No. 106. Read the following letter from the Acting Magistrate of North Arcot, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Chittoor, 11th September 1872, No. 48:—

In the order of Government dated 23rd August 1862, No. 1,380, Judicial Department, Magistrates are authorized to grant rewards for information leading to the discovery of perpetrators of crime and for similar service in aid of the Police. I have the honour to request that Government will be pleased to instruct me whether advantage may be taken of this order and rewards paid to informers in Abkári cases, where the existing special sources for rewarding in such cases is found to be insufficient. Unless sufficient inducement be offered it will, I think, be very hard to put down the contraband sale of liquor which, I have reason to believe, goes on to a very considerable extent in those parts bordering on districts which have not been brought under the Excise System.

No. 107. Order thereon, 14th October 1872, No. 1,419.

Separate Revenue, No. 7.
Abkári.

The order of Government of 23rd August 1862, No. 1,380, referred to by the Acting Magistrate of North Arcot, applies only to rewards (first) for information leading to the discovery of perpetrators of crimes, such as "gang-robbery, murder, or other heinous crime," and for similar services in aid of the Police; (secondly) for the recapture of escaped convicts; and (thirdly) for "any meritorious service rendered by Police officers or others in the apprehension or discovery of public offenders, for whom no specific reward may be payable to the person or persons who have performed such meritorious service."

See Regulation IX. of 1816, Section 21.

See Regulation IX. of 1816, Section 23.

2. Section 17 of the Abkári Act (Madras Act III. of 1864) empowers the Board of Revenue to "grant such portion of the proceeds" of all liquor on transit, or in the possession of any one, without a valid permit, and of the proceeds of vessels and other things which may be confiscated under the Act "to the informer and the person making the seizure, as they may think proper."

3. Under the provisions of this Section, the Board, in their Circular of 5th February 1867, No. 719, have authorized Collectors "to grant such rewards to informers as to them may seem proper in each case, reporting the same in a monthly return for the confirmation of the Board; provided, however, that no reward in excess of Rs. 100 shall be granted in any single case without the Board's previous sanction." And in their Circular of 8th May 1867, No. 2,832, they have directed that the proceeds of sales of confiscated liquor should be partly awarded to the seizors when they are Police officers.

4. Sections 35 and 36 of the Abkári Act XIX. of 1852, which is applicable only to the Town of Madras, provide that "one-half of all fines levied from persons convicted of the illicit possession, carrying, or sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, and of the proceeds from the sale of liquors, vessels, packages,

conveyances, stills, or other things confiscated under the Act, shall, upon adjudication of the case, be awarded in such proportion as the Magistrate of Police adjudicating the case may think proper, to the officer or officers who apprehended the offender, or seized the liquors or other articles; and the other half shall be given to the informer; and if no fine be realized, the Board of Revenue may grant such reasonable reward not exceeding the sum of two hundred Rupees as may appear to them fit." And that "all fines levied under this Act, the disposal of which is not especially provided for, shall belong to Government; but the officer adjudicating the case may grant any portion thereof not exceeding one-half as rewards to informers."

5. No such provision is contained in Madras Act III. of 1864; and hence the funds realized from the sale of liquors, vessels, and other things confiscated under Section 17 of that Ac,t are the only source provided by law from which rewards to informers in Abkári cases can be granted. Fines levied under Sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 24 of the Act are, it is presumed, credited to Government.

6. It is probable that the requirements of the case now brought to notice would be sufficiently met by introducing provisions similar to those contained in Sections 35 and 36 of Act XIX. of 1852 into Madras Act III. of 1864. The Board of Revenue will be requested to give their opinion on the subject.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

No. 48

Magistrate

NORTH ARCOT ~~Collector's~~ Office

From

Chittoor 11th Septr

W. S. Whitecombe Esq

Magte.
Collector of North Arcot.

To

The Honorable R. S. Ellis

Chief Secretary to Govern

Fort Saint George

Sir,

In the Order of Governme

dated 23d August 1862 No 1380 Jud

al Department, Magistrates are authoriz

to grant rewards for information

leading to the discovery of perpetrators o

crime and for similar service in aid

of the Police. I have the honor to

request that Government will be plea

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be taken of this order and rewards pa

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will I think be very hard to put down the contraband sale of liquor which, I have reason to believe, goes on to a very considerable exclent in those parts bordering on Districts which have not been brought under the excise system.

I have the honor to be Sir

North Arcot Magistrs Office
Chittoor 11th September/72

Your most Obedient Servt.

Acting Magistrate

To

The Honorable R. S. Ellis &c &c.
Chief Secretary to Government

Revenue

Judicial Department.

14 Oct. 72.

Govt. of Govt.

No. 1419

Read the following Memorandum.

Letter from Ag Magistrate, North Arcot. dated 11th September 1872. No 248.

The order of Government of 23rd August 1862. No 1380, referred to by the Ag Magistrate of North Arcot, applies only to rewards (1st) for information leading to the discovery of perpetrators of crimes, such as "gang robbery, murder or other heinous crime," and for similar services in aid of the Police; (2nd) for the recapture of escaped convicts; and (3rd) for any meritorious service rendered by Police officers or others in the apprehension or discovery of public offenders

See Regulation IX of 1816, Section 21.

— do — Section 23.

Revenue Department
No. 3380
Magistrate
THE Ag COLLECTOR OF
North Arcot.

To The Chief Secretary to Govt.

Dated 11 September 72
Despatched 13 "
Received 16 Oct.
No. 48
ENCLOSURE. 4

Subject.

Re Rewards

Requests instructions this
whether Government can
authorize payment of
rewards to informers
in addition to sums
the authority of G. O.
No. 1380 of 23 August 62.

G.O. No. 1419-14 Oct. 72

Read No 06
G.O. 14 Oct 72 R 14 Oct

offenders, for whom no specific reward may be payable to the person or persons who have performed such meritorious service."

2. Section 17 of the Abkarry Act (Madras Act III of 1864) empowers the Board of Revenue to "grant such portion of the proceeds" of all liquor on transit, or in the possession of any one, without a valid permit, & which may be confiscated under the Act "to the informer and the person making the seizure, as they may think proper."

3. Under the provisions of this section, the Board in their Circular of 5th February 1867, No 719, have authorized Collectors "to grant such reward as to informers as to them may seem proper in each case, reporting the same in a monthly return for the confirmation of the Board; provided, however, that no reward in excess of Rupees 100 shall be granted in any single case without the Board's previous sanction." And in their Circular of 8th May 1867, No 2832, they have directed that the proceeds of sales of confiscated liquor should be partly awarded to the seizors when they are Police Officers.

4. Sections 35 and 36 of the Abkarry Act XIX of 1852 which is applicable only to the town of Madras provide that "one-half of all fines levied from persons convicted of the illicit possession, carrying or

or sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, and of the proceeds from the sale of liquors, vessels, packages, conveyances, stills, or other things confiscated under the Act, shall, upon adjudication of the case, be awarded in such proportion as the Magistrate of Police adjudicating the case may think proper to the officer or officers who apprehended the offender, or seized the liquors or other articles, and the other half shall be given to the informer; and if no fine be realized, the Board of Revenue may grant such reasonable reward not exceeding the sum of two hundred Rupees as may appear to them fit."

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under this Act, the disposal of which is not especially provided for, shall belong to Government; but the officer adjudicating the case may grant any portion thereof not exceeding one-half as rewards to informers."

5. No such provision is contained in Madras Act III of 1864; and hence the funds realized from the sale of liquors, vessels and other things confiscated under section 17 of that Act, are the only source from which rewards to informers in Abkarry Cases can be granted. The fines levied under ss. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 & 24 of the Act are credited to Government.

6. It is proper that the

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~~consulted~~ on the subject.

14 To the Board of Rev Des 18 Oct 72
1 " as Collector North Arcot

No 1

Returned to Reformer
in Ab Kerry Case

Hon Wm Law

Do

No 106–107

Govt. of {1872} Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated October 14th.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 14th October 1872, No. 1,419.

OCTOBER.

Nos. 106-107.

Rewards to Informers in Abkári Cases.—Letter from the Magistrate of North Arcot on this subject, with observations thereon, forwarded to the Board of Revenue for their opinion.