M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1299 Press / Mis.

42-43

Dated 4-8- 1860.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 42. Read the following letter from C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Madras, 7th July 1860, No. 362 :—

1. I have the honor to submit for the consideration and Orders of Government, the plan I would beg to recommend for providing the District of Madras (late Chingleput) with Táluq Magistrates, I would beg to suggest that these Officers be located at the following seven stations costing with the Establishments as here shown :—

New Táluqs.	Names of the places or station.	Description.	Extent in square miles	Number of Villages.	Population.	Distance from the new Tahsíldári Kasba.	Class.	Salary.
						Miles.		No.
Chingleput	Tiruppórúr	Large Village	220	178	35,474	12	3rd	84
Do.	Chingleput	Town	2½	3	6,724	8	4th	69
Madurántakam	Uttaramallúr	Large Village	200	177	47,324	12	3rd	84
Stríperumbúdúr	Canjeveram	Town	227	301	91,680	20	3rd	84
Saidapet	Púnamalli	Do	105	147	41,775	8	3rd	84
Tiruvallúr	Nágalápuram	Large Village	306	101	37,826	20	3rd	84
Ponnéri	Stríharikotta	Do	162	49	9,846	30	4th	69
							Total...	558

2. The subject has been carefully considered by the late Collector, Mr. Shubrick, and by the present Collector, Mr. Cunliffe, and also by Mr. Ellis, who was in charge of the District for a short time, and I have fully conferred with Mr. Robinson, the Inspector General Mufassal Police, with whom it was agreed that the seven stations now mentioned should be recommended to Government for sanction.

3. Mr. Cunliffe was of opinion that at Chingleput a Táluq Magistrate would not be required, (at which place Mr. Shubrick had recommended an Officer), because Chingleput is the head quarters of the Sub-Collector, and there is a Tahsíldár at Tirukkalikundram, the Kasba of the Táluq but 8 miles distant, and again at Tiruppórúr 15 miles distant, where it is found necessary to have a resident Táluq Magistrate, as it is a large and populous town, the Kasba of an absorbed Táluq with a much frequented feast monthly or oftener. But as the Sub-Collector may often be absent from Chingleput, it was thought inexpedient to leave this large place, the locality of the chief Courts of the District, without some Magisterial Officer, and even when the Sub-Collector is present, it is desirable to have an Officer of this grade at such a station to take up sundry cases, which would otherwise occupy the whole time of the Sub-Collector. I have, therefore, concurring with Mr. Shubrick and Mr. Robinson, allowed for a fourth class Táluq Magistrate at Chingleput.

4. Mr. Shubrick had also recommended a Táluq Magistrate at Pulicat and at Stríharikotta. But it is not necessary to have one at both places. Pulicat is a small Town, is only 8 miles distant from Ponnéri, the Tahsíldár's station, and Mr. Cunliffe and the Inspector General can well dispense with a Táluq Magistrate at that place. But at Stríharikotta, all the local Officers have advocated an Officer of the kind being located there. The subject has been carefully considered with reference to the Orders of Government, and it is agreed that some superior Officer of Government is still required in that locality, which is 30 miles from the Tahsíldár's station ; but an Officer on the lowest scale will suffice. Mr. Ellis who was officiating Collector at the time reported respecting Stríharikotta as follows :—"Stríharikotta is situated at a distance of about 30 miles from Ponnéri, "and about 20 miles from Pulicat, and it has been found exceedingly useful to have "an Officer vested with Magisterial powers there. There are numerous villages round Stríhari- "kotta in which petty criminal cases arise, and there is a large number of boats plying "to and from Stríharikotta, and the boatmen are an unruly and disorderly class. Further, "one of the Magisterial Amín's chief duties is superintending the Enádis, a race of savages

Dated 12th May 1860, *No.* 991.

Dated 24th April 1860, *No.* 115.

"whom the Government have taken, during the last few years, much trouble to civilize. I do "not think that it will be advisable for the present to entrust these duties to the village "Maniyakáran and Karanam."

5. Uttaramallúr is the Kasba of the present Táluq of that name, and Nágalápúr the Kasba of the Satwaid Táluq, both which will be absorbed in other Táluqs by the new arrangements. Canjeveram and Púnamalli are also so circumstanced, and are, moreover, towns requiring separate Magistracy.

6. If these seven stations are sanctioned, I consider the Madras District will be amply provided with Magisterial Officers.

7. But I have to notice another point. There are in the District, besides the Collectorate Officers two (Military) Joint Magistrates, at Saint Thomas' Mount and at Púnamalli. At Saint Thomas' Mount, a Military Cantonment, the Station Officer is also Joint Magistrate, but he draws no allowance on that account. His functions of Superintendent of Police have ceased, but he will still have Magisterial duties to perform, and many of the cases which were disposed of by him in both capacities of Police Superintendent and Magistrate, averaging about 900 in the year, will probably come before him as Magistrate; so his services will still be required, and an Establishment will be necessary. His present Establishment, it seems, costs Rupees 38-8, but it is underpaid, and the Collectors have recommended that the salaries should be raised to 62-8 Rupees. I would beg to recommend that the following Establishment be allowed:—

	Rs.
1 Clerk	25
1 Do.	20
1 Do.	15
1 Dufterbund	7
1 Peon	6
Sweeper and Lamp-lighter	5
	78

At Púnamalli the Joint Magistrate draws an allowance of 200 Rupees monthly, out of which he pays his own Establishment 55 Rupees. Mr. Cunliffe says that as Joint Magistrate he disposed of 30 cases in 1858, and 25 in 1859, and he enquires as Justice of the Peace into 4 or 5 cases yearly, and that his duties of Commandant and Deputy Paymaster of the Garrison prevent his taking more Magisterial work by extending his jurisdiction to the country around. With so little to do as a Joint Magistrate it certainly, as Mr. Cunliffe observes, becomes a question whether this Office should be retained, if a Táluq Magistrate is located at Púnamalli. There is no necessity certainly for both, and as the latter could perform all the duties, except those of Justice of the Peace, at the station, and also take Magisterial as well as Revenue duties in the surrounding country, it would, in my opinion, seem the most economical and convenient plan, to appoint a Táluq, in place of the Joint Magistrate; but there may be other considerations which render it expedient to have the European Officer as Joint Magistrate.

No. 43. ORDER THEREON, 4th August 1860, No. 1,299.

1. In this letter, Mr. Pelly reports on the establishment of Subordinate Magisterial Agency required for the Madras District.

2. Mr. Pelly proposes to have Táluq Magistrates at seven stations; viz., five third class and two fourth class; the total monthly cost being Rupees 558. The Collector was of opinion that a Táluq Magistrate would not be required at the Town of Chingleput; but Mr. Pelly concurring with Mr. Shubrick, late Collector of Chingleput, and the Inspector General of Police, proposes to have one at that place of the fourth class. Mr. Shubrick also recommended a Táluq Magistrate at Pulicat; but Mr. Pelly considers that unnecessary. Táluq Magistrates of the third class are to be located at Tiruppórúr, Uttaramallúr, Nágalápúr, Canjeveram and Púnamalli, and one of the fourth class at Strí harikotta. The Government approve and sanction these arrangements. As respects the Town of Chingleput however, a report should be made by the Magistrate, after trial for a year, as to the work devolving on the Town Magistrate and the necessity of retaining his services.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th August 1860.

3. In paragraph 7, Mr. Pelly notices that there are two Military Joint Magistrates in the District, viz., one at Saint Thomas' Mount and the other at Púnamalli. The former is also the Station Staff Officer, and draws no special allowance as Joint Magistrate; but he has an Establishment amounting to Rupees 38-8 monthly as Superintendent of Police, which ceases on the introduction of the new Police. The cases disposed of by him in his capacities of Police Superintendent and Magistrate average about 900 in the year; and as many of these cases will come before him as Magistrate, though his functions of Superintendent of Police have ceased, Mr. Pelly considers that his services will still be required. At Púnamalli the Joint Magistrate is also the Commandant and Deputy Paymaster, but he receives an allowance of 200 Rupees a month as Joint Magistrate, of which 55 Rupees goes to the pay of an Establishment. His duties as Joint Magistrate are however extremely small. A Táluq Magistrate is to be stationed at Púnamalli, to have jurisdiction also over a circuit of villages round; and Mr. Pelly is of opinion that the Joint Magistrate is no longer required.

4. The Government concur with Mr. Pelly that the Joint Magistrate at the Mount should be continued. His present establishment, viz., Rupees 38-8, is stated to be underpaid; the Collector proposes to raise it to Rupees 62-8; while Mr. Pelly recommends an establishment to cost 78 Rupees, but gives no reasons. As, however, the duties of the Officer will certainly be materially reduced when he ceases to have charge of the Police, the Government must decline to allow him an increased establishment without further cause being shown.

5. The Joint Magistrate at Púnamalli decides about 30 cases a year as Magistrate, and 5 or 6 yearly as Justice of the Peace. The Government fully agree with Mr. Pelly that as a Táluq Magistrate is to be stationed at Púnamalli, the services of a Joint Magistrate will not be required there, and the appointment will therefore be discontinued. The necessary orders on this point will be issued from the Judicial Department. If it is considered necessary to retain his services as Justice of the Peace, he may continue to hold the powers as other Staff Officers hold that of Joint Magistrate, without additional salary on that account. But this would hardly seem to be necessary at Púnamalli, more than at Tripásúr, where there is none, though the number of European residents is believed to be much larger.

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

Rev: Dept.

№ 1299

3

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 4th Augt 1860.

Read the following letter from C. Pelly Esqre Member of the Board of Revenue.

Submitting a plan for providing the District of Madras with Taluq Magistrates.

(Here enter 7th July 1860 №362)

1. In this letter, Mr Pelly reports on the establishment of subordinate Magisterial Agency required for the Madras District.

2. Mr Pelly proposes to have Taluq Magistrates at seven stations; viz five third class and two fourth class, the total monthly cost being Rs 550. The Collector was of opinion that a Taluq Magistrate would not be required at

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at the Town of Chinglepet; but Mr. Pelly concurring with Mr. Shubrick late Collector of Chinglepet, and the Inspector General of Police, proposes to have one at that place of the fourth class. Mr. Shubrick also recommended a Taluq Magistrate at Pulicat; but Mr. Pelly considers that unnecessary. Taluq Magistrates of the third class are to be located at Sriaporur, Uttramalur, Nagalapur, Kanjeveram and Poonamalee, and one of the fourth class at Strihoricottah. The Government approve and sanction these arrangements.

As respects the Town of Chinglepet however, a report should be made by the Magistrate, after trial for

Sriaporur
Uttramalur
Nagalapur
Poonamalli

a year, as to the work devolving on the Town Magistrate and the necessity of retaining his services.

In para 7 Mr. Pelly notices that there are two Joint Magistrates in the District, viz one at St. Thomas' Mount and the other at Poonamalee. The former is also the Station Staff officer, and draws no special allowance as Joint Magistrate; but he has an Establishment amounting to Rs. 380 monthly as Superintendent of Police, which ceases on the introduction of the new Police. The cases disposed of by him in his capacities of Police Superintendent and Magistrate average about 900 in the year; and as many of these cases will

come before him as Magistrate, though his functions of Superintendent of Police have ceased, Mr. Pelly considers that his services will still be required. At Poonamalee the Joint Magistrate is also the Commandant and Deputy Paymaster, but he receives an allowance of 200 Rs. a month as Joint Magistrate, of which 55 Rs. goes to the pay of an Establishment. His duties as Joint Magistrate are however extremely small. A Taluq Magistrate is to be stationed at Poonamalee, to have jurisdiction also over a circuit of villages round; and Mr. Pelly is of opinion that the Joint Magistrate is no longer required.

with Mr. Pelly that the Joint Magistrate at the Mount should be continued. His present Establishment viz Rs. 38-8 is stated to be underpaid; the Collector proposes to raise it to Rs. 62-8; while Mr. Pelly recommends an Establishment to cost 70 Rs. but gives no reasons. As however the duties of the Officer will certainly be materially reduced when he ceases to have charge of the Police the Government must decline to increase the Establishment without further cause being shewn.

5. The Joint Magistrate at Poonamalee decides about 30 cases a year as Magistrate, and 5 or 6 yearly as Justice of the Peace. The Government fully agree with

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Salaq Magistrates for
Madras District.

Revenue 1860 Department
Pro: of Govt for August.

No 1299.

Pro: of the Madras Govt:-
Dy 4th August 1860.

From C Pelly Esqr 27/13 Augt 1860 Cl
1670 in Ro: 23d aug.
No 278-279

29.30
20-8-60

Passing orders on Mr
Pelly's report on the Establish:
ment of Subordinate Magis:
terial Agency required for
the Madras District.