

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Inquiry DEPARTMENT.

134-136	G.O. No.	971	Press
			~~Mis~~
	Dated	15-6-1911	(86)

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,

15th June 1867.

No. 134. Read the following letter from W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 18th February 1867, No. 359.

I have the honor to solicit the instructions of Government on the Mounted Police in Kurnool.

2. Prices of food and fodder have been rising steadily for some years, in a manner which has seriously affected the efficiency of the Mounted Police in Kurnool; for the Trooper finds and feeds his own horse, besides supporting himself and family. But during the past year a very wretched condition prevailed, which has been partially met by issue of batta, pending this reference. The men have got into debt, and their horses have been so ill fed, that I fear that it must be admitted that this body of Police has not been efficient for the purpose contemplated in their employment; nor can it be kept efficient under present conditions.

3. The papers reviewed in Government Order, No. 1123, dated 11th July 1863, show how this small body of Horse came to be raised in Kurnool. They are, in fact, a small Squadron of the Kurnool Irregular Horse under another name.

1 1st Class Inspector	Rs. 215
1 2nd do.	" 155
2 Head Constables, at 48	" 96
2 Deputy do. do. at 33	" 67
52 Constables, at 24	" 1,248
58 Monthly cost	1,791
Annual cost	21,492
Clothing, &c.	840
Total Rupees	22,332

4. The budget strength of the Mounted Police, as shown in the margin, is maintained at a cost of about 23,000 Rupees a year. A Trooper receives 24 Rupees per mensem, for which he feeds and keeps his horse.

5. I have carefully considered the matter of the pay of the Troopers in the lower ranks, together with all circumstances connected with this mounted body, in communication with the late Acting Magistrate, Mr. Poehlin, in person, and with the Superintendent of Police, and Major Hearn, the late Deputy Inspector General of the Range, who is well acquainted with the Kurnool Horse, both under its former and present condition. I have had careful calculations made as to the cost of living and feeding a horse and its rider in Kurnool, and procured data of the same kind of the Regular

Cost of each Trooper of a Cavalry Regiment.

	1863	1866
Gram and dry forage..... Rs.	9 13 0	12 0 0
Grass cutter.....	4 0 0	4 0 0
Pay of Trooper.....	9 0 0	9 0 0
Rice compensation.....	1 4 4	3 6 2
	24 0 4	28 15 2

N. B.—The Kurnool Horseman pays for shoeing, Puckally, and articles of accoutrement, which are found for the Trooper of the Regular Army. He likewise replaces a horse which is unserviceable.

Ranks.	Present charge—monthly cost.	Future charge.
1 1st Class Inspector.....	215	215
1 2nd Class do.	155	155
2 Head Constables.....	96	96
2 Deputy Head Constables.....	67	75
52 Constables.....	1,248	1,456
Annual cost.....	1,791	2,007
	21,492	24,034

Net increase Rupees... 2,592

Cavalry Regiments, as per margin. The cost of everything has risen. There can be no doubt that the troopers of the Kurnool Police cannot live and feed their horses, even fairly well, on their present pay. If, therefore, this body of mounted men is to be maintained at all, the allowances of Troopers and of the rank immediately above them, viz., Deputy Head Constables, must at once be raised. Rupees four (4) per mensem is the smallest increase that will meet the requirements, and enable them to subscribe to a Remount Fund. This measure would cause a net increase of Rupees 2592 per annum, as per margin.

6. I must record a deliberate conviction—which the Government will observe is likewise entertained by Mr. Pochin, the Superintendent of Police; and Major Hearn—that the Kurnool Mounted Police, if not wholly useless as a Police, constitute a charge on the Police Budget which is already very far in excess of any advantage, present or prospective, which can be derived from their services as Police. Each Trooper now costs the Police Budget considerably more than three foot Policemen [with the proposed increase of allowances, each Trooper will cost very nearly as much as four foot men]. A Foot Policeman can perform more steady patrol work in a month (taking a considerable period together) than any horseman, and is, therefore, more useful for the observation of the ill-disposed. There is no exceptional form of crime or outrage in existence, or to be reasonably anticipated, in Kurnool, which at all requires the presence of Mounted Police for its prevention or suppression, and the Trooper of Irregular Cavalry is useless for the prevention or detection of ordinary crime.

7. I cannot, therefore, recommend that any further charge on the General Police Budget be admitted on account of the Mounted Police of Kurnool. The above stated increased charge, if made, must be met from the amount already allotted to this branch of the Service by numerical reduction, &c., &c.

	Rs.
1 2nd Class Inspector.....	165
2 Head Constables, at Rs. 43 each	86
2 Dy. Hd. Constables, „ „ 37 „	74
52 Constables, „ „ 28 „	1,456
57 Monthly cost.....	1,781
Annual cost.....	21,372
Clothing, &c.	849
Total	22,221

8. The reduction which may most readily be made is that of the European Inspector. It has proved difficult to find a man at all fitted for this post, and if the Mounted Police were called out on service against Rohillah raiders, the Superintendent or his Assistant would necessarily lead them. I think, therefore, as recommended by the late Acting Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police, and Major Hearn, that this appointment might be abolished. Rupees 2580 would thus be set free, and would cover the additional charge, as shown in the margin.

9. Should the Government determine to retain the Kurnool Mounted Police, the minor details alluded to in the correspondence herewith submitted, viz., the re-establishment of the “Chanda”, or Remount Fund, and the improvement of horses’ bits, and of accoutrements, will be attended to departmentally.

10. The time has however come for Government to consider whether it is really worth while longer to maintain this costly body. The correspondence alluded to in paragraph 3 will show the views entertained by Mr. Minchin, the Magistrate of the District, in favor of maintaining the old Rissallah or Irregular Horse. Mr. Minchin’s fears have not been realized. I believe that he would plead for the retention of this remnant of the old Rissallah. Mr. Pochin would retain it, with, however, the distinct admission that as Police the Mounted Corps is of little value. I am satisfied, as observed by Major Hearn, that they are a “costly and almost useless Force.” Experience has shown that a body of Indian Irregular Cavalry never can constitute a useful body of Civil Police, nor can Irregular Cavalry be maintained in efficiency for military operations by Officers of Civil Police, with their many other duties of a wholly different character. We cannot afford supervision by an European Inspector.

11. The only argument of any weight which can be urged in favor of maintaining the Horse Police in Kurnool is that Rohillals from the Nizam’s territory may be tempted to make marauding raids across the frontier. No such raid has been attempted on the Kurnool frontier since 1857, nor is this District more exposed than Guntur, Masulipatam, and Godavary, where the employment of Mounted Police is not thought of. In the meantime, the state of affairs in the Nizam’s territory has altered for the better, and there is no reasonable ground for anticipating recurrences of those raids, so as to justify the continuance of an expensive establishment to meet an uncertain and very improbable contingency.

12. The other arguments for retaining these Troopers were practically disposed of when the Irregular Horse was broken up in 1863. The Government decided that it is not the duty of the Police to guard the country against foreign aggression.

13. I recommend that measures be at once taken, under the orders of Government, for abolishing the Kurnool Mounted Police as speedily as can conveniently be done. Every consideration and liberality being shown to the Troopers. If ordered, I will submit a scheme for absorbing the whole body. On receipt of an order to this effect, the case of each individual will be inquired into and may be settled on liberal principles.

	Rs.
1 2nd Class Inspector.....	165
2 Head Constables, at Rs. 20 each	40
2 Deputy do. „ 10 „	20
13 1st Class Constables, „ 7 „	91
26 2nd Class do. „ 6 „	156
Monthly cost	432
Annual cost	5,184
Clothing, &c.	633
Total cost	5,817

14. In lieu of the Mounted Police, I would recommend an addition of one Inspector and 45 men to the Foot Constabulary, as per margin, at a cost of Rupees 6075. Rupees 16,257 per annum of the budget grant will thus be set at liberty, to be applied to purposes of Civil Police, the demand for which has increased with the extension of the Towns Improvement Act, of Salt Factories, Subsidiary Jails, &c.

From Captain J. B. REID, Acting Superintendent of Police, Kurnool, to the Assistant Inspector General of Police, Madras; dated Kurnool, 22nd December 1866, No. 412.

In reply to Memorandum, No. 1935, dated 23rd November 1866, I beg to inform you that I have reviewed the Mounted Police along with the District Magistrate, and have consulted the Native Inspector, as well as other respectable inhabitants of Kurnool, either connected with the old Kurnool Rissallah, or taking an interest in what remains of that Corps.

2. The horses, as they appeared at the review, although in better condition than they were in July and August last, still seemed unfit* for any service requiring continued exertion and exposure. They are naturally hardy, and all apparently sound; but many† of them are quite emaciated from under-feeding. They were chosen out of the lot at the disbandment of the Rissallah, and sold to the men for Rupees 150 each by Government. At the time of the disbandment,

gram was selling in Kurnool at 13 Madras measures per Rupee, when 24 Rupees per mensem was deemed a fair wage for a Constable, on which to provide for himself and family, and his horse. At the same time, the price of rice was 8, and of cholam 20, measures per Rupee; but only those men who can afford it eat rice, the others subsist principally on cholam. During the late scarcity,

* I quite agree.
C. N. Pochin,
Magistrate.

† Only two of those I saw—the rest fairish.
C. N. P.

prices rose to four Madras measures per Rupee for gram, and five for cholum. Prices are not likely to rise again to the same pitch. The season was exceptional. In drawing up the following scale, therefore, to contrast a Constable's expenses in 1863 with the same in 1866, I take prices as now current in the bazaar—gram 6 measures, and cholum 11. The average for the year would be higher.

	1863.			1866.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Gram, 90 measures...	6	14	9	15	0	0	
Grass.....	3	0	0	5	0	0	
Horsekeeper.....	3	0	0	3	0	0	
Naalbund.....	0	12	0	0	12	0	
Puckally.....	0	6	0	0	6	0	
	14	0	9	24	2	0	
For himself.....	9	15	3	With batta	1	14	0
Total....	24	0	0	26*	0	0	

* This includes batta at 2 Rupees each man.

W. ROBINSON,

Inspector General.

3. From the above it will be seen that, while a man could, with cholum at 20 seers, keep himself comfortably on 10 Rupees in 1863, he must of necessity either under-feed his horse, or get into debt, at the present time, when, if he were to feed his horse as he would do in better times, he would have nothing from his pay for himself, were it not for the 2 Rupees batta allowed by the Inspector General.

4. Besides their ordinary stable and domestic expenses, it ought to be borne in mind that these men are expected to supply themselves with horses; and their pay ought to be sufficiently liberal to admit of their doing so, without their involving themselves in a hopeless state of chronic indebtedness, a condition which, I regret to say, is that of the majority. The Head Constables are already sufficiently well paid; but an increase to the pay of the Deputies and Constables, is, for the former, highly desirable, and, for the latter, absolutely necessary.

5. I would recommend the increase to be made partly permanent; because the men's pay should of itself be sufficient to enable them to carry through an occasional bad season, as well as because it is unlikely that the cheap rates of former times will, if at all, recur again for years. At the same time, present prices being excessive, and after so prolonged a period of scarcity, not possible to be adequately provided for by any moderate permanent increase, I would recommend that batta also be given, until, as may reasonably be expected, the present high rates abate, through time, with favorable seasons, and the removal of those influences which have, since the opening of the American War, so much disturbed the grain markets throughout the country.

6. Supposing the price of gram to be not higher than 10 measures per Rupee, I consider an increase of 4 Rupees per Constable, and 5 Rupees for each Deputy Head Constable, sufficient to meet the men's wants. The following scale will explain:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Ninety measures gram, at 10 measures per Rupee...	9	0	0
Grass.....	4	0	0
Horsekeeper.....	3	0	0
Shoeing.....	0	12	0
Puckally.....	0	6	0
	17	2	0
Domestic.....	10	14	0
Total.....	28	0	0

7. The above increase I would make permanent, and would allow batta in addition, at the rate of 2 Rupees per man per month, when gram sells above 10 and below 8, and 4 Rupees when above 8 and below 6½. This method of

computing the batta was suggested by Mr. Pochin. It is very simple, and is unlikely to be often in operation. A separate order could be issued each month for the disbursement by the Inspector General, when he considered that the men had not been long enough in receipt of the enhanced pay of Rupees 28 per mensem to enable them to carry through a temporary scarcity with their own resources.

8. I would earnestly deprecate* any numerical reduction of the Mounted Forces of the District, unless by the abolition† of the European Inspectorship which latter would effect an annual saving of Rupees 2580, being just 36 Rupees within the sum sufficient to cover the permanent increase of pay recommended above. The ap-

pointment was vacant for about nine months previous to August last, and the present Inspector, who would not object to being removed into the Foot Police, draws 50 Rupees a month less than the full pay of the appointment. Possibly, funds are available from these sources sufficient to meet the charge for batta until gram again sells under 10 measures per Rupee, after which the difficulty may be fairly considered at an end. With reference, however, to this method of overcoming the

difficulty, Mr. Minchin's reasons for recommending an European Inspectorship† ought to be taken into consideration; and it should not

be forgotten that the Mounted Force, small as it is, is divided into two parties, stationed over one hundred miles apart, and that, for each of these parties, one Inspector is not amiss, while one of them ought to have authority over the other.

9. Supposing the men to be well paid, the only method of rendering them thoroughly efficient, is to keep them together as much as possible, and to accustom them and their horses to act in bodies of not less than five and twenty. If the main purpose of their being retained is the protection of the District from Rohillah raids, I consider it bad policy§ to continue to employ them

in small bodies of six and eight on outpost duty, or in carrying District Police Tappals. The latter duty is harassing, and the former is destructive of discipline and efficiency, when the body at the head quarters of each division is so small.

10. I believe that, if each party were kept massed—one at Kurnool and the other at Cumbum—were well paid, and taken pains with, the Mounted Police would, on occasion, do valuable service||; but I set no value at all on them as a Police proper, and even as patrols I doubt their usefulness.

11. Mr. Minchin, in his letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 23rd March 1866, in commending¶ the loyalty and readiness of the old Rissallah, makes mention of the service** rendered by them in 1862, during a panic caused by a threatened incursion of Rohillahs. I was

myself out with the men on that occasion, and found them all Mr. Minchin has said of them; while, during the late scarcity, to the constant presence in the Kurnool bazaar of a small party of our

mounted men††, who were themselves some of the chief sufferers by the famine, is to be attributed the fact, that, notwithstanding the turbulence of the mob on several occasions, no loot took place‡‡.

Mr. Sullivan, then Acting District Magistrate, expressed his conviction that such was the case, several times, in my presence. It would be a pity, therefore, by a reduction of their number, whose services may yet prove eminently useful, in case of political disturbances§§ across the Hyderabad border,

to diminish the efficiency of a loyal body of men, whose services may yet prove eminently useful, in case of political disturbances§§ across the Hyderabad border,

weather, when the river is dry.

12. With reference to the review, at which the Acting Collector Mr. Pochin was present, ||| Feed them and they do well enough.

||| Several are quite unfit and must be cast.

¶ It would be no business of the Kurnool Police to quell disturbances in the Nizam's Territory.

C. N. P.

W. R.

W. R.

on Saturday, I ought to add that, as I have already said, the horses appeared, though sound, to be generally emaciated, or unfit from under-feeding, for hard work, such as would be necessary to be undergone on a "dour" after Rohilla's ¶.

13. Our mounted men, being useless as Police proper, and as road patrols almost equally so, they become good-for-nothing when their horses are unfit for the work, with a view to the probable necessity for which Government retained their services. The men are not careless* of their horses. It is not in their nature to be so.

* By no means.

C. N. P.

14. Some few of the horses at the review seemed vicious†. These might be cast, if it did not throw the men (who bought them from Government) hopelessly into debt to buy others.

† One grey horse was a bolter—this is all the vice I have seen; and the bad bit, I take it, was the chief cause.

C. N. P.

15. In most manoeuvres at a trot or slow canter the men and horses did tolerably; but the charge invariably resulted in confusion. Some horses were starved and fell behind; others vicious, and ran away with their riders; a few kept in line; and the rest, from being too long on detached duty, had got out of the way of it.

† Feeding and practice, and good and proper bits, will cure all this.

C. N. P.

16. As the men supply their own horses, while most of those they now have were taken over from Government, their pay being less than even a moderate computation of the keep of a well fed horse, and as they have peculiar claims for consideration, derived from their former position in the Rissallah, it is not possible for me to be hard with them, inefficient as they are. Good pay to the men would enable me to demand from them good and well fed horses; and massing the two divisions at their respective Head Quarters would ensure good drill and efficiency in the field, where only their services would be more useful than those of the ordinary cheap Foot Police. I

§ They do not do as a Police, and ought not to be looked on as such.

C. N. P.

would, indeed, recommend their not being looked upon from a Police point of view at all. Four ordinary Constables could be had for the same money as one mounted man; and would, moreover, be as good for all ordinary purposes of prevention and detection of crimes as half a Troop of the Horse. Whatever may be said of the prestige of these men, and their consequent influence, while employed on patrol duty, towards the prevention of grave crimes, I cannot but say that, though they were no doubt useful in former times, when gang robbery was boldly set about by large gangs of one, two, or three hundred, I do not think them at all likely to prevent night or other dacoity as now carried on, and much less likely to detect it.

17. I doubt whether I ought to advert to the men's accoutrements here. Any little improvements necessary can easily be effected in the ordinary way. Still, I think I may mention that it would be better to supply the men with cavalry saddles, instead of "Kogcers", which, besides being clumsy to look at, very soon get discoloured and ragged, and are very apt to give the horses sore backs. One in five are so affected at present. Good leather martingales should be given in lieu of the twisted red and blue cotton ropes now used as such. Above all, good bits and bridles, ¶ cavalry pattern, should be supplied to replace the jagged native file bits now in use. These latter destroy the horses' mouths, and soon render them difficult to manage on parade. Several horses came off the review

|| True.

C. N. P.

¶ The chief requisite. The present bridles and bits are odious, cruel, and the chief cause of any trouble the horse gives on parade.

C. N. P.

parade on Saturday bleeding (profusely) at the mouth from this cause.

18. Our mounted men are without any doubt under strength for the peculiar duty for which Mr. Minchin got them retained in the Service, and for that reason, if for no other, ought to be thoroughly well-paid and accoutred. Supposing a band of Rohillah marauders** to have crossed the Kistnah, and got into the very extensive and close jungle of the Nullamulla Hills, a body of 28 Horse on each side, unless of the best material in every respect, would never prevent their debouching in and plundering the rich villages in the plains adjoining. The Foot Police too are quite as unequal to this duty as the Mounted Police are unequal to Police duties properly so called. Mr. Minchin's reports fully exhibit the necessity that exists in this

* * They nearly all come mounted; and how about the Foot Police, as a protection then?

C. N. P.

†† I quite agree, and think with Mr. Minchin.

C. N. P.

District for a Mounted Force, Police or other, to provide for such contingencies††.

19. One other matter demands attention. Formerly, the Rissallah men had a fund called "Chanda", to which all were obliged to subscribe one Rupee monthly; and when a subscriber lost a horse, he was entitled to assistance from the fund to the extent of 115 Rupees. Such a fund it would be very desirable to establish* among our mounted men, as tending to keep them out of debt, in event of loss of their horses. A stoppage of one Rupee monthly from each man would provide 116 Rupees every two months for this purpose, and that sum I believe more than sufficient. The total accumulation need never be allowed to exceed 500 or 600 Rupees; and subscriptions might be discontinued when the sum fixed on had been accumulated.

* I recommended this and inquired, and the men were all willing.

C. N. P.

MY DEAR ROBINSON,

I have not time to write you a separate letter myself, so I have made my remarks on the side, and inked them in. I am quite for keeping up the Mounted Police. They are each and all of good families. The abolition of the European Inspectorship I recommend, and think it would meet the difficulty. The "Chanda" Fund should be re-established, and would keep the men out of debt. The Force command some consideration, as being the remnant of the old Rissallah, who were always looked upon as a body of no little political importance, and of considerable influence. Last year was exceptional, but, at the same time, I don't think that their present pay, 24 Rupees each, sufficient to enable them to do their duty, or for us to expect it. The dry weather is coming on again, and fodder (green) becomes more valuable daily; so you should take the subject in hand quick. Keep the Force, pay them better by reducing the European Inspector, and there will be little or no extra expense. The present incumbent would be much better in the Foot Police, and I believe there is a vacancy now.

Your's truly,

(Signed) C. N. POCHIN,

Ag. Magistrate.

24th December 1866.

MEMORANDUM.

No. 135.

The Kurnool Mounted Police is a bequest from the old Rissallah of Irregular Horse. It was deemed inadvisable, if not a breach of faith, to disband those members of the old Mussulman families, who, under the name of Silladars, had been permitted to look upon this service as a sort of right. I have always considered this to be the only really valid ground for retaining this costly and almost useless Force.

2. Both the Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police admit that the Mounted Police are of little or no value for ordinary Police duties, or even for patrolling; but great stress is laid on the protection they may be expected to afford, in the event of an irruption of armed Rohilla's into the Kurnool District. At the same time, the Superintendent of Police considerably weakens his own argument by stating that, if a Force of Rohilla's should come along the wooded ranges of the Nullamullas, a body of twenty-eight Mounted Policemen on either side would not be able to pre-

vent them from debouching into the rich villages lying near the foot of the Hills. Fifty-six is the present strength of the Mounted Police.

3. In point of fact, there has not been a Rohillah raid for many years. I believe the last occurred somewhere about 1857. On that occasion, the invaders kept within the jungles of the Nullamulla range, while the whole strength of the then existing Rissallah, under Captain Russell, kept dodging their movements as far as possible on the adjacent plains; but, in spite of this, the Rohillahs fell upon the rich village of Roodrar, under the Hills near Sirwell, and plundered it, and I believe that they plundered other villages also. I am writing from mere recollection, with no documents to refer to, but I believe that the only successful action against the Rohillahs during that incursion was by a Company of Native Infantry, who caught up a party in the act of recrossing the Kistnah, and destroyed them, almost to a man, by their fire. This circumstance has probably done more to keep Rohillahs out of the Kurnool District ever since, than the existence of a body of Irregular Horse.

4. Doubtless, the Rissallah was of some protective use on this occasion, but it would not seem to have been remarkably effective, and the service rendered did not compensate for the cost of so expensive a Force. The state of the Hyderabad country has much changed since that period, and the occurrence of Rohillah raids, though possible, is most improbable. Many other Districts of British India besides Kurnool have the Hyderabad territory on their frontier, but I am not aware that it is thought necessary on that account to keep up a Mounted Police Force in all these Districts. The protection of British territory from the predatory mercenaries of a Foreign State is a military rather than a police duty, and such exceptional dangers must be met by the employment of Troops. Of course, the Mounted Police would be more quickly called into play, but this mere handful of second-rate Irregular Horse could not act effectively against a strong body of Rohillahs, who would take advantage of the natural features of the country to carry on their operations. If Irregular Cavalry is really required in Kurnool for this purpose, then the present Mounted Police Force is quite inadequate to fulfil the object for which it exists. It would not be entirely useless, but it could do very little on any such occasion, and it cannot be advantageous to the State, in a financial point of view, to keep up an exceptionally expensive Force, which, after all, is not equal to meet the remote contingency for which alone it is maintained. A glance at the Kurnool frontier will show how far 60 Horsemen can effectually protect this wide area of country from Rohillahs; and Rohillah raids are not now much to be feared.

5. Notwithstanding, therefore, the strongly expressed opinions of the Magistrate and Superintendent of Police (which may, perhaps, receive some colouring from the local sympathy naturally felt for these Troopers of ancient descent), I should not advocate the retention of the Mounted Force on its present footing as advisable in a mere Police point of view, though a few mounted men might be useful, in case of disturbance, as an escort to the European Officers, and for the purpose of gaining intelligence. But the men of the Mounted Force, who all originally belonged to the Rissallah, have been led to expect a continuance of their service, and on this ground it may be inadvisable to disband them. I should recommend a gradual reduction, by the absorption of vacancies; and, meanwhile, it is obvious that the men must be better paid, now that the expense of keeping up horses has so largely increased. The funds can be provided by taking away the highly paid European Inspector, who is not required, and I agree with the Superintendent of Police that the Mounted Police should be divided into two parties only, one to be stationed at Kurnool and the other at Cambum, where they will be under close supervision. It is also very desirable that a Fund should be established by subscription for the replacement of horses.

28th January 1867.

(Signed) C. S. HEARN,
Commissioner of Police.

No. 136.

ORDER THEREON, 15th June 1867, No. 971.

In the foregoing letter, the Inspector General of Police recommends the abolition of the Mounted Police in Kurnool.

2. Mr. Robinson states that the prices of food and fodder have steadily risen, so as to seriously affect the efficiency of the men; that they have involved themselves in debt, and their horses have been ill-fed; that he has had careful calculations made as to the cost of living, and the feeding of a horse and rider, at Kurnool, and has arrived at the conclusion that, if the Mounted Police is to be maintained, the pay of the Troopers and Deputy Head Constables must be raised at least 4 Rupees each per mensem. The net increase which this measure would involve is Rupees 2592 per annum above the present charge of Rupees 21,492.

3. The Acting Superintendent of Police, Captain Reid; Major. Hearn, Commissioner of Police, Madras, and lately Deputy Inspector General of Police in the Ceded Districts; and the Inspector General of Police are unanimous in thinking that the Mounted Police, if not wholly useless as a Police Force, form a heavy charge on the Police Budget, considerably in excess of the advantage derived from their services. Mr. Robinson considers that a Foot Policeman can perform more patrol work in a month than any horseman, and is found to be more useful. There is no special description of crime or outrage in existence in Kurnool which calls for the presence of Mounted Policemen to repress. The Rohillahs from the Nizam's Territory have attempted no raids on the Kurnool frontier since 1857. The District is not more exposed than Guntoor, Masulipatam, or Godavery.

4. On consideration of all these circumstances, the Inspector General of Police recommends the disbandment of the Mounted Police as early as can be conveniently done. The Governor in Council concurs in Mr. Robinson's views, and directs that he will submit the scheme to which he adverts in paragraph 13 of his letter. The men should receive liberal consideration, and be dealt with on the principle laid down in G. O., dated the 11th July 1863, No. 1123.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector General of Police.

„ Magistrate of Kurnool.

„ Accountant General.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

N: 378.

Judicial

From the Inspector General of Police
9/18th February 1864.

For Orders.

I would accept the recommendation
of the Inspector General.

It seems clear that the Annual
Commission must be made
more than they are worth, and that
in the present day straightened
condition of the present Metropolitan
Police the outlay now incurred
for the maintenance of the London
Force is much excessive and
might be more profitably
applied to the improvement
of the Police generally. Or the

the same amount of the moment
for, the man should have been
Liberal consideration, and to
deal with according to the com-
mittee.

Sent down in 40 11 July 1863

J D No 1123

JF

The old Rippallah men have never
been heart & soul in their work since
they were broken up and some only retained
for the mounted Police. The conception,
and was then considered, may have been
practical, but to any mind it was a mis-
take. The really good some of the
Rippallah were just the men to make bad
police men, and the bad ones, as to the
arrangement, could have been scarcely
worth retaining. They ought all to have been
liberally rewarded for, and I shall be

glad to see Mr Robinson's present proposal
carried out - and the same kind of
allowances, applied to their women & children
as were given to the towns persons
off in 1863.

WDR

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Judicial Department. 8

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from
the Inspector General of Police

(Here entered 10 February 1867 N^o 354)

Order N^o 971 of 15 June 1867

In the foregoing letter
the Inspector General of Police re-
commends the abolition of the
Mounted Police in Marmora.

2. Mr. Robinson states that
the prices of food and fodder have
steadily risen so as to seriously affect
the efficiency of the men, that they
have involved themselves in debt
and their horses have been ill-fed,
that he has had careful calculations
made as to the cost of living and the
feeding of a horse and preservation
and has arrived at the conclusion
that if the Mounted Police is to be
maintained

W.D.U.

maintained, the pay of the Troopers and Deputy Head Constables, must be raised at least 1/4 Rs each per annum. The net increase which this measure would involve is Rs 2592 per annum above the present charge of Rs 21497.

3. The Acting Superintendent of Police, Captain Reid, Major Mann, Commissioner of Police Madras, and lately, Deputy Inspector General of Police in the Ceded Districts, and the Inspector General of Police are unanimous in thinking that the Mounted Police, if not wholly useless as a Police force, form a heavy charge on the Police Budget, considerably in excess of the advantage derived from their services. Mr Robinson considers that a foot Policeman can perform more patrol work in a month than any horseman, and is found to be more useful. There is no special description of crime or outrage in existence in Kurnool which calls

V.R.

calls for the presence of Mounted Police-men to repress. The Rohillas from the Nizami Territory, have attempted no raids on the Kurnool frontier since 1857. The District is not more exposed than Guntur, Masulipatam or Godavary. 4. On consideration of all these circumstances, the Inspector General of Police recommends the disbandment of the Mounted Police as early as can be conveniently done. The Governor-in-Council concurs in Mr Robinson's views, and directs that he will submit the scheme to which he adverts in paragraph 13 of his letter. The matter should receive liberal consideration and be dealt with on the principle laid down in G.O. dated the 11th July 1863 No 1123.

To the Insp^r Genl of Police. }
 " Magistrate of Kurnool. } No. 24/6
 " Accountant General. }
 " Military Department. }
 24 2 20 60

by

Kennel Mounted Police

Checkered 1867. Department.

No. 977.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

27th 1782

Dated 15 June 1867

14 May 1863
26 June 1863
17 July 1863

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