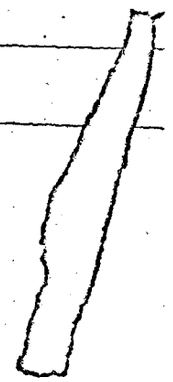
M.R.O. 1—5,000—16-10-50.

(1) Number of pages_____

(2) Date of repair_____

(3) Initials of the Referencer_____



MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Judicial DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1410		Press
~~B.P. No.~~			~~Mis.~~
83-84			
Dated	21 ·	10 ·	195 1859

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 83. Read the following Despatch from the Honorable the Secretary of State for India; to His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George, dated India Office, London, 15th September 1859, No. 16.

Judicial Letter, No. 17 of 1859, dated 21st May.

Paragraph 1. Your letter noted in the margin, together with the papers which accompany it, reporting your further proceedings on the subject of the re-organization of the Mofussil Police of your Presidency have been laid before me in Council.

2. In pursuance of the instructions conveyed to you in the Judicial Despatch of the Court of Directors of the 30th September, (No. 13), 1857, you have taken the necessary steps with the view of obtaining powers from the Legislature, for divesting the Sudder Court of the nominal control which it now exercises over the Police of the Presidency and for placing that branch of the Executive under the immediate superintendence of the Governor in Council.

3. As a preliminary measure, you have, with the concurrence of the Government of India, appointed a Chief Commissioner of Police (on a salary of 30,000 Rupees per annum besides 12,000 Rupees per annum for Establishments,) who is to be in direct communication with the Government in all matters belonging to his Department, Mr. W. Robinson of the Civil Service, whose valuable Memorandum on the principles to be observed in the re-organization of the new Police, does him great credit, has been selected for the office.

4. You have further obtained the sanction of the Government of India to appoint to each District a Superintendent of Police on 700 Rupees, and an Assistant Superintendent on 300 Rupees per mensem. These Officers are to be appointed gradually as fit men may be found, and the necessary arrangements can be made for their employment.

5. As an essential feature of the new system, the Police is to be entirely separated from revenue functions, and the force thus set apart for Police duties is to be placed under close, and direct European superintendence, first in the person of the District Superintendent, and then in that of the Chief Commissioner, who is to be under the Government, the central controlling authority of the entire Police of the Presidency, in respect of its organization, discipline and general management.

6. You estimate that when complete, the number of the Police Force will be in the proportion of 1 to every 1,000 of the population or about 22,000 strong (including a small body of Mounted Police), the annual charge for which is calculated at about 25 lakhs of Rupees.

7. The Constabulary Force is to receive some Military organization and training, but it is not to be of a character so Military as the Military part of the Police of the Punjab or as that portion of the Force in Bengal which has recently been organized on what may be considered a purely Military system.

8. Whatever measures it may hereafter be deemed expedient to adopt with the view of training the constituent portions of the entire body to the various functions which a Police is required to discharge, there is to be no separate classification into preventive and detective Police, and no recruiting for particular branches of the Service, but the one Force, as a whole, will be required to undertake all the general duties of Police, such as the preservation of the peace, the prevention of crime, and the detection of criminals, besides furnishing guards for Jails and escorts for Treasure and Convicts, which latter duties now to a great extent, in your Presidency, devolve upon Troops of the Line.

9. In the course of the discussions on this important subject, some difference of opinion and some misunderstanding have arisen in regard to the relation to be borne by the Magistrate to the Superintendent and the Subordinate District Police. Observing that the primary object of the plan was to place an improved instrument for the prevention and detection of crime at the disposal of the Magistrate, you have ruled that the local Superintendents of Police are to be entirely under the orders of the local Magistrates, and that the functions of the Commissioner shall be confined to the organization of the establishment, and to maintain it in a state of efficiency, by a proper attention to promotion, discipline and other details of management.

10. The line of demarcation between the duties of the Magistrate and those of the Commissioner and the District Superintendents, will thus be distinctly drawn. It will rest with the Commissioner acting under the orders of Government, to assign the requisite number of Police

Officers to each District; it will be the part of the Superintendent, under the supervision of the Commissioner, to see to the discipline of the Police, and to the prompt and proper discharge of their duties by the several members of it, placed under his authority; and the Magistrate will be responsible for the employment of the Police to the best advantage in the preservation of order, and the prevention and detection of crime.

11. Her Majesty's Government approve generally of the principles on which the Police of your Presidency is to be formed, and they, attach great importance to the observations of the late Governor of Madras against any attempts to give to it a character too exclusively Military. A Police which resembles an Army will scarcely be congenial with the feelings and habits of a peasantry such as that of the Madras Presidency and will, by its very constitution add another to the serious obstacles which already exist to enlisting the sympathies and co-operation of the people in the use of means for the detection and punishment of crime.

12. With the experience afforded by the Police of Bombay, Her Majesty's Government would urge upon you the necessity of laying down some clear and distinct rules for the guidance of the Magistrates and District Superintendents in regard to the control which those Officers are respectively to exercise over the Police, and to the powers of each in the punishment of subordinate members of the Force, for acts of official neglect.

13. As the duties of the Chief Commissioner are to be confined to those of an Inspector General, the salary assigned to that Officer appears to be high. The Officer who discharges the same duties at Bombay, is also Inspector General of Prisons, and receives for the joint duties, the same salary as Mr. Robinson receives under your Government as Commissioner of Police only. The Presidency of Madras, however, is more extensive, and its Police much more numerous than that of Bombay; and as the duty devolving on the Commissioner at Madras will render it necessary at least for some time that you should secure for the office, the services of one of your ablest and most energetic servants, Her Majesty's Government will not interfere with the arrangements which you have made.

14. Hitherto the Police of your Presidency has been debited in the public accounts with an annual charge of about 9 lakhs of Rupees; henceforth when complete, it is estimated that the charge under that head will be about 25 lakhs a year. It is true, as observed by Mr. Robinson, that in consequence of the Revenue, Judicial and Police duties having hitherto been conducted by one establishment, the debit to the Police, as it now appears, comprises only a limited portion of the establishment, actually though not exclusively, engaged in Police duty, even in those Districts where the attempt to distinguish has been carried furthest, and that in several Districts, no part, or a very inadequate portion of the District establishments, has ever been debited to the Police. By a judicious distribution of establishments, the increase of charge for the Police will not necessarily involve a corresponding increase of expenditure on account of the general administration of the Presidency; and Her Majesty's Government observe with satisfaction, that whereas the Police for the Districts of Chingleput, North Arcot, and South Arcot, in which Mr. Robinson has commenced operations under the new system, has hitherto been debited with an aggregate charge of about 90,000 Rupees per annum, the annual sum of 187,488 Rupees out of the previous charges for establishments in those Districts, and without any increase on the whole has now been appropriated to the general expenses of the New Police.

15. Yet after all that can be done towards meeting the expenses of the New Police by a distribution of establishments, it is to be apprehended, that the increase of charge on that account, will entail a considerable addition of expenditure on account of the general Civil administration of your Presidency. Her Majesty's Government entertain no doubt that you will fix the charge for the Police at as low a point as possible, without impairing the efficiency of the Force; and they trust that, as many of the duties of detachment and escort now performed by the Native Army will devolve upon the Police, a corresponding reduction may be gradually made in the Military expenditure.

No. 84. ORDER THEREON, 21st October 1859, No. 1410.

The above Despatch will be communicated to the Inspector General of Police.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Judicial. 3

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.

Read Despatch from the Secretary of State for India — Enters 15th Septemr. 1859 — No. 16.

Order. 21st October 1859 — No. 1410.

The above Despatch will be communicated to the Inspector General of Police.

To the Inspector Genl of Police — Dispd 24th

Prov: of Govt - 21st Augt.

Judicial 1859 Department

No. 1410.

Proceedings of the Madras Government

9/21 October 1859

Extract Resolution from the Secy of State for India dated 16th July 1856 No 25

Head of Revenue

8.3484