted to Rupees 8,53,985. The whole has reverted to Government, chargeable however with the life Pensions payable to the late Rajah's Servants and with the Stipends that may have to be awarded on the principles laid down in Mr. Secretary Edmonstone's letter of 8th September 1856, to the Members of the Family.

19. The several arrangements, as detailed above, have been sanctioned by this Government, subject to the confirmation of the Government of India, and are to have effect from the 1st of November next, the date of the Fort of Tanjore and its Suburbs being brought under the operation of the Madras Regulations, and I am desired to submit an application in the prescribed Tabular Form exhibiting the whole outlay, Permanent and Temporary, to be borne by the Government, and to recommend the same for sanction amounting to Rupees 1,322-8-0 per mensem.

Judicial Establishment.....	*Rs.*	285	0 0
Police Establishment. — *Permanent*...	,,	559	8 0
Police Establishment. — *Temporary*...	,,	30	0 0
Scavenger Establishment..... ..	,,	448	0 0
Total Permanent Charge.....	,,	1,292	8 0
Temporary ,,	,,	30	0 0
Total monthly increase.....	,,	1,322	8 0

20. In conclusion, I am instructed to state, for the information of the Government of India that all the Servants and Retainers of the late Rajah of Tanjore have been admitted to Pensions or Gratuities according to the* Rules prescribed by them; but that the Stipends to the Members of the Family cannot be determined until the Suit brought by Kamatchee Boyee against the East India Company and others has been finally disposed of, as if the issue of the Suit be in her favor, it will remain for consideration whether her inheriting the personal property of the late Rajah will not bring her under the obligation of supporting the Members of the Family, and, if so, to what extent.

* *In letter from Government of India, dated 8th September* 1856, *No.* 4644, *para* : 18.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.

	Year.	Revenue. Ordinary.	Revenue. Extraordinary.	Charges. Ordinary.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Total. Revenue.	Total. Charges.	Net. Surplus.	Net. Deficit.
Actual.....	1855/56	55,43,911	80,548	8,12,324	3,72,070	56,24,459	11,48,394	44,40,065	„
	1856/57	55,63,729	18,325	9,93,118	1,61,603	55,82,054	11,54,721	44,27,333	„
	1857/58	55,03,775	2,931	11,55,902	2,90,479	55,06,706	14,46,381	40,60,325	„
Estimated.....	1858/59	54,39.850	2,500	7,36,684	2,15,149	54,42,350	9,51,833	44,90,517	„

Extract from Home Department Government of India. No.	Date.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Present Scale.	Rs.	A.	P.	Proposed Scale.	Rs.	A.	P.	Permanent. Increase per month. Rs.	A.	P.	Permanent. Decrease per month. Rs.	A.	P.	Temporary. Increase per month. Period. Rs.	A.	P.	Temporary. Decrease per month. Period. Rs.	A.	P.	Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of Proposition.	Local Government's Recommendation.	Orders of the Government of India. Home Department. Remarks.	Financial Department. Remarks.	Financial Department. Orders.
		Office of the Civil and Session Judge of Combaconum.					*Judicial Establishment.*																					
							First Class District Moonsiff at Tanjore	200	0	0	200	0	0															
							Establishment	70	0	0	70	0	0															
							Saderward	15	0	0	15	0	0															
							Police Establishment.																					
		Office of the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore.	Head of Police and Tahsildar of the Trivady Talook	120	0	0	Head of Police and Tahsildar of Trivady Talook	140	0	0	20	0	0															
			Tanjore Police Ameen	35	0	0	Tanjore Police Ameen	60	0	0	25	0	0															
							Nagary Police	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0				Extraordinary.	Vide letter to the Government of India, dated 20th October 1858, No. 688.	Favorable.			
							Cutwal	17	8	0	17	8	0															
							3 Duffadars at 7 Rupees each	21	0	0	21	0	0															
							6 Naiks at 5 Rs. each	30	0	0	30	0	0															
							120 Peons at 3½ Rs. each	420	0	0	420	0	0															
							4 Tomtom beaters at 3½ Rupees each	14	0	0	14	0	0															
							1 Conacopilly	5	0	0	5	0	0															
							1 Goomastah	7	0	0	7	0	0															
							Scavengers Establishment.																					
							1 Maistry	8	0	0	8	0	0															
							20 Scavenger Coolies at 3½ Rs. monthly	70	0	0	70	0	0															
							20 Carts and 40 Bullocks with drivers at 15 Rs. each Cart monthly	300	0	0	300	0	0															
							Scavenger Saderward for drain, &c., repairs monthly	70	0	0	70	0	0															
			Total...	155	0	0	Total...	1477	8	0	1292	8	0	0	0	0	30	0	0									

Fort Saint George,
The 20th October 1858.

Forwarded, for sanction, to the Home Department of the Government of India.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Fort Saint George.

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

No. 3. MINUTE OF CONSULTATION under date the 30th October 1858, No. 714.

The printing of the Schedules of Pensions and Gratuities to the Servants of the late Rajah of Tanjore, submitted by the Commissioner with his letters of the 24th February, No. 276, and 18th June last, having now been completed, the Government direct that 15 copies of the Lists of each Department be forwarded to the Commissioner, and that 3 copies be furnished to the Civil Auditor and one to the Accountant General, with reference to the Extract Minutes of Consultation noted in the margin.

Hoozoor Pamloke.
Dowlut Pamloke.
Dowlut Lushker Puttack.

Dated 27th March 1858, *No.* 219.
„ *8th July* „ „ 430.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

No. 3. From H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Commissioner of Tanjore; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 6th February 1858, No. 267.

SIR,

1. Adverting to the communication from the Government, marginally noted, in which sanction was granted for the disbursement of ten thousand (10,000) Rupees as an advance to meet the Gratuties and Pensions assigned to the Servants of the several establishments of the late Rajah of Tanjore.

2nd September 1857, *No.* 707.

2. I have the honor now to request the further sanction of Government, for a sum of Rupees five thousand (5,000) which I was under the necessity of indenting for on the Collector's Treasury on the 7th September last for a similar purpose.

3. I beg also to solicit sanction for an additional advance of Rupees ten thousand (10,000) on the same account that I received from the Tanjore Treasury on the 2nd Instant.

4. The total sum placed at my disposal up to the present date, is thus, 10,000 + 5,000) + 10,000 = 25,000 Rupees.

5. The number of individuals who have presented themselves at my Office and accepted payment of their Gratuities, is only 18. The aggregate of the persons who are in the regular receipt of the Pensions assigned to them, is 89.

No. 4. ORDER THEREON, No. 118; dated 18th February 1858.

The Government sanction the advances made from the Collector's Treasury to the Commissioner of Tanjore on the dates noted in the margin, amounting together to Rupees (15,000) fifteen thousand, for the payment of the Gratuities and Pensions of the late Rajah's Servants. The Accountant General will see that these and previous advances on the same account are duly adjusted in Account.

7th September 1857,	*Rupees*	5,000.
2nd February 1858,	„	10,000.
	Total Rupees	15,000.

2. As the several Lists, submitted by the Commissioner, of Pensions, &c., to the Establishments of the Tanjore Raj have received the sanction of Government, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to authorise the Collector to place monthly a sum not exceeding the amount of these Lists at the disposal of the Commissioner for the purpose, the latter Officer drawing on the Collector every month for the sum required within that limit.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

Judicial Department.

Year	Revenue: Ordinary	Revenue: Extraordinary	Charges: Ordinary	Charges: Extraordinary	Total: Revenue	Total: Charges	Net: Surplus	Net: Deficit
1855/56	6514391	80748	8123224	3720703	5624458	11843927	4444969	"
Actual 1856/57	5563729	18325	9931118	1616083	5582054	11547201	4427333	"
1857/58	5303775	2931	11553902	2904779	5586706	14458681	4871975	"
Estimate 1858/59	5439850	2500	7366842	2151149	5442350	9517991	4075641	"

Extract from Home Department Govt of India No. — Date —

Office to which the proposition refers.

Office of the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore

Nature of Charge	Present Scale	Proposed Scale	Proposition: Permanent: Increase per Month	Permanent: Decrease per Month	Temporary: Increase per Month	Temporary: Decrease per Month	Casual or Extraordinary	Grounds of Proposition	Local Government's recommendation	Orders of the Government of India: Home Dept. Remarks	Financial Depart. Remarks	Orders
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Judicial Establishment												
First Class District Moonsiff at Tanjore		200 " "	200 " "									
Establishment		70 " "	70 " "									
Sudeir ward		15 " "	15 " "									
Police Establishment												
Head of Police												
Head of Police Peon		23 " "	23 " "									
Sahibdar of the Fauzdary	120 " "											
Jemadar of Talook		40 " "	40 " "									
Tanjore Police Peons	25 " "											
Tanjore Police Peons		25 " "	25 " "									
Mahgairy Police		30 " "	30 " "									
Cotwal		17 8 "	17 8 "									
Duffadars Peons		21 " "	21 " "									
Cutchery Peons		30 " "	30 " "									
[illegible]		220 " "	220 " "									
4 Jemadars at 3 Rupees each		14 " "	14 " "									
1 Havildar		5 " "	5 " "									
1 Peon Peishcar		7 " "	7 " "									
Tannery Establishment												
1 Mooniby		8 " "	8 " "									
20 Peons under Cooliar		70 " "	70 " "									
[illegible]												
[illegible]		210 " "	210 " "									
[illegible]												
Monthly												
		1155 " "	1155 " "									

Vide Letter to the Government of India dated 28th October 1858 No 788.

Fort St. George, the October 1858

Forwarded for sanction to the Home Department of the Government of India.

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Fort St. George.

Pollz Lett Eng 23 Num
243 f 285 Num 243

Political Department

No 688.

To The Secretary to the Govt of India

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor in Council to forward for submission to the Govt of India the accompanying application for the prescribed tabular form, exhibiting the Establishments required under the Judicial and Police arrangements proposed by the Commissioner of Sawantwaree in the Extract from the Proceedings of Consultation noted in the margin.

No XXXII of 1868 "for bringing the Port of Tangier and the adjacent Territory under the Laws of this Presidency" ~~coming into operation~~.

2. With respect to the Judicial Establishment proposed

1st Class District Moon.
" Diff at Tanjore Rs. 200 —
Establishment — 70 —
Subsequent — 15 — 285 —
Total Rs. 285 —

Establishment entered in this Statement at a cost of Rs. 285 — per mensem

I am desired to state that in the territory of the late Raja of Tanjore which has lately been exempted from the operations of the Company's Civil & Criminal Courts have been adjudicated by three Tribunals — and Criminal Courts have been held and Sanctioned as detailed in Statement —

3. By the Civil Courts one has original jurisdiction and two Courts similarly constituted as to amount of litigation — The decisions of these Courts are appealable to the Court next above it — whence a Second or Special Appeal might be preferred to the Highest Court.

4. The last named Court

Court was presided over by three Judges, who were respectively remunerated at the rate of 50 and 25 Rupees a month — The Salary of the Judge in the Appeal Court was 60 Rs. a month, whilst that of the Judge in the Court of original jurisdiction from 40 to 45 Rs. have been respectively assisted in their deliberations by Pundits who drew a monthly Salary of from 20 to 30 Rs. By these Officers there have been disposed of the aggregate amount monthly of 150 Rs. The entire monthly cost of the late Rajah's Civil Judicial establishment was 954 Rs.

5. The Judge of the Rajah's Criminal Court or Police Officer has drawn

25

25 (Rs. a month – he has 5
Peons attached to his Es-
tablishment whose joint sa-
laries amount to Rs. 57–
The monthly cost of this
Court is (Rs. 175–12) Rs. 232–12
being the monthly expendi-
ture caused by the four
Courts (Rs. 1128–12 –

5. And whereas the de-
sirability of Courts should
be erected at Tanjore in
supercession of and in
substitution for those of
the Raj about to be a-
bolished, both the Commis-
sioner and the Civil and
Sessions Judge of Combaco-
nam Concur in considering
that it would be a pre-
ferable arrangement to
establish at Tanjore in
stead of a Principal Sadr
Ameen's Court as
one time contemplated, a District
Moonsiffship of the first
Class. They propose to
assign

being Talooks of
the Tanjore
Zillah – Appeals from
the decisions of the District
Moonsiffs Tanjore
to the Civil &
Criminal Judge
of Combaconum – the Judge
will have
jurisdiction of the Civil
beyond the limits
of Moonsiff's juris-
diction – The Criminal
will also
exercise
within the
Tanjore Zillah
be devolved
on the Judge & Sessions
of Combaconum

assigned to the Officer who
pointed to it the Criminal
jurisdiction specified in
Act XII of 1854 in all cases
arising within the limits
of the Territory over which
the late Rajah had personal
Police control.

The Civil jurisdic-
tion of the said District
Moonsiff's Court, it is pro-
posed, should embrace
in addition to the Fort of
Tanjore and its Suburbs,
that portion of the Division
of the Talook lying South
of the river Vettar – the re-
mainder of the Division
Talook, with the Talook
of Punganaad now un-
der the jurisdiction of the
District Moonsiff of Valungu
man being assigned to
the District Moonsiff of
Nannilam & the three Ma-
koon Shekanauns of the Ta-
look of Nannilam being
transferred from the Dis-
trict Moonsiff of that
place

place, as the Act XXIV of 1864 stands pending on it, to the District Magistrate of Dalhousie. These several arrangements have been recommended by the Court of Sudder Adawlut and approved by this Government.

8. The Court of the District Magistrate of Sangor will, as suggested by the Judges of the Sudder Adawlut, be opened on the 1st of December next from which date this Government has directed that Act XXXII of 1858 be brought into operation and the Establishment submitted for it, as specified in Para 2 of this letter, has been sanctioned, subject to the confirmation of the Govt of India.

9. In reference to these measures for bringing under the laws of the Kazee's Code the areas hitherto exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary Courts, the Commissioner has solicited authority for raising the salary of the Police Jemadar of Mungora from 35 to 60 Rs. a month, in order to secure for the enlarged & more important duties which will then devolve on the Jemadar, a person of real ability, discretion and judgment who will be content to hold the office without for some time seeking promotion to a higher grade. The change, it is represented, will add materially to his present labours, even if a District Magistrate be appointed with the Criminal jurisdiction mentioned in Act XII of 1864, and their general character will be many onerous.

The

10. The Commissioner has also proposed a monthly addition of Rs: 20 to the Salary of the Head of Police and Tahsildar of Shivady - the Taluk which comprises within its limits the tract hitherto exempted from the operations of the Laws of this Presidency. The increase to the Police jurisdiction of this Junction will be large, - the Revenue duties have been very materially augmented since the Rajah's Villages of the late Rajah came under management by Govt Officers, but his allowances, notwithstanding much extra labor and responsibility, have remained at their original standard. Now that the work thrown on him as the Superior Police Officer of the Taluk is of a permanent character, it is strongly recommended that his Salary may be raised from 120 to 140 Rs. per mensem. The latter sum, it is assumed, is assigned in many Districts to Collectorate & Tahsildars of those more limited Jurisdictions - but in this case the Revenue exceed in importance that of Shivady, whose Revenue on an average of ten years is Rs: 39,403, and whose population exceeds 163,479 Souls.

11. In regard to the judicious conduct of such duties as will bring our new Police into connection with the Palace of the late Rajah and its inmates, the Commissioner considers it desirable he should be permitted to nominate, as a

2. Inam or rent free

* Exclusive of Pinnawa villages lately taken under management the Rising of which is Rs: 54,534.

a temporary measure, an Officer to be designated "Kagarca (Palace) Police Superior" to be subordinate to the local Board of Police, but to have [illegible] especially assigned to him the Police Superintendence of the area (which is of great extent) enclosed by the Palace walls and such other parts contiguous or near to them as may seem advisable. It is proposed to fix the salary of the Officer at 750 Rs. per annum, and to appoint to it a person connected with the late Rajah's Establishment. A selection which, the Commissioner observes, will be a pleasing concession to the dignity of the Palace, the inmates of which under such an arrangement will be known disposed to take a favourable view of their subjection to the Rules and Regulations of the Company's Code, than if they found a Company's Police Officer had suddenly been placed over and in authority over them. After a period may this Officer's services be discontinued and the ordinary Police arrangements allowed to operate.

The Govt recognize the propriety of this special measure, & accordingly recommend it for adoption.

The Commissioner has further proposed to establish a Colonial Police of 150 Rs. a month. (There have always been an Officer of that class in the Surgeon General, until the recent dissolution of the Establishment of which he was a member, & it is desirable that one should

should be appointed to un-
-der the arrangements to
be carried out on the
Peon Act coming into ope-
-ration.

13. The remaining
portion of the Police Es-
-tablishment consists of
the Force specified in the
Margin, which the Com-
-missioner considers will
be sufficient for the Police
duties of the Port when
when the change of juris-
-diction have been effected
for serving Summonses &
executing Warrants and
detaching Escorts for Cases
that have been committed
to the Coimbatoor Courts
or are under enquiry be-
-fore the Local Magistrate.
The aggregate outlay of
this account is Rs. 497
per Mensem. A part

3 Duffadars at 7 Rs each	Rs.	21
6 Naiches 5		30
120 Peons 3½		420
6 Tomtombasters		24
1 Conicopillay		5
1 Goomastah		4
Total Rs.		497

of the Force, to the extent
of Rupees thirty six per mensem
proposed strength, was
on the Commissioner's re-
-presentation of the urgent
necessity for its employ-
-ment sanctioned by this
Government in June 1854
and the monthly expense
of 540 Rupees which it
involved for
[illegible] Police
[illegible] except
[illegible] Police Establish-
-ment [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Court

14. The only other
charge connected [illegible]
-sary under the change
of system is that on ac-
-count of the Scavenger
Establishment proposed

to be entertained permanently at the expense of Government. The system of drainage secured to the inhabitants of the Tanjore Town by the liberality & kindness of the late Rajah is stated to be extremely good and very extensive. The main streets have a brick in Chunam drain on each side, the levels having been carefully ascertained before their construction. The less important streets and minor thoroughfares have generally only one drain, which is of the same character and plan as those on the principal lines of communication. At appropriate spots the Rajah constructed brick in chunam reservoirs for the reception, until carted away, of the sweepings of the interior of the houses

These are daily cleared out, and water where or where necessary is drawn from wells to wash out the drains which empty themselves into the wet part of the ditch outside the Fort walls. The length of the Streets in the Fort, including those in which there is only one drain, is computed at about eight miles.

15. The Commissioner suggests that in order to continue to the inhabitants in the Fort the advantages conceded to them by the indulgent consideration of their late Rajah, 20 men be retained as Scavengers or Sweepers on 5/2 Rs. each a month, with a Jemadar at the head of them on 8 Rs. per mensem. That a monthly sum of 170 Rs. be distributed

disbursed for general Scavenger purposes. That 20 Carts and 20 pairs of bullocks with drivers be hired at a cost not exceeding 15 Rs. per Cart per mensem to be used in substitution for the Cart said hitherto received from the Bankers Cattle Establishment.

16. In explanation of the term "general Scavenger purposes," the Commissioner states that in some of the drains which run under the flat walls, it is at times necessary to employ boys to clear away obstructions caused by rain or otherwise that the same necessity at times arises in some of the drains in the Town itself owing, among other reasons, to their having been covered in. A few feet of plastering might at once demand attention and repair, or bricks should be adjusted to prevent the side of the drain falling in, for any petty jobs for which no funds will be available so soon as the Rajah jurisdiction has ceased to exist.

17. The proposed Establishment on the above account will stand as follows, and will involve a monthly outlay of Rs. 440. to be incurred by the Government:

1 Gaintky	Rs. 8 m
20 Scavenger Coolies at 3½ Rs. each	70 m
20 Carts with bullocks & Drivers at 15 Rs. each	300 m
Scavenger Sadarward	70 m
Total Rs.	440 m

18. It should be observed that during the last few years a small cess has been collected to complete in lanes and the bye streets such drains as the Rajah has not

that caused to be constructed and appears to have yielded about Rs. 120- a month- No warrant can be found for its original imposition, and its relinquishment will follow as a matter of course when the new Act No. XXXII of 1858 comes into operation. It is intended that it should be succeeded by the House tax leviable under the provisions of Regulation I of 1816 for Police purposes in Tanjore- ~~and the subject will be dealt with when it comes to be considered in the Peons Department.~~ The gain however to the revenue by the imposition of this tax+ will, it is calculated, form but a small part of the outlay which it seems necessary to incur for keeping up the Scavenging System that has so long prevailed in Tanjore- But it must not be forgotten that the

+ estimated at Rs. 600- per annum

This proportion for 1857/58 amounted to Rs. 8,23,985- The whole has reverted to Govt. charge- able however with the sole pensions payable to the late Rajah's servants- and with the Stipends that may have to be awarded on the principles laid down in Sir J. Seay Emmerstone's letter of 8 September 1856 to the Members of the Family

Judicial Establishment — Rs. 785 —

Police Establishment — Permanent — 5598 — Temporary — 50 —

Scavenger Establishment — 488 —

Total Permanent charge — 6086 —

Temporary — 50 —

Total monthly income 6322

prosperity of the Rajah's family and the State from the disbursement of one fifth of the net revenues of the Province of Tanjore is the principal source

9. The several arrangements as detailed above have been sanctioned by this Government subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India, and are to have effect from the 1st of November next, the date of the Transfer of Tanjore and its Suburbs being brought under the operation of the Madras Regulations- and I am directed to submit an application in the prescribed tabular form, exhibiting the whole outlay, permanent and temporary, to be borne by the Government- and to request the same for sanction-

Sanction amounting to Rs. 1322-8-0 per mensem.

20. In conclusion I am instructed to state for the information of the Govt of India that all the servants and retainers of the late Rajah of Tanjore have been admitted to Pensions or Gratuities according to the Rules prescribed by them, but that the stipends to the members of the family cannot be determined until the Suit brought by Ramalakshmi Boya against the East India Company and others has been finally disposed of. As if the issue of the Suit be in her favor, it will remain for consideration whether the inheriting the private property of the late Rajah will not bring her under the obligation of supporting the members of the family or if so to what extent

*In letter from Govt of India dated 6 September 1856 — Ps 40 Ath. para 18.

Fort St George
20 October 1858

24 Oct

25-7-12

Dy to Con. 29th October 1858.
Political 1858 Depart.

No. 688.

To
The Secretary to the
Govt of India

dated 20 October 1858.

Respecting the Judicial and Police Establishments required at Tanjore on the new Act XXXII of 1858 coming into operation.—