

## APPENDIX VII

### (Regulation 167)

**List of miscellaneous duties of which the Police under the orders of the Provincial Government, have been wholly or partially relieved.**

#### PART I – WHOLLY RELIEVED

Serial  
No

Nature of duty

##### I.—Revenue Authorities.

1. (a) Collection of agricultural or land improvement loans.
- (b) Collection of revenue from, or the management of, pounds or ferries.
- (c) Service of notices regarding Government loans.
- (d) Inquiries regarding change of zamindars.
- (e) Service of notices sent by government Receivers of zamindari estates.

##### II.—Criminal Courts

2. (a) Execution of distress warrants in maintenance cases [Section 488(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.]
- (b) Execution of warrants for the realization of cost of removal of obstruction [section 140(2), code of Criminal Procedure].
- (c) Execution of warrants for the realization of costs under section 148(3), Code of Criminal Procedure.
- (d) Service of notices on complainants in false cases to show cause against prosecution under section 182/211, Indian Penal Code.

##### III—Income-tax department.

3. (a) Income-tax enquiries and collections.
- (b) Service of notices regarding income-tax.
- (c) Service of notices on assessors to file objections.
- (d) Enquiry regarding heirs of persons who used to pay income-tax.

##### IV—Excise Department.

4. Service of notices regarding excise.

##### V—Agriculture Department.

5. Cattle census reports.

##### VI—Co-operative Department.

6. (a) Execution of warrants issued under rule 29(f) and (g) of the rules framed under section 43 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912.
- (b) Service of notices regarding Co-operative banks.

##### VII—Panchayats and Union Boards.

7. Service of orders on panchayats or presidents of union boards.

VIII—Local Authorities (Municipalities and District Boards)

8. (a) Collection of vaccination fees and the guarding of municipal and district board tanks.
- (b) Service of notices on omnibus owners for the renewal of licenses and payment of taxes.

IX—Charitable Societies.

9. Execution of distress warrants issued through the Calcutta Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

X—Miscellaneous (Government) Departments.

10. (a) Disbursement of pay or the realization of money on account of other departments.
- (b) Publication of miscellaneous notices by beat of drum.
- (c) Helping Assistant Publicity Officers to organize Government Cinema Shows.
- (d) Submission of statements regarding the blind, the deaf, etc., to the Sub-divisional Magistrate.
- (e) Duties in connection with Wakf Estates.

PART - II – PARTIALLY RELIEVED

Serial No	Nature of duty	Remarks
	I—Revenue Authorities.	
1.	(a) Service of notices regarding relief works.	Some of the duties relating to crime and those relating to the collection of information about distress shall be done by the police, who shall also help the Relief Committee as to the best way of organizing patrols and shall take charge of any starving wanderer brought to them. The duties relating to reports of increase of mortality shall be performed by the police only in areas where the Village Self-Government Act is not in force.
	(b) Reports of loss and damage to boundary marks. (Repairs of survey pillars).	The police shall perform this duty only in areas where the Village Self Government Act is not in force.



	II.—Criminal Courts	
2.	(a) Service of summons to private persons.	In cognizable and Crown cases the summons should be served through police if in the opinion of the Magistrate there are special reasons to justify this course. (Summonses on witnesses in Sessions cases, notices under section 144, Code of Criminal Procedure, notices regarding suspicious, unclaimed or intestate property, notices under sections 133,145, and 146, Code of Criminal Procedure, should be served through the police).
	(b) Inquiries in consequence of petitions to courts for summary enquiry in petty cases.	The police may be called upon to perform these duties for adequate reasons, e.g., in an emergency or where a breach of the peace is apprehended.
	(c) Service of summonses and processes in no cognizable cases.	The police should serve proclamations, attachments and also summonses and notices <i>in cases only in which the Crown represented by the police prosecutors</i> .
	(d) Service of notices under the Arms Act and notices regarding renewal of gun licenses.	The police should take an interest in the licensing of arms, but Magistrates should issue Post Card notices where possible.
	(e) Service of notices regarding the explosive shops.	Should ordinarily be served through the post office, but the licensing authorities will have discretion to get served through police notices under rule 56 of the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, intimating refusal to renew a license.
	III—Revenue Courts	
3.	Service of notices under the Land Registration Act and the Sale and Partition Act.	Service of notices under the Land Registration Act and the Sale and Partition Act.
	IV—Agriculture Department	
4.	(a) Work in connection with the jute forecast	The police may be called upon to perform this duty only in areas preparation of crop statistics. where the Village Self-Government Act is not in force.
	(b) Reports of cattle diseases.	The police may be called upon to perform this duty only in areas where the Village Self-Government Act is not in force.

	(c) Service of notices of the agriculture Department.	The police may be called upon to distribute notices among panchayats (But not among individuals) in areas where the Village Self-Government Act is not in force.
	V—Panchayats and Union Boards	
5.	Assistance to collecting Panchayats in the realization of chaukidari taxes.	Police help may be obtained in the last resort, but this will be exceptional.
	VI –Public Health and Medical Departments.	
6.	(a) Reporting of the outbreak of epidemic diseases.	The police may be called upon to perform this duty only in the areas where the Village Self-government Act is not in force.
	(b) Service of notices to rural public and intending pilgrims regarding precautions to be taken on the outbreak of epidemic diseases. (Orders of the Public Health Department).	Publicity should be given to such notices mainly through other agencies, but police help may be obtained
	(c) Enquiries regarding the state of health of patients discharged from the Pasteur Institute.	The police may be called upon to perform this duty only in areas where the Village Self-Government Act is not in force.
	(d) Rendering assistance to sanitary inspectors and vaccinators for vaccinating villagers.	This should ordinarily be done by other agencies and by police in case of likelihood of breach of the peace.
	VII—Local Authorities (Municipalities and District Boards)	
7.	(a) Execution of warrants for the realization of municipal dues.	The police may be employed only where resistance or a breach of the peace is anticipated.
	(b) Service of notices regarding pounds, ferries, etc	The police should not be called upon to serve notices on individuals, but notices shall be exhibited on the police-station notice board as it is a statutory requirement.
	(c) Execution of orders regarding district board and local board elections and publication of notices.	Ordinarily the duties of the police shall be to post notices, to keep to report whether there is anything on record against any person whom the District Magistrate proposes to nominate.



	(d) Service of notices on owners of hackney carriages and carts for registration of their vehicles.	In areas in which the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act is administered by the police, their duties are to issue on owners any notice that may be required. The police should not be called upon to serve notices on cart and carriage owners in <i>mufassil</i> municipalities.
	VIII.-Miscellaneous (Government) Departments	
8.	(a) Communication of orders on chaukidars and dafadars.	These should go through the police in areas where the Village Self-Government Act is not in force. In areas where the said Act is in force the medium should be left to discretion of the Magistrate, subject to any orders which may have been issued.
	(b) Preparation of vital statistics	Except within railway limits the police may be called upon to perform this duty in rural areas other than those- (1) Completely covered by union boards, or (2) Covered entirely by chaukidari unions or partly by chaukidari unions, and partly by the union boards, where all the presidents are willing to undertake the work without remuneration.
	(c) Enquiries about pension-holders	These enquiries should be made by police in towns only.
	(d) Enquiries about petitions submitted by prisoners to Magistrates regarding domestic affairs.	These enquiries should be made by police in towns only.
	(e) Rendering assistance to officers of the civil courts in attaching properties under civil court decrees.	This should be done by other agencies; police help being taken only when breach of the peace or resistance is apprehended.