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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 820 — Press / ~~Mis.~~

197-198

Dated 12 — 4 — 18 61.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
12th April 1861.

No. 197. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department, dated 27th March 1861, No. 425:—

Sanction the Police Establishments required for the District of Madura, and observe that the matter of fees levied by the village Watchers besides the Inám land, will receive attention in the Revenue Department.

(Vide Judicial Proceedings, 27th March 1861, Nos. 250, 251.)

No. 198. ORDER THEREON 12th April 1861, No. 820.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue for information and for report on the subject of paragraph 7.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretay to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Inspector General of Police.

(Here enter 4th March 1861.)

ORDER THEREON, 27th March 1861, No. 425.

The Inspector General of Police submits his estimates for the Constabulary and Village Police of the District of Madura.

	Insprs.	*Consts.*
Town Police....	3	127
Talook do....	11	564
Zemindary Police..	8	473
Reserve...	5	232
Men...27		1,396

Area... ... ... 8,716 *sq. miles.*
Population... ... . 1,791,346 *souls.*
Revenue... ... ... 19,07,648 *Rupees.*

CONSTABULARY.—2. The force consists of 27 Inspectors and 1,396 Constables, whose allowances will amount to Rupees 1,55,880 pre annum. The ratio of the entire strength—1,423 men—is one Policeman for every 1,259 of the population and for every 6·1 square miles of area—and that of the cost 8·2 per cent. of the Revenue, and at the rate of 1½ Anna per head of the population per annum.

3. By the formation of the Constabulary, detachments of Native Infantry of the strength of two Companies, have been dispensed with. Madura is one of the largest Districts of the Madras Presidency, and the Inspector General considers it a most difficult one in a Police aspect. One half of it is occupied by the two Zemindaries of Ramnad and Shevagunga, where the Police arrangements have always been defective, and the population not easily manageable. The Kuller or Robber tribe are also numerous.

	Rupees.
281 *Village Inspectors at Rupees* 42 *per annum*	11,802
907 *Watchers for the* 1,164 *Villages in the Government Talooks @ Rupees* 36 *per annum*...	32,652
405 *Talliars for the* 135 *Village Circles in the Zemindaries @ Rupees* 42 *per annum*	17,010
1,593 *men.*	*Rupees* 61,464

VILLAGE POLICE.—4. The villages in the Madura District are 5,383 in number. These have been formed into 281 Village Circles, each containing on an average 19 Villages, 6,375 inhabitants, and an area of 31 square miles. Each Village Circle will form the charge of a Village Inspector. The Establishment proposed amounts to 1,593 men, and will cost Rupees 61,464 per annum.

5. To show the assets which may be regarded as available to provide for the charge as regards the Government Talooks, Mr. Robinson writes that when the province passed under British rule, the Menkavil and Poligar systems were abolished, and all the sources of income resumed. In 1801, the collection from the lands resumed amounted to Rupees 17,189, and from personal and other taxes to Rupees 23,273,* at present the lands yield from 30,000 to 35,000 Rupees. The personal and professional taxes continued to be levied, till 1805 when the Collector recommended the abolition of these mixed taxes, which included Police fees to the amount of Rupees 12,418. The measure was sanctioned, except as regarded the Police rates, which the Government directed should be continued for the purposes of Police. The Order was not carried out with this reservation, and an asset has thus been lost, which the Inspector General calculates might now have reached to half a lakh. In 1802, certain Police funds called *Jivitam* were resumed, amounting to Rupees 5,739 per annum. In Fusly 1,265, the income from this source was Rupees 13,000, making the total present income from ancient Local Police Funds about half a lakh.

* *Government Talooks*...	11,496
Paliput...	11,777
Rupees...	23,273

Resumed lands from 30,000 *to*... ...	35,000
Jivitam...	13,000
Rupees 48,000	

6. The condition of the Village Watch prior to 1856 is very obscure. The subject was in that year carefully considered, and the scheme then prepared under instructions from the Board of Revenue, has been adopted by Mr. Robinson in framing his scale of Establishments for the Village Police in the Government Talooks, with the exception that the pay of the Watcher is fixed at 36, instead of 30 Rupees per annum. Under this scheme, a Watcher is attached in each Village containing 500 inhabitants, with an additional man for every additional 1,000 inhabitants. The assessment of the Inam lands, which was then given as Rupees 9,020, was to be collected at its full value, and the Watchers compensated by money payment. Their whole time would thus be secured for their public duties.

7. In reference to this mode of remunerating the Village Watchers, the Inspector General points out that, besides the Inam land the assessment alone on which has been taken as an offset, large fees are levied by the Watchers. These, he suggests, should be collected also. This matter will receive attention in the Revenue Department.

8. The re-arrangement of the Village Watch in the two Zemindaries, is a more difficult matter. The Village Officers are for the most part remunerated by Swatantram, or Grain Fees proportionate to the gross produce of the year, and the resumption of these, to substitute money payments, is generally considered impossible. The Inspector General states that it is almost impossible to utilize the Village Watch for these Zemindaries and he apparently assents to the abandonment of these emoluments in land and fees, estimated at Rupees 25,756. He proposes maintaining 3 Talliars for each Village Circle in the Zemindaries.

Shevagunga in 1860...	11,244
Ramand in Fusly 1225...	14,512
Rupees	25,756

	No.	*Cost.*
Constabulary...	1,423	1,55,880
Village Police...	1,593	61,464
Men...	3,016	*Rs.* 2,17,344

9. The Government sanction the Police Establishments required for the entire District at the annual cost of two lakhs, seventeen thousand three hundred and forty-four Rupees.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector General of Police.
" Civil Auditor,
" Accountant General,
" Magistrate of Madura,
" Revenue Department,
" Military Department,
" Inam Commissioner,
} with letter from the Inspector General.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Pro: B^d of Rev: 30 Jan^y/62
& N^o 74

Pro: B^d of Rev: 25 Jan^y/62 N^o 735

N^o 197 & 198.

Revenue 1861 dep^t
Pro: of Gov^t for April.
No 779.

Proceedings of the Madras Govt in the Judicial Depart^t

Dated 27th March 1861.
Rec^d 28th " No 425.

Ans^d.

Sanction the Police Establishments required for the District of Madura and observe that the matter of fees levied by the Village Watchers besides the Inam land, will receive attention in the Revenue Dep^t.

N^o 820. 12th April.
Write accordingly

No 820.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue for information and for report on the subject of para 2.

Fort St Geo
12th April 1861

C Fyfe

6 Copies to the Board of Rev: with proc: L.D. N^o 1254 & Encls:

Rec^d 12/

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