M.R. O. P.—82,000—18-10-28.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 419-420 Press Mis.

62-68

Dated 26 - 3 - ~~19~~ 1859

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following papers:—

No. 62. From Colonel J. C. BOULDERSON, Commissioner of Police; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 10th March 1859, No. 31.

SIR,

1. Referring to the Extract from Minutes of Consultation under date 7th Ultimo, by which I was called upon to report on a suggestion of the Secretary of State for India for adopting a uniformity of system in the clothing of the Police Forces at Presidency Towns, I have the honor to offer the following observations for the consideration of His Lordship in Council.

2. The justice of the remark made by Lord Stanley in his Despatch of 30th November last, touching the inexpediency of having three different plans of clothing the Police Establishments at the Indian capitals, cannot, I think be disputed. It is most desirable that one rule should be applied to all the Forces, but I respectfully submit that the system which was introduced here with the sanction of Government, when Act XIII of 1856, came into force, is really more equitable and advantageous to the public service, than the far less liberal modes of clothing the Police, which prevails at Calcutta and Bombay. His Lordship in Council is aware that my experienced and able predecessor in the Office which I have now the honor to hold, Mr. E. F. Elliot, was strongly in favor of furnishing the Madras Force with apparel at the cost of the State, and I am satisfied that the amount expended for that purpose has been and will continue to be well laid out. Previous to the year 1856, when the Superintendent of Police had no other clothing fund at his disposal, than what arose from fines levied by him on offending Policemen, averaging the petty sum of about Rupees 60 per month, the members of the Force were obliged to buy the greater portion of their own dress, and although they were not nearly so well and uniformly attired as they now are, the charge made heavy in roads on the limited amount of their pay. To throw the same burthen again upon them, would be felt by all as a great grievance, now that they have been taught to regard their clothing at the expense of Government, as a settled thing, and I hope I may be permitted to express my decided opinion, that any retrograde step of this nature would operate prejudicially on the morale of the Force, by the disheartening consequence of it.

28nd March 1856, *Para.* 18.

Police payment into the Treasury exclusive of sums paid on account of Superannuation Fund in the year 1858.			
By Police Court Fines.....	9,591	13	8
By amount found on parties convicted of Gambling.....	19	5	4
By unclaimed property.....	381	13	11
By liquor license fees.....	551	0	0
Total...	10,544	0	11

3. The Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India observes with reference to the much smaller cost of clothing of the other Presidencies that "if therefore the Police of Calcutta and Bombay have no cause of complaint, the charge for clothing at Madras would *primâ facie* appear to be extravagantly high, and to call for explanation." I must confess myself at a loss to conceive how the Calcutta and Bombay bodies can be any thing like adequately provided with clothes, at the respective gross amount noted in the comparative statement which accompanied the letter from the Government of India. On a careful examination of the list of articles annually, biennially and triennially supplied gratis to the Police Force here, it will, I venture to think, appear that no superfluities are given, neither does the replacing of old garments by new ones occur more frequently than the necessity of each case warrants. It must be remembered that the clothing furnished, is for the most part of a perishable kind, and quickly worn out by constant wear and washing. Police Officers are never off duty excepting when allowed to go to their own homes for their food daily for two hours, and in turn, on one moonlight night in the week, and during by far the greater portion of their hours of service, they are obliged to have on their upper garments and to be neatly and cleanly dressed. The rules of the Force are imperative as to these points, for it will doubtless be admitted that there is

a close connection between thorough discipline and personal tidiness and decency of aspect. Good order is never maintained in a body of men characterized by slovenly, dirty habits. Those who take no pride in bearing a respectable appearance before superiors and society in general, will be commonly remiss in the discharge of their duties. It would also be derogatory to Government, if their Police Officers wore shabby and soiled apparel in the thoroughfares and Tannahs of Madras. I therefore confidently submit that the clothing granted is not in excess of the actual wants of the service; considering that the members are exposed day and night and liable to be abroad in all weathers. As regards the European and East Indian members of the Force, the uniforms allotted to them could not well be cheaper, with a view to the durability and to the marking of their grades in it; and for the matter of the Native Police men, I do not see how a more scanty supply of clothing could suffice for their being always respectably and properly clad. They receive only two long cloth jackets, one turban, and two pairs of trowsers each, or two pairs of garments, according as they may belong to the preventive or detective branch of the Police service, in the course of each year, no more than is necessary for the purposes of frequent change. It is true that Government furnish the Calcutta Native Police Officers with only three cotton drill coats and three pairs of ditto trowsers, once in *three* YEARS, but it seems to me incredible that these can last out that time; if the Force have really no additional light clothing to depend upon, they probably wear their woollen cloth coats and overalls during a greater part of the year, than the climate suffers to be done here, yet still the allowance of garments consisting of fabrics that may be washed is extraordinarily small. I am perfectly persuaded that our Police men would soon be obliged to appear in discreditable ragged or dirty clothing, if they were restricted to the same extent; the laterite red dust of Madras roads during the dry season, and the mud of the wet weather are terribly destructive of cleanliness, and injurious to the durability of all articles of dress into the bargain, as every resident at this Presidency well knows. Assuming therefore, as I respectfully trust, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council will hold me justified in doing, that the scale of clothing granted to the Madras Police Force is not in excess of the needful requirements of that body, and that the furnishing of it by the State does substantially tend to promote the efficiency, contentment, and respectability of the Force; it only remains for me to suggest in obedience to His Lordship's orders, that the principle of deduction from the pay of Police Officers on account of clothing should be abandoned elsewhere, as it already has been in this city. According to my judgment such an assimilation of the respective systems would be highly equitable if expedient and so far as I can comprehend the case of the Police Force at either of the sister Presidencies; from the limited information before me, I would recommend grants for the purpose of dressing them in uniforms on a scale approaching to an equality with that sanctioned by the Government of Madras; as to this point however, I speak with a reservation, for it appears to me, that the Tabular Statement appended to the letter of the Supreme Government must be deficient in some particulars. There are, if I mistake not, branches of the Police at Calcutta and Bombay, which do not seem to have been included in the returns sent from those cities and which may perhaps materially affect the calculation of the cost of clothing those bodies. The Statement formerly submitted by me, shews every item of expense incurred at Madras, and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is aware that a very considerable portion of the total outlay, is requisite on account of the Mounted Police which were organized in 1857, and to which there is no parallel as spoken of in the returns from Bombay and Calcutta.

4. Whatever may be the measure of assimilation determined on in the other Presidencies, as directed in the letter of the Secretary of State for India, I respectfully beg leave to reiterate what I have taken the liberty to say above, in earnest deprecation of any return to the unsatisfactory system that formerly prevailed here, and by which a severe burthen was imposed on the bulk of the Police Force, whose allowances are small comparatively with the work required of them, and with the rates of hire obtained by artisans, servants and other members of the Native community; besides being somewhat diminished by contributions to the Police Superannuation Fund under Act XIII of 1856.

5. His Lordship in Council is aware that the great majority of the Police Force here receive wages not exceeding 7 Rupees per month; indeed excluding higher grades, there are out of 557 Talliars and Peons, 399 on the lower rate of pay, which, taking account of the high

Preventives.	Rs.	
11	*Inspectors at* ...	100 *each*
14	*Constables at* ...	15 ,,
7	*Jemadars at* ...	31 ,,
10	*Duffadar Majors at*	15 ,,
33	*Duffadars at* ...	11 ,,
44	*Naigues at* ...	9 ,,
8	*Conecopolies at* ...	8 ,,
80	1*st Class Peons at*	8 ,,
357	2*nd do. Peons at*	7 ,,

Detectives.	Rs.	A.	P.	
4	*Office Darogahs at*	30	0	0 *each*
7	*Division Darogahs at*	25	0	0 ,,
2	*Overseers at*	21	0	0 ,,
1	*Head Hurkara at* ...	17	8	0
1	*Do. do. at* ...	14	14	0
22	*Hurkaras at*	10	8	0 *each*
24	*Talliar Naigues at*	12	0	0 ,,
39	1*st Class Talliars at*	9	0	0 ,,
39	2*nd do. do. at*	8	0	0 ,,
42	3*rd do. do. at*	7	0	0 ,,

prices generally borne by articles absolutely necessary for household consumption at Madras, is I humbly think an amount of remuneration quite small enough for parties whose service is required *night* and *day*, whose pay is liable to stoppages during absence on leave, whether occasioned by sickness or otherwise, who have neither leisure nor permission to pursue any other calling in order to swell their narrow resources and on whom, for the most part, many persons are dependant for the means of subsistence. Any deduction from that pittance, for the purpose of supplying the men with clothing such as they are compelled to wear, appears to me neither just nor advisable, when it is borne in mind that Police Officers are strictly called upon to be patterns of order, and are punished by fine on every occasion of misbehaviour proved against them. The same remarks apply with almost equal strength to the case of members of the Force on receipt of 8 Rupees per mensem.

6. It will be known to Government that the Bazar rates of provisions, to which I have above alluded, frequently make a near approach to famine height, and that the Police, unlike the Military class of natives in that employ receive no compensation whatever on that account. To Sepoys, relief is afforded whenever the third sort of Rice, which is the kind usually consumed by the poorer description of persons, falls below a standard* number of measures for the Rupee; and I may add that it rarely rises above that standard: but Police Officers have nothing beyond their regular pay to look to, no matter how adverse the state of the market may be. However, unless I am much mistaken, the articles of food used by the Police men of Calcutta and Bombay, are commonly far cheaper than the answering means of subsistence at Madras, where taking into account the kind of food used, at its lowest prices, I ought not to hesitate in giving as my decided opinion, that the emoluments allowed to the Madras Police, in the form of pay and clothing, taken altogether, are barely sufficient, in Madras, for the support of the men in their sphere of life, and I respectfully submit that this material point should be well weighed before the members of the Force here, are placed in a worse pecuniary position than they hold at present. Other humble classes of the Native community, artisans and so forth, who have merely day duties to perform, and who require comparatively but little clothing, are better paid than the bulk of our Police Force. Even a Horsekeeper whose wife, or some other female connection, is usually a grass cutter in the same service, is more favorably situated than the Peons of that body, since he and she receive together, at least eight and a half Rupees, and more generally nine and a half, while the man has his Horsekeeper's dress found him. A common cooly even, who runs messages or carries loads at the Presidency, can earn higher wages than those of the Peons.

* *Measures.* 13 *Ollocks.* $\frac{1}{4}$

7. On a review of the whole subject therefore, I crave leave to lay before His Lordship in Council my most deliberate and forcible representation against any proposal to assimilate the Madras Police Clothing system to that of either Calcutta or Bombay, and to express an earnest hope that His Lordship will be pleased to throw his powerful influence into the scale of that system which was established with the hearty approbation of his Government.

8. I also take this opportunity to submit, copy of a letter from my predecessor of the 8th November 1854,† soliciting that the Police Force might be admitted to participate in the compensation allowed by the Government to the Military and Camp followers when the price of the 3rd sort of Country Rice exceeds 245 Rs. per garce or 13 measures and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ollock per Rupee with the order of Government thereon declining to accede to the proposal.

† *To the Chief Secretary to Government.*

privilege

Price of 3rd sort of Rice during the year 1858.

	Measures.	Ollocks.
January	8	7¼
February	8	6½
March	9	1½
April	9	2
May	9	6½
June	9	4½
July	9	½
August	9	1½
September	8	5
October	8	6¼
November	9	3½
December	9	1

No. 63. MINUTE by the Right Honorable the President, dated 12th March 1859.

I entirely agree with the views expressed by the Commissioner of Police, and am of opinion that it would be very inexpedient to return to the old system of requiring the Police to find the greater part of their own clothing.

The result would be that they would become disreputable in appearance, as was the case with the greater portion, when I arrived at Madras, and the tone and bearing of the men would be deteriorated.

The men, as is shewn by Colonel Boulderson, receive pay barely sufficient to keep them well, and to contribute at the same time to the Superannuation Fund, whilst the price of provisions and the necessaries of life is becoming higher every year. If the cost of Police clothing at the three Presidencies had been compared on any previous year to that mentioned, I believe it would have been found in favor of Madras, inasmuch as the Government provided nothing, and the expense now remarked was larger than it is likely to be in any future year, in consequence of the whole supply being provided at the same time, though some portions are expected to last more than one year.

The cost of the Mounted Police was also an unexpected call for an emergency, and necessarily added a large item to the charge.

Before coming to any definite conclusion, I trust the Right Honorable the Secretary of State will require a full statement of all items furnished for a series of years, to that of the respective Forces.

I strongly deprecate any diminution in the allowances of the Madras Police Force, feeling sure, that those now fixed are no more than are required for the preservation of an efficient Constabulary and being convinced that there is no worse economy, than that of remunerating men on whom the piece of the town and the detection and prevention of crime at a lower rate, than can be obtained in other employments.

(Signed) HARRIS.

No. 64. MINUTE by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, dated 12th March 1859.

I entirely agree with the views expressed by the Right Honorable the President in His Lordship's Minute of this date.

(Signed) PAT. GRANT.

No. 65. MINUTE by the Honorable W. A. MOREHEAD, Esq., dated 12th March 1859.

To keep the Police Force in its present state of efficiency, no alteration can take place in the pay of the men, or in the mode of supplying them with clothing.

(Signed) W. A. MOREHEAD.

No. 66. MINUTE by the Honorable WALTER ELLIOT, Esq., dated 12th March 1859.

The Commissioner of Police has shown incontrovertibly that the present pay of the Police Force cannot be subjected to deduction without marring the efficiency of the Force. In all questions of this kind it must be kept in mind that the circumstances of the different Provinces of India vary very considerably from each other and that to adopt a system of equalization of pay in all, without reference to such circumstances will in reality produce *inequality* and lead to disappointment. The expense of living and the wages of labor have always been higher in the South than in the North and are found gradually to diminish from the frontiers of the Tamil Districts to those of Orissa where they are nearly the same as in Bengal. Yet the scales of remuneration allowed to public servants are the same throughout and I believe the rates of pay given to the Police Force in Calcutta and Bombay are the same as those in force here.

I trust therefore that no change will take place in the allowances of the Madras Police which are undoubtedly at a minimum. To attempt to reduce them below this could not fail to operate prejudicially, for nothing is more dangerous than to place men vested with the powers of the Police in a position where their necessities may urge them to listen to the temptations of considering their interest in opposition to their duty.

(Signed) WALTER ELLIOT.

No. 67. ORDER THEREON, No. 419; dated 26th March 1859.

1. Ordered that copies of the report of the Commissioner of Police and of the Minutes recorded thereon be transmitted to the Government of India with reference to Mr. Under Secretary Chapman's letter of the 17th January last, No. 133.

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council entirely concurs in the views expressed by the Commissioner of Police, and is of opinion that it would be very inexpedient to return to the old system of requiring the Police to find the greater part of their own clothing. He also strongly deprecates any diminution in the allowances of the Madras Police, being convinced that those now fixed are no more than are required for the preservation of an efficient Constabulary and that they cannot be subjected to deduction without impairing the efficiency of the force.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

No. 68. To the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 26th March 1859, No. 420.

SIR,

I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th January last, No. 133, forwarding an Extract from a Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India and requesting a report on the suggestion therein made for adopting uniformity of system in the clothing of the Police at the three Presidency Towns.

2. Your letter and its enclosures having been referred to the Commissioner of Police, I am instructed now to transmit for submission to the Government of India copy of a report furnished by that Officer, as well as copies of the Minutes recorded thereon by the Members of Government; and to state that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council entirely concurs in the views expressed by the Commissioner of Police on the subject, and is of opinion that it would be very inexpedient to return to the old system of requiring the Police to find the greater

privilege

part of their own clothing. He also strongly deprecates any diminution in the allowances of the Madras Police, being fully convinced that those now fixed are no more than are required for the preservation of an efficient Constabulary, and that they cannot be subjected to deduction without impairing the efficiency of the Force.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

4

No 59. Madras General Police Office 8th November 1854

From,
E. F. Elliot Esqre
Chief Magistrate and
Superintendent of Police

To
J. H. C. Montgomery Bart
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

The price of Rice has been gradually falling since December last as per margin, and on this day it is selling at 7 measures per Rupee near famine price. When the price of a Garce of the 3d sort of Country Rice exceeds 245 Rupees Government is pleased to grant compensation to the Military and Camp followers; and at the Presidency, besides the Military, the Establishments named in the margin enjoy the same privilege

From 1st to 31st	December 1853 per Gce Rs	226-11-8
———	January 1854 ———	262-—-—
———	28th February ———	270-10-10
———	31st. March ———	282-4-8
———	30th. April ———	277-6-2
———	31st. May ———	284-2-5
———	30th June ———	295-9-11
———	31st July ———	302-7-6
———	August ———	318-7-8
———	30th September ———	312-6-10
———	31st October ———	336-5-9

Gun Carriage Manufactory
Gun Powder Manufactory
Medical Storekeeper
Steamers' Establishments and
all persons employed in the
various public Institutions

privilege. I have the honor respectfully to submit for the consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that the Police Department should likewise participate in this boon. The duty of a Police Peon is most arduous. He is on duty every and all day, with the exception of two hours for his meals and he is on foot from midnight to 4½ A.M. and sleeps at his own house only every forth night. He is not clothed at the public expense and his pay is only 7 Rupees per mensem; in fact not so well off as a Horsekeeper whose wife can earn 3 or 3½ Rupees per mensem as a Grass Cutter. The men with families have been suffering greatly for some months past and it is a sore temptation to men in their position to refrain from dishonest practises whilst their families are in a state of want. I may add that many of the men have fallen off in appearance; and I verily believe that some are

physically

physically reduced from the want of sufficient food. I crave consideration on their behalf, and suggest that they may receive the same compensation as Lascars and other public servants of the same class from the 1st. of September last till the price of Rice falls to its usual level.

I have &c.

(sigd.) E. F. Elliot.
Chief. Magistrate and
Superintendent of Police

No 826.

Judicial Department.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultations under date the 21st. November 1854.

Read the following letter from the Chief. Magistrate and Superintendent of Police.

(Here enter 8th. November 1854. No 59)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is not prepared to accede to the proposal of the Chief Magistrate.

Magistrate for placing the Police Department at the Presidency on the same footing as Sepoys and Military followers in respect to the grant of compensation in the price of grain exceeding a certain Standard - but he will be ready to give consideration to any other measures which Mr E. F Elliot may suggest for assisting the Police Force in seasons of distress and scarcity

(signed) R Pycroft
Secretary to Government

To The Chief Magistrate

(True Copies)

Commissioner of Police.

10
1st

I entirely agree with the views expressed by the Commissioner of Police. I am of opinion that it would be inexpedient to return to the old system of requiring the police to find the greater part of their own clothing.

The result would be that they would become dependable in appearance. or wax the value into the greater portion. when I found

Judicial Departt.

No. 419

8x.

at Madras. & the time & bearing of this
item would be determinated.

The item as it stands by Col. Bal-
dock - would pay barely sufficient to
keep him mch - & be entirely inadequate at
some time when superannuation fund
whilst the price of provisions & the expense
of life is becoming higher every year.

If the cost of police clothing had been
varied on any previous year I do not
think - I think it would have been done
on Presidency of Madras - inasmuch as
the Govt provided clothing - & the expense

item remarked was larger than this
likely to be in any future year - in con-
sequence of the whole supply being provided at
the same time - this same future are
expected not to be an exception
to the mounted police was
also an unexpected call on an emer-
gency - & unfairly added to the charge
of this charge.

Before coming to any definite con-
clusion - I must ask the Secretary to state
this matter a full statement of the item
furnished for a series of years - & such

Judicial Departt.

Judicial. 1869 Septr.

Minute by the Rt. Hon:
the President

23rd March/59.

No 611.

J.E. No 449

On the system of requiring the Police Force of Madras to provide their own clothing &c.

9-5-94

63.

of the respective forces.

I strongly deprecate any diminution in the allowances of the Madras Police force - feeling sure - that more are paid are no more than are required for the subsistence of an efficient constabulary & being convinced - that there is no worse economy - than that of remunerating men on whom the peace of the town & the detection & punishment of crime at a lower rate - than can be obtained in other employments

March 12/59.

Harris.

Judicial Departt.

№ 419

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date 26th March 1859

Read the following
papers:

From the Commissioner of Police
(Dated 10th March 1859 № 81)

Minute by the R. H. the President
(" 12th " " ")

Minute by H.E. the Comdr in Chief
(" 13th " " ")

Minute by the Hon'ble W. A. Morehead Esqre
(" " " ")

Minute by the Hon'ble W. Elliot Esqre
(" " " ")

Ordered that copies of the report of the Commissioner of Police and of the Minutes recorded thereon be transmitted to the Government of India with

with reference to Mr. Under Secretary Chapman's letter of the 14th January last No. 133.

2 The Right Honble the Governor in Council entirely concurs in the views expressed by the Commissioner of Police, and is of opinion that it would be very inexpedient to return to the old system of requiring the Police to find the greater part of their own clothing. He also strongly deprecates any diminution in the allowances of the Madras Police, being convinced that those now fixed are no more than are required for the preservation of an efficient Constabulary, and that they cannot be subjected to deduction without impairing the efficiency of the Force.

To the Commissioner of Police. } Disp. 31st

Sasp.d 30.a

12

Judicial Departt.

No. 420.

To

The Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th January last No. 133, forwarding an Extract from a Despatch from the Right Honble the Secretary of State for India and requesting a report on the suggestion therein made for adopting uniformity of system in the clothing of the Police at the three Presidency Towns.

2 Your letter and inclosures having been referred to the Commissioner of Police,

I

By Govt 28 Brumh.
Judicial 1859 Despatch

No 419

Extract Bruin Cour:

Dated 26 Brumh 1859

63 Encls

I am instructed now to transmit for submission to the Govt. of India copy of a report furnished by that Officer, as well as copies of the Minutes recorded thereon by the Members of Government; and to state that the Right Honble the Governor in Council entirely concurs in the views expressed by the Commissioner of Police on the subject, and is of opinion that it would be very inexpedient to return to the old system of requiring the Police to find the greater part of their own Clothing. He also strongly deprecates any diminution in the allowances of the Madras Police, being fully convinced that

that those now fixed are no more than are required for the preservation of an efficient Constabulary, and that they cannot be subjected to deduction without impairing the efficiency of the Force.

I have &c.

Fort St George,
26th March 1859.

Dft to Govt 28 March
Judicial 1859 Departt

№ 420

To
The Secretary to the
Govt of India

Dated 26th March 1859.

Judl. №1507 - Rec: 4th Oct. 1859
№ 11412

9.5.94

62 to 68