Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

25th August 1857

Back Numbers 42 - 43

Order No 858 dated 25th August 1857

2 Slips

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர் : ஜி. ஜானகிராமன்

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுக்கப்பட்ட நாள் 27.11.2006

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் 15.3.2007

சரிபார்க்கும்
மு. நி. பா. எ.
கையொப்பம்

ஆராய்ந்தறி உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்

No. 42. Read the following letter from C. J. SHUBRICK, Esq., Magistrate of Chingleput; to E. MALTBY, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to Government Fort Saint George; dated Sydapet 8th July 1857, No. 24.

SIR,

1. With reference to paras. 7, 8, and 9 of Extract from Minutes of Consultation No. 661 of the 9th Ultimo, I have the honor to bring to the notice of Government that if the Merahs of the Taliars and other village Police servants were collected with the Government revenues, and then paid by the Collector and Magistrate to the proper recipients every year, it would, in my opinion, have the effect of bringing these village Police servants more under the immediate control of the Collector and Magistrate than they now are. It would have the effect of making them look to him for the payment of their authorized fees instead of the village community as they do at present, and in consequence make them obedient to his orders, and available for any duty he might impose on them.

2. At present, these Taliars merely nominally constitute a village Police; in reality, they do little beyond guarding the heaps of grain on the village thrashing floor, and tom toming occasionally at night to warn off depredators. Receiving their fees from the inhabitants, they naturally look to serving them alone, and being on good terms with them, the latter being necessary to the early receipt of their fees, and the effect, as might have been expected, is to make them indifferent to the prevalence of crime, and inefficient in suppressing it from their services not being authoritatively applied in that direction.

3. I am quite certain that the collection and distribution of the village fees by Government would be most thankfully accepted by the village Taliars, in fact a Jummahbundy does not pass without many of them asking for the adoption of the practice from the difficulty they experience in collecting their fees themselves; and I think it cannot be doubted that the direct payment of the Taliars would be followed by their being brought under direct control and converted into valuable auxiliaries to the regular Police. It would enable the Magistrates and Heads of Police to have a greater number of hands at their disposal, and from the Taliars not being thereafter confined to duties in their own villages only would render temporary additions to the Police seldom or ever necessary.

4. These proposals were advocated by me in a letter addressed to the Board of Revenue on the 7th September 1855, No. 215, but to which I have as yet received no reply. In that letter the position of the village Taliars is thoroughly exposed, and the changes that appeared to me necessary to alter their present useless condition laid down. I would beg that reference may be made to it for fuller explanation than I have afforded in this letter. It is only necessary for me here to refer to the mode of paying the Taliars which I would propose might be effected by adding the amount of Merahs deducted from the Government demand at the period of the introduction of the survey field assessment, to the settled demand on the ryot each year, and paying them to the Taliars after collection through the Tahsildar of the talook.

From C. J. SHUBRICK, Esq., Collector of Chingleput; to G. S. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet 7th September 1855.

SIR,

Para. 1. The Board of Revenue in an Extract from their Proceedings of the 24th April 1854, transmitted the correspondence relating to the revision of the Taliary emoluments in South Arcot with a desire that Mr. Freese's report on the subject of date the 19th April 1844, might be considered in reference to the same. The statements submitted by Mr. Freese had reference only to the Government villages and were based on the per centage of the emoluments to the revenue, an important consideration by itself but one which must necessarily be regarded as imperfect and opening a way to inadequate remuneration in small villages. Mr. Freese further calculated the merahs on the Ayacut Beriz and his statements have therefore represented the maximum instead of the real incomes of the Taliars. On these and other considerations it was found desirable to prepare new statements for one or two talooks on the principles enunciated in

the Board's and Government's reviews of the revision of the Taliary emoluments in South Arcot, so that if approved the revision might be carried out in all the other talooks after the same manner. Two statements of the Sydapet and Poonamallee talooks have accordingly been prepared and are herewith submitted.

2. The measures of reform which appear to be necessary for the efficiency of the Taliary establishment relate to three points.

1st. The increase of their emoluments where they are low and inadequate and the assignment of new grants to the office where there are none.

2d. The incorporation and collection with the Government assessment of the Merahs and Swatuntrums now paid by the ryots in kind and their disbursement in money to the Taliars direct from the Government Treasury.

3rd. The abolition (without however affecting its hereditary character) of the present system of considering the Taliary office a family property divisible according to the Hindoo Law; and providing for the succession of a limited number of the nearest heirs qualified for the office according to the size and wants of each village.

3. On the first point, I beg to observe that the present Taliary emoluments are generally high, in Chingleput, indeed much higher than they are in South Arcot, consisting of maniem lands and of swatuntrums either separately or together as distinguished in the statements; and amounting in the two talooks under report to Rupees 7,640-3-11,* and Rupees 7,981-5-7† respectively, or 7-11 and 7-7 per cent. of the highest year's revenue, while in the Trivedy talook of South Arcot, which formed the subject of Mr. Maltby's report, they only rose to 1-9-6 per cent. of the revenue. This great difference arises probably from the smaller size of the villages in this District, and their requiring at the same time, or rather possessing, a separate Taliar for each; which though it renders the aggregate remarkably high, does not obviate the necessity of increased emoluments where they may happen to be low.

* *Sydapet.*
† *Poonamallee.*

4. In the Board's Proceedings on South Arcot 30 Rupees per annum was pronounced to be a fair renumeration for a Taliar; considering the proxmity of this collectorate to the Presidency and its greater demand for labor, I am inclined to think that it should not be less than 36 Rupees where the village is flourishing and the Taliar well employed. The statements will show that the present emoluments exceed this standard considerably in several villages, and it is therefore only when they fall below it that a change is recommended. With this view, I have adopted three different scales of remuneration, viz. Rupees 24, 30 and 36 to suit the different classes of villages and have raised the present emoluments to those standards only when they have fallen considerably below them, but when they have approximated I have allowed them to remain undisturbed.

5. The proposed increase on the whole amounts to Rupees 753-13-6 in the Sydapet and to Rupees 176-6-5 in the Poonamallee talooks and are proportioned among the Government Zemindary and Shrotriem villages as particularized in the annexed statement, where it is merely necessary to remark, that in a very few cases when a Taliar holds both a Government and private village together the increase has been allotted on the side of the Government village alone.

Particulars.	No. of villages.	Beriz.	Number of Taliars.	Present emoluments	Proposed Increase.
Government.....	260	1,64,406- 1- 3	336	12,489-1-2	574- 5-7
Zemindary.....	30	17,140-11-11	38	1,386-4- 5	101-12-0
Shrotriem..... ...	58	25,419-12- 6	58	1,796-3-11	254- 2-4
Total...	348	2,06,966- 9- 8	432	15,621-9-6	930 -3-11

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6. The Taliary emoluments of the two talooks under report including the proposed increase are shown in the following abstract.

Talooks.	No. of villages.	Highest Revenue.	No. of Taliars.	Present emoluments	Proposed emoluments
Poonamalle.....	147	1,07,572	202	7,981-5- 7	8,157-12-0
Sydapett.....	201	99,394	230	7,640-3-11	8,394- 1-5
Total...	348	2,06,966	432	15,621-9- 6	16,551-13-5

7. The emoluments will range from Rupees 7-0-8 to Rupees 1-12-6 per head per mensem, and in the two talooks will average Rupees 3-3-1 calculated on the revenue they will be 8 per cent., varying in the several villages from 39 to Rupees 2-5-0 per cent. and would therefore not require more than 5,000 Rupees annually to cover the entire increase of all the 10 talooks of the District.

8. I now come to the second measure of reform mentioned at the commencement of this report and which is the more necessary as owing be the introduction of the field money assessment the Taliars have been thrown upon the bounty of the ryots for the payment of their Merah or put to the trouble of collecting them through an application to the Collector or Tasildar; their incorporation with the Government demand, will afford them a better and more certain and secure rate of income, and by making them dependant on Government ensure their greater efficiency as Police officers. It will be some thing hereafter to deprive a Taliar of a valuable appointment for neglect or inefficiency, while in many cases it may be next to nothing now to do so from the great uncertainty and continued variableness of his income. This arrangement of course will only be necessary in Government villages as in Zemindaries and Shotriems, the division of the crops affords the Taliar all the facilities he requires for collecting his dues. It will not be necessary to secure a Taliar a certain income every year but only the legitimate commutation of his Merahs whatever they may be, to make him sufficiently dependant on Government, and have his services at the least possible cost.

9. One of the principles recognized in the revision of the South Arcot emoluments was that they should consist of a due proportion of land and money, and this the present arrangements will in a great measure fulfil although perhaps not exactly according to the prescribed proportions of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ as the money payments from the commuted Merahs will probably exceed the Mailwarum derivable from the manium land; where an increase therefore has been proposed it can if sanctioned, be made, except in a few instances, in land, and the State be freed from any additional charge. I regret that the accounts do not in their present state shew these exceptional instances, but if the Board approve of the principles, future enquiry can establish them. It is only necessary to remember that the increase in land will not necessarily convey an increase in revenue as this will every year depend on the land being cultivated or not by the Meerassidars, who pay the Mailwarum only, to the Maniemdars, retaining the Coodewarum right for themselves; the land in fact cannot be transferred but only a right to a portion of its produce, in case it is cultivated.

10. The continual sub-division of the Taliary emoluments amongst the different members of the family renders the share devolving to the party recognized as holding the office quite inadequate for his remuneration and is one of the greatest drawbacks to the efficiency of the village Police, and there can be but one opinion as to the necessity of putting a stop to it. I would therefore propose that all the parties now on the roster and sharing the emoluments should be recorded and continued as heretofore, but that no addition should be made or lapses amongst them supplied till their number is reduced to that which is considered necessary for the village, and in reference to which the emoluments have now been calculated and that thence forward the same number of Taliars should be maintained from amongst the nearest heirs qualified for the office. Thus whilst the hereditary character of the office would be preserved, the rights of Government to enforce the efficient performance of the duties for which the grants are made would not be foregone.

11. The statements now submitted are not such as I should wish them; they were commenced under the orders of my predecessor, and I was under the impression that the cause laid

down in the papers on South Arcot was being followed. I regret that such has not been exactly the case, but as the Board, appeared to be anxious for an early report I have deemed it preferable to submit them in their present state with a general indication of the several points requiring investigation and reform, and which can be afterwards arranged if the Board approve of the general principles and objects laid down rather than delay them till their arrangement in a more perfect shape.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Acting Secretary.*

No. 43. ORDER THEREON, No. 858 ; dated 25th August 1857.

In the last para. of their order in the Judicial Department No. 664, dated 9th June 1857, the Government warned all Magistrates that they would be held directly responsible for the prevalence of crime within their respective circles; and pointed out that it would be the duty of those officers to apply to Government for an increase to their Police force, whenever they should have reason to believe that the ordinary establishment of their District would be insufficient to deal with the criminal population.

2. In accordance with the spirit of these orders the Magistrate of Chingleput in his letter above recorded, suggests the propriety of incorporating the Merahs or Fees of the Taliaries and other village Police with the Government revenues, and disbursing them in money to the proper recipients every year. He considers that such a measure would bring the village Police within the immediate control of the representatives of Government in the District; while the removal of the present uncertainty of obtaining any emoluments at all, would ensure greater efficiency.

3. It appears that Mr. Shubrick addressed the Board of Revenue on the subject at considerable length in September 1855, to which letter he refers the Government. It does not appear however that any steps have been taken by the Board in the matter.

4. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is fully prepared to admit the superiority of a system which involves a ready money payment to these petty Police officers, to one under which they are remunerated by fees from the ryots, or by rent free land. In the former case, their being paid at all is uncertain, and they are obliged to have recourse to the Collector or the Tahsildar for help, as is stated by Mr. Shubrick* to be frequently the case in Chingleput; and the system of rent free land is objectionable, because, if the land is remunerative it diverts the holder from his proper duties, and if it is not, as in a bad season, he gets no pay at all.

* *Letter above recorded p. 3.*
„ *dated 7th Sep. 1855, No. p. 8.*

5. But before passing orders in the case, Government desire to be assured whether Mr. Shubrick has correctly represented the position of the Taliaries of his District in saying that their sole remuneration is in grain paid to them by the ryots from their own share of the gross produce. The Collector will be so good as to explain the precise duties performed by the Taliaries in Chingleput, and to shew to what extent they are servants of the ryots and to what extent public servants of the state; he will also add his opinion as to feelings with which the ryots would view the change in the mode of remunerating the Taliaries which he now proposes.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

No 2 Rec Regt 4/58 3

Chingleput District
Magistrate's Office
Sydapet 8th July 1857.

From,

C. J. Shubrick Esqre
Magistrate of Chingleput.

To,

C. Malleby Esqre
Actg Chief Secretary to Govt
Fort St George.

Sir,

With reference to Paras 7, 8 and 9 of Extract from Minutes of Consultation No. 664 of the 9th Ultimo I have the honor to bring to the notice of Govt that if the Emoluments of the Taliaries and other Village Police Servants were collected with the Govt Revenues & then paid by the Collector and Magistrate to the proper recipients every year, it would, in my opinion, have the effect of bringing these Village Police Servants more under the immediate Control of the Collector & Magistrate than they now are. It would have the effect of making them look to him for the payment of their authorized fees instead of to the Village Community

Community as they do at present, and in consequence make them obedient to his orders, and available for any Duty he might impose on them.

2 At present, these Talias merely nominally constitute a Village Police; in reality, they do little beyond guarding the heaps of grain on the Village Threshing floor, and now & then turning out occasionally at night to warn off depredators. Receiving their fees from the Inhabitants, they naturally look to serving them alone, & being on good terms with them: the latter being necessary to the early receipt of their fees, and the effect, as might have been expected, is to make them indifferent to the prevalence of crime, & inefficient in suppressing it from their services not being authoritatively applied in that direction.

3 I am quite certain that the Collection and distribution of the Village fees by Govern.t would be most thankfully accepted by the Village Talias, in fact a Jemmadar bundy does not pass without many

of them on King for the adoption of the practice from the difficulty they experience in collecting their fees themselves; and I think it cannot be doubted that the direct payment of the Talias would be followed by their being brought under direct control & converted into valuable auxiliaries to the regular Police. It would enable the Magistrates & Heads of Police to have a greater number of hands at their disposal, and from the Talias not being thereafter confined to Duties in their own Villages only would render temporary additions to the Police seldom or ever necessary.

4 These proposals were advocated by me in a letter addressed to the Board of Revenue on the 7.th September 1855 No 215, but to which I have as yet received no reply. The Establishment of the Village Talias is thoroughly approved, and the changes that appeared to me necessary to alter their present useless condition laid down. I would beg that reference may be made to it for fuller explanation than I have

offered

afforded in this letter — It is only ne=
=cessary for me here to refer to the
mode of paying the Taliars which
I would propose might be effected
by adding the amount of Merahs de=
=ducted from the Government Demand
at the period of the introduction of
the Survey Field assessment, to the
settled Demand on the Ryot each
year and paying them to the Taliars
after Collection through the Tahsil=
=dar of the Talook.—

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed^t Servant
Charles C[illegible]
Magistrate.

No 42.

C114 Aug^t & C19^t 1824

Revenue 1857 Deposit
From 25th Aug No 922
The Magistrate of Chingleput
To the Chief Secretary
to Govt
Fort St George
Dated 8th
Recd 9 3 July 1857.
1 Encl No 24.
S. No 808. 25th August
Respecting [illegible] sufficiency of the Village [illegible] [illegible]

16/858

From,
C. S. Shubrick Esq
Collector of
Chingleput

To,
G. S. Forbes Esq
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Sir,

Para 1. The Board of Revenue in an Extract from their Proceedings of the 24th April 1854 transmitted the correspondence relating to the revision of the Taliary emoluments in South Arcot with a desire that Mr Freese's report on the subject of date the 19th April 1844 might be considered in reference to the same. The Statements submitted by Mr Freese had reference only to the Government Villages and were based on the percentage of the emoluments to the revenue, an important consideration by itself but one which must necessarily be regarded as imperfect and opening a way to inadequate remuneration in small villages. Mr Freese further calculated the Merahs

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on the agent Benz and his statements have therefore represented the maximum instead of the real incomes of the Talaks. On these and other considerations it was found desirable to prepare new statements for one or two Talooks on the principles enunciated in the Board's and Government reviews of the pension of the Talary emoluments in South Arcot. So that if approved the revision might be carried out in all the other Talooks after the same manner. Two statements of the Sydapet and Poonamallee Talooks have accordingly been prepared and are herewith submitted.-

2. The measures of reform which appear to be necessary for the efficiency of the Talary establishment relate to three points.-

1st. The increase of their emoluments where they are low and inadequate and the assignment of new grants to the offices where there are none.

2nd. The incorporation and collection with the Government assessment of the

the Meraks and Swantrum monies paid by the ryots in Kind and their disbursement in money to the Talars direct from the Government Treasury.-

3d. The abolition (without however affecting its hereditary character) of the present System of considering the Talary Office a family property divisible according to the Hindoo Law; and providing for the succession of a limited number of the nearest heirs qualified for the Office according to the Size and wants of each Village.

3. On the first point I beg to observe that the present Talary emoluments are generally high, in Chingleput, indeed much higher than they are in South Arcot, consisting of maniam lands and of Swatantrums either separately or together as distinguished in the Statements, and Amounting in the five Talooks under report to Rupees ×7640-3-11, and Rupees ⊗1981-5-7 respectively or 7-11. and 17 per cent of the highest year Revenue, while in the Trivedy Talook of South Arcot which

× Sydapet
⊗ Poonamallee

Joined

formed the subject of Mr Maltby's Report they only rose to 1-9-6 per cent of the Revenue. This great difference arises probably from the smaller size of the Villages in this District, and their requiring at the same time a patwa professing a separate Talaar for each, which though it renders the aggregate remarkably high, does not obviate the necessity of increased emoluments where they may happen to be low.

4. In the Board's Proceedings on Lands Circar 30 Rupees per annum was proposed to be a fair remuneration for a Talaar considering the proximity of this Collectorate to the Presidency and its greater demand for labor, I am inclined to think that it should not be less than 36 Rupees where the village is flourishing and the Talaar well employed. The Statements made show that the present emoluments exceed this standard considerably in several Villages, and it is therefore only when they fall below it that a change is recommended. With this

view

8 3 1838

view I have adopted three different Scales of remuneration Viz. 24, 30 & 36 to find the different classes of Villages and have raised the present emoluments to those standards only where they have fallen considerably below them but where they have approximated I have allowed them to remain undisturbed.

5. The proposed increase on the whole Amount to Rupees 753-13-6 on the Sydapet and to Rs 176-6-5. in the Poonamallee Talooks and are proportioned among the Government Zemindary and Shotrium Villages as particularized in the annexed Statement, where it is merely necessary to remark, that in a very few cases when a Talaar holds both a Government and Private Village together the increase has been allotted on the side of the Government Village alone.

Particulars.	No. of Villages	Rents.	Number of Talaars	Present Emolu-ments.	Proposed Increase
Government	260	16,406-1-3	336	1,239-1-2	576-5-7
Zemindary	30	1,740-11-11	38	138-4-5	101-13-1
Shotrium	58	2,519-12-6	58	179-3-11	256-2-4
Total	348	20,666-9-8	432	1,521-9-6	930-3-11

The

6. The Talary emoluments of the two Talooks under Report inclusive the proposed increase are shown in the following abstract.-

Talooks	No of Villages	Highest Revenue	No of Talars.	Present Emoluments	Proposed Emoluments
Pomanallee	147	107572	202	7981-5-7	8157-12-0
Sydapett	201	99394	230	7640-3-11	8394-1-5
Total	348	206966	432	15621-9-6	16551-13-5

7. The emoluments will range from Rupees 7-0-8 to Rupees 1-12-6 per head per mensem and in the two Talooks will average Rupees 3-3-1 calculated on the revenue they will be 8 per cent, varying in the Sunad Villages from 39 to 2.5 per cent and would therefore not require more than 5000 Rupees annually to cover the entire increase of all the 10 Talooks of the District.-

8. I now come to the second measure of reform mentioned at the commencement of this report and which is the more necessary as owing to the introduction of the field money assessm the

for Talars of

the Talars have been thrown upon the bounty of the Ryots for the payment of their Merah or put to the trouble of collecting them through an application to the Collector or Tasildar; their incorporation with the Government demands will afford them a better and more certain and secure rate of income, and by making them dependant on Government ensure their greater efficiency as Police officers. It will be some thing hereafter to deprive a Talar of a valuable appointment for neglect or inefficiency while in many cases it may be next to nothing now to do so from the great uncertainty and continued variableness of his income. This arrangement of course will only be necessary in Government Villages as no Boundaries and shotrums, the division of the crops affords the Talar all the facilities he requires for collecting his Dues. It will not be necessary to secure a Talar a certain income every year but only the legitimate commutation of his Merahs whatever they may be to make him

him sufficient the dependant on Government, and have his services at the least possible cost.-

9 One of the principles recognized in the provision of the South Arcot emoluments was that they should consist of a due proportion of land and money and thus the present arrangements were in a great measure fulfil although perhaps not exactly according to the prescribed proportions of 3/5ths and 2/5ths as the money payments from the commuted meraks will probably exceed the maximum derivable from the maximum land; where an increase therefore has been proposed it can if cautiously, be made except in a few instances, in land, and the state be freed from any additional charge. I regret that the accounts do not in their present state shew these exceptional instances, but if the Board approve of the principles, future enquiry can establish them. It is only necessary to remember that the increase in land will not necessarily convey an increase

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in purum as this will every year depend on the land being cultivated or not by the Meerasdars, who pay the Maidwarum only, to the mauirum dars, retaining the Coolewarum right for themselves; the land in fact cannot be transfered but only a right to a portion of its produce, in case it is cultivated.-

10 The continual subdivision of the Talary emoluments amongst the different members of the family renders the share devolving to the party recognized as holding the office quite inadequate for his remuneration and is one of the greatest drawbacks to the efficiency of the Village Police, and there can be but one opinion as to the necessity of putting a stop to it. I would therefore propose that all the parties name on the Roster and sharing the emoluments should be recorded and continued as heretofore, but that no additions should be made or lapses amongst them supplied till their number is reduced to that which is considered necessary for the Village and in reference to which the emoluments have now

been

been calculated and, that thence forward the same number of Salaries should be maintained from amongst the nearest heirs qualified for the office. Thus whilst the hereditary character of the office would be preserved the rights of Government to enforce the efficient performance of the duties for which the Grants are made would not be foregone.

11. The statements now submitted are not such as I should wish them, they were commenced under the orders of my Predecessor and I was under the impression that the course laid down in the Papers on South Head was being followed. I regret that such has not been exactly the case, but as the Board appears to be anxious for an early report I have deemed it preferable to submit them in their present state with a general indication of the several points requiring investigation and reform, and which can be afterwards arranged if the Board approve of the general principles and objects laid down, rather than delay them till their arrangement in a more perfect shape.

I have the honor to be &c.
Signed W. Shortland
Colonial Secretary

Single Spit Point,
Colls Cutchery,
Sydney 7th Sept. 1835.

(A true Copy)
J. D. Lang
Acting Secretary

12/68 Revenue Depart

No 2

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 2 August 1837.

Read the following

letter from the Magistrate of

Stung Sreput.

(Received 8th July 1837 No 204)

In the last para of

their Order in the Judicial Depart-

ment No 164 dated 9th June 1837,

the Government warned all

Magistrates that they would

be held directly responsible

for the prevalence of crime

within their respective circles,

and pointed out that it would

be the duty of those Officers to

apply to Government for an

increase to their Police force,

wherever they should have

reason to believe that the

ordinary

ordinary establishment of this
District would be insufficient
to deal with the criminal popu-
-lation.

2 In accordance with
the spirit of these orders the
Magistrate of Chinglepet,
in his letter above recorded,
suggests the propriety of in-
-corporating the Merahs or
Fees of the Paliaries and other
Village Police with the Govern-ment
revenues, and disbursing them
in money to the proper recipients
every year. He considers that
such a measure would bring
the Village Police within the
immediate control of the
representatives of Government
in the District; while the
removal of the present uncer-
-tainty of obtaining any
emolument at all, would
ensure greater efficiency.

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It appears that
One Shubrick addressed the
Board of Revenue on the subject
at considerable length in Sep-
-tember 1855 to which letter he
refers the Government. It
does not appear however that
any steps have been taken
by the Board in the matter.

4 The Right Honor-
-able the Governor in Council
is fully prepared to admit the
superiority of a system which
involves a ready money payment
to these petty Police officers, to
one under which they are remu
-nerated by Fees from the Ryots,
or by rent-free land. In the
former case, their being paid
at all is uncertain, and they
are obliged to have recourse
to the Collector or the Tahsildar
for help, as is stated by
Mr Shubrick to be frequently the

Letter above recorded 6th B.
of 7th Sept. 1855 No. . . .
88.

the case in Chingleput, and the system of rent-free land is objectionable because if the land is remunerative it diverts the holder from his proper duties, and if it is not, as in a bad season, he gets no pay at all.

6 But before passing orders in the case, Government desire to be assured whether the Collector has not somewhat mistaken the position of the Talaries of his District, in assuming that they are all the servants of Government. It is admitted that they are paid by the Ryots; and it seems doubtful whether, as in Tanjore, they are not exclusively the servants of the Ryots. If their sole remuneration consists in the Grain Fees which it is now sought to [illegible] to commute for a fixed money payment, it is clear that they are village servants whose duties are to watch the crops, grain stacks &c. & under these circumstances to collect from the Ryots all the fees, pay them to the Talaries, and then to employ the latter on public business, would be a manifest injustice to the Ryots, for they would have to obtain the services of [illegible] to watch their property whom they would have to pay and they would thus pay double.

6 The Collector and Magistrate will now be requested to report through the Board of Revenue, upon the precise status of these men, when further

further ordered that he

[illegible]

Pet

Aug. 15

18/65

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16/858 Revenue Depart.

No 858

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 25th August 1857

Read the following

letter from the Magistrate of

Chingleput.

(Received 8th July 1857 No 94)

In the last para of

their Order in the Judicial Depart

ment No 664 dated 9th June 1857,

the Government warned all

Magistrates that they would

be held directly responsible

for the prevalence of crime within

their respective circles; and

pointed out that it would be

the duty of those officers to apply

to Government for an increase

to their Police force, whenever

they

they should have reason to
believe that the ordinary establish-
ment of their District would
be insufficient to deal with
the criminal population.

2 In accordance with
the spirit of these orders the
Magistrate of Chinglepat
on his letter above recorded,
suggests the propriety of incorpo-
rating the Mowahs or Fees of the
Taliaries and other village Police
with the Government revenues
and disbursing them in
money to the proper recipients
every year. He considers that
such a measure would bring
the Village Police within the
immediate control of the
representatives of Government
in the District; while the
removal of the present uncer-
tainty of obtaining any
emoluments at all, would
ensure

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ensure greater efficiency.

3 It appears that
Mr. Shubrick addressed the
Board of Revenue on the subject
at considerable length in
September 1855, to which letter
he refers the Government. It
does not appear however
that any steps have been
taken by the Board in the
matter.

4 The Right Honour-
able the Governor in Council
is fully prepared to admit the
superiority of a system which
involves a ready money pay-
ment to these petty Police
officers, to one under which
they are remunerated by Fees
from the Ryots, or by rent free
land. In the former case, their
being paid at all is uncertain,
and they are obliged to have
recourse to the Collector or
the

the Tahsildar for help, as is stated by Mr. Thubrisse to be frequently the case in Chinglepute; and the system of rent-free land is objectionable because, if the land is remunerative it diverts the holder from his proper duties, and if it is not, as in a bad season, he gets no pay at all.

But upon passing upon Government desires to be assured whether Mr. Thubrisse has correctly represented the position of the Poliarus of his District in stating that their sole remuneration is an grain paid to them by the Ryots from their own shares of the crops produced. The Collector will be so good as to explain the process of duties performed by the Poliarus in Chinglepute and

* Letter above recorded 5th Sept 1855 No. 85

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and to shew to what extent some servants of the Ryots and to what extent public servants of the State - he will also add his opinion as to feelings with wh the Ryots would view the change in the mode of remunerating the Poliarus which he now proposes.

Copy to the Magte of Chinglepute Dispd 26

19/686

Revenue 1857 Departt.
Cons: 25th August.

1858.

Extract Mins: of Cons:
Dy 25th August 57.
From the Coll[r] of Chittagong 4th Sept[r] 57 & Rec[d] 13 Oct.
Extract from the Pro: of the Bd of Rev[e] 22d March 58 C. No 421 in
No

Requesting the Collector's Compliment to explain the precise duties performed by the Talaiars in his Dist[t] and to shew to what extent they are servants of the ryots, and to what extent public Servants of the State-

Copy to the Bd of Rev[e]
7 Oct 57-
No 1030-

No 42 & 43.