M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1135 — Press Mis.

1862-63

Dated 10-7- 1860.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 10th July 1860.

No. 102. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department, dated 28th June 1860, No. 807.

Reviewing the Estimates for the Constabulary and Village Police of the Nellore District, and observing that orders will be passed in the Revenue Department touching the revision of the quit-rent on the Pálayagár's Mukhása villages and the resumption of their fees. (Vide Judicial Proceedings, 28th June 1860, Nos. 197-198.

No. 103. ORDER THEREON, 10th July 1860, No. 1,135.

1. Ordered to be forwarded to the Board of Revenue who will take immediate steps for the revision of the quit-rent of the Pálayagárs' Mukhása villages, and the resumption of the fees, as directed in paragraph 8.

2. The quit-rent of the Turrivar Páleyam is already very light; and this case will be dealt with by the Inám Commissioner. In the other two Páleyams it will be necessary to lower the quit-rent to a suitable proportion of the assets of the village, which should be ascertained carefully but without minute investigation, and a permanent title may then be given.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

DISTRICT OF NELLORE.

From

W. ROBINSON, Esq.,

Inspector General of Madras Police.

To

T. PYCROFT, Esq.,

Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.

SIR,

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

Estimate for Constabulary.

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

Number.	Names of Taluqs.	Area.	Population.	Revenue.	Constabulary. No. of Police Parties.	No. of Stations.	No. of Outposts.	Inspectors.	Constables.	Total.	Ratio. To Population.	To Area in square miles.	Cost.
B	Gúdúr	588	72,999	1,67,258	5	3	5	2	75	77	948·03	7·6	8,990
C	Rápúr	590	48,786	99,530	5	3	5	1	75	76	641·9	7·7	7,870
D	Nellore	610	1,10,200	3,50,183	6½	4	8	1	98	99	1113·1	6·1	9,940
E	Revúr	518	57,702	1,44,972	5½	3	5	1	83	84	686·9	6·1	8,590
F	Udiyàgiri	1,192	77,287	78,822	6⅔	3	6	2	98	100	772·8	11·9	11,060
G	Kanigiri	709	79,955	42,488	6	3	8	2	90	92	869·07	7·6	10,340
H	Kàvili	646	47,778	1,10,477	5	2	5	1	75	76	628·6	8·4	7,870
I	Kandàkur	771	94 830	1,89,444	6⅔	4	7	2	98	100	948·3	7·7	11,060
K	Ongole	600	1,41,452	2,38,736	6⅔	3	6	2	98	100	1414·5	6·	11,060
L	Venkatagiri E.	442	28,525		4	2	4	2	60	62	460·08	7·1	7,640
M	" West.	456	68,824	3,88,700	4	2	4	1	60	61	1123·2	7·4	6,520
N	Podeli	631	41,777		5	3	6	2	75	77	542·5	8·1	8,990
O	Darsi	588	56,008		5½	4	6	1	83	84	666·7	7·	8,590
	Total	8,341	9,26,123	..	71	39	75	20	1,068	1,088	851·2	7·6	1,18,520
	TOWN POLICE.												
D	Nellore	..	26,100	..	2	..	..	1	30	31	841·9	..	3,820
K	Ongole	..	6,200	..	1	..	..	..	15	15	413·3	..	1,350
	Total	..	32,300	..	3	..	..	1	45	46	702·1	..	5,170
A	RESERVE, &c.												
	Reserve				1	..	..	..	15	15	..	..	1,350
	Treasury	..	..	..	3½	..	..	1	53	54	..	..	5,890
	Jails	..	..	..									
	Magistrates and Courts	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	15	16	..	..	2,470
	Reserve	..	..	..	4	..	..	3	60	63	..	..	8,760
	Total	..	..	..	9½	..	..	5	143	148	..	..	18,470
	Grand Total	8,341	9,58,423	..	83½	39	75	26	1,248	1,274	752·3	6·5	1,42,160

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

Relief to Military and other Establishments.

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

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

Character of the country.

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

Salt.

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

the Superintendent in communication with the Collector.

VILLAGE POLICE.

Village Circles and Inspectors.

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

Names of Taluqs.	Area.	Population.	Number of Villages.	Number of Hamlets.	Total.	Village Number of Circles.	Ratio of Village Circle to Population.	Ratio of Village Circle to Area.	Ratio of Village Circle to Villages.	Village Number of Inspectors.	Cost.
Gùdúr	588	72,999	122	115	237	20	3649·9	29·4	11·8	20	840
Ràpúr	590	48,786	170	55	225	20	2439·3	29·5	11·2	20	840
Nellore	610	1,10,200	174	58	232	21	5247·6	29·04	11·04	21	882
Revúr	518	57,702	106	51	157	18	3205·6	28·7	8·6	18	756
Udiyagiri	1,192	77,287	170	66	236	38	2033·8	31·3	6·2	38	1,596
Kanigiri	709	70,955	190	..	190	25	3198·2	28·3	7·6	25	1,050
Kavili	646	47,778	82	73	155	20	2388·9	32·3	7·7	20	840
Kandakur	771	94,830	220	103	323	23	4123·04	33·5	14·04	23	966
Ongole	600	1,41,452	195	108	303	20	7072·6	30·	15·1	20	840
Total..	6,224	7,80,989	1,429	629	2,058	205	3565·8	30·3	10·3	205	8,610
Zamindári.											
Venkatagiri. Polur.	442	28,525	157	..	157	18	1584·7	24·5	8·7	18	756
" Kayur.	456	68,824	273	..	273	18	3823·5	25·3	15·1	18	756
" Podeli.	631	41,777	101	..	101	21	1941·7	30·4	4·8	21	882
" Darsi..	588	56,008	63	..	63	19	2947·7	30·9	3·3	19	798
Total..	2,117	1,9,5134	594	..	594	76	2567·5	27·8	7·8	76	3,192
Grand Total..	8,341	9,26,123	2,023	629	2,652	281	3295·8	29·6	9·4	281	11,802

Government Táluqs.

Venkatagiri Zamindári.

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

Talári Police.

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

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

Village Watchers.

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

Names of Táluqs.	Total No. of Villages in the District.			Existing Village Watchers' Establishment.												No. of Villages without Village Watchers.
				In Government Villages.				In Pálávágárs' Villages.				Total.				
	Villages.	Hamlets.	Total.	No. of Villages having Watchers.	No. of Village Watchers.	Emolument.	Mean Annual Wages.	No. of Villages having Watchers.	No. of Village Watchers.	Emolument.	Mean Annual Wages.	No. of Villages having Watchers.	No. of Village Watchers.	Emolument.		
						Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rups.		
Gúdúr	122	115	237	28	53	713	13 1/3	65	154	4,533	29 1/2	93	207	5,246		29
Ráipúr	170	55	225	30	41	199	4 2/3	73	98	1,641	16 2/3	103	139	1,840		67
Nellore	174	58	232	84	298	1,332	4 1/2	47	64	1,663	24 1/3	131	362	2,995		43
Rávúr	106	51	157	37	100	523	5 1/4	8	14	200	14 1/4	45	114	723		61
Udiyaghíri	170	66	236	30	43	514	12	3	2	17	8 1/2	33	45	531		137
Kavéli	82	73	155	27	45	303	6 2/3	..	..	..	..	27	45	303		55
Kandakúr	220	103	323	19	27	228	8 1/4	...	..	..	..	19	27	228		201
Ongole	195	108	303	103	327	3,223	9 5/6	..	..	..	..	103	327	3,223		92
Kanighíri	190	..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		190
Total	1,429	629	2,058	358	934	7,035	8 1/6	196	332	8,054	18 5/6	554	1,266	15,089		875

Condition of the Talári Police to Government Villages.

9. From the above it will be observed that in the Villages within Government *Táluqs*, the condition of the Village Establishments is miserable. Eight hundred and seventy-five (875) Villages (inclusive of *Shrotriam*) are, so far as we know, without Village Watchers. To supplement this defective Establishment, so as to give one Watcher to each Village, would cost 26,000 Rupees. Again, the mean yearly wages of 934 men, supposed to be serving in 358 Villages, to which Village Watchers are attached is Rupees 8 1/6 per annum; one half of

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

Dated 20th April 1855.

Condition of Talári Police in the Páláyam Villages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pálayágárs, Treasury Peons.

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

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

Venkatagiri Zamindári.

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

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

Proposed arrangement for restoring the efficiency of Village Police.

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

Estimate of Cost.

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

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

Dated 4th July 1855.

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

Assets, Kattubadi and Amaram Peons.

14. Kattubadi Peons who still hold Inám lands subject to Police service are present in every part of the District. The terms of the rent free tenure are to do service when required; but, as Batta, at the rate of 1½ Anna of a Rupee per diem, is chargeable by each man while on duty; they have proved both expensive and useless, and the service is never now required of them. In the lapsed Zamindari of Sydapur, a large number of Amaram Peons hold Villages on easy terms in consideration of service now very partially and irregularly performed. Both these classes of Inámdárs are to be enfranchised under the Inám Commission at an increased quit rent of Rupees 11,365 as per following Statement.

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

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

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

Vide Paras. 10 *and* 11.

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

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

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

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W: ROBINSON,

Inspector General of Madras Police.

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

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Inspector General of Madras Police.
(Here enter 20th June 1860.)

ORDER THEREON, 28th June 1860, No. 807.

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

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

3. The proposed Constabulary is :—

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

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

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

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

VILLAGE POLICE.

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

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

Mofussil Zamindári

Village Watchers.

7. In the Government Táluqs the condition of the Village establishments is miserable, 875 Villages are without Village Watchers. In 358 Villages, to which Village Watchers are attached, their average yearly emoluments are Rupees 8⅛ each, and of this half is in fees to be collected by the Watcher. To place the remuneration of the Watchers in these 1,233 Villages on a respectable footing, would involve a further outlay of 46,000 Rupees a year.

Report, paragraph 9.

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

Paragraph 11.

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

Paragraph 12.

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

Paragraph 13.

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

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

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

Paragraph 14.

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

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

This sum is sanctioned.

Mukhása Cavetnaggar Kath
Peshkash Talaiyáris

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

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

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector General of Police.
" Revenue Department.
" Inám Commissioner.
" Military Department.
" Magistrate of Nellore.
" Civil Auditor.
" Accountant General.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Revenue 1860 Depart.
Proc: of Govt for July

No. 1352.

Proceedings of the
Madras Govt in the
Judicial Department.

Dated 28 June &
Rec.d 3 July 1860.

No. 807

Reviewing the Estimates
for the Constabulary &
Village Police of the Vellore
District, and observing
that orders will be
passed in the Rev: Dep.t
touching the revision of
the Quit Rent on the
Palayagar's Circaras
Villages and the resump-
tion of their Fees -

No. 1135 - 10. July

Copy to the Board
Rev. & Rams
Jour. 10 July 1860

No 102.

R. D. 9

No. 1135.

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 10th July 1860.

Read the following Pro-
-ceedings of the Madras
Government in the Judicial
Department.

Reviewing the Estimates for the Constabulary and Village Police of the Nellore District, and observing that orders will be passed in the Revenue Department touching the revision of the Quit Rent on the ~~Pálo-pagá's~~ Mucadam Villages and the resumption of their fees.

Here enter 20th June 1860 No. 807 Digest —

Mankháta

1. Ordered to be forward-
-ed to the Board of Revenue who will take immediate steps for the revision of the quit rent of the Palayapárs Mankhata villages, and the resumption of the fees, as directed in Para 8.

Mankháta

2. The Quit rent of the Inrivar Pálayam is already very light; and this case will be dealt with by the

Inam

Inam Commissioner. In the other two Pálayams it will be necessary to lower the Quit rent to a suitable proportion of the assets ~~+~~ of the village, which should be ascertained carefully but without minute investigation, and a permanent title may then be given.

11 Copies to the B^d of Rev^e
with Pro. S. D. No. 807 Encl^s. 11
S — Inam Comr with 10 Des

Revenue 1860 Departt.

Pro: of Govt. for July-

No. 1135.

Pro: of the Madras Government-

D/ 10th July 1860-

From the Inam Commissioner d/13 August 1860 C. No. 1007 in

Board of Revenue to take immediate steps for the revision of the Quit-rent of the ~~Pulugaru~~ Malabar Villages, and the resumption of the fees.

No. 102 & 103.

P. Pugars

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