

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	273	Press
1-2		Mis.
Dated	1/3/1861	W

9/10

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
1st March 1861.*

No. 1. Read the following letter from Major W. J. WILSON, Commissioner of Police, to T. PYCROFT, Esq, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 11th February 1861, No. 16.

1. In compliance with the Order of Government noted in the margin, I have the honor to forward a Statement shewing the changes made in the distribution of the Police Force, and in the occupation of the Tannah Stations consequent on the Government Order of the

19th April 1860. A map is also sent herewith which I request may be returned when no longer required.

2. The only arrangements which could be made for carrying on the Police duties in the neighbourhood of the abandoned Tannah Stations was to increase the extent of the beats from those which remained, which was done accordingly.

3. The inconvenience of the reduction has made itself felt in several ways. The beats which were formerly quite large enough are now too extensive, and the inhabitants have greater distances to go when they require assistance. Moreover, one or two Stations of long standing situated on the principal roads are amongst those which have been unavoidably abandoned.

4. Colonel Boulderson has gone fully into the question in his letters to Government, noted in the margin, more especially in paragraph 3 of that first named, and I quite concur in the views he has expressed.

5. Page A of the Statement shews the number of Peons withdrawn, and the names of the posts from which they were taken; distinguishing those altogether abandoned from those at which the number of Peons has been diminished.

Page B shews the present distribution of the men so withdrawn. It will be observed, that there are five Daffadars and three Naigues in the List A, and three Daffadars and five Naigues in the List B, but this does not in any way affect the question, the total number of superior Officers being the same in both cases.

Page C shews the names of the Stations which it is recommended should be re-occupied, should Government think fit to sanction that measure.

6. I have already re-established the Station at Anderson's Bridge by recalling the Tallar's Guard from Strachey's Tannah, and I at the same time restored the last named post to its former strength by sending back the extra men doing duty at the Stations of the Jemadar and Darogah as set forth in page B.

7. Cochrane's Tannah is on the Mount Road near the Club, opposite the spot where the road from the Commander-in-Chief's Bridge joins the Mount Road. It is an excellent situation in every respect, and has always been occupied as a Tannah. At present there is not any Police Station on the Mount Road between the Round Tannah and that of the Darogah in Tanampett near Mr. Ainslie's house, and I therefore consider it very desirable that the Tannah in question should be re-occupied. It appears almost superfluous to call attention to the fact, that the Mount Road is one of our most frequented thoroughfares.

8. Crampton's Tannah is close to the bazaars and Lines of the Regiment stationed at Perambore, and the same which is mentioned in the Petition forming part of the proceedings under reply.

I believe that the Petitioners have reasonable grounds for their request, as the neighbourhood is somewhat disorderly. I therefore submit that this Tannah also should be re-established.

9. Nungumbakum Battery Tannah is situated at the corner of the Long Tank on the road leading to the village of Codumbakum, close to the limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. It is about midway between the Cenotaph Tannah, and that in the village of Nungum-

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
1st March 1861.*

bakuni, in a comparatively lonely and unfrequented spot, but the dry bed of the long tank is often occupied by the huts of Gypsies and other vagabonds who require to be watched; and the village of Codumbakum being constantly resorted to by numbers of dissipated characters, for the purpose of Toddy drinking, there are frequent cases of assault and disorderly conduct on the road in the vicinity of the Tannah. When the reduction took place, two extra Peons were sent to the Nungumbakum Village Tannah, for the purpose of taking the vacant beat, but this is a mere make-shift, and I strongly recommend, that the Tannah on the Codumbakum Road should be re-occupied by the same number of Peons as before.

10. The Tannah at the Burying Ground near Saint Mary's Bridge commands the principal thoroughfare from Black Town to Triplicane, and also the road leading to the Wallajah Gate Bridge. I would augment the Guard at this Tannah to its former strength, and allow the Wallajah Bridge Tannah to remain as it is, merely substituting a Peon for the Naigue now there. This Guard would thus consist of two Peons, whom I would place under the orders of the Daffadar or Naigue at Saint Mary's Burying Ground, and one of whom ought always to be on duty during the day in the vicinity of the Bridge, which is constantly crowded with Vehicles of all kinds. A Peon from the Station at the Burying Ground, would perform a similar duty at the Government House Bridge.

11. Noochee Cooppum Tannah is situated on the Beach at the Northern end of Saint Thomé. There is not any other Station on that line of Road, between the Ice House on the one hand, and the Tannery Tannah at the Southern end of Saint Thomé on the other. This Tannah is at present occupied by two Peons, a number which is insufficient for the duties they are expected to perform.

12. The Tannahs at Tondiarpett and Munnarsawmy Covil are both situated in the seventh or Royapooram Division. The Map will show that the distance between the Tannahs, number 91 and 95, is upwards of a mile, and that the remaining posts in the same neighbourhood, are also at a considerable distance from each other. I would therefore recommend the re-occupation of the Tondiarpett Station, at the junction of the Trivatoor and Monegar Choultry High Roads marked 95.

13. Munnarsawmy Covil Tannah was situated at the point marked 89 in a thickly populated neighbourhood, and its abandonment has been complained of by the Inhabitants: for although there are two Preventive Stations not very far off, (83 and 84), it is necessary that the Peons belonging to them should keep a careful watch over the Boatmen, most of whom live in that locality. I do not look upon the re-establishment of this post as absolutely essential, but it would be advantageous and satisfactory to the Inhabitants.

14. Page A shows that three men were withdrawn from the Magistrate's Courts. This was actually done, but Colonel Boulderson immediately supplied their places by sending others from the Reserve Force, which is now below its proper strength by that number. I have therefore included them in the list, for which sanction is now sought.

15. The scheme for the re-organization and increase of the Police Force of this city was sanctioned by the Supreme Government in 1856, after it had been maturely considered by Mr. Edward Elliot, for so many years Chief Magistrate and Superintendent of Police; the

*Paragraph 26, Clause III.
That such Civil duty ought to be performed by the Civil Constabulary and that their services should be allowed by the Civil Authority to any Military Authority, or Head of Department, in the same manner, and on the same conditions as to other parties.*

Clause IV. That any Military Authority or Department requiring extra and special service of the above description should pay for it at the same rates as charged to private individuals.

Paragraph 10.—Of propositions recorded and forwarded to the Secretary of the Government of India with letter dated September 1860.

strength of the Establishment, so recommended and sanctioned, having been fixed with reference to the performance of Ordinary Police duties; such a contingency as the relief of the Military not having entered into the calculation; I therefore submit for the consideration of Government, the propriety of applying to the present case the principle enunciated by the Military Finance Commission in their letter dated August 1860, No. 2,339, addressed to the Police Commission who have subsequently expressed their full concurrence in the same.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
1st March 1861.*

16. There is another point connected with this subject to which I consider it advisable to request the attention of Government; that is, the recognition of some fixed standard by which to regulate the relief of Military Guards by Constabulary. In the Native Army of Madras, it requires three men to furnish one sentry, and each Guard ought to have three reliefs at least. Sir Patrick Grant has given it as his opinion, that there should be four full reliefs. The conclusion apparently arrived at by the Finance Commission, is that one relief for each Guard would suffice in the case of Police, which seems to be fair and reasonable, being six men to every sentry for a continuance, but I believe that the duty might be efficiently performed at the rate of five men per sentry.

Ditto, paragraph 166.

17. The Guard at the Lunatic Asylum furnishes three sentries day and night, to provide which it would require 27 men at the rate of three reliefs according to the practice of the Army, or 18 men at the rate of one relief as suggested by the Finance Commission; but at the present moment it only consists of 10 men, a number which is manifestly inadequate for the proper performance of the duty. If it is attempted to carry out the relief of the Military by the Constabulary at such a proportion as that of 10 men to 27, it must inevitably result in the great deterioration of the Police Force.

A.

Tannahs abandoned and reduced.

No. in Map.	Tannahs abandoned.	Preventives.			Detectives.	
		Duffadars.	Naigues.	Peons.	Talliar Naigues.	Talliar.
42	Cochrane's Tannah, Mount road...	...	...	...	1	3
66	Anderson's Bridge Tannah...	...	...	...	1	3
95	Tondiarpett Tannah...	...	...	...	1	3
89	Munnarsawmy Covil Tannah, Royapooram...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Crampton's Tannah, Perambore.	1	1	4	...	...
59	New Bridge, Chintadrepett...	1	...	4	...	...
61	Nungumbakum Battery.	1	...	4	...	...
<i>Tannahs reduced.</i>						
37	Wallajah Gate Tannah...	...	...	3	...	...
38	St. Mary's Burying ground Tannah...	...	...	3	...	...
47	Noochee Cooppum, Mylapore.	1	...	2	...	...
<i>Tannahs occupied by detectives withdrawn from Nos. 42, 66, 95.</i>						
42	Royapettah Market...	1	...	4	...	...
66	Strachey's Tannah...	...	1	2	...	...
95	Tondiarpet Tannah...	...	1	4	...	...
Total men withdrawn...		5	3	37	...	...

Judicial Department

Memorandum

the Commissioner of Police. } Dated 11th February 1861.
1861.

I would call upon
the officers in charge
of the Levantine
Company - both
as well as the
Messrs. Brown

In a Petition dated
the 13th October last
some of the inhabitants
of Medoonpary
or Long Blue Pettah
in Brambare, com-
plained of the with-
drawal of the Police
from Brampton
Pamalah. -
2. Colonel Boulderson
Commissioner of Police,
to whom their Petition
was referred, reported
that

have a Blue Grass
 attached but - ~~as~~ that the Journal ^{had} ~~was~~
 been unavoidably reduced
 care of the Union under the operation of
 the orders of Govt. 19th
 of a Leaves April and 30th June last
 Nos. 466 and 822.

Admission was
given to part of
the duties of a
Police force -

No one can doubt the necessity of
 to break in & West the whole duty of guard-
 ing those Establishments
 thrown on the Police
 of the females it had been necessary to
 withdraw some Law-
 the Police should have altogether, and
 among them that men-
 tioned by the Petitioners

and to diminish the strength of the force at others. He gives a statement A showing
- There must be either military or civil guards at these posts the Town and abandoned it seems to me excepting the Lunatic Asylum which should have a sufficiently strong establishment of its own and
5th

and reduced - and a state-
ment C, showing the
Sumaks which he
woud wish reoccupied,
or restored to their for-
mer strength. The num-
ber of additional police
men required for that
purpose, and their
cost per month will
be -

2. Duffadars	@ 11 Rs.	—	22	per mensem
4. Naigues	@ 9	—	36	"
26. Kous	@ 7	—	182	"
			<u>240</u>	

in all 32 men at Rs.
240 a month - or, de-
-ducting, the men pro-
-posed for Munnareemangal,
Covil Kunah, where
they do not seem to
be so much required
as at the other posts
named, 27 men at
Rs 205 per man -

14. The present Police
force, as fixed in 1856,
when it was not con-
templated that it
would have to take
over

over these Military
guards, is 719 men viz:

Preventives — 564.

Detectives — 155.

at an aggregate monthly
cost of Rs. 7723.—

5. This certainly seems
but a small Police force
to occupy an area of
27 Square Miles covered
with ^{back town, & outlying} streets, villages &
garden houses, and
with a population esti-
mated to exceed 700,000
souls.—

6. Nevertheless it does
not appear that such
a case has yet been
made out as would
warrant Govt. in ap-
plying for this addition-
al expenditure of Rs.
240. or Rs. 203 a month.
at the present time
of extreme financial
pressure. There is in-
convenience doubt-
less, and the duty bears
hardly on the men,
but

but still it is done.

6. Major Wilson
suggests that, as re-
commended by the
Military Finance
Commission, and ap-
proved by the Police
Commission, & officers
such as the Gun
carriage manufactory
supplied with horses
from the Police, should
pay for the same at
the same rates, as are
charged to private
individuals. The prin-
ciple may be cor-
rect, but to apply
it in the present in-
stance, would mere-
ly be to ^{shift} the
proposed increased charge from
one department to
another. It would
not obviate the in-
crease itself.—

J. J.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Per 3rd January 1861. at 143.
 17th Feb 1861. at 2348.
 19th April " at 91494.
 3rd May " at 142.
 20th June " at 218429.
 27th March 1860. at 344.

last of March.

Pros of March
 Initial 1861 1477
 From
 Major W. J. Wilson
 Commissioner of Police
 To
 J. J. J. J. J. J.
 Chief Secretary to Government
 Fort St. George

Dated 11th February 1861
 Recd 12th
 10. No 273
 1st 16.
 Encls. One
 With a Map.

No 217

Reports what Provision
 has been made for the Police
 duties in the neighbourhood
 of the Stations abandoned
 consequent on the Government
 Order of 19th April 1860.

c 19 Feb.
 R 21 "

Lit
Council 23/61

Judicial Department.

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read the following
letter from the Commissioner
of Police.

(Received 11th February 1861 N^o 16.)

1st March
Order thereon 1st March 1861 N^o 373.

From Statement B
enclosed in the above letter, it
appears that two Vaigues and
two Pions of the Madras Police
Force are at present stationed
at the Lunatic Asylum. The
Surgeon of the Asylum will
be requested thro' the Principal
Inspector General, Medical
Department to explain in what
manner these men are em-
ployed.

G.

2. Dr. Mayer will
also be desired to report what
has been the average number
of Lunatics, European, East
Indian and Native respec-
tively, confined in the asy-
lum for each of the past
three years 1858-1859-1860. what
servants (exclusive of the
Police Boys) are attached
to the Institution and
what are their salaries-
and to describe in detail
the duties which they have
to perform.

J. P.

To the Comr of Police - with a map
" P. Insp. Genl Med. Dept. - 3 Decr 1-3-61.

P. H.

Dist 98 Madras

Post of Madras

Medical
Department 1861.

No. 273.

Proceedings of the Madras

Government.

St. 1861.

Dated, 1st March 1861.

*Request the Surgeon
of the Lunatic Asylum to
report in writing in answer
the two questions and two
items of the Madras Medical
Board at present stationed
at the Asylum are employed.
Desire the Surgeon to report
what has been the average
number of Lunatic Burials
last Autumn and what
the number of Lunatic Burials
last Autumn and what*

*respectively confined in
the Asylum for each of
the past three years*

respectively