M.R.O. 1—38,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1314	Press ~~Mis.~~
240-241 Dated	31-8-	~~19~~ 1864

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

1314

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
31st August 1864.

No. 240. Read the following letter from E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India; to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, dated Simla, the 3rd August 1864, No. 1797.

Home Department.
Police.

I am directed by the Governor General in Council to forward herewith copy of a report by the Inspector General of Police in India, No. 215, dated the 14th June last, on the question of clothing for the Police of India, and to beg that His Excellency the Governor in Council will be good enough to take into consideration the subject of reducing the cost of clothing, and report for the information of the Governor General in Council what can be effected in that way.

2. I am to add that unless the case should be susceptible of some explanation that is not now apparent, the Governor General in Council would earnestly urge on the Madras Government the necessity of effecting some economy in this matter. His Excellency the Governor in Council will readily see how difficult it must be to maintain an economical scale of charge for clothing in other Provinces, while an arrangement so much more liberal and costly prevails in Madras. It is only, indeed, within the last few days that the Government of India has received an application from the Bombay Government for a large additional expenditure on this account, the application being expressly supported by a reference to what is allowed in the Madras Presidency.

3. The subject was prominently noticed in the Financial Department in the last review of the Police Budgets, and I am desired for ready reference to annex a copy of the remarks then recorded by the Governor General in Council.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 2019, under date the 15th April 1864.

Paragraph 7. The Government of Madras has asked for Rupees 39,00,000, as the sum sanctioned for the Police of the Madras Presidency in 1863-64. The Deputy Auditor and Accountant General estimates the probable charge at Rupees 38,50,000: but it is urged by the Government of Madras that fully 39 lacs will be required, some of the Districts being a good deal undermanned. The latter sum is accordingly allowed; but, in sanctioning it, His Excellency in Council desires that the attention of the Home Department be drawn to the opinion expressed last year by the Inspector General of Police in India, in his letter No. 101 of 1st July 1863, paragraphs 55 to 72, that the scale of charge is high; and to his remark in paragraph 16 of his letter, No. 120, dated 23rd March 1864, that he is "still convinced that it (the grant) is larger than it ought to be."

2. This opinion of Colonel Bruce seems to be borne out by at least one item in the estimate of the Madras Police, viz., Rupees 3,58,409 for clothing and accoutrements, which contrasts as follows with the like expense in other parts of India, viz.,

Officers.	Oudh.	North-West Provinces.	Punjab.	Madras.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Chief Constables...	160	844	...	...
Head do. and Serjeants... ...	933	2690	1861	3212
Foot do.	9218	22 959	11,184	21,076
Recruits do.	208	1102	...	...
Mounted do.	480	1219	1460	...
Miscellaneous...	...	...	...	575
Total...	10,999	28,814	14,505	24,863
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Clothing...	36,463	1,57,979	34,198	3,58,409

3 The charge in the Madras Presidency for only 24,863 exceeds by more than 50 per cent., the like charge for 48,318 men in three other Provinces, more than one-half of the charge of Rupees 3,58,409 in the Madras estimate seems susceptible of reduction, not merely as to Budget provision for 1864-65, but as to the scale of regular expenditure for clothing and accoutrements.

From Lieutenant Colonel H. BRUCE, C. B., Inspector General of Police in India; to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated Fort William, the 14th June 1864, No. 215.

No. 562, dated 23rd January 1863.
No. 1545, dated 4th March 1864.

With reference to your letters noted in the margin, I have the honor to submit the following report upon the question of clothing, for the Police of India.

2. Before doing so I must express my regret for the delay which has occurred consequent upon references having to be made to the different Governments and Administrations, and the length of time caused by the delay in receiving replies from them.

3. In your letter, No. 562, dated 23rd January 1863, above referred to, I was instructed to lose no time in drawing out a scale of articles (clothing, arms, accoutrements, &c.) to be supplied free of payment to the Constabulary, either by Government or by the Police Fund, as the case might be.

4. Now, as regards the two latter items, viz., arms and accoutrements, I would observe that the nature and extent of the issue of the latter depends upon the number of the arms, necessary to the efficiency of the force in different parts of India.

5. Even if it were practicable for the Supreme Government to regulate the number and description of weapons, requisite for the Police, in the different localities of the country, I presume it would be very undesirable to do so.

6. It is not quite apparent to me how we can, from Calcutta, regulate the number of *Doas* to be issued to the Police of Assam, of firearms in the Punjab, or of swords in Madras or Bombay. Then, again, the tendency all over India should be to reduce, year by year, the number of firearms, swords, &c., so that a regulation of to-day might actually thwart the object we should keep in view of reducing the number of warlike weapons as the country gradually settles down; as arms amongst people are eradicated; and as they grow reconciled to order and to the power of the new Constabulary.

7. The Supreme Government can very properly express an opinion that a light carbine would seem to be the most suitable description of firearm for the Constabulary, and that the greater the number of sticks or batons and the fewer the number of arms to be issued the better. But they could not pronounce generally in favor even of such a general weapon as a sword; for a sword would be about as useful to an Assamese or a Goorkha as a Doa would be to a Hindustani or Mahratta. I would therefore venture to suggest that with a general expression in favor of diminishing the number of warlike weapons as much as possible, the working out of the measure might be committed to the charge of the local Governments. I think the more these Governments are impressed with the necessity of watchfulness, in respect to this measure, the better; but I would not hamper them with any specific instructions whatever. As regards the question of clothing, doubtless some general instructions are desirable; for, at present, there is a very serious difference in expenditure rising up from 3-4-0 in the Punjab to nearly 13 per man, per annum, in Madras.

8. From the tabulated Statement annexed will be seen at a glance the articles supplied under the different Governments and Administrations.

9. With regard to the supply of clothing, I quite agree with the remarks made by the N. W. P. Police Commission of August last. In the 201 and 202 paragraphs of their Report, the Commissioners write: "We would observe that the fewer articles issued by Government, the "better. For the sake of uniformity it may perhaps be necessary to issue some articles, but

"these should be curtailed. We conceive that any saving effected, by reducing the clothing "below our limit, would be better applied towards increased pay than in supplying things "which the men would rather be without.

"We believe in the Native Army a coat only is issued one year and a pair of pantaloons "the next year. The average annual cost of these is believed to be less than half the present "cost of the Police clothing. Moreover, we would observe that, in our opinion, pantaloons, "after an European pattern, are not required for Native Police."

10. I consider that the Government should supply turbans and a kind of blouse or "jumper," but that shoes, sandals, dhoties, pantaloons, blankets or bedding should not be issued at the expense of the State. The Government supply of clothing should be confined to men on a salary of less than 30 Rupees per mensem. It is better to take a money limit than the limit of any particular rank, for these vary considerably under the different Governments.

11. The Government might very properly throw upon the general Police Fund, wherever such an institution exists, the furnishing of a warm over-coat or a water-proof, in places where such might be requisite, every second or third year, according to the nature of the climate.

12. In Bengal, at present, Government pays Rupees four per man, per annum, towards clothing.

13. In the Central Provinces, the sum of Rupees seven is paid by Government, per man, per annum, but the original calculation was, I rather think, intended to defray the cost of accoutrements, &c. also.

14. The Government allowance for clothing to the Oudh Police is Rupees 3-8-0 per annum, per man, and the sum of 3-4-0 in addition was calculated to cover the cost of arms and accoutrements; but the latter are no longer a charge in the Police Budgets.

15. In the North-Western Provinces, Government pays Rupees 6-8-6½, and in addition a great coat is issued every second year, from the Government Police Fund; but the Commission assembled at Nyne Tal last year, recommended that the Oudh standard should be applied to the clothing of the North-West Provinces.

In the Punjab the Government allowance for clothing is 3-4-0 per annum for a Constable, and 3-8-0 per annum for a Serjeant.

16. As regards Madras and British Burmah, the charge incurred by Government, on account of clothing, is not precisely known, but I believe the clothing only of the Madras Police costs the Government *at least* Rupees 12½ per man, per annum.

17. In Bombay, Government supplies one angrica or coat biennially to each Commissioned, Non-Commissioned officer, and private of the disciplined Police at the following annual cost:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Commissioned Officer	4	6	0
Non-Commissioned do.	2	13	2
Private...	2	0	9

all the other articles of uniform being paid for by the men themselves.

18. After deducting the articles, I think it is unnecessary for the Government to issue. I am of opinion that whilst the present high rates last, the limit of cost to be defrayed by the Government should be four Rupees per man, per annum. The practical effect of this measure, if sanctioned, would be to reduce the present clothing allowance in Madras, in the North-Western Provinces, and in the Central Provinces, and to augment that of all the other Governments and Administrations.

19. In Madras, everything is supplied and recommended by that Government to be continued to be supplied, even to blankets and badges, and the devices indicating the different ranks. But the Madras Government have not favored me with any estimate of what the cost of all these articles would be. It is certain, however, that they now cost two or three times as much as the Government contributes in any other part of India.

Order of the Madras Government, No. 425, dated 18th March 1863, on a letter, No. 573, dated 17th March 1863, from the Inspector General of M. Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, communicated to the Inspector General of Police in India, in reference to his letter, No. 28, dated 14th February 1863.

Articles of Clothing and Accoutrements, &c., supplied to the Police Force in each Local Government or Administration.

Presidencies.	Articles of Clothing.	Arms.	Accoutrements.	Ammunition.
		For Disciplined Police.		*For Disciplined Police and Mounted Police.*
Bombay... ...	Blue angrica is supplied biennially by Government to Commissioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates, and Mounted Police.	The Non-Commissioned Officers and Sepoys carry Sapper's carbines with swords, bayonets. The Drummers wear swords. *For Mounted Police.* The Commissioned Officers are supplied with a pair of pistols and a sword (Cavalry.) The Non-Commissioned Officers and Sowars are supplied with carbines and swords.	The Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates wear leather waist belts, fastened with a brass plate in front, on which is a number. To the belt are attached cartridge and cap pouches. The Drummers wear leather waist belts with brass plate to fasten in front. Pouch and waist belts, to which are attached pouches for cartridges and caps, are supplied by Government to the Mounted Police. The undisciplined Police are supplied with a leather waist belt and brass plate.	The Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates are allowed 60 rounds of ball cartridge, and 66 percussion caps per man, annually, for practice.
Madras... ...	For Head Constables, Deputy Head Constables and Constables. *Annually.* Two suits of stout cotton clothing with letter and number. One turban. Two pairs common country sandals. *Biennially.* One warm coat. One country blanket. One brown leather waist belt.	*For Head Constables Biennially.* A baton per man. Sword at the rate of 2 to 3 men. Carbines at the rate of 1 to 3 men. A proportion of whistles, rattles and dark lanterns in each District.		

Punjab... ...	*For Head Constables.* Silver crown and stripes. Red silk girdle. A little distinctive lace for turban. One cloth chapkan for each Serjeant and Constable yearly.	... ...	One waist belt with frog every third year. One pouch for cartridges and caps to slide on waist belt every sixth year. One badge every sixth year.	
North-Western Provinces. ...	Two sets of uniform, consisting of Koorta and Pyjamas per annum. One turban per annum. Great coat (for cold and wet weather) made of common native blanket lined, every 2nd year.	For Inspectors—Swords withsling belts complete, pistols, Colt's Revolver to European Holster, common to Native. For Chief Constables—Swords, Infantry with belt. For Head Constable—Fusil and Native swords, pouch and ammunition belt, and sword frog. For Mounted Constable—Holster pistols, Native tulwar with sling belt, cross shoulder belt and despatch box, common waist belt, badge plate, pair of handcuffs. For Foot Constables—Carbines to all, Treasury Jail Guards and reserve half in remaining force in same proportion. Truncheons, pouch and ammunition belt, waist truncheon belt, badge plate. For Police on night duty in cites, *i. e.*, Watch and Ward and Cantonment Police—Rattles, one to each man. Bull's eye lanterns. Native swords. For stations—Handcuffs—8 Ridge chains, 10 feet long, 2 for each station.		

Articles of Clothing and Accoutrements, &c., supplied to the Police Force, &c.—(*Continued.*)

Presidencies.	Articles of Clothing.	Arms.	Accoutrements.	Ammunition.
	For Head Constables.	*For Head Constables Biennially.*		*For Disciplined Police and Mounted Police.*
Oudh... ...	One suit summer clothing, consisting of turban, coat, and trousers of American Drill supplied annually. One suit winter clothing supplied biennially. One great coat supplied quadrennially. Two pairs of shoes annually.			
British Burmah.	Coat, trousers or Native waist cloth and cap or handkerchief for head, each article is supplied twice a year.	Waist belt, staff musket or carbine pouch belts, swords according to locality and as required.		
Bengal... ..	Blue serge "chapkan" edged all round with scarlet piping and chevron, and scarlet strap on left shoulder, with the divisional letter and District number in white for Constables, and the letters B. P. for Head Constable. One summer American Drill "chapkan" dyed dark blue. White American Drill trousers, and in the Province of Assam dhootees in lieu of trousers. Red shaloo puggree. Shoes, black leather, and for Sowars boots and spurs.	... ...	Belts, black leather, with frog for tulwar or baton. Waist plates, brass, with Bengal Police in Roman letters round margin. Ammunition pouches, brown leather. Cap pouches ditto. Carbine slings ditto. Bayonet scabbards ditto, brass mounted.	

	For Horse Police.			
Central Provinces.	One alkhalah per man annually, one year of cloth or serge, and the alternate year of American Drill, one pair of boots annually. *For Head Constables and Constables.* Two tunics and pyjamas of American Drill and one muslin turban per man per annum.	One sword and scabbard to each man, one pistol to every other Sowar. One lance to ditto. Fuzil with bayonet, a scabbard, and sling according to the proportion established for Central Provinces. One Native tulwar to every three Constables. A wooden baton to every Head Constable and Constable.	Leather saddle complete with stirrups, stirrup leathers, Holster's crupper bridle with bit and martingale steel spurs, sword belt and pouch belt of brown leather. Each European Inspector a Colt's Revolver and Ammunition to all. For Head Constables and Constables per man, one black leather waist belt with twenty round pouch, frog for bayonet or sword, and cap pouch attached, brass engraved waist plate.	Twenty rounds per man, per annum, to be allowed for the annual ball practice, and 50 rounds per musket to be always kept in hand in each District.

No. 241. ORDER THEREON, 31st August 1864, No. 1314.

Referred to the Inspector General of Police for any suggestions he may have to make, or any remarks he may have to offer, on the subject of the amount of clothing furnished to the Constabulary at the expense of the State, with reference to the requisition of the Government of India that some reduction should be effected in the charge under this head.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

The Inspector General of Police.

Ezd. J. Tulloch.

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Judicial Department.

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PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read letter from the Govt. of India ——— Enter 3d Augt. '64 No. 1797

Order — 31st August 1864 No. 1314

Referred to the Inspector Genl. of Police for any suggestions he may have to make or any remarks he may have to offer on the subject of the amount of Clothing furnished to the Constabulary at the expense of the State with reference to the requisition of the Govt. of India that some reduction should be effected in the charge under this head.

Judicial (1864.) Department.

No. 314.

PROCEEDINGS of GOVERNMENT.

Ft. 2150.
+ 2169
1325/65

Dated 31 August 1864.

Referring to the Inspector General of Police letter from the Govt of India Home Dept. for any suggestions he may have to make or any remarks he may have to offer on the subject of the amount of clothing furnished to the Constabulary at the expence of the state, with reference to the requisition of the Govt of India that some reduction should be effected in the charge under this head

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