

**COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
OF INDIA**

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Simla on Thursday, the 17th September 1868.

PRESENT :

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.S.I., K.C.B.

The Hon'ble G. N. Taylor.

The Hon'ble H. S. Maine.

The Hon'ble John Strachey.

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Colonel Norman, C.B.

The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

VILLAGE POLICE (N. W. P.) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STRACHEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to make further provision for the maintenance of the Rural Police in the North-Western Provinces. He said that when the Rural Police Act No. II of 1865 was enacted, the provisions in force respecting Khálsá Estates were made applicable under Section 8 to Muáfi and Nazráná villages. These provisions were, first, a house-tax under that Act, and second, the Municipal cess, which was a percentage on the jama fixed at the Settlement in discharge of the obligation of the proprietors for the entertainment of the Village Police.

When the Act was passed, the Municipal cess was fixed at $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of the jama. But this was found to be inadequate for the payment of an efficient village constabulary. It was in consequence raised, under the orders of the late Lieutenant Governor, to $3\frac{7}{8}$ on the assets, or $7\frac{3}{4}$ on the jama, which amount was found to be sufficient for the purpose, but not more.

As, however, the former amount, according to the original rule, viz., $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. on the jama, was entered in the Act as leviable from Muáfi estates, the Collector was unable to assess such properties at a higher rate. At the same time, it was obvious that whatever burdens for Police purposes were borne by Khálsá villages, should equally be borne by Muáfi villages, that is, that they should contribute in precisely the same proportion.

The Local Government accordingly proposed that, for section eight of the Rural Police Act, a section be substituted, which would be found in section twelve of the Bill.

The Rural Police Act having already been once amended, namely, by Act II of 1866, it has been thought desirable to repeal and re-enact those measures instead of adding a third Act to the two in which the law on the subject is now contained.

The Council then adjourned till the 24th September 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department (Legislative).

SIMLA,
The 17th September 1868. }