

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Provincial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

148

Press

Mis.

9-13

Dated

2. 2.

19. 1888

9/10

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
2nd February 1866.*

Read the following papers :—

- No. 9. From the Secretary to the Government of India ; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Simla, 10th October 1865, No. 2642.

Home Department.
Police.

I am directed to transmit to you the accompanying copy of the Statement noted on the margin, and to request that the figures entered therein, showing the strength and cost of the Police, and the area and population of Madras for the calendar year 1863, may be tested at once, and the result reported for the information of the Government of India, as early as possible.

2. If a similar Return can be prepared for Madras, showing the strength and cost of the various grades of Police in 1864 also, it would be of much use ; but the reply to this letter need not be detained for the Return for 1864.

Presidencies and Provinces.	Inspector General.	Cost.	Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Cost.	District Superintendents and Assistant ditto.	Cost.	Inspectors of Police.	Cost.	Sub or Assistant Inspectors of Police.	Cost.	Effective strength of Police.	Cost.	Total strength of Police Force.	Total Gross Cost.	Area.	Population.	Proportion of strength of Police to area.	Proportion of strength of Police to population.	No.
1. Bengal...	1	33,660	4	52,800	142	3,24,000	541	2,48,700	913	3,38,620	26,803	25,24,223	28,621	40,07,851	261,380	40,466,690	1 to 9	1 to 1,414	1
2. N. W. Provinces...	1	21,600	1	14,400	47	1,20,000	151	58,560	568	42,120	6,636	8,52,124	27,574	38,47,376	86,380	29,621,462	1 to 3	1 to 1,074	2
3. Outh...	1	21,600	2	24,000	21	1,40,400	44	58,860	8	5,760	7,803	7,62,223	6,766	11,96,140	27,690	8,071,075	1 to 4	1 to 1,193	3
4. Central Provinces...	1	2,700	5	67,200	61	3,29,400	46	78,420	451	3,09,660	18,626	19,53,575	19,193	11,74,207	108,600	7,041,480	1 to 13	1 to 891	4
5. Punjab...	1	30,000	4	48,000	39	2,94,055	428	4,20,228	18	7,512	25,786	20,07,334	26,276	33,28,069	140,917	14,794,611	1 to 5	1 to 770	5
6. Madras...	1	...	...	...	4	28,533	31	22,201	...	...	1,192	98,663	1,330	2,19,823	16,556	1,100,328	1 to 5	1 to 882	6
7. Hyderabad...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,800	7	4,800	10,085	6,69,401	10,093	6,82,853	27,000	3,899,707	1 to 13	1 to 891	7
8. Mysore...	1	6,000	...	...	26	1,95,600	201	99,816	21	24,540	18,201	16,36,140	18,450	25,25,897	87,610	11,006,930	1 to 21	1 to 536	8
9. Bombay...	1	12,000	...	...	3	28,800	3	3,600	6	5,700	1,021	4,22,421	1,037	5,27,030	54,403	1,795,594	1 to 5	1 to 1,731	9
10. Sind...	1	12,000	4	15,210	...	...	11	22,452	1	1,980	931	1,44,414	951	2,18,208	1,198	273,741	1 to 52	1 to 1,731	10
11. Straits Settlements...	1	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

* There are two other Inspectors who are Revenue Commissioners, and paid in that Department.

Total Population, exclusive of the Straits Settlements... 140,931,220
Total Gross Cost, do... Rs. 2,05,11,153
Total Effective Strength, do... 143,932

Referred to the Inspector General of Police for Report.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
25th October 1865.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

No. 10. From the Inspector General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 4th November 1865, No. 2159.

With reference to letter, No. 2642, dated 10th October 1865, from the Government of India, referred to me for report, under date 25th ultimo, I have the honor to forward, herewith, three Statements noted in the margin, shewing the fixed establishment and cost of the various grades of Police, and the actual contingent charges for the Calendar year 1863.

2. Similar Statements for 1864 are also enclosed.

3. I have separated the establishment of different Departments with their costs and contingencies, as I observe, in the Statements received from the Government of India, that the ratio of Police to area and population is calculated; and if the establishments of this Presidency be lumped together, the results, whether for comparison with other provinces or for general purposes, must be erroneous.

4. For instance in 1864, 1715 men, at a cost of Rupees 1,73,145, are borne on the Police Budget who belong to exclusively Fiscal Departments—Salt and Land Customs. These duties are purely revenue, and the men engaged have nothing whatever to do with Police, beyond being debited to the Budget. Again, 1015 men, at a cost of Rupees 1,41,190, are watching Jails and working the convicts. They are in no way engaged in Police duty. They relieved the Military guards (not a soldier is now employed at any convict establishment throughout the Presidency) and Jail peons, and do their duties.

No. 1.
STATEMENT shewing the strength and cost of the Madras Police for the year 1863.
GENERAL POLICE.

Presiden- cies and Provin- ces.	Inspector General.	Cost.	Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Cost.	District Superinten- dents and Asst. do.	Cost.	Inspectors of Police.	Cost.	Sub or Assistant In- spectors of Police.	Cost.	Effective strength of Police.	Cost.	Cost of establishment, allowances, and con- tingencies.	Total strength of Po- lice Force.	Total gross cost.	Area.	Population.	Proportion of strength of Police to area.	Proportion of strength of Police to popula- tion.
Madras...	1	30,000	5	57,600	38	2,76,892	477	5,53,869	...	...	21,379	19,27,025	4,48,887	21,89,321	2,73	1,41,719	24,206,509	1 to 6	1 to 1108

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OF POLICE, MADRAS, 4th November 1865.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON,
Inspector General of Police.

No. 2.
STATEMENT shewing the strength and cost of the Madras Police for the year 1863.
POLICE SUPPLIED TO JAILS.

Presidencies and Pro- vinces.	Inspector General.	Cost.	Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Cost.	District Superinten- dents and Asst. do.	Cost.	Inspectors of Police.	Cost.	Sub or Assistant In- spectors of Police.	Cost.	Effective strength of Police.	Cost.	Cost of establishment, allowances, and contingencies.	Total strength of Police Force.	Total gross cost.	Area.	Population.	Proportion of strength of Police to area.	Proportion of strength of Police to popula- tion.
Madras...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,006	1,10,163	23,995	1,006	1,34,158	...	...	...	...

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE,
MADRAS, 4th November 1865.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON,
Inspector General of Police.

No. 3.
STATEMENT shewing the strength and cost of the Madras Police for the year 1863.
POLICE SUPPLIED TO WATCH SALT PANS.

Presiden- cies and Provin- ces.	Inspector General.	Cost.	Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Cost.	District Superinten- dents and Asst. do.	Cost.	Inspectors of Police.	Cost.	Sub or Assistant In- spectors of Police.	Cost.	Effective strength of Police.	Cost.	Cost of establishment, allowances, and con- tingencies.	Total strength of Po- lice Force.	Total gross cost.	Area.	Population.	Proportion of strength of Police to area.	Proportion of strength of Police to popula- tion.
Madras...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1547	1,16,000	26,300	1,547	1,52,900	...	...	...	...

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OF POLICE, MADRAS, 4th November 1865.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON,
Inspector General of Police.

No. 1.
STATEMENT shewing the strength and cost of the Madras Police for the year 1864.
GENERAL POLICE.

Presidencies and Pro- vinces.	Inspector General.	Cost.	Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Cost.	District Superinten- dents and Asst. do.	Cost.	Inspectors of Police.	Cost.	Sub or Assistant In- spectors of Police.	Cost.	Effective strength of Police.	Cost.	Cost of establishment, allowances, and contingencies.	Total strength of Police Force.	Total gross cost.	Area.	Population.	Proportion of strength of Police to area.	Proportion of strength of Police to popula- tion.
Madras...	1	30,000	5	57,600	38	2,77,150	477	5,23,536	...	...	21,308	19,02,550	4,59,609	21,82,325	50,451	1,41,719	21,206,500	1 to 6	1 to 1108

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE,
MADRAS, 4th November 1865.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON,
Inspector General of Police.

No. 2.
STATEMENT showing the strength and cost of the Madras Police, for the year 1864.
POLICE SUPPLIED TO JAILS.

Presidencies and Provinces.	Inspector General.		Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.		District Superintendents & Asst. do.		Inspectors of Police.		Sub or Assistant Inspectors of Police.		Effective strength of Police.		Cost.		Cost of establishment, allowances, & contingencies.		Total strength of Police Force.		Total gross cost.		Area.		Population.		Proportion of strength of Police to Area.		Proportion of strength of Police to population.	
	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	Square miles.	Square miles.	..	..	Square miles.	..	..	
Madras.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,015	..	1,16,080	25,110	1,015	1,41,190	1,015	..	1,41,190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE,
MADRAS, 4th November 1865.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON,
Inspector General of Police.

No. 3.
STATEMENT shewing the strength and cost of the Madras Police for the year 1864.
POLICE SUPPLIED TO WATCH SALT PANS AND LAND CUSTOMS.

Presidencies and Provinces.	Inspector General.		Cost.	Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.		Cost.	District Superintendents & Asst. do.		Cost.	Inspectors of Police.		Cost.	Sub Assistant Inspectors of Police.		Cost.	Effective strength of Police.		Cost.	Total strength of Police Force.		Total gross cost.	Area.	Population.	Proportion of strength of Police to Area.	Proportion of strength of Police to population.
	No.	Rs.		No.	Rs.		No.	Rs.		No.	Rs.		No.	Rs.		No.	Rs.		No.	Rs.					
Madras.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,715	1,50,717	42,495	1,715	1,73,145	..	..	..		

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE,
MADRAS, 4th November 1865.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON,
Inspector General of Police.

No. 11. From the Under Secretary to the Government of India, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Simla, 28th June 1865, No. 1917.

Home Department.
Police.

I am directed to transmit the accompanying copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 11, dated 28th February 1865, regarding Police Establishments, and to request that such detailed information may be furnished as will enable the Government of India to reply fully to the Despatch.

2. I am also directed to transmit the accompanying copy of Colonel Bruce's final Report on the state of the Bengal Police, from which, it will be seen, while it gives details of that force as it stood when the Return noticed by the Secretary of State was furnished, contains proposals for a reduction of the force, which proposals are now in process of being carried out.

From the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council; dated India Office, London, 28th February 1865, No. 11.

I herewith transmit to you a Statement which has been prepared from the Returns showing the strength and cost of the Police of the several Governments and Administrations in India, submitted by you in reply to my Despatch, No. 11, of the 9th March 1864.

2. The several Returns exhibit differences which appear to me to call for inquiry and explanation. Thus, the Returns for Bengal, Madras, and Bombay show the effective strength of the Police in those divisions of the country to be, respectively —

Bengal...	27,116
Madras...	25,786
Bombay...	18,201

and the proportion of the strength of the Police to the population to be, in—

Bengal...	1 to 1,414
Madras...	1 to 882
Bombay...	1 to 596

Again, the proportion of cost in Bengal is about a lakh to every million of the population; at the same rate, it should be in Madras about 23 lakhs, whereas it is upwards of 33 lakhs; and in Bombay it should be 11 lakhs, whereas it is upwards of 25 lakhs.

3. The Statement will suggest to you other points of inquiry. I request that it may receive your careful consideration, and I trust that the result of your inquiries will be the placing of the Police force on a basis as economical as possible, consistently with its maintenance in sufficient strength to render it available for all the purposes of a Civil Police.

4. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal should be required to call for and supply the information necessary to fill up the blanks in the Return submitted by him.

Referred to the Inspector General of Police for his remarks, which should be submitted with as little delay as possible, the present reference having been delayed owing to the non-receipt of Colonel Bruce's final report sent herewith.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
10th November 1865.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

No. 12. From the Inspector General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 15th November 1865, No. 2205.

With reference to your Docket, dated 10th November 1865, forwarding, for report, a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 11, dated 28th February 1865, I venture to observe that, as anticipated (vide my letter dated 4th November), the lumped statements submitted to the Secretary of State seem to me to have led to some misapprehension as to the real strength of the Police under this Presidency.

2. The Madras Police Budget is debited with Salt and Frontier Customs' Preventive Establishments along the whole of our extended sea board. These have no more to do with the Police of this Presidency than the Coast Guard or Excise Revenue Establishment and Tide Waiters have to do with the Police in England.

3. Under these heads, the Madras Police Budget was debited, in 1864, with an Establishment of 1715 men, costing Rupees 1,73,145. The Revenue protected amounted to one hundred and four lakhs.

The cost of the protective Establishments was 1.65 Pic of a Rupee per cent. of the Revenue protected. These guards have been carefully examined by me, and more especially the salt guards, also by a Member of the Board of Revenue, who in person visited each locality. They are universally admitted, after protracted experience, to be inadequate. They must be supplemented in the interest of the Public Revenue; and inquiries are going on throughout the Police District, with a view to effecting it, if possible, by reductions on the general Police.

4. Of course these establishments and charges belong in no way whatever to the calculations made against population, area, or cost per head of the inhabitants, or to a comparison between the Police of this and other provinces in which the same conditions do not, or may only partially, obtain.

5. These Revenue charges had been borne on their appropriate Revenue Budgets before they were transferred to the Police Budget; but no set off has apparently been admitted into the calculation laid before the Secretary of State.

6. The same observations apply to the Jail charges. They cannot be calculated against area and population. The entire watch and ward of Convict Establishments has been transferred from the Jail Budget and Military Department to the Police Budget. Jails in this Presidency are generally very insecure and all convicts are worked outside the walls on the public roads. The Jail guard is therefore necessarily strong; for human beings have here to do what in England and elsewhere is done by good prison walls, bolts and bars, and a sound system of intramural labor. The work is now done at the low ratio of one man to seven (in a few places one to six) convicts. In 1864, 7879 convicts were watched and worked at 30 convict Establishments, besides detached camps. The Police Budget was debited with 1137 men costing Rupees 1,12,026, at the rate of Rupees 14-3-6 per convict.

7. It will be borne in mind that each Jail formerly had a Military standing guard, also from 15 to 25 Peons as a Jail guard and night watch over the Jail, in addition to one Peon to every four working convicts as a working guard. Nearly the whole of this Jail charge has been thrown on the Police Budget; but no set off is

	In 1864.	Rs.
Salt Revenue		103,45,973
Land Customs or French Frontiers		1,25,615
		104,70,618

admitted in the statement submitted to the Secretary of State. When convicts are massed in central Jails, and a proper system of intramural labor has been introduced, the expenditure under this head will be reduced at least one-third at such Establishments.

8. The Revenue and Jail Establishments must thus be deducted before the matter of the actual strength, &c., of the general Police can be properly considered.

9. The following Statement (the same as accompanied my letter of the 4th instant, No. 1) shows the strength, &c., of the Madras Police in 1864, in the form submitted to the Secretary of State.

Inspector General.	Cost.	Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Cost.	District Superintendents and Assistant Inspectors.	Cost.	Inspectors of Police.	Cost.	Effective strength of Police.	Cost.	Cost of Establishment, Allowances, and Contingencies.	Total strength of Police Force.	Total Gross cost.	Area.	Population.	Proportion of strength of Police to Area.	Proportion of strength of Police to Population.
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Square miles.		Square miles.	
1	30,000	5	57,600	38	2,77,150	477	5,23,500	21,308	19,62,559	4,59,609	21,829	32,50,454	1,41,719	24,206,509	1 to 61	1 to 1108

N. B.—In the returns of area and population shown in the Statement sent to the Secretary of State, the Malayahs of Ganjam, Jeypore and other Zemindaries (now occupied by Police) were probably omitted. They are included here.

There are no Sub-Inspectors, &c., on this Establishment.

10. The fixed Establishment of Madras Police District consists of 21,829 men.

The proportion of strength to population is 1 to 1108, including 44 Towns and Cantonments.

N. B.—There will be a reduction of about 1,75,000 Rupees when the Municipal Bill in Towns is introduced.

The proportion of strength to area, 1 to 6 square miles.

The total cost in 1864 was 32½ lakhs.

In rural Districts, the proportion is 1 to 1156 inhabitants.

11. The Police was carefully estimated, and the establishment has been revised, with reference to the retrenchment of 1863. It has been carefully apportioned to the necessities of each locality. The Government is aware that the wages of the Force have been found quite inadequate. In some Districts it has been nearly impossible to keep up the strength with even inferior material. Permission to use savings on the Budget grant as batta alone has enabled Officers to meet the difficulty during the year, and further reduction in strength may possibly be forced upon the Government, in order to meet the increasing pressure.

12. The tests applied, viz., proportion of Police to population and area, in examining the adequacy of Police arrangements, are correct. It is not necessary to trouble Government with the details of the full and patient examination which this subject has had at the hands of the ablest professional men in Europe—men

who have worked with success for years under the jealous eye of local rate-payers, and who have recorded the result of their experience. Suffice it to say that the Imperial Parliament (2 and 3 Vict. Clause 93, Section 1) has recognized the proportion of one man for every thousand of the inhabitants for a purely Civil Police for rural Districts. In England, the actual proportion is about one man to 900 of the population. As regards ratio to area, the view of the best authorities in Europe seems to favor the general opinion that to be effective, the proportion of a Civil Police in rural parts should be one man to four square miles.

13. Applied to the Madras Police, these authoritative data show that the establishment is not excessive, although the conditions of this country are far more trying to a Police organization than any which are known in civilized countries.

14. I avoid drawing comparisons with the establishments of other provinces, because possibly the same conditions do not exist, and I am unacquainted with the circumstances which led their respective Local Governments to set their own requirements at the rates shown; but I may observe, in passing, that the Establishment of the Madras Police District bears a fair comparison with most provinces of India.

15. With regard to the estimates prepared by Colonel Bruce for Bengal, it would be out of place for me to offer any remark; for we know nothing of what the proposed Police are to do, or of the conditions, &c., of the country which have led him to adopt as adequate a strength which this Government has considered, and experience has shown, would not answer under this Presidency, or apparently in any other Government or province in India. So far as I can gather, the Police is arranged and worked on a wholly different principle from that which has been found successful here and elsewhere, and was adopted by the Police Commission of 1860. Experience cannot have tested its adequacy. We have no information as to how it answers and what are the results, nor how far Colonel Bruce's expectations of the Village Police have been, or are likely to be, realized. A recent communication from the Government of India raises doubt whether they effectually cope with dacoity.

16. I submit a Memorandum by the experienced Deputy Inspector General of the Central Range, Captain Hearn.

P. S.—The Government will probably wish to know that Colonel Bruce's allusion to the area of Ganjam, in paragraph 95 of his Report, is incorrect. He apparently is not aware that the Khond and Sourah Malayahs—by far the most arduous and anxious charge of the Police—are in the Ganjam District. The Memorandum alluded to is right.

MEMORANDUM.

The people of Southern India are generally timid and yielding. Where the spirit of resistance is weak, criminals will always be bold. For this reason, Madras has hitherto been crime ridden in most of its Districts.

2. The Madras Presidency therefore requires a strong Police, and this want it is a primary duty of the State to supply. Can an ill-paid or scanty Police be strong?

3. Deducting the Police supplied to other Departments, the proportion of the Police in Madras to area and population is less than that which is considered requisite in England. Can the proportion be safely reduced still further at present? Colonel Bruce's plan would seem to be to place a few Police parties in widely separated Tannahs, and to trust to the Village Police

for intercommunication and patrol. The results of this method are not stated in these papers. It is at best a make-shift system, devised by a wish for extreme economy, and in which the fundamental principles of Police working are entirely omitted. My own opinion of the small value of Village Police, as at present constituted, was stated at length in a Memorandum, dated 12th January 1865.

4. The Madras Police, in its present proportion to area and population, is gradually but surely succeeding in putting down violent crime. The people are beginning to enjoy security; but this success was not easily obtained,—it was the fruit of a long and arduous struggle. In one or two of the most crime ridden Districts, satisfactory results have only been produced during the present year. Patient labor of watch and patrol has told at last; but watch must be maintained. Slight reductions may perhaps be possible in Districts where crime has been effectually crushed. As time goes on, the altered condition of the country may allow a further decrease of Police Force; but such reductions should be very gradual. A system founded on wide experience and which has answered well in the Madras Presidency should not be rudely knocked off its foundations. The money spent on a really effective Police is well laid out, and brings in large returns in many ways. To clip down a Police Force below an effective and sound working standard would be very false economy.

MADRAS,
14th November 1865.

(Signed) C. S. HEARN,
Depy. Inspector General of Police.

P. S.—In the Districts under my charge not a single man is wasted, and no reduction would be possible without sacrificing some part of the system of watch and ward.

13
No. 148. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,
dated Fort Saint George, 2nd February 1866, No. 148.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letters of the 28th June and 10th October last, I am directed to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the annexed copies of letters* from the Inspector General of Police, furnishing the information called for. The copy of Colonel Bruce's Report, to which reference is made in the first of your letters now under acknowledgment, did not reach Madras until the 4th November last, and the requisition addressed to the Inspector General of Police, for the information called for in your letter of the 28th June, was delayed pending its receipt.

2. I am directed to add that the Governor in Council considers it impossible to make any reduction in the Police Force of this Presidency, without most seriously affecting its efficiency. The attention of the Government of India is particularly requested to the remarks contained in Mr. Robinson's letter of the 15th November, and in the Memorandum by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Captain Hearn, which accompanied it.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

* 4th and 15th November 1865, Nos. 2159 and 2205.

Journal Department.
No 148.
To The Secretary to the Government of India
Home Department.
Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letters of the 28th June and 10th October last I am directed to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the annexed copies of letters from the Inspector General of Police, furnishing the information called for. The copy of Colonel Bruce's report to which reference is made in the first of your letters now under acknowledgment, did not reach Madras until the 11th November last, and the requisition addressed to

11th Nov 1865
22nd Nov 1865

W.D. J.P.

W.D.

to the Inspector General
of Police for the informa-
tion called for in your
letter of the 28th June was
delayed pending its receipt.

2. I am directed to
add that the Governor in
Council considers it im-
possible to make any
reduction in the Police
Force of this Presidency
without most seriously
affecting its efficiency.
The attention of the Govern-
ment of India is particularly
requested to the remarks
contained in Mr. Robinson's
letter of the 15th November
and in the Memorandum
by the Deputy Inspector
General of Police, Captain
Hearn, which accom-
panied it.

Fort St. George
2^d February 1868

19 (copy of the statement in No 2155
transmitted to the Inspector-General
reference to his letter of 11/1/68)

General Webb Stewart

No. 1118.

To
The Secretary of the Court
of India.

St. A. 1112

Dated 2^d February 1861.