

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	930	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	13-9-	1866

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 83. Read the letter from the Magistrate of North Arcot, to the Chief Government, Fort Saint George; dated Gudiatam, 15th 35.

have the hon. Mr. Barlow's draft proclamation and propose to introduce of Mr. Act X of 1865 into the town and suburbs of

2. I have carefully considered this proposition, and beg to recommend it, in all its detail, to the acceptance of Government. The reasons given in paragraph 2 of Mr. Barlow's letter appear to me to justify the slight modification in the Municipal limits therein recommended.

3. The addition of a few names to the list of Municipal Commissioners is also in my opinion judicious, and will facilitate the task (probably no light one at the outset) of bringing the measure into practical operation.

4. I would also recommend, for this purpose, that the carriage allowance proposed to be paid to the Municipal Commissioners should at least be authorized during the first year of the experiment, and am supposing that Government will not object to the items as they have admitted similar charges in connection with Municipal arrangements in other towns of the Presidency.

5. Mr. Barlow proposes to raise funds from the five sources enumerated in paragraph 5 of his letter. Upon these, I have no comments to offer. They appear to me to commend themselves to the approval of Government, and can be modified according as the income actually realized exceeds or falls short of the estimate on the results of the first year's administration of the Act.

6. In the 8th paragraph of his letter, Mr. Barlow advocates the employment of a temporary agency until the preliminary difficulties attending the first introduction of the measure have been surmounted. Government will, I believe, on a consideration of the grounds upon which Mr. Barlow makes this recommendation, be willing to admit its propriety.

7. The permanent establishment proposed by Mr. Barlow is not, I think, extravagant, and may be accepted for the present, subject to any reduction or modification which may be found practicable on the results of a year's administration of the system.

8. The mode of remunerating the Toll Establishment is precisely the same as that advocated by myself, for like purposes, in the proposition for the town of Wallajapett.

9. In regard to the provision for sanitary arrangements, I concur with Mr. Barlow in thinking that the Commissioners should be left free to feel their way for a time, in order that they may regulate their action in this direction upon safer figures than present computations rest on. In a large and populous town like Vellore, where there is so much to be done, it is obviously desirable to leave it to the discretion and local experience of the Commissioners to determine the relative importance of, and order in which, these projects of sanitary improvements should be taken up and executed.

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10. Mr. Barlow alludes, towards the close of his letter, to the future establishment of a public market as a highly remunerative source of Municipal income. The project is a most desirable one, and would engage the early attention of the Commissioners.

11. I do not know that an *octroi* is a tax which commends itself in principle, but the cart-stand which would be attached to the market place would be a valuable source of income, and is even now farmed out annually, on account of the manure, for Rupees 263.

12. With these remarks, I beg respectfully to commend Mr. Barlow's proposition to the acceptance of Government, and, in doing so, would urge upon their favorable consideration that Officer's recommendation that all present action thereon should be held in abeyance until the District has recovered its wonted prosperity and elasticity of resource.

From R. B. BARLOW, Esq., Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, to the Magistrate of North Arcot; dated Vellore, 2nd August 1866, No. 119.

In reply to your letter, No. 63, dated 25th May last, I have the honor to forward the information required in the Proceedings of Government, Public Department, dated the 9th of May 1866, No. 471.

2. I enclose the draft Notification specifying names of towns, &c., required by paragraph 3, and with it a very rough sketch Map, prepared in the Range Office, and on which I have marked by a line—thus(†)—the proposed boundary of the Municipality; the area included is roughly estimated to be something over five square miles. You will observe that I have struck out of the list of places included in the Municipal limits the names of Allapoorum, and its dependency, Ramanaikpolliem; these are inconveniently situated at the extreme Southern limits of the original proposed Municipality, and have always been hitherto patrolled by the rural, and not the town Police. The Assistant Superintendent of Police strongly advocated this course, pointing out that these places can be conveniently continued in the existing rural beats, and their being attached to the Municipality would entail unnecessarily long patrols on the proposed Municipal Police, who will have quite enough work on their hands without.

3. In the Notification I have added several names to the list of proposed Commissioners, including Mr. Becket, Manager of my Stipend Pay Office, and the Acting Tahsildar of the Taluq, which I hope you will approve. Even with the additions I have made, the work of the Commissioners will be very heavy, more especially for the first year; the population of the Municipality is over 40,000, and the amount to be collected large, so that assessing and hearing appeals will be no light task.

4. For the first year, at all events, some remuneration must be made to the Commissioners, and, in the detailed estimate of expenditure appended to this letter, I have entered Rupees 500 for this purpose, under the head of carriage allowance to Commissioners while assessing. An allowance in this form seems the most advisable; for anything approaching a stipend will make the Commissioners lose their social influence among the Town's people.

5. In enclosure, marked A, the estimate of income is given in detail; the calculations are necessarily very rough, but they are in every case, but one, I think, *under* rather than *above* the mark. This estimate has been prepared after my personally consulting and taking the opinion of the proposed Commissioners. We intend to raise

	RS.
1. Tolls under Schedule B...	4,000
2. Tax on Professions, &c., under Schedule A...	10,680
3. Rates, at 5 per cent, on houses, buildings, &c., under Section 37...	3,000
4. Tax on carriages, &c., under Schedule C...	400
5. By the registration of carts, &c., under Section 65...	300

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6. A larger sum than that in the estimate will, in my opinion, be raised by tolls; and the estimate on houses, lands, &c., is also a very rough one, and, I think, under the mark. The old Moturpha rates are noted in the margin, but the town has increased of late.

	RS.
Houses	2,145
Bazaars	1,073
Total...	3,218

7. The amount leviable under tax on Professions, &c. (Rupees 10,680) is large, and, in my opinion, somewhat over-estimated; but, as the Tahsildar and most of the Commissioners are of a different opinion, I have let it stand. According to the Census of 1861, the population of the proposed Municipality is 33,532, but it may safely be set down at 40,000 at least. Taking one-fifth of these as adults, and a little more than one-fourth of them as taxable,* we have 5 Rupees a head

* The number estimated to be taxed is 2031.

to be collected, a very high average. Any falling off, however, under this head, could be met by the surplus that will, I feel confident, accrue from tolls and house tax.

8. In the estimate of expenditure (vide Appendix B) it will be observed that the establishment is partly permanent and partly temporary. The temporary establishment, which will be dispensed with in six months, if possible, consists of eight Goomastahs, who will assist the Commissioners employed in determining the Assessment on houses, and tax on trades and professions. It is very desirable that these rates should be speedily determined, and the appeals, which on the first introduction of the Act will be numerous, heard. These Assessments, once fairly and carefully made, will not probably require any considerable alteration after the first year; and it will, in my opinion, greatly diminish the irritation which accompanies the imposition of a new tax, if the procedure connected with the Assessment is done simultaneously throughout all the divisions of the Town by a competent and respectable agency. The permanent establishment consists of two Clerks, with one Shroff, six Bill Collectors, two Peons, &c., at a cost of Rupees 1452 annually. The charges for the first year on account, of office furniture, stationery, and contingencies are necessarily very high. The item 'furniture' will disappear in after years; while the number of forms, processes, &c., to be printed will be necessarily larger in the first than in the succeeding years. I propose to entertain six Toll-keepers, with six Assistants; they will be paid for the first six months by a liberal per-centage on the collections, by which time we shall be able to calculate on some reliable data the future proceeds of the tolls; after which the tolls will be farmed out, due security being taken from the renters. The amount to be expended on sanitary purposes for the first year is Rupees 5500. I fixed this sum after consulting with the Range Officer, Lieutenant Brockman, R. E., and Surgeon Major Young, in charge of the Civil Dispensary and Garrison. Hereafter, there will be larger sums available for sanitary improvements; this year, we merely propose to expend the amount on repairing and improving the streets of the town, clearing out and improving the system of drainage (very imperfect) at present existing, building Latrines in convenient spots, improving the water supply of the town by every possible means, and in arranging for the conveyance away of all night-soil, dirt, &c.

9. This is all that can be undertaken the first year, but hereafter I should hope to see a new and more perfect system of drainage, but this will require time and careful engineering consideration, as well as a large outlay; any half-measures, or closing and opening old drains without providing something better, would lead to the outbreak of some frightful epidemic. I trust, in future years, that larger sums will be available for conservancy without additional taxation; indeed, I hope rather to reduce than add to it, for besides the saving consequent on the abolition of the temporary establishment, &c., a handsome sum might be raised by establishing a public market in a convenient place, renting out the stalls at moderate rates. The sale proceeds of night-soil too should in a great measure pay the expenses of carting and scavengers, when stored in large quantities so as to be conveniently bought and carried away; it makes a valuable manure, and the ryots are willing to purchase it. I have not, however, considered it advisable or safe to enter these items in the estimate of receipts for the first year.

10. The Police expenditure remains as it was fixed in the Proceedings of Government, No. 471, dated the 9th May 1866, viz, Rupees 8011 per annum.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
13th September 1866.*

A.

STATEMENT showing the estimated receipts of the Vellore Municipality for the 1st year.

Items.	Number.	Amount.
Rates upon Arts, &c., under Schedule A.		Rs.
Class I...	1	50
" II...	90	2,250
" III...	310	3,720
" IV...	350	2,100
" V...	1280	2,560
Rates on houses, &c., Section 37...	2031	10,680
Tax on carriages, &c., as per Schedule C...	4780	3,000
Registration of carts, Section 65...	...	400
Toll Collections, Sections 50 and 51, and Schedule B...	...	300
Sundry receipts from public cart-stand, &c...	...	4,000
Grant by Government at 25 per cent. of the estimated expenditure,— Vide Appendix B...	...	250
		6,210
Total.....	...	24,840

NORTH ARCOT
JOINT MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
VELLORE, 2nd August 1866.

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,
Joint Magistrate.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
13th September 1866.*

B.

STATEMENT showing the estimated expenditure on account of the Vellore Municipality
for the 1st year.

Items.	Rate per mensem.			Amount.			Remarks.
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
Town Police Force, as per Order of Government, No. 471, dated 9th May 1866...	.....	.....	.....	8011	0	0	Toll-keepers will be paid for the first six months by a liberal commission, after which tolls will be farmed out.
OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT of the Municipal Commissioners.							
Permanent.							
1 English Clerk.....	35	0	0	420	0	0	
1 Vernacular do.	20	0	0	240	0	0	
6 Bill Collectors.....	7	0	0	504	0	0	
1 Shroff... ..	7	0	0	84	0	0	
2 Peons... ..	6	0	0	144	0	0	
1 Sweeper... ..	5	0	0	60	0	0	
Temporary.							
8 Goomastahs for 6 months...	15	0	0	720	0	0	
Office furniture... ..	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0	
Do. rent.	20	0	0	240	0	0	
Stationery and Contingencies...	.....	.....	.....	250	0	0	
Conservancy.							
3 Overseers... ..	20	0	0	720	0	0	
4 Lamp lighters.....	4	0	0	192	0	0	
15 Scavengers... ..	4	0	0	720	0	0	
15 Pairs of bullocks with drivers...	18	0	0	3240	0	0	
15 Scavenging carts with boxes ... per cart.	40	0	0	600	0	0	
40 Light-posts with Lanterns... .. per post.	15	0	0	600	0	0	
342 Maunds of oil, at 5 Rupees per maund.....	.....	.....	.....	1710	0	0	
Conservancy and Town improvements... ..	.....	.....	.....	5500	0	0	
Carriage allowance to Commissioners when assessing... ..	.....	.....	.....	500	0	0	
Unforeseen Contingencies... ..	.....	.....	.....	185	0	0	
Total...	.....	.....	.....	24,840	0	0	

NORTH ARCOT
JOINT MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
VELLORE, 2nd August 1866.

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,
Joint Magistrate.

From R. W. BARLOW, Esq., Sub-Collector of North Arcot, to the Collector of North Arcot;
dated Vellore, 2nd August 1866, No. 337.

In my letter (Magisterial) No. 119, dated this day, I have furnished the report ordered by Government in their Proceedings, Public Department, dated the 9th of May 1866, No. 471, regarding Vellore. Any expression of my opinion therein, regarding the advisability of the immediate introduction of the Municipal Act would have been out of place; but as Sub-Collector, I would wish to bring to your notice, as Collector, for serious consideration, the great distress prevailing in Vellore and its vicinity, and the very exceptional nature of the season (even the better-to-do classes have been affected to a great extent), and to very strongly urge, should you agree with me, that you

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
13th September 1866.*

should recommend to Government the advisability of postponing the introduction of Madras Act X of 1865 into Vellore, until the year 1867-68. It would be difficult to conceive a more unfavorable time than the present for the introduction of the new Act.

No. 84. ORDER THEREON, 13th September 1866, No. 930.

These papers relate to the introduction of the Towns' Improvement Act into Vellore. The arrangements have been carefully considered, and, with one exception, viz., the appointment of the Acting Tahsildar as a Commissioner, are approved.

2. The Government do not consider it desirable that the Tahsildar, who is also Sub-Magistrate, should be on the Commission.

Lamp-lighters	RS.
Lamp-posts	192
Oil	600
	1,710
	2,502

3. The proposed expenditure for the entire year amounts to Rupees 24,840, of which Rupees 2502 are for purposes not falling within the scope of Section 25 of the Act.

4. It is proposed to raise the requisite funds by all the sources allowed by the Act.

5. The Government contribution, under Section 25, would amount, for the whole year, to Rupees 5584-8-0.

6. The income and expenditure for the half-year commencing on the 1st November will be Rupees 11,169; and the Government contribution, Rupees 2792-4-0.

7. Adverting to the distress prevailing in the town, the Government will defer the issue of the necessary Notification until next month, by the 15th of which the Magistrate will report whether any further postponement is necessary, submitting, at the same time, a revised Notification.

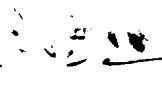
(True Extract).

Secretary to Government.

To the Magistrate of North Arcot, with Map returned.

„ Inspector General of Police

„ Accountant General

North Arcot
No. 119 Joint Magistrates Office
Vellore August 2nd 1866
From R. H. Barlow Esq.
Joint Magistrate of North Arcot
To J. D. Robinson Esq.
Magistrate of North Arcot
Sir In reply to your letter No. 63 dated 25th May last, I have the honor to forward the information required in the Proceedings of Government Public Department dated the 9th of May 1866, No. 71.
2. I enclose the draft Notification specifying name of towns &c required by para 3 and with it a very rough sketch map prepared in the Rang and on which I have marked by a line /#1/ thus: 
proposed boundary of the Municipality; the area included is roughly estimated to be something over 5 square miles. You will observe that I have struck out of the list of places included in the Municipal limits the names of Mlapoorum and its dependencies

Ramanakpolliem; these are ~~now~~ ^{now} situated
at the extreme Southern limits of the original proposed
Municipality and have always been hitherto patrolled
by the rural and not the Town Police. The Assistant
Superintendent of Police strongly advocated this
course, pointing out that these places can be conveniently
continued in the existing rural beats, and their
being attached to the Municipality would entail
unnecessarily long patrols on the proposed Municipal
Police, who will have quite enough work on their
hands without.

3. In the Notification I have added several
names ^{list of proposed Commissioners including}
Mr. ^{Manager of my stipend Pay Office,}
and the Acting Sahildar of the Taluq, which I hope
you will approve, even with the additions I have made
the work of the Commissioners will be very heavy,
more especially for the first year; the population
of the municipality is over 4,000 and the amount

to be collected large so that assessing and hearing
appeals will be no light task.

4. For the first year at all events some re-
muneration must be made to the Commissioners
and in the detailed estimate of expenditure appended
to this letter, I have entered Rupees 500 for
this purpose under the head of carriage allowance
to Commissioners while assessing. An allowance
in this form seems the most advisable, for any
thing approaching a stipend will make the
Commissioners lose their social influence among
the Town's people.

5. In inclosure marked A the estimate of
income is given in detail, the calculations are
necessarily very rough but they are in every case
but one I think, under rather than above the
mark. This estimate has been prepared after
my personally consulting and taking the opinion
of the proposed Commissioners. We intend to raise

Tolls under Schedule B Rupees
2,000

2. Tax on profession $\frac{1}{8}$ under schedule A 10,680
 at 3. Rates 5 percent on houses buildings $\frac{1}{8}$ } 3,000
 under Section 37.

4. Tax on carriages $\frac{1}{8}$ under schedule C 400
 By the registration of carts $\frac{1}{8}$ under } 300
 Section 65

6. A larger sum than that in the estimate will in my opinion be raised by tolls and the estimate on houses lands $\frac{1}{8}$ is also a very rough one and I think under the mark; the old Mutorpha rates are noted in the margin, but the town has increased of late.

Houses 2146
 Bazaars 107 $\frac{3}{4}$
 3219

7. The amount leviable under Tax on professions $\frac{1}{8}$ (Rupees 10,680) is large and in my opinion somewhat over estimated, but as the Tahsildar and most of the Commissioners are of a different opinion, I have let it stand. According to the census of 1861 the population of the proposed Municipality is 33,532, but it may safely be set down at 40,000 at least, taking one fifth of them as

* The number estimated to be taxed is 2031.

as adults and a little more than one fourth of them as taxable, we have 5 Rupees a head to be collected, a very high average. Any falling off however under this head could be met by the surplus that will I feel confident accrue for tolls and house tax.

8. In the estimate of expenditure (vide appendix B) it will be observed that the establishment is partly permanent and partly temporary. The temporary establishment which will be dispensed with in 6 months, if possible, consists of 8 gumastahs, who will assist the Commissioners employed in determining the assessment on houses and tax on trades and professions. It is very desirable that these rates should be speedily determined and the appeals, which on the first introduction of the Act will be numerous, heard. These assessments once fairly and carefully made will not probably require any considerable alteration after the first year, and it will in my opinion

greatly diminish the irritation which accompanies the imposition of a new tax, if the procedure connected with the assessment is done simultaneously throughout all the divisions of the Town by a competent and respectable agency. The permanent establishment consists of two clerks with one scribe, six Bill Collectors, two peons &c at a cost of Rupees 1452 annually. The charges for the first year on account of office furniture, stationery and Contingencies - necessarily very high. The item furniture's all disappear in after years while the number of forms, processes &c to be printed will be necessarily larger in the first than in the succeeding years. I propose to entertain six toll keepers with six assistants, they will be paid for the first six months by a liberal percentage on the collections, by which time we shall be able to calculate on some reliable data the future proceeds of the tolls, after which the tolls will be farmed out due security being taken from the renters. The amount to be expended

Notification

His Excellency the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council hereby extends the Town Improvement Act 1865 (Madras Act No. X of 1865) in the manner hereinafter set forth & hereby declares, in accordance with the provision of Section 4 of the said Act, that Villages in the District of North Arcot, in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, together with the several towns, villages, suburbs, stations, & bazars, which heretofore have been, and now are called and known by the several names of -

1. Vellore (Casbah and Fort)
2. Adamanadul
3. Peripatti
4. Velupadi (Sullivan's patti)
5. Tothupallam
6. Ariganthum padi

- 7 Koudapett
- 8 Kavara pett
- 9 Commisariat Bazaar,
- 10 Totupallampet.
- " Sankaram pallam,

(all other places situate and lying within the boundaries hereinafter specified, that is to say North Palur River)

East. The Villor Hills and a line drawn from the Arest gate on the Bangalore Road due North until it cuts the Palur River right (Southern) bank.

South. A line drawn from the Bagawathi Annamall Hill Villor Range, to the bridge over the Periakumar Nullah, at Sankaram pallam, thence the Sankaram pallam branch road to where it joins the Coopers road, thence the portion

of the Coopers road from the above junction point to the bridge over the Periakumar Nullah, thence the said Nullah to where it turns to the North at the Southern extremity of Adammuthal, and thence a line drawn skirting Allapuram in a North westerly direction to where it cuts the western boundary line.

West. A line drawn from the bridge over Nakkal Malwa Nullah on the Bangalore road due North to the right bank of the Palur river, and produced Southwards until it is cut by the Southern boundary line.

shall be united for the purposes of the said Act and shall be hereafter designated for the purposes of the said Act by the name of the Town of Villor, and that all persons residing within the said boundaries shall be deemed to be inhabitants, within the meaning

of the said Act, of the said Town
of Vellore as so declared to be united,
as aforesaid. His Excellency in Council,
in accordance with the provisions
of Section 5 of the said Act, doth
hereby extend the said Act to the
said Town of Vellore as so declared
to be united as aforesaid,

2 His Excellency in Council,
in accordance with the provisions
of Section 6 of the said Act, hereby
appoints the undermentioned persons
being inhabitants of the said Town
of Vellore, as so declared to be
united as aforesaid, to be Town
Commissioners, in addition to the
Magistrate of the North Arcot
District and the Officer of the
Public Works Department in Executive
charge of the Range in which the
said Town of Vellore, as so declared
to be united as aforesaid, is situated,
who are Ex-officio Commissioners,
under Section 8 of the said Act,

for carrying out in such Town the
purposes of the said Act, that is
to say.

Mr. R. W. Barlow, Joint Magistrate,
Capt. A. Murray, Station Staff Officer,
Mr. A. J. Brickett, Manager Stipend Pay Office,
C. Pillaymuthu Pillai, As Subordinate of Vellore,
Ramasashinb,

Sashinb

Thaniachela Mudaliar

Sashuchella Mudaliar

Shah Rukhulla Saib,

Kulooram Lalaib,

lauder Saib

Palany Chettiar

Rupakula Verasawmy Chettiar

3 His Excellency in Council,
in accordance with the provisions
of Sections 26 & 27 of the said Act,
further determines and directs that
the number of Police to be maintained
in the said Town of Vellore, as so
declared to be united as aforesaid,
shall be 55 & that such Police

shall be of the descriptions hereinafter
mentioned, & shall be paid, at the
rates hereinafter specified, that
is to say.

- 1 Chief Constable Inspector at Rs 145 per Annum
- 3 Head Constables at " 22 1/2 " "
- 4 Deputy Constables at " 12 1/2 " "
- 17 1st class Constables at " 8 " "
- 30 2^d class Constables at " 7 " "

and, that the total amount
that shall be raised and expended
in the said Town of Bellary, as
so declared to be united as afore-
said, during the year ending on
the for the purposes
specified in Section 25 of the said
Act shall be Rupees 24,840 of which,
sum 25 per cent or Rupees 6210 shall
be contributed by Government to
the Municipal Fund.

In Witness whereof 1976/85.

Copy of a Resolution
passed.

In a letter from the
Municipality of Bellary
to the Chief Secretary
to Government dated
15th August 1874 No. 25.

on sanitary purposes for the first year is Repees 5,500,
I fixed this sum after consulting with the Range
Officer, Lieutenant Brockman R. E. and Surgeon
Major Young, in charge of the Civil Dispensary and
garrison. Hereafter there will be larger sum
available for sanitary improvements, this year
we merely propose ^{to} expend the amount in repair-
ing and improving the streets of the Town, clearing
out and improving the system of drainage
/ very imperfect / at present existing, building
Latrines in convenient spots, improving the
water supply of the town by every possible means, and
in arranging for the conveyance away of all night
soil dirt &c.

9. This is all that can be undertaken the first
year, but hereafter I should hope to see a new
and more perfect system of drainage, but this
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deration, as well as a large outlay; any half measure

or closing and opening old drains without
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for conservancy without additional taxation; indeed
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the saving consequent on the abolition of the
temporary establishment & ^{to} a handsome sum
might be raised by establishing a public market
in a convenient place, renting out the stalls at
moderate rates. The sale proceeds of night soil
too should in a great measure pay the expenses
of carting and scavengers, when stored in
large quantities so as to be conveniently
bought and carried away; it makes a valuable
manure, and the ryots are willing to purchase
it; I have not however considered it advisable
or safe to enter these items in the estimate of
receipts for the first year.

The Police expenditure remains as it

was fixed in the Proceedings of Government —
No. 471 dated the 9th May 1866, viz. Rs. 8,011 per
annum.

I have &c^{ve}
/signed/ R. W. Barlow
Joint Magistrate
(True copy)
J. L. M. in m
Magistrate

A. V.
Clerk.

Some of these may have been declared Military Bazaar Stations under Sec III of Regulation VII. of 1832 or may, without being declared Military Bazaar Stations have had all or part of Regⁿ VII of 1832 extended to them under Sec XXXVIII of Regⁿ VII. of 1832. -

This Regulation remains unrepealed in any station in wh^{ch} it has been in force unless Act I of 1866 is extended to such place vide Sec. 41. -

It will I think be very desirable to ascertain and declare which are the Military Stations of those mentioned above, which are still Military Bazaar Stations or in which Regⁿ VII. of 1832 is still in force. -

^{on the introduction of new Police}
Vellure is an exceptional case. It was declared ^{* 24. Oct. 1859 No. 1433 and again} by Govt. 31st Oct. 1862 No 1789 that Vellure was no longer a Military Bazaar station, that the Bazaars are under civil authority and that the

27
Commanding Officer has no control or authority therein. Mr. Mr. Pleader Dale further gave as his opinion that the Commanding Officer had no authority under Regⁿ VII of 1832. -

The Govt. referred to the Magistrate of the district to ask if it was necessary to place any of the Bazaars under the Officer commanding Vellure. i.e. to give him in certain limits the powers of Regn. VII. 1832. as provided by Sec XXXVIII. of that Regn. - but the Mag. held there was no such necessity.

nevertheless Rules & Regulations recently revised have been issued by the Officer Comd^g, July 1866, and these are called Rules for the Cantonment of Vellure and the Officer Comd^g claims to punish breaches

of these Rules under Art 84. Act * * * of 1866 (Articles of War for Native Army) "Parashucent in breach of Cantonment. Vellure. Now as Vellure has been declared a Bazaar"

Memorandum
Judicial

No 1114

under Reg VII. of 1832. by which an Officer Comd^g could
frame such Rules, and as it has not been declared
a Cantonment, I do not see how the Officer Comd^g can
frame & issue these Rules or punish breaches of them
under Art 84. which relates to Cantonments. As
there is no definition of Cantonment in the articles, ^{if not} it
would make Cantonment mean any Military Station
the only Cantonment we know, is a Cantonment
under Act I. of 1866. I agree with Sir that ~~the~~ ^{at Vellore} ~~there~~
there is no necessity for defining military limits. Military
offences will of course be dealt with by military authority
the Magistrate & Police should do all the rest. The
Direct^{or} of the rules ^{in all that is useful in them} Rules framed by the Officer commanding are already
provided for by existing laws, & Penal Code
& Police act. ~~in the~~ But I do think that the "status"
of other Military Stations should, as regards Reg VII
of 1832, be enquired - & made known - were they
as Vellore, declared -
as the same

Sgt. Bellis

In a letter to the
Quarter Master General
dated the 17th March last,
the Officer Commanding
Vellore states that since
the abolition of the old
cantonment Police and
the introduction of the
new Force, the Officer
Commanding has no
Police at his disposal,
either for preventing misdeeds
or for carrying out sentences
against breaches of Can-
tonment Regulations; that
the employment of the
military in such cases
is open to objection, and
that the existence of two
independent authorities
within the Cantonment,

ing, the Commanding Officer on the one hand and the Police and Magistrate on the other, the latter empowered, under Act XXIV of 1859, to deal with offences with which the former is also competent to deal under Article 84 of Act XXIX of 1861, leads to the clashing of the two authorities in an unsatisfactory manner. Under these circumstances, he proposed the appointment of a joint magistrate to the Cantonment as a satisfactory solution of the difficulty.

2 The above proposition was referred to the Inspector General of Police. Mr. Robinson states in reply that he sees no necessity for appointing

5: April/66

27 April/66 40679

a Cantonment Magistrate for a station like Vellore where there is but a single native Regiment and abundance of Civil Magistrates, and he is of opinion that the Police can and must execute all orders passed by the Commanding Officer under Article 84 of the Articles of War. At the same time, he points out that the Cantonment limits at Vellore having been laid out at a time when the place was a large military station, they are very extensive and include portions of the Town which should no longer be subjected to Cantonment Regulations and the jurisdiction of the Commanding Officer. Mr. Robinson accordingly recommends that the present

present limits of the Can-
-tonment should be revised
and contracted; that the
Town &c be left to the
Civil Administration, the
Cantonment properly so
called might then be left
entirely to the Commanding
Officer, with respect to
offences falling under the
84th Article of War.

3 The Sub Collector and
Joint Magistrate of South Arcot
now in charge of the District
also reports upon the same
question, as he thinks that
the double authority now
existing in Vellore should
be finally considered and
disposed of to avoid future
complications and mis-
understandings. Mr. Barlow
treats the question under
three heads:-

1st The revision of the existing

Whether the
Foot row occupied
almost entirely by
Civil Public Officers
of Govt. is to remain
within Military
limits.

existing military limits.
2^{ndly} The manner in
which the Cantonment
Rules and Regulations
are to be enforced within
such limits as may
hereafter be fixed.

3rdly ~~and the break~~
of the long determined
to leave the Nation than
the military limit, what
rules should be made
to protect the civil
disfranchisement in the
public from the an-
noyance they can suffer
from the stock of force
used of kind to the public
account to the Nation

4 Regarding the first of these points, the point made in charge states that the present extensive limits may have been necessary when there was

a large Brigade and
a military Police at
Vellore, but are now
absurdly large; that the
Bazars now included
within those limits are
no longer dependent on
the Regiment, but are some
of the most important
in Vellore, doing a large
general trade of all
kinds; that if the limits
were so contracted as to
evict the Sars, the
officers' quarters occupied
by the European Community
and the parade ground
including barrack guard
all of which comprise
a compact area, every
purpose would be answered.
Mr Barlow has serious
objections to the Bazars
and streets being allowed
to remain within military
limits

limits. He states, at length
the difficulties which
have arisen or may arise
if they so continue. He says.

(a) In the case of a
man who was building
an addition to his house,
the Com Sub Magistrate
considered the addition an
encroachment on a public
thoroughfare and ordered
the party, under Sec 62 of
the C.C.P., to desist. The
Commanding Officer
reported the Sub Magistrate
for interfering when he
knew that the supposed
offender had permission
from the military authorities.
(b) All sanitary regula-
tion according to Cantonment
Rules, rests with the Com-
manding Officer exclusively,
in the case of all the
Bazars. This will interfere
with the free action of
the

The Municipal Commission under the new Act.
(c) Hitherto all persons arrested by the Police used to be taken before the Magistrate, but within the last month, a set of revised Cantonment Rules has been furnished to the Officer in charge of the Police Station at Villore by the Station Staff Officer, with verbal orders that persons arrested by the Police for infringement of the Rules should be taken before the Military Authorities, and then, notwithstanding the opinion of the Advocate General that the Commanding Officer could not employ the Police in carrying out his orders. The revised Rules were not made known to the local departmental heads of the Police or to the Magistracy.

recd. Pro. of 812. 14 Dec/64
90/1802

(d) Under the Cantonment Rules, the Commanding Officer has exclusive authority to grant permission for processions through all the Cantonment Bazaars and thoroughfares, including part of the Trunk Road to Bangalore and that from Villore to Arni; and yet the Magistracy and Police are responsible if there is any disturbance and have to keep order. To avoid such complications and conflict of authority, the Sub-Collector proposes to exclude the Bazaars from military limits and confine the latter to the lines, the officer's quarters, and the Parade grounds, including Barrack ground as already stated. If this proposition

is approved, Mr. Barlow
thinks that the 2^d point
for consideration, viz, how
the Cantonment Rules
and Regulations are to be
enforced within the revised
limits, is easily disposed
of. He states that provision
might be made for dis-
posing of the few cases
of infringement of Can-
tonment Rules that might
arise, either by the magis-
trate or Comm^d Officer
as Government see fit.
As regards the Fort
the post magistrate in
charge is of opinion that
it should also be excluded
from military limits. He
points out that it lies
away from the lines and
the Cantonment, that altho'
formerly it was an im-
portant military post
requiring

requiring the strict en-
forcement of military
discipline, at present, beyond
a few Europeans in the
Seyants quarters, there are
no troops, European or native,
in the Fort, and that nearly
all the buildings are occupied
by Civil Public Offices, that
the recent removal of the
arsenal stores and the
details of native artillery
quarters there, takes away
the last objection to the
abolition of the strict
rules respecting gate guards,
that although there is a
Pension Pay Office of a
semi-military character
in the Fort with a Cash
Chest, there is a separate
military guard over it
as over the Station Staff
office, the Commisariat
godowns and the magazine,
and that the public
should no longer be
interfered with but should
have

have free ingress and egress
to and from the Fort. Mr.
Barlow then dwells on the
annoyances caused to the
Public Servants and the
people resorting to the Col's
and other public offices
within the Fort by the
strict enforcement of the
gate rules, and states that
should it be determined
to leave the Fort within
military limits, measures should
be taken to protect the
people & civil officers —
from unnecessary annoyance.

7 In September 1864,
the Inspector General of
Police reported that
certain doubts had arisen
as to the powers of Officers
commanding Regts (under
the Articles of War) at Stations
not military Bazar Stations.
He stated that at Vellore

which

Prop of M. 14 Oct 69
No 1433

Prop of M. 14 Dec 64
No 1802

which increased to be a
military Bazar Station
in 1859, the Station Officer
had asked the Police to
send all cases in which
persons might be arrested
by them for committing
misdemeanors within the pre-
scribed limits, to the
officer commanding the
Regt, and to await his
instructions. Mr Robinson
applied for orders on the
subject. The point being
referred to the Advocate
General, he was of opinion
that, under Article 21,
of Act ~~XXIX~~ of 1861, the
Comd Officer has power
to apprehend, try, sentence
and punish any of the
class specified in that
Article for a breach of any
Cantonment Rules or
Regulations, and the Police
and Magistrates having
the

Military limits of
Vellore are to be
contracted.

2nd How the exercise
of the powers conferred
on the Commanding
Officer by the St. 14th Sec.
of War on the one
hand & on the Stat.
and Police by Sec 48
of the Police Act, on
the other, is to be
provided for.

On the first
point the Inspector
G. of Police & the Sub
Collector & Joint Mag.
in charge of North Arcot
are both agreed. In
altered circumstances
of Vellore are Military
Station & the other
considerations adduced
would seem to render it
desirable to reduce the

with Sec 5 of Madras
Act 1 of 1866

He may be empowered
to do so
in the present
state of the

145
~~Contracted limits~~
~~Contracted limits~~
~~Contracted limits~~
~~Contracted limits~~
12 Regarding the
2nd point, two points
seem open. Either to
revise the Cantonment
Rules & Regulations as
to leave to the Command
Officer such powers
only as peculiarly affect
discipline, leaving the
rest to the Police &
Magistrate, or to give
the Commanding Officer
a Magistrate under
Section 23 of the Code of
Criminal Procedure with
such powers as may
be necessary to enable
him to deal with the
Offences provided for
in the present Canton-
ment Rules & Regulations.

Orders are repeated
on the ~~same~~ ~~subject~~
I am unable
to make out the exact
status of Vellore.

Reg VII of 1832 is, so
far as I can discover,
the only law which
created a Military
Cantonment or Bazar
Station.

It is declared Vellore
not to be a Military
Bazar Station under
Reg VII of 1817 - which
has then been re-
pealed by Act I of 1866
which has not been
extended to Vellore.

It seems to me there-
fore that legally
Vellore is not a Can-
tonment at all, in
the sense of any civil

47
or criminal jurisdiction
resting in the Officer
Commanding the Fort.
Within any particular
limits - excepting of
course Military juris-
diction extending over
persons hereunder to
the Articles of War -
the addition of Act
Act 84 of Act
of 1861 - (the
Articles of War) ap-
plies the Code of Officer
"for any breach
of the rules & regulations
of any Cantonment -
But if I am right in
my surmise, this does
not apply to Vellore
because it is not a
Cantonment - and
because no such rules
can be enforced
to break or enforce, in
as much as such rules
can only be made (with
full sanction - not obtained
in this instance apparently)

under Reg. VII of 1832
which ~~has~~ are ~~deposited~~
not in force in
Vellore -

Any ~~know~~ it is clear
that the Cantonment
limits are far too ex-
tensive for the present
state of matters - but
leaving the legal question
out of consideration, is
it necessary to have Can-
tonment limits at all

for a single Regiment at
Vellore - when you European
Regt. a battery of Artillery
3 Regts. of Native Inf. and
all our central Military
Establs. have to do with
upside down a thing at
Madras?

The appointment of a
Cantonment Regt. is
clearly superfluous.

The Fort must be ~~found~~
but such restriction as
seem to be in force are
necessary - There should be
a peace and armed
arms & ammunition
to each ~~Regt.~~

"I own I suppose are not
act" can ^{really} be asked
if there can be much
limits - and a large
Civil jail is a must
The built at Vellore,

L. J. S.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter
from the Magistrate of North Arcot.
Here, under 15th August 1866 No. 35.

Order 13th Sept 1866 No. 930.

These papers relate to the
introduction of the Towns im-
provement Act into Vellore.

2 The arrangements have
been carefully considered and with
one exception, viz. the appoint-
ment of the Deputy Sahaidar
as a Commissioner, are approved.
The Government do not consider
it desirable that the Sahid-
dar who is also Sub-Magis-
trate should be on the com-
mission. The proposed expen-
diture for the entire year
amounts to Rs. 24,040 of which
Rs. 2502 are for purposes not
falling

W. S.

Land lighters -	Rs. 192
Land posts -	600
Oil	1710
	<u>2502</u>

falling within the scope of Section 25 of the Act.

4. It is proposed to raise the requisite funds by all the sources allowed by the Act.

5. The Government contribution under Section 25 would amount for the whole year to Rs 5514-0.

6. The income and expenditure for the half year commencing on the 1st November will be Rs 11,169 and the Government contribution Rs 2742-4.

7. Owing to the distress prevailing in the town, the Govt will defer the issue of the necessary notification until next month, by the 15th at which the Collector will report whether any further postponement is necessary - submitting also the

the same time a revised notification.

W

To the Magistrate of North Borneo
Inspector General of Police
Accountant General

Letter 186 D. Department.

No. 100

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

7-7-48 12/21/57 1867

Dated 17th March 1867

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-1418

83-10-1