T. R. O. 1—32,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1428	Press ~~Mis~~
229-230	
Dated 30-9-	19 1864

6/7

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1626

No. 229. Read the following letter from W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Madras Police; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Kotagherry, 1st September 1864, No. 1812.

Audit Department.

With reference to Government Order, No. 1151, dated 28th July 1864, I have the honor to submit the following scale of Servants, Horses, Camp Equipage, &c., which officers of the Police may be authorized to take with them when proceeding by sea on duty:—

Horses.
- For Inspector General and Deputy Inspectors General..... 3
- Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents..... 2
- Inspector on special duty and Clerks of the Inspector General's Office..... 1

N. B.—Include the attendants on the horses, being one Horse-keeper and one Grass-cutter to each horse.

Servants.
- For Inspector General and Deputy Inspectors General..... 4
- Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents..... 3
- Inspector on special duty, and Clerks of Inspector General's Office, each..... 1

N. B.—Include Cook and Tent Lascar.

Equipage.

			lbs.
For Inspector General and Deputy Inspectors General.....	3 cart-loads	= to	2100
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents.....	2 do.	= to	1400
Inspector on special duty, and Clerks of Inspector General.....	1 do.	= to	700

2. I have carefully considered this question with the Deputy Inspectors General. I submit Captain Hearn's Memorandum with which I fully concur.

3. The sea voyage is but a fractional part of any officer's tour on duty, and the Government may be assured that the expense of maintaining travelling establishment, and cost of travelling to the port of embarkation, and after landing will keep the actual sea charges within the narrowest limit; and, on the other hand, no plea for moving with insufficient equipment must be afforded. Health, which is so sorely tried amongst an European staff, requires that an Officer's camp, &c., be fairly comfortable and complete; sickness amongst servants is of very frequent occurrence, and a Police officer without sufficient horses or ponies cannot efficiently perform his duty.

MEMORANDUM.

A Report has been called for of the number of horses and servants, and the quantity of baggage to be allowed, passage free, to Police Officers proceeding on duty by sea; and an extract from the Pay Code, showing the rules for Military Officers in like cases, has been forwarded as a guide.

2. But it must be observed that the two cases are not analogous. A Military Officer, in receipt of full batta, tentage, and horse allowance, is supposed to be in a position to defray *all* the expenses of marching *by land*, and the privileges of free passage accorded to such officers are limited to the *difference* of expense caused by proceeding on board-ship. On the other hand, Government has decided to defray *all* the travelling expenses of Police Officers, whenever absent from their Head Quarter station, by means of certain regulated allowances. These allowances are entirely withheld, when officers proceed on board-ship. Therefore, upon the principle of remuneration above stated, the question now to be decided would seem to be, "What amount of equipment is absolutely essential to enable a Police Officer to pursue his travels into the interior from the point of debarkation in a complete state of efficiency?" *This* amount, whatever it may be,

Subaltern Medical Surgeon, Commissary
Dy Commissary Assistant and Dy
Assistant

should be carried free of expense. And, in considering this question, it must again be remembered (and specially with reference to paragraph 152, page 420 of the Pay Code) that Military Officers on a march or campaign are compelled to restrict their equipage and number of followers within a narrow limit. This privation can be borne with comparative ease for a short period and at rare intervals. Sir Charles Napier would restrict an officer's baggage to a towel, a piece of soap, and a tooth-brush. The *mess* provides for necessities of eating and drinking. The case of a Police Officer, who spends the greater part of his life in travelling, and who must include, in his equipment, every necessary of existence, is widely different. Greater latitude must be allowed, or no constitution could long stand the drain of incessant privation in a tropical climate.

3. The privilege accorded will rarely, if ever, be used by officers under the rank of Deputy Inspector General. The circumstances must be very exceptional, which can render it necessary for a Superintendent to proceed from one point to another within his District by sea. A Deputy Inspector General, who has a large sea-board, will use the privilege occasionally, but probably not very often. The Deputy Inspector General, Northern Range, has most occasion to proceed on board-ship. The Deputy Inspectors General, Southern and Western Ranges, may proceed by sea at rare intervals and for short distances. The Deputy Inspector General, Central Range, will never so travel at all. Thus there are only three officers in the whole Department who are likely to cause expense to Government under this head. A scale, however, is here proposed for all.

	Horses.	Servants.	Baggage.
Deputy Inspector General...	... 3	7	3 bandy-loads.
Superintendent.. ...	... 2	5	2 „ „
Assistant Superintendent...	... 2	5	2 „ „
Inspector (on special duty)...	... 1	2	1 „ „

4. It might be *possible* to reduce this scale, but at the cost of crippling efficiency to some degree. A Deputy Inspector General has to make long marches, and frequently through parts of the country where it is impossible to renew supplies. The servants have been calculated as follows :—

Deputy Inspector General ...	3 Horse-keepers, 3 Body servants, 1 Lascar,	Sickness and casualties have to be provided against.
Superintendent and Assistant.	2 Horse-keepers. 2 Body servants. 1 Lascar.	
Inspector.....	1 Horse-keeper. 1 Body servant.	

Grass-cutters are not included, because grass *may* be obtained in other ways. An Inspector taking a horse should be provided with a certificate that a horse is required for the special duty on which he is employed. The baggage has been calculated by bandy-loads. The average weight of a bandy-load can easily be ascertained. Unless the Government are liberal on the score of baggage, officers will be put to great personal expense.

5. The Inspector General's equipment has, of course, been left out of the scale; but the duties of that officer oblige him to travel rapidly, and chiefly along main lines. A Deputy Inspector General must travel at a slower pace, and dive into the recesses of the country. What ever amount may be *fixed* in the scale, the Inspector General would rarely tax Government ever to the same extent as his Deputies.

VELLORE, 15*th August* 1864. (Signed) C. S. HEARN,
Depy. Inspector General M. Police

N. B.—A higher scale should be allowed of servants *permitted* to accompany Police Officers may,

	Servants.
Deputy Inspector General...	... 10
Superintendent and Assistant...	... 7
Inspector...	... 3

This provides for Grass-cutters

No. 230. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Simla, dated Fort Saint George, 30th September 1864, No. 1428.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, under date the 27th June last, No. 1054, I am directed to submit for sanction the annexed scale of Servants, Horses, Camp Equipage, &c., to be allowed to Police Officers when travelling by sea on duty.

Rank.	(*a*) Horses.	(*b*) Servants.	(*c*) Equipage.	Remarks.
			lbs.	
Inspector General, and Deputy Inspectors General.....	3	4	2100	(*a*) A horse-keeper and a grass-cutter allowed to each horse.
Superintendents, and Assistant Superintendents.....	2	3	1400	(*b*) Cook and tent Lascar included.
Inspector on special duty, and Clerks of the Inspector General's Office.....	1	1	700	(*c*) A cart-load is reckoned as equal to 700lbs.

2. This scale is proposed by the Inspector General of Police; copies of whose letter, and of Captain Hearn's Memorandum, referred to in it, are appended. The amount of baggage allowed in the scale may appear large; but it includes tents, and, as Mr. Robinson remarks, the officers concerned have every inducement to keep their travelling equipage as low as may be consistent with their actual wants. This Government recommends the adoption of the scale.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Sutlerie Medical Surgeon, Commissary
Dy Commissary Assistant and Dy

Extracts - Page 4, 16

132 - The number of Servants permitted to accompany Officers and Troops, and others when on duty, on board ship is as follows:—

Commander-in-Chief, or Commander of a Corps d'Armee - Unlimited

General	14
Colonel	12
Field Officer	6
Captain, Paymaster, and Surgeon	4
Adjutant and Quarter Master	4
Subaltern, Assistant Surgeon, Commissary, Dy Commissary, Assistant and Dy Assistant Commissary and Superviser P.W. Department	2

Regimental Staff and Mounted Officers are allowed 2 additional Servants for each Charger, for which Horse allowance is drawn.

133 - The number of Servants of all descriptions for whom passage is to be provided at the Public expence on account of Officers proceeding on duty by the P+O Steamers is as follows:—

General Officers	6
Brigadier Coll or Lieut Coll Commandant	5
Lieut Colonel	4
Major	3
Captain Paymaster + Regimental Staff	2
Subaltern Asst Surgeon, Commissary Dy Commissary Assistant and Dy Assistant	

Assistant Commissary and Superintendent P.W.D.

Page 420. 152 Officers furnished by Government, with passage on board the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Company's Steamers who may take with them any greater quantity of Baggage than is allowed by the Steam Company's Regulations, and required to provide for such excess at their own expense -

For Orders.

I enclose the Military Scale for Servants & Soldiers
Mr Robinson's allowance for baggage both
Embp. large but probably exceeds
-pon to Cholera Limits

J P S

Recommended for
The scale may be sanctioned - We must
trust the Inspection General this Officer
As he says they have an extra indent
to keep their servants & baggage as
low as possible J P

dep. to 4th

Judicial. Dept.

No. 1428

The Secretary to the Govt. of India - Home Dept.
Simla.

Sir -

With reference to the Pros: of the Govt. of India in the Jud. Dept., under date the 27th June last No. 1054, I am directed to submit for sanction the annexed scale of servants, horses, camp equipage, &c., to be allowed to Police Officers when travelling by sea on duty.

Rank.	Horses	Servants	Equipage lbs	Remarks.
Inspector Genl., & Deputy Inspectors Genl.	3	4	2,100	a. A Horsekeeper & a grass cutter allowed to each horse.
Superintendents, & Asstt. Superintendents	2	3	1,400	b. Cook & Tent Lascar included.
Inspector on special duty & Clerks of the Inspector General's office.	1	1	700	c. A Cart load is reckoned as equal to 700 lbs.

2. This scale is proposed by the Inspector Genl. of Police — Copies of whose letter, & of Captain Hearn's Memo. referred to in it, are appended. The amount of baggage allowed in the scale appears to the Govt. of India ^ it includes Tents & may be, but, as Mr. Robinson remarks, the officers concerned have every inducement to keep their travelling equipage as low as may be consistent with their actual wants. This Govt. recommends the adoption of the scale.

Fred. St. George
30 Sept 68

I do

Judicial 1864 Dep't.

№ 1428.

To The Secy to the Govt
of India
Home Dep't

Fct. 383/65.

Dated 30th September 1864.

Submitting to the Supreme
Govt a Scale of Servants
Horses, Camp equipage &c
to be allowed to Police
Officers travelling by dâk.

229-230