

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	781	Press
		Mis.
119-120		
Dated	17. 6. 1961	19

415

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,

17th June 1861.

No. 119. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Military Department, dated 7th June 1861, No. 1,956.

Communicating the Order passed on a letter from the Military Auditor General and Controller of Military Finance, submitting for orders an opinion of the Bengal Government, concurred in by the Military Finance Department, that regular Soldiers should not be employed on duties of mere watch-men, and stating that every Military Guard was directed to be relieved except those required for purely Military purposes.

(Vide Proceedings Military Department, dated 7th June 1861, Nos. 102—105.) *

No. 120.

ORDER THEREON, 17th June 1861, No. 781.

Ordered to be recorded.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letters:—

*Military Auditor General and Controller of Military Finance, Fort Saint George,
1861, A; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.*

He has the honor to submit the following for the consideration and orders of Government.

The Honorable the President in Council, Bengal, in a Resolution in the Military Department, dated 29th January 1861, concurred in opinion with the Military Finance Department that regular Soldiers should not be employed on duties of mere watchmen, and directed that the rule should be at once commenced at every Military Station throughout India. In view of the object in view, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was directed to employ Military Guard, except those required for purely Military purposes.

On the 13th March 1861, the Provincial Commander-in-Chief of this Presidency called on the Commanding Divisions, Districts, and Stations, to give effect to the rule.

This has been done at one Military Station—Bellary—where the Military Guard over the Cash-Chest has been relieved by a party of the Constabulary, and in accordance with the principle enunciated by the Military Finance Department, the Pay Department has charged with the cost of the party, as a Military charge; and a bill amounting to Rupees 47 forwarded to this Office for pre-audit; being the Pay of the Policemen for the month 1861;—similar arrangements have doubtless been made in other Stations, and similar will no doubt follow.

No provision has been made in the Budget for 1861/62 for the payment of such demands; as was prepared and sent in, the rule had not been promulgated; the charge cannot therefore be passed under the sanctioned Estimate; but independent of this consideration, there appear to be other obstacles which I deem it necessary to bring under the consideration of Government.

I would venture therefore to submit that the guarding of a Military Cash-Chest, is properly a Military duty, and that it was not the intention that the Army should be relieved from the performance of such duties, by a body like the newly organized Police; or that Army Charges should be increased by such means; the Native Troops in all our Military Stations are ample for the purpose of supplying Guards for every Military purpose; such employment within reasonable bounds, does not affect either their health or their discipline; and as it is the duty for which they are expressly paid, it is not very apparent, on what grounds of policy, an extraneous body like the Police, should be called in to do their duty at a serious extra, and I submit, unnecessary expense to the State.

Formerly the Native Army was largely employed on duties purely Civil, and as this was expensive to the State, and hurtful to the Army; it was suggested, to remedy this, that such Civil duties might be equally well performed by Policemen; but that when they were so employed their cost should be charged to the Civil Department; the present, would seem a reversal of the principle: but as it is one of considerable moment, at the present time, even in a financial point of view, it becomes my duty to submit it, for the consideration and orders of Government.

From the Commissary General, Madras, 4th June 1861, No. 136; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

I have the honor to request you will submit to His Excellency the Governor in Council, that in consequence of the withdrawal of the Military Guards from the Commissariat Store Rooms at Secunderabad, by order of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, it became necessary for the Executive Commissariat Officer at that Station, to supply the place of the Guards by a sufficient number of the Military Police of the Cantonment, and to increase the Establishment for that purpose.

2. The total number of Military Guards usually supplied, consisted of seven Naicks and thirty-one Privates.

3. Captain Newlyn, the Commissariat Officer at Secunderabad, has found himself under the necessity of engaging the following Establishment for the protection of the Store-rooms, viz:—

4 Deloyets at 9 Rupees each.....Rupees 36 per month.
19 Peons at 7 " " " " 133 "

Total Rupees... 169

4. The British Resident in a letter to the Officer Commanding, dated 1st May last, states, that the Police Guards to be furnished for quasi Civil Offices as Commissariat and Public Works Department, as contemplated by the new Police arrangements for the Madras Presidency, should not become a charge on the Nizam's Abkarry Revenues, which according to the instructions of the Government of India, are to be applied for the construction of roads and strictly local purposes within His Highness' Territory.

5. I have submitted the subject to the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, and that Officer observes, that as there is no Civil Police at Secunderabad, the sanction of Government for the charge will be necessary; I have now respectfully to request that sanction may be given to charge for the Deloyets and Peons in the Accounts of the Commissariat. Their monthly Pay is the same as that given to the Military Police of the Cantonment.

ORDER, No. 1950, 7th June 1861.

The Governor in Council fully agrees with the Military Auditor General and Controller of Military Finance, that the duties alluded to in his letter above recorded, are purely Military, and, further, is of opinion that all duties which have any relation to the Military, should be performed by them—His Excellency believes this to be the meaning of the Government of India.

2. The indiscriminate action which appears from the foregoing letters to have been taken on the G.O. by the Provincial Commander-in-Chief, No. 25 of 13th March 1861, will leave little for the Troops to do in the way of Guard-mounting—and will largely increase the public expenditure, by rendering necessary the employment of Civil Police on duties which properly belong to the Troops. Results apparently the reverse of those contemplated by the Government of India.

3. The question of the Guards and Escorts to be hereafter furnished by the Native Regiments at Secunderabad, where there is no Civil Police, being now under the consideration of the Supreme Government, no change will be made in that Cantonment, pending the orders of that authority.

4. The Provincial Commander-in-Chief will be requested to give effect to this order, and to direct the immediate restoration of all Military Guards, which may have been withdrawn under the apparently erroneous interpretation which has obtained of the Major General's orders.

5. The Governor in Council sanctions the adjustment of the charges actually incurred by the employment of Civil Guards on duties of a purely Military nature. The Military Auditor General will report the aggregate expenditure in due course for the information of Government.

6. Major General Budd will be good enough to submit for the consideration of His Excellency in Council, with the Reports called for in the Proceedings as per margin, a list of those Guards which in his opinion should, under the terms of this Order, continue to be furnished by the Troops.

Dated 22nd February 1861, No. 728.
" 28th May " 1837.
" 31st " " 1878.

To the Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept. | Here enter 7th June 1861, No. 1957.

(True Extract.)

Marshall
Secretary to Government.

To the Military Auditor General and Controller of Military Finance.

" Adjutant General.
" Quarter Master General.
" Commissary General.
" Military Accountant.
" Examiner Commissariat Accounts.
" Financial Department, } for information.
" Judicial Department, } *with 3 fine copies*
" Military Finance Department.

Exd. T. Stubbs.

Recd 11th March 1861

Wm. H. H. H.

Official 1861

Pro: 1861 in the
July 25 1861.

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bring the order passed in
a letter from the British
Auditor General to the
British Finance and
for order an opinion of the
General Govt. concerned in by
the British Finance and
General Govt. and
only signed on July 25 - more
attention is being that every
thing should be checked & the
related except those required for
with an order.

1861

Communicated to the
Inspector General of Police
& the Magistrates of
Districts. 1861 - 1861

1861

The Inspector General of Police.
Magistrate of.