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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

JUDICIAL

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	268	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	18. 2. 1868	197.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

(Signature)

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
18th February 1868.

No. 220. Read the following letter from the Acting Commissioner of Police, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 5th February 1868, No. 6.

I have the honor to forward the half-yearly Account of Receipts and Disbursements for information and service rendered from the 1st July to 31st December 1867.

Dr.

Dr.

3

2,768	0.11
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Carried over...

Cr. Account Current of the Receipts and Disbursements of rewards for information and for service rendered, &c.—(Continued.)

Dr.		1867.		1868.		1869.	
ES.	A. P.	ES.	A. P.	ES.	A. P.	ES.	A. P.
Brought over...		2,768 9 11		2,768 9 11		1,331 0 0	
To cash paid Cundasawmy, Constable, for good service rendered.....		November... 20th		November... 20th		November... 20th	
Teruengadam, for information.....		" 21st		" 21st		" 21st	
Monickum, for do.....		" 25th		" 25th		" 25th	
Head Constable Pyneadee, for service rendered.....		" 30th		" 30th		" 30th	
Ramsingh, for service rendered.....		December... 12th		December... 12th		December... 12th	
Head Constable Ramoodoo, do.....		" 12th		" 12th		" 12th	
Constable Gulam Moortaza, do.....		" 12th		" 12th		" 12th	
Deputy Constable Syed Mahomed, do.....		" 12th		" 12th		" 12th	
Constables Gulam Mahomed and Shaik Hussain, for service rendered.....		" 23rd		" 23rd		" 23rd	
Constables Lalameah and Vencata-sawmy, for service rendered.....		" 23rd		" 23rd		" 23rd	
Total Rupees...		2,768 9 11		2,768 9 11		1,331 0 0	
By cash in hand...						1,411 8 0	
Total Rupees...						1,337 1 11	
						2,768 9 11	

MADRAS POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
31st January 1868.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George.

(Signed) W. S. DREVER,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
18th February 1868.

No. 221. ORDER THEREON, 18th February 1868, No. 268.
Ordered that a copy of the Account Current received with the letter above recorded be sent to the Accountant General.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant General.
" Commissioner of Police.
" Inspector General of Police.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

No. 269.

FROM

THE HONORABLE R. S. ELLIS, C. B.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Port Saint George,

TO

E. C. BAYLEY, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council, in reply to your letter, dated the 16th November last, No. 488, and with reference to the previous Resolutions* of the Government of India, to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council the Proceedings noted in the margin, and to offer the following observations, embodying the unanimous opinion of the Madras Government, on the questions of the reduction of the Police charges of this Presidency to 31 lakhs of Rupees, and the deconsolidation of the salaries of Military Officers employed in the Police, and on the suggestion contained in the Resolution of the Government of India that a considerable reduction should be made in the number of Military Officers employed in the Police.

* Resolution, dated 30th May 1867, No. 344, Financial Department.
 .. dated 3rd August 1867, No. 3005, Home Department.

The Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 18th February 1868, No. 268A.

2. With reference to the proposed reduction of the Police charges, the Governor in Council remarks that it is evident that there must be some misapprehension in the limit of those charges, although it appears that, after deducting various items which might properly be shown on the creditside of the Police Budget, the net expenditure does not exceed that sum; while, if the gross expenditure be compared with the cost of the various establishments which the organization of an effective Police has enabled the Government to abolish or reduce, the result is an annual saving of nearly 6 lakhs. It is also abundantly clear from the facts stated in the Inspector General's letter of the 20th December last,† to which I am directed to invite attention,

† Enclosed.

that the strength of the Madras Police is not excessive either as compared with the Police establishments of other countries or with those employed in other parts of India, and, that it does not absorb an undue share of the revenues of the Presidency. It is shown that, both as regards the proportion of Police to population and as regards the proportion of Police to the area over which it has to act, and also as regards its cost per head of the population, the Madras Police is below the average of the Police Forces employed in the other Presidencies, and that the percentage which the Police charges bear to the taxation is lower in Madras than in any other part of India.

3. The Governor in Council is confident that a consideration of these facts will convince the Supreme Government of the impolicy, and in fact of the impossibility, of insisting on any reduction of the Police charges of this Presidency, and that, on the contrary, they must be prepared to look for a gradual increase in the strength and cost of the Police, which, as Mr. Robinson justly observes, "must accompany increasing population, advancing prices, and improved administration." Under the latter head may be included the increase which must necessarily be looked for in the cost of guarding the salt manufacture, the revenue from which has so largely increased

in the last few years. On the other hand, there is very little doubt that any increase which may be necessary in the Police expenditure may be more than met by reductions in the Military charges, and that in a financial point of view the Madras Police will prove to be as great a success as it is regarded by this Government from an administrative point of view.

4. The Governor in Council is so convinced that an improvement of the salaries of the Officers employed in the Police is a point of paramount importance that he would respectfully but most earnestly press for a reconsideration of the decision announced in the Resolution of the Governor General in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 30th May last. The Inspector General, in his letter of the 10th September last, has, in the opinion of the

• Enclosed.

Governor in Council, placed it beyond question that the duty of inspecting the Police of this Presidency cannot be efficiently performed by a smaller number of Deputy Inspectors General than are now employed, and that the saving which the Supreme Government suggest, by dispensing with two out of the four Officers of this grade, is not practicable. For reasons which will presently be stated, the Governor in Council is persuaded that any material reduction in the number of Military Officers employed in the Police would be fatal to the efficiency of the Force, and it is obvious that, at the present rate of promotion in the Army, it will be impossible for any length of time to retain experienced Officers at the present rates of pay in the Police. Of the four Deputy Inspectors General, two are Majors; and the other two are Captains, both of them well up in the list. A Major may reasonably expect to hold a Regimental Staff appointment as Senior or Junior Wing Officer, in the first of which cases he would draw Rupees 910, and in the second Rupees 850; to a company allowance of Rupees 50 per mensem; the pay of Deputy Inspector General being Rupees 1000. The duties of a Deputy Inspector General are very much more severe than those of a Wing Commandant, and in the case of a married man, who must keep up two establishments—one for his family at Head Quarters, and one for himself when travelling about his division—the expenses are of necessity very much greater. Under these circumstances, it must often happen that a Deputy Inspector General on attaining the rank of Major will prefer the comparatively easy and inexpensive position of a Regimental Officer to the wear and tear, discomfort, and expense of Police life. It was mainly owing to these causes that the late Deputy Inspector General of the Southern Division of this Presidency, one of the oldest Officers of the Force, was a few months ago induced to quit the Police for Regimental duty.

5. The difficulty is, of course, still greater in the case of District Superintendents of Police. It is not to be expected that an Officer with the rank of Major, who under the present system can draw Rupees 610 per mensem for doing next to nothing, will be willing to perform the arduous duties of a District Superintendent of Police on a consolidated salary of Rupees 700, or even on the higher rate of Rupees 800. During the past year, the only two Officers of this rank who remained in the grade of District Superintendent (one of them a highly efficient Officer) left the Force. At present, the majority of the District Superintendents are Lieutenants; eight are Captains, and of these five will attain their Majorities in the next four years—two in the present year. Even in the case of a Captain, the difference between the pay and allowances he would draw with a Regiment and his salary as a District Superintendent of Police is hardly sufficient to counterbalance the discomfort and exposure to loss of health which the duties

of that office necessarily entail. It is hardly necessary to observe that it is of great importance that a considerable number of the District Superintendents, each of whom is in command of 1000 Police Constables, and is entrusted with the whole Police duty of one of our enormous districts, should be men of not less than twelve years service, the period now fixed for attaining the rank of Captain according to the rules of the Staff Corps. At present the large number of very junior Officers holding this important post, and whose service in the Police has been comparatively short, must seriously interfere with the efficiency of the Force.

6. The change which has been advocated by the Inspector General of Police and by the Madras Government might be accomplished without any material increase of charge. It will be seen from the Memorandum annexed that if the

Deputy Inspector General	Rs. 610
Superintendent	400
Assistant do. 1st Class	300
do. do. 2nd do.	200
Assistant Inspector General	550

rates of staff salary shown in the margin were assigned to the several grades when held by Military Officers, the result would be an increase of charge of only Rupees 1551 per mensem, or Rupees 18,612 per annum, or little more than 5 per cent. on the present pay of the

Officers. The Governor in Council is satisfied that this measure would have a most beneficial effect on the Police Service, in enabling the Inspector General to retain the services of experienced Officers at a time when their services are most valuable, and in improving the whole tone of the Service. It is idle to expect that Military Officers will remain contentedly in the discharge of laborious and responsible duties, with the prospect of deriving no advantage from their Military promotion, unless the difference between their departmental salaries and those attainable in Military employment is very much greater than is the case with reference to the department now under consideration.

7. In connection with the question of retaining Officers of a particular grade in the Police Service, the Governor in Council desires with much deference to remark on the important Resolution of the 3rd August last, in which the Supreme Government have suggested a considerable reduction in the number of Military Officers employed in the several Police Forces throughout India. In the Resolution in question it is laid down that the Police Force in each Province should be divided into two branches: one to be composed of armed men with a Military training, who should discharge duties of a quasi-military character, such as the guarding of Jails and Treasuries, the escorting of Treasure, and the repression of violence; and the other to be the ordinary Civil Constabulary, discharging the purely Civil duties of detecting and preventing crime. It is stated that the proportion of Military to Uncovenanted Officers in the Police must vary in the different Provinces according to the strength of the Military element required by local circumstances, subject, however, to the consideration that the employment of a certain number of Military Officers in the higher posts of the Police gives the whole body a social status which it is desirable to maintain. It is observed that the exigencies of the Military Service render it no longer possible that it should continue to furnish, any where, even the majority of the Officers of the Police; that, as a general rule, Military Officers are not now desirous of entering the Police, having equal prospects in their own proper Service, while their Military duties are usually more agreeable to them, and that the Go-

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vornor General in Council is not prepared to hold out any increased attractions to Military Officers to enter the Police Force, to recruit which he is disposed to look to the Uncovenanted Service, Native and European; and, in conclusion, the special attention of the several Local Governments is drawn to the expediency of increasing the Native element in the higher ranks of the Police.

8. With all respect for the high authority from which this Resolution has emanated, the Governor in Council feels constrained to state that he regards its provisions, should they be carried out in this Presidency, as containing within themselves the death blow to the efficiency of the Police. It is most conclusively shown in Mr.

• Enclosed.

† Enclosure to letter from Madras Government, to Government of India, 22nd December 1866, No. 1993.

Robinson's very able letter of the 5th November last* and in his previous letter of the 28th November 1866,† furnishing the information called for by Parliament

regarding the constitution of the Police of this Presidency, that the Madras Police, from its first organization, has been divested of any approach to a Military character either in its materials or principles of working; that the constitution of the Police is as purely civil as that of the English Constabulary; and that the introduction into it of a quasi-military branch and a division of duties, such as is advocated in the Resolution of the Supreme Government, is in no way necessary, and would be seriously prejudicial to the efficiency of the Force. The substitution of Uncovenanted Officers, Native and European, for Military Officers in the higher grades would, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, be a still more prejudicial measure, and would have the effect of depriving the Government of the only agency which in this Presidency is available for the efficient management of the Police. The habits of discipline and

bodies of men scattered over a wide extent of country are invaluable, and are not to be found in any other class. The few Europeans who have presented themselves, or who are available for such employment, are either untried youths, or persons who have been compelled to leave the Army or who have failed as planters. The Natives of this Presidency, though useful in the subordinate grades, have not, as a rule, that energy and self-reliance, and are deficient in those habits of discipline and command, which are essential to the direction and maintenance of a well organized Force. The Officers of the Army are literally the only body who possess the requisite qualifications, and of all Civil duties Police work is especially that branch in which the previous training of a Military Officer is found most useful. The Governor in Council in bringing prominently to notice these well established facts, is confident that they will receive the consideration of the Government of India, and begs to express an earnest hope that the Governor General in Council will permit the present system of officering the Police Force of this Presidency from the Army to continue, and that the improvement in the position of the Officers which would be effected by the substitution of staff salaries for consolidated salaries at a very moderate increase of cost will be sanctioned.

9. In the foregoing remarks the Governor in Council has not adverted to the observation made in the 5th paragraph of the Resolution of the 3rd August last, that the exigencies of the Military Service render it no longer possible that it should continue to furnish anywhere even the majority of the Officers of the Police. This observation, it is presumed, has reference to the ill success of the present regulations in inducing young Officers from the Line to join the Staff Corps of the several Indian Presidencies. In this Presidency, the number of Officers of all ranks admitted from British Regiments into the Staff Corps since its

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formation is only twenty-one, and of these only four have come from Purchase Regiments. The remaining seventeen Officers all belonged either to the Madras Artillery or to the three Local European Infantry Regiments. At present there are sixteen Probationers for the Staff Corps, of whom only nine have come from Purchase Regiments. These facts, considering that seven years have elapsed since the formation of the Staff Corps, raise very grave questions as to the sufficiency of the arrangements now in force for supplying junior Officers, questions which seriously concern not only the future efficiency of the Native Army, but the efficiency of those branches of the Civil administration in which it has hitherto been the practice to employ Military Officers. The Governor in Council does not doubt that the diminution which is rapidly taking place in the junior ranks of the Army has engaged the anxious attention of the Government of India, but adverting to the apparent acceptance by that Government of the impossibility of much longer furnishing the Police with Officers from the Military Service as an inevitable fact, the Governor in Council feels it his duty to affirm the importance which is attached by this Government to the early adoption of such measures as may lead to the annual admission into the Staff Corps of a supply of young Officers adequate not only for the eventual requirements of our Military Service but for those of the Police, and, to some extent, of the Public Works Department, in which some of our most useful Officers have been taken from Native Infantry Regiments. Allusion has already been made to the great advantage of military training as a preparation for the efficient discharge of Police duties. The Governor in Council would further state that, in his charge of Police duties, he has observed that the remarks made by Lord Carnarvon in his memorandum* on the organization of the Indian Army, as to the advantages which Military Officers derive from Civil employment, are more applicable than they are to the Police; that there is none in which the duties are better adapted to impart to an Officer an interest in, and knowledge of, the country, to sharpen his intelligence, "and make him readier, "hardier, and more self-reliant, and, therefore, eventually a better soldier than he "would otherwise be."

* See Appendix to the report of the Commissioners on the Organization of the Indian Army, dated 7th March 1859, page 215.

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I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
18th February 1868.

Chief Secretary.

Comparative Memorandum of Pay and Staff Allowances.

Districts.	Name of Office.	Regimental Rank.	Police consolidated Pay.			Regimental Pay of Rank.			Proposed Staff pay with Regimental allowance.		
			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Chief Office....	<i>Asst. Insp. Genl.</i> M. W. Carr....	Captain.	800	0	0	374	1	0	924	1	0
	<i>Dpy. Insp. Genl.</i>										
Southern Range...	W. O. Swanston...	Major.	1,000	0	0	640	14	6	1,240	14	6
Northern Range...	T. B. E. Tennant...	Captain.	1,000	0	0	374	1	0	974	1	0
Western Range.....	W. S. Drever....	Major.	1,000	0	0	640	14	6	1,240	14	6
Central Range.....	R. A. W. C. Stuart.	Captain.	1,000	0	0	374	1	0	974	1	0
			4,000	0	0	2,029	15	0	4,429	15	0
	<i>Superintendents.</i>										
Salem ..	J. P. Warlow....	Captain.	700	0	0	374	1	0	774	1	0
Trichinopoly...	W. H. Hodges....	Lieutenant...	700	0	0	225	12	0	625	12	0
South Canara...	J. E. Baillie....	Captain.	700	0	0	374	1	0	774	1	0
Tinnevely...	C. A. Porteous...	Lieutenant...	700	0	0	225	12	0	625	12	0
Madras...	H. D. Cloete....	Captain.	700	0	0	374	1	0	774	1	0
Coimbatore...	A. Balmer.	Do.	700	0	0	374	1	0	774	1	0
Bellary...	F. J. Hicks....	Do.	700	0	0	374	1	0	774	1	0
Cuddapah...	H. W. H. Cox....	Lieutenant..	700	0	0	225	12	0	625	12	0
Godavery											
Nellore...											
South Arcot...	C. L. Highmore...	Do.	700	0	0	225	12	0	625	12	0
North Malabar...	R. G. Jenkins....	Do.	700	0	0	225	12	0	625	12	0
Vizagapatam...	W. M. Frazer....	Captain.	700	0	0	374	1	0	774	1	0
South Malabar...	A. M. Davies....	Do.	700	0	0	374	1	0	774	1	0
Ganjam ..	A. M. Lys....	Lieutenant...	700	0	0	225	12	0	625	12	0
Tanjore ..	J. Galbraith...	Captain.	700	0	0	374	1	0	774	1	0
Madura...	T. H. Guthrie....	Do.	700	0	0	374	1	0	774	1	0
Kistna...	W. H. Hoskins...	Lieutenant...	700	0	0	225	12	0	625	12	0
Jeypore...		Do.	700	0	0	225	12	0	625	12	0
North Arcot...	R. H. Cunliffe...	Captain.	700	0	0	374	1	0	774	1	0
Kurnool.	H. Porteous...	Lieutenant..	700	0	0	225	12	0	625	12	0
			14,700	0	0	6,372	3	0	14,772	3	0

Comparative Memorandum of Pay and Staff Allowances.

Districts	Name of Office.	Regimental Rank.	Police consolidated Pay.			Regimental Pay of Rank.			Proposed Staff pay with Regimental allowance.		
			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
	<i>Assistant Superintendents, 1st Class.</i>										
Madura.	C. J. F. Whitlock..	Lieutenant.	500	0	0	225	12	0	525	12	0
Bellary...	J. S. Mayland....	Do.	500	0	0	225	12	0	525	12	0
Coimbatore...	L. W. Halsted....	Do.	500	0	0	225	12	0	525	12	0
Cuddapah...	G. Chrystie....	Do.	500	0	0	225	12	0	525	12	0
South Malabar...	F. Hole.	Do.	500	0	0	225	12	0	525	12	0
South Arcot ..	F. Kilgour.	Do.	500	0	0	225	12	0	525	12	0
Kistna.	R. G. Briggs....	Do.	500	0	0	225	12	0	525	12	0
Tanjore.	C. H. Trotman....	Do.	500	0	0	225	12	0	525	12	0
Ganjam.	W. H. A. Wilton...	Do.	500	0	0	225	12	0	525	12	0
Kurnool.	H. W. Blair....	Do.	500	0	0	225	12	0	525	12	0
North Arcot...	H. S. Court ..	Do.	500	0	0	225	12	0	674	1	0
Nellore...	D. Hemming....	Do.	500	0	0	374	1	0	525	12	0
Ganjam.	W. J. Pickance...	Captain.	500	0	0	225	12	0	674	1	0
Salem...	R. Beatty.	Lieutenant...	500	0	0	374	1	0	525	12	0
Godavery.	J. H. B. Young...	Captain.	500	0	0	225	12	0	525	12	0
Vizagapatam...	St. G. Caulfield...	Lieutenant...	500	0	0						
Tinnevely.	H. R. Ogilvie...		8,500	0	0	4,134	6	0	9,234	6	0
	<i>Assistant Superintendents, 2nd Class.</i>										
Vizagapatam..		Lieutenant.	400	0	0	225	12	0	425	12	0
South Arcot...		Do.	400	0	0	225	12	0	425	12	0
Godavery.		Do.	400	0	0	225	12	0	425	12	0
Madura.	H. W. Bairnsfather.	Do.	400	0	0	225	12	0	425	12	0
Kurnool...	R. H. Russell....	Do.	400	0	0						
Bellary.	G. H. Tillard...		2,400	0	0	1,354	8	0	2,554	8	0
Grand Total...			30,400	0	0	14,265	1	0	31,915	8	0

From 1868 to 1871

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From Government of
Fort St. George.

To

The Government of India.

No. 269.

Enclosures

spare copies

Dated 18th February.

R.

D. No.	Progs.	D.
L. No.		No.

SUBJECT.

Submit observation on the question of the reduction of the Police charges of the Madras Presidency to 31 lakhs of Rupees; the de-consolidation of the salaries of Military Officers employed in the Police, and the proposed reduction in the numbers of those officers.