M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2803 Press Mis.

384-385

Dated 15-10-1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24

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384-385

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No. 384. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th July 1866, No. 5,139:—

Read Endorsement of Government, dated 9th July 1866, forwarding for report a letter from the Magistrate of Madura, dated 5th July 1866, No. 364.

1. I have the honor to reply to the Order of Government, No. 916, dated the 11th June 1866, directing me to report whether the present strength of the Magistracy in the District with full powers, is sufficient to deal with the increased work, which will devolve on them, in consequence of the Principal Sudder Ameen being relieved of criminal work; and if not, the arrangements I would propose for having the work done, that, through the Board of Revenue, I have on two occasions brought to the notice of Government, that there are not a sufficient number of Magistrates in the District with full powers, and that even the temporary absence of the Principal Sudder Ameen, during the Court's adjournment, would cause inconvenience; but in neither instance, was either the Board or Government pleased to notice my request, to give me another Magistrate having full powers, further than to condemn the temporary arrangement I proposed, till a Deputy Collector could be sent to take charge of the Treasury.

To Board, 4th May 1866, No. 133.

23rd idem, No. 167.

Government Order, 25th May 1866, No. 1,245,
Do. 13th June 1866, No. 1,437.

2. I beg to bring to the notice of Government that I have not now, in consequence of the transfer to the Treasury Department of Deputy Collector and Magistrate Seshagiri Row, who stands appointed to the District to do general duty, the number of full-power Magistrates to which the District is entitled.

3. By the Circular of the Board of Revenue, No. 1,689, dated the 10th May 1859, three Deputy Collectors are allotted to the Madura District; and by the Order of Government, No. 2,276, dated the 30th November 1860, in the Revenue Department, one of those Deputy Collectors was, according to the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, to be specially nominated to Ramnad, was accordingly appointed, and had full Magisterial charge of the Zemindaries of Ramnad and Shevagungah. The Head Assistant Magistrate was then located at the Huzur station, Madura, and exercised the then full powers of a Magistrate at that place.

4. On the removal of Mr. Hayes for misconduct, the Government sanctioned a change; the Head Assistant's Office was moved to Ramnad, and the general charge Deputy Collector's Office to Madura. Seshagiri Row was appointed to, and exercised the full powers of a Magistrate at Madura. On the death of the Treasury Deputy, Mr. Stuart, Seshagiri Row was gazetted to be in charge of the Treasury until further orders. His post of Deputy Collector and Magistrate for general duty has never since been filled up, and from the date of his transfer to the Treasury, to this, with the exception of for one short period, the District has been short of its sanctioned number of full-

"Fort Saint George Gazette," dated 8th November 1864, page 770.

power Magistrates, that exception was, during one of the broken periods, when Mr. Nelson was Acting Head Assistant Magistrate. Mr. Best was then invested with the full powers of a Magistrate; on its being represented, Government then admitted the want of a second Magistrate with full powers, and gave them to Mr. Best, though he was an Assistant, who had passed only the first standard.

Order of Government, in Judicial Department, dated the 28th November 1865, No. 1,693, and the Notification of the same date in the "Fort Saint George Gazette" of the 5th December 1865.

5. Shortly after, when Mr. Nelson was put to act in the Small Cause Court, and Mr. Best was appointed to act as Head Assistant Magistrate, the District again became placed in the position of being deficient of its sanctioned number of full-power Magistrates. I therefore asked to have Seshagiri Row sent back to general duty to fill that deficiency, and proposed that an Assistant be put in temporary charge of the Treasury till a Treasury Officer was sent, and that if that did not suit, I asked that some other suitable arrangement might be made. I hesitated asking to have full powers conferred on Mr. Crole, as I was aware Government had refused to grant those powers to Assistants of his grade in Tanjore. I asked to have one Assistant placed temporarily in the Treasury, (paragraph 4 of the Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 11th February 1864, No. 250, seemed to warrant Assistants being so employed,) but nothing has been done towards filling the vacancy; and I am now the only Officer in the Principal Division of the District allowed to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate. Mr. Best has ceased to do work, and has applied for sick leave; the consequence is that over far the greater portion of the District at the present moment, the people owing to distance are positively without the means of getting redress in cases triable by a Magistrate with full powers.

6. In replying to the Order of Government now under reference, I have taken this opportunity of making the above lengthy explanation, in the hope that Government will see that, irrespective of the question of taking Magisterial work from the Principal Sudder Ameen, the District has not now its sanctioned quantum of full-power Magistrates, and that they will either appoint another Officer to the Treasury, and let Seshagiri Row go back to general duty, so that his services may be again available as a full-power Magistrate, in which capacity his decisions gave satisfaction; or if they determine to retain him in the Treasury, that they will appoint another Deputy Magistrate with full powers to take his place, that there may be, besides the Head Assistant, at least a second Subordinate Magistrate with full powers in the District.

7. The filling up of the above appointment is absolutely necessary I consider, in the first instance; and the arrangements to be made, in consequence of the taking away criminal jurisdiction from the Principal Sudder Ameen, is to be next considered, and that the discussion of that point raises the question of the re-arranging of the whole District into Magisterial Divisions of such sizes, that the people may be able to get redress by merely going a journey of a reasonable distance.

8. The Principal Sudder Ameen had to dispose of a considerable number of cases, owing to the absence of Seshagiri Row, and to his post not having been filled

up; but the number of cases tried is no criterion of the number of Magistrates required in the District. There is a large amount of crime either put up with or hushed up, which would be brought before a Magistrate, but which is not, because in many parts of the District a Magistrate is not readily accessible owing to distance. The Assistant Superintendent of Police has told me, he is sure there is a large amount of unreported crime in the north of the Zemindaries. An American Missionary tells me he hears very bad things down in his part of the District; and the Superior of the Jesuit Mission has over and over again spoken to me of the want of a Magistrate in his locality. The complaints of the above people entirely arise from the distance at which the head-quarters of the Magistrate in charge is situated.

9. Owing to the insufficient number of Magistrates with full powers, and with powers to hear appeals from the decisions of the Sub-Magistrates of the second grade within reasonable access, crime is encouraged; the Sub-Magistrates are not properly supervised; and the benefit of an expensive Police is wasted.

10. There must be always a Magistrate present in Madura; the Principal Sudder Ameen has his Court there; he takes no original case, but disposes of those committed to him by distant Sub-Magistrates; he is not wanted at Madura; but a Magistrate with full powers is wanted in the distant Divisions, from whence the cases are committed to the Principal Sudder Ameen; his position at Madura, exercising Magisterial powers, is anomalous, and his Magisterial powers might be dispensed with, provided Government appoint a Magistrate with full powers to sit at Madura. No doubt, the Magistrate sitting in Madura could dispose of all the cases now taken by him and by the Principal Sudder Ameen, provided he had little else to do; but that would not prevent or remove the scandal arising from necessitating the wronged to either put up with a wrong, or to undertake along and expensive journey to Madura to obtain redress, and, therefore, I think another Magistrate with full powers, to be located in a Division away from Madura, is required in what is called the Principal Division, excluding the Zemindaries of Ramnad and Shevagungah.

11. For the above Zemindaries another Magistrate, besides the Head Assistant Magistrate, is also required, making an addition of two Magistrates with full powers required to be added to the present staff of full-power Magistrates of the District; and I hope to be able to show that what I ask is reasonable, and not more than is absolutely required, to place the power of obtaining redress within reach of the poorest.

12. As regards the superior grades of the Magistracy, their present Divisions correspond with those made when the old regulations were in force. No alteration has been made since the introduction of the Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes; those Divisions answered well enough under the old regulations, when Magistrates had very little power, and their chief duty was confined to looking after the operations of the old Heads of Police. Now the system is quite changed; the power of the Magistracy has been greatly extended; and an expensive and well-organized Police force has been introduced. To effectually check crime, and work the Police, and to benefit the people, the Magisterial Divisions should be of work-

of the Magte in charge is situated

able areas; now, it cannot be pretended the Divisions in this District are of that description.

13. I will first describe the Head Assistant Magistrate's Division, comprising the Zemindaries of Shevagungah and Ramnad. Shevagungah comprises an area of 1,557 square-miles, Ramnad, an area of 2,351; total 3,908 square-miles; for which Division, one Head Assistant Magistrate with full power is allowed, and his head-quarters are stuck in a corner nearly on the sea as far out-of-the-way as possible: such head-quarters having been originally selected more with a view to the Head Assistant looking after the Salt and Sea Custom Departments, than with a view to his efficiency as a Magistrate.

14. Let the area of these two Zemindaries be compared with the areas of the neighbouring Districts, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevelly, it is greater than that of any one of them. Besides the Magistrates of those Districts, the Government allow, I believe, four full-power Magistrates in Tanjore, three in Tinnevelly, and two in Trichinopoly, to the one allowed in the Zemindaries above-mentioned. On comparison, therefore, I think I ask no more than what is reasonable, when I ask for one more full-power Magistrate to be located in the Zemindaries.

15. When Mr. Pelly, in September 1861, visited Madura on duty, I personally pointed out to him the want of another Magistrate in those Zemindaries; he advised me to apply for change of station so as to get the Head Assistant stationed more in the centre of his Division. I did so apply to the Board, but they did not approve of the suggestion. There is no Government Cutcherry at Ramnad, so that as far as Government is concerned, no loss on account of building would occur if any change is determined on.

Vide—To Board, 31st July 1861, No. 197.
To do. 4th September 1861, No. 229.
Copies enclosed.

16. Accompanying I send three Maps of the District, one shows the Sub-Magistrate's Divisions, the second the existing Divisions of the full-power Magistrates, and the third, their Divisions as now proposed. If two Magistrates with full powers are allowed in the Zemindaries, I propose that the head-quarters of one of them, the Northern Division, be located at Calliar Covil, a healthy town on an important high road, and having a post line passing through it; the Division to be bounded on the south by the Vigai river, on the east by the sea, north by Tanjore and Poodoocotta, and on the west by the Talooks of Melur and Madura. Calliar Covil would be the centre of a District having radi of from twenty to twenty-seven miles.

17. The head-quarters of the second full-power Magistrate of the Southern Division might be placed at Camoodi, a large town in a bad Maravar locality; it has also a post line through it; that Division would be south of the river Vigai, east of the Madura and Tirumungalum Talooks, north of Tinnevelly frontier, and west of the sea; this Division would be as wide as the Northern Division, but not quite so deep.

18. It will be seen, by a reference to the Map, that the Town of Ramnad would be rather far from either of the above head-quarters. I think that the Salt Deputy Collector, whose head-quarters it is, and must be, might exercise the full

powers of a Magistrate in that Town only, and in the villages under the Paumben Sub-Magistrate; he would have but few cases which would not in any way interfere with his duties as Salt Deputy Collector.

19. I now come to the Government part of this District, comprising the Talooks of Melur, Madura, Tirumungalam, Pereakolam, Dindigul, and Palany, comprising an area of 4,882 square-miles, for which I am allowed one Joint Magistrate and a general charge Deputy Magistrate with full powers; let the area of the Government part of the District be compared with the area of the neighbouring Districts, Tanjore and Tinnevelly, and it must be admitted the number of Magistrates, with full powers allowed for Madura is insufficient, or that the number allowed in those Districts is more than enough, which I think would not be contended; but the Government have now taken away and otherwise employed the Deputy Magistrate with full powers, and when I ask to have him back, I am told I shall be in Madura, and may do the work myself, quite irrespective of any work that I, as Collector, may have to do in other parts of the District, where my presence might be required. No other District in the Presidency is treated as Madura has been by Government, in regard to supplying it with full-power Magistrates.

20. The Madura Division, or the one which should be under the Deputy Magistrate with full powers, comprises the Talooks of Madura, Melur, Tirumungalam, and Pereakolam—total area 2,810 square-miles, the full-power Magistrates' cases arising in which were disposed of by the general charge Deputy Magistrate (absent) and the Principal Sudder Ameen; this Division is too large. The Talook of Pereakolam is so far from the head-quarters at Madura and from Dindigul, that it should have a full-power Magistrate appointed to it, to be located about Allenagarom, or at all events an Assistant Magistrate with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class; but when at Chinnamanur this year distributing Puttahs, I heard enough to learn that a full-power Magistrate is required, to dispose of complaints requiring to be taken up by full-power Magistrates, to look after the Police, Sub-Magistracy, and petty Zemindars. The lower part of the Talook comprises several large and wealthy villages, fifty and sixty miles distant from either Madura or Dindigul, which is too far to compel aggrieved parties to travel to seek redress, in cases which can only be decided by full-power Magistrates.

21. The Joint Magistrate's or Dindigul Division comprises the Talooks of Palany and Dindigul—total area 2,072 square miles, which is sufficiently large; comparing the area and revenue of the Government Talooks of the Madura District, with the revenue and area of the Districts of Trichinopoly and Kurnool, the Madura District no more requires a Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate than those Districts; the revenue work of the District is now comparatively light; there are more than sufficient revenue officers in the District; the great want of the District is a sufficient number of Magistrates having full powers with Divisions of such an area that the Division Magistrate can be reached or get to any part of his District in a reasonable time. If there is any difficulty in providing funds to pay Magistrates, the Sub-Collector's office might be abolished on Mr. Agnew's obtaining promotion, and the pay of the Sub-Collector and his establishment be divided to provide for at

of the Magte in charge is situated

least one of the newly required Magistrates. There are a number of Junior Assistants in the District, but they are next to no use, because they have no powers, and as fast as they qualify, they are promoted out of the District. Magistrates having full powers are the want.

22. To sum up I give the present and proposed Divisions shewing the Officers by whom now administered.

23. The first Division at present comprises the Zemindaries of Shevagungah and Ramnad, area square-miles 3,908, administered by the Head Assistant, a Covenanted Officer. It is proposed to form this Division into two, a Northern with head-quarters at Calliar Covil, and a Southern with head-quarters at Camoody. Both Divisions to be administered by either Covenanted or Uncovenanted Officers.

24. The second Division comprises the Talooks of Madura, Melur, Tirumungalam, and Pereakolam, at present administered by a General Deputy Magistrate (absent), and the Principal Sudder Ameen. The Magistrate for the Division, comprising the Talooks of Melur, Madura, and Tirumungalam, should be undoubtedly an European Officer with his head-quarters at Madura. It is proposed to form the Pereakolam Talook into a new Division, to be administered by an European Assistant or Uncovenanted Officer.

25. The third or Dindigul Division requires no alteration at present.

26. I now apply that a General Deputy Magistrate be appointed with full powers in lieu of the one taken to do Treasury work, and that two more Magistrates having full powers be added to the Magisterial staff of the District as absolutely necessary.

27. If the Government cannot make the new appointments now demanded, I request Government will, for the present, allow the Salt Deputy Collector to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in the Sub-Divisions along the sea coast, consisting of Madooeullatoor, Ramnad, and Tiruvadanay; the salt pans and establishments are in good order, and the manufacturing season half over; and I think the Salt Deputy could do the work; besides, he has before been allowed to do full Magisterial work, and is well qualified for the trust.

28. Also, I request I may be allowed to locate the general charge Deputy, when restored to me with full powers, at Shevagungah, to have charge of Trippatoor, Shevagungah, and Tiroochooly Sub-Divisions, and that I be allowed to keep the Head Assistant at Madura, with whom I can dispose of the full power cases arising in Melur, Madura, Pereakolam, and Tirumungalam Talooks; but I trust that in the end, my above proposals for re-modelling the Divisions and appointing more full-power Magistrates may not be lost sight of.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

ABSTRACT.—Copy of a letter addressed by the Collector to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 31st July 1861, No. 197.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

ABSTRACT.—Copy of a letter addressed by the Collector to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 4th September 1861, No. 229.

1. The Board object to any of the Zemindaries in the Madura District being placed in charge of Uncovenanted Officers. They consider that the Head Assistant Magistrate should be kept in charge of these tracts, and that Ramnad is the most appropriate locality for his head-quarters, as being the most important town in the tract. The Head Assistant should not confine himself to Ramnad, but should move constantly throughout the charge. Should a second Covenanted Assistant with full powers be available, there would, of course, be no objection to the charge of the Shevagungah Zemindary being placed under him, and he might reside either in the Zemindary or at Madura.

2. The Board also think that it would be very unadvisable to break up the Sub-Collectorate; but they are of opinion that, under the circumstances reported by the Collector, Mr. Agnew's charge might well be increased by the addition of the Periakolam Talook, should the Collector see no objection.

3. If these arrangements are carried out by the appointment of an Assistant and a Deputy Collector with full powers to the Madura District, the Board believe that Mr. Levinge's difficulties will be overcome.

4. The Board deem it right to record their opinion that, in view to the importance of the Madura District, it should always be supplied with a Head Assistant, an Assistant with full powers, and a Deputy Collector for general duties, in addition to the Collector and Sub-Collector.

5. It is to be observed that there is every prospect, in the course of a year, of there being passed Assistants in every District to whom full Magisterial powers may be entrusted, as there are at present upwards of forty Assistant Collectors on the list.

---

1. Transferred to the Revenue Department.

2. The Government will attach a Covenanted Assistant with full powers to the Madura District as soon as they can.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
10*th August* 1866.

No. 385. ORDER THEREON, 15th October 1866, No. 2,803.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government have recently transferred Mr. W. E. Underwood to the Madura District; its complement of Deputy Collector and Magistrates will thu be complete.

2. Mr. Underwood has not full powers, but the Government cannot at present post a Deputy Magistrate with such powers to the District. The Treasury charge is peculiarly suited for a Native Deputy Collector, and Government are not prepared to move Seshagiri Row from it.

3. Mr. Levinge will report whether either of his Covenanted Assistants can properly be vested with full powers, as a special case.

of the Magisterial charge is situated

4. The employment of the Salt Deputy Collector as a Magistrate cannot be permitted, his own duties are ample, if properly performed; and he would, if vested with Magisterial powers, often be Judge in cases connected with his own Department.

5. The transfer of the Periacollum Talook to the Sub-Collector will be separately considered.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

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terial Divisions of such sizes that the people
may be able to get redress by merely going a
journey of a reasonable distance.

2. The Principal Sudr Amin had
disposed of a considerable number of Cases owing to the
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been filled up; but the number of Cases tried is no
criterion of the number of Magistrates required
in the District. There is a large amount of
Crime either put up with or hushed up which
would be brought before a Magte but which is
not, because in many parts of the District a Ma
is not readily accessible owing to distance. The
Assistant Superintendt of Police has told me, he is
sure there is a large Amount of unreported Crime
in the north of the Zemindaries. An American
Missionary tells me he hears very bad things
done in this part of the district & the Superior
the Jesuit Mission has over & over again spok
to me of the want of a Magistrate in his locali
the Complaints of the above people entirely aris
from the distance at which the Head Quarter
of the Magte in charge is situated.

9. Owing to the insufficient number of Magts with full powers & with powers to hear Appeals from the decisions of the Sub Magts of the 2d grade within reasonable access, Crime is encouraged, the Sub Magts are not properly supervised, & the benefit of an inexpensive Police is wanted.

10 There must be always a Magte present in Madura, the Principal Sudr Ameen has left Madura, the Principal Sudr Ameen has left Madura, he takes no Original Cases, but disposes of those committed to him by the Sub Magistrate; he is not wanted at Madura Sub Magistrate; he is not wanted at Madura but a Magistrate with full powers is wanted in the district Divisions from which the cases are committed to the Pl. Sudr Ameen, his position at Madura exercising Magisterial powers is anomalous & his Magisterial powers might be dispensed with provided Govrnmt appointed a Magistrate with full powers to sit at Madura. No doubt the Magistrate sitting in Madura could dispose of all the cases now taken by him & by the Principal Sudr Ameen, provided he had skill to do so. But that would not prevent it remains the scandal arising from incarcerating the wronged to either first or with

1866 Dept
From Rec'd 24/7/66
The Magistrate of
Madura
To The Chief Secretary
to Govt
Madras
Dated 5th July 1866
Rec'd 9th
No 364
Enclosures 2 & 1464
Reporting what additions to the full powers' Magistracy of the Distt would be required in consequence of the Pl Sudr Ameen ceasing to exercise Criminal powers
Reported.

Referred to the Bd of Rev. for Remarks & Return as possible.
E. Thomas
Asst Sec.
9 July 1866.

Received 10 July 1866
Entered 12
Desp 9/7/66.
Sec'y

Magisterial powers in the Zemindaries

No 197 Madura 31st July 1861

From The Collector of Madura

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revd
Madras

Sir

1 In reply to Mrs Board's Circular
Mrs No 3264 dated the 22d June I have the
honor to report that there are 3 Deputy
Collectors in this District as per Margin

2 The Dy Collector in charge of the
Treasury exercises the full powers of
a Magte in the Town of Madura
and over a few Villages adjacent to it
which are under the jurisdiction of
the Town Sub Magte - His time is
fully taken up with his Treasury &
account duties and I do not wish
his powers or Jurisdiction extended

3 The Salt Deputy is in charge
of the Salt and Sea Custom Departts
and exercises no Magistrial authority
excepting in Cases of breaches of the Salt
and Sea Custom laws coming immediately
to his notice

4 The 3d Deputy Collr has full
Magistrial powers in the Zemindaries
of

One in charge of treasury
One in charge of Collectorate and
One in charge of Inspectorate and
Pannium dallies in the Zemindaries
of Ramnad & Sivaganga

...ng the wronged to either put up with

of Ramanad and Sivaganga and exercises the Collr's powers under Regn. 5 of 1822.

5 I forward by Bangy a Map of the Collectorate of Madura shewing the extent of Country viz. the Zemindaries of Ramanad and Sivaganga under the above 2d Magistrates and the site of his Head Quarters Ramanad

6 A glance at the Map will shew that his Head Quarters are wrongly placed and that the area under his charge is too extensive

7 From Ramanad to the South west Corner of his District close to Tovarancoarickey in the Trichinopoly District is not less than 80 Miles and from Ramanad to the west end of his District is not less than 65 Miles near Tirudoopatty in Tinnevelly

8 The inconvenience to parties in the Sivaganga Zemindary and in the Terr=itory subject to the Ramanad Zemindary in having to go to the Ramanad 2d Magte to complain is very great and

at times the sub Magistrates have to send parties to Ramanad who afterwards have to be forwarded on to Court at Madura which entails intolerable toil & delay on the parties and the services of the Constables are wasted escorting prisoners distances considerably more than 100 miles over the Country.

9 I beg to propose an entirely dif=ferent arrangement of the duties of the Salt Deputy and the Deputy at Ramanad and it is this.

10 The Salt Duties to exercise in addition to his Salt duty Magisterial functions in the sub Divisions of Ramanad and Mudookolatoor in the Ramanad and Sivaganga Zemindary, these 3 sub Divisions lie along the Seacoast and there are Salt Pans and Sea Custom houses in all of them. I feel convinced that there is nothing to prevent perfect effi=ciency in his supervision of his Salt duties by giving him this extra work and it would entail no extra ex=pense, the establishment now allowed to the 2d Class Deputy at Ramanad would be sufficient

The

11 The Dist Deputy Collr should have Magisterial charge of the whole of the Sivaganga Zemindary and the Sub Division of Tirruhuly in Ramanad Zemindary have his head Quarters at Ramanadpuram or Sivaganga and the Establishments of the Dy Collr now in charge of the Salt would be superintendent for him -

I have &c

Sigd V. R. Lewis
Collr

True Copy

M. [illegible]
Translator
Collector

N. B. This letter was written before the introduction of the Indian Penal Code & the Code of Criml Procedure

No 229

Madura
4th Septr 1861

From

V. R. Lewis Esqre
Collector of
Madura

To

The Secretary & the Board
of Revenue Madra

Sir

With reference Army Letter
No 197 dated 31st July 1861 in answer
& the Board's Circular No 3264 dated
22d June I have the honor to suggest
that if the Board and Government
accede & give the Deputy Collr
in charge of the Salt, the Magisterial
charge of the Ramnad Sub Magistracy
lying along the Sea Coast and if the
Government find it too expensive
& provide one Deputy Magistrate
for the Ramnad Zemindary and
another for the Sivagangah Zemindary
that

From Collr's Letter No 229 dated 4th Septr 1861

Enclosure No 1

Copy of a letter
From [illegible]
The Magistrates of
Ramnad
To
The Hy Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St George

Dated 5th July 1861
No 3264

Copy of a letter addressed
by the Collector to
the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue dated
31st July 1861 No 197

Answered No 1402/3264

that the Deputy Magistrate in charge of both Zemindaries may be located at Hanamkonda as his quarters, this would be a central station and would remove his office from the Confines of either Zemindary and I do not think that the Magisterial work of both Zemindaries is more than one Deputy Magistrate can efficiently

Inclosure

I have &c

/Signed/ V. R. Lewinge
Collector

/True Copy/

V. R. Lewinge

Collector.

Re B. This letter was written before the introduction of the Indian Penal Code & the Code of Crim. Procedure

Rev: misc
No 2474.
1866.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith for the information of the Board of Revenue a letter from the Collr of Madura No 364 dated 5th July 1866 with its enclosure on the subject of the Establishment of Police Stations in the Madura District.

2. I am directed to request that the Board will be pleased to move Government to sanction the proposed increase of Establishment at an annual cost of Rupees 15,816 as detailed in the Collr's letter.

3. I am also to request that the Board will be pleased to move Government to sanction the proposed increase of Establishment at an annual cost of Rupees 15,816 as detailed in the Collr's letter.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[illegible]
for Secy to Govt

To
The Secy to the Board of Revenue

Proc. 15 October 1866 No 2324
Enclosure No II
In a letter
From
The Magistrate of
Madura
To
The Actg Chief Secy
to Govt
Madras.
Dated 5th July 1866
No 364

Copy of a letter addressed by the Collr to the Secretary to the Bd of Revenue dated 4th September 1861 No 229

In Proc. 1561 of 1866
Dir Genl: No 1464/66.

Proceedings of the Madras Government under date the 15th October 1866.

Submitting remarks on arrangements proposed by Collr. of Madura for conduct of Magisterial duties.—

Read the following Pro: of the Board of Revenue (Here entered 26th July 1866 Nº 5139.)

R. Hon. Sir Phillip Francis I think that the Honble Lieutenant with full powers

I think too that in any case it is desirable that full powers & Commissions Assistants who have not passed the high standard. I do not mean that I would altogether withdraw full powers & Commissions from Assistants who have not passed the high standard. I would only require that they should be accompanied by a Joint Magistrate with full powers and in such cases I would give them, what was limited to Mr.

The post have recently transferred Mr. E. Underwood to the Madura District, the establishment of the Dept of Police & Magistracy will thus be complete.

Mr. Underwood has not full powers but the post cannot at present hold a Dept. Magte in the Districts. The Treasury charge is peculiarly suited for a native Deputy & post is not prepared to move the Deputy from it.

Mr. Lepige will be posted to the Western Coast of his Covenanted Assts. Comm. has only to be vested with the full powers

as a Special Case.

The Sale or Assignment of the Salt Duty Cattle as a Mortgage cannot be permitted. Their own Duties are simple, if properly performed; and be punished, if detected with the Mortgage Papers. Nor can he purchase in cases Connected with his own Dept.

The transfer of the Periodical Returns of the Salt Duty to the Collector is considered.

I. O. S.

Copies to the Dy Collectors 216
" Judicial Dept

Revenue 1866 Dep.t
Pro of Govt for Actn

No. 2803.

Pro of the Madras
Government
dy 15th October 1866.

Coll.r of Madura
to report if any of the
dists can be vested
with Magesterial
powers as a special
case

No. 384-385

Pro Board of Revenue dy
4th April 67 Cir. 911