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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

General DEPARTMENT.

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1894.
Judicial (191) Department.

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 2813-14.

DATED 22-11-1894.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Approving of the draft of the Bill of Police and addressing the Govt. of India
submitted by the Inspector General regarding the Bill of Police
submitted by the Inspector General regarding the Bill of Police
submitted by the Inspector General regarding the Bill of Police

No. 4996.

OFFICE OF THE INSPE.-GENL. OF POLICE,
MADRAS, 29th August 1894.

FROM

COLONEL C. A. PORTEOUS,
Inspector-General of Police, Madras.

TO

The Chief Secretary to Government,

OOTACAMUND.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the report called for in para. 3 of G. O. No. 1761, Judicial Department, dated 17th July 1894, on the subject of recruitment of superior officers of Police.

*Recruitment of superior officers of
Police from England.*

2. The Government of India has proposed that the following number of candidates be drawn from England during the period 1894 to 1897 (inclusive):—

1894	...	3
1895	...	2
1896	...	3
1897	...	2

This estimate provides for one vacancy in 1895 and another in 1897 to be filled up by recruitment in India.

*Promotion of deserving Police In-
spectors or other public servants.*

3. (i). In compliance with the orders of the Government of India in regard to the promotion of deserving Police Inspectors and other public servants to the grade of Assistant Superintendent, an Inspector of Police may be promoted in 1895.

I shall submit my recommendation in this direction in a separate communication.

(ii). An Inspector thus selected should, I think, be appointed in the first instance, to the Probationer's grade on Rs. 250 per mensem and be posted immediately to an Assistant Superintendent's charge. After one year's employment therein, if Government is satisfied of his capability, he might be confirmed as an Assistant Superintendent of the last grade on Rs. 300.

Selection of candidates upon the results of a local competitive examination.

4. With reference to the Government of India's orders regarding the selection of candidates upon the results of a local competitive examination, one appointment in 1897 may be offered for competition in this manner.

5. I would suggest that the local competitive examination for the Police be conducted by the same Board and at the same time as the Provincial Civil Service Examination; the subjects of the former examination have been prescribed by the Government of India and have been reproduced in the pamphlet herewith submitted.

In any year in which the Provincial Civil Service Examination may not be held, a special Board may, if necessary, be appointed by Government for the Police Service Examination.

6. According to the foregoing calculations, it of 12 appointments during the period 1894-1897, 10 will be filled up by candidates drawn from England and two locally in the proportion of 5 recruitments in England to 1 in India. At the end of 1896, if the number of vacancies (3) estimated for 1897 is found unable to increase the number to be recruited locally, or that to be drawn from England, may be augmented as Government may deem advisable.

Military officers joining the Police.

7. In regard to Military officers joining the Police, I share the opinion expressed by the Government of India in the concluding para. of its despatch No. 321, dated 11th October 1893 to Secretary of State for India, that unless the scale of salaries and prospects be much improved, it will not be practicable to attract efficient military men and to keep them contented throughout their service in the Police Department. If Military officers were appointed direct to the grade of District Superintendents there can be no doubt that such a step would have a prejudicial effect on the system of recruitment from England, as the prospects of candidates would be thereby unsettled. Moreover, I am not aware that there is any surplus of Military officers available for Police employment, their number being seemingly scarcely sufficient for the wants of the Army.

Law and Vernacular Examinations of Probationers.

Should Military officers be in any case appointed to the Police, I would suggest that up to a period of six years' Police service they be allowed at any time they chose—provided they give 3 months' notice—to return to their Regiments; at the expiration of six years they should be permanently attached to the Police.

8. In accordance with the opinion expressed by me in para. 6(vi) of letter No. 354, dated 21st January 1892, and by Government in para. 3 of its letter to the Government of India recorded in Madras G. O. Nos. 658, 659, dated 2nd April 1892, Judicial Department, I now propose that the Examination in Law and Vernacular be the same for Police Probationers as the Lower Standard Examination for Assistant Collectors.

The question papers on Penal Code, Procedure Code and Evidence Act have hitherto been the same for Police Probationers, and Assistant Collectors, but whereas a minimum of 62 per cent. of marks was required to entitle the latter to pass, only 40 per cent. was required for the former. I consider that the minimum in these cases may, with advantage be equalized.

Hitherto Police Officers have only been required to pass the 3rd Class Vernacular Test. As I consider that a fair knowledge of at least two Vernaculars (Tamil and Telugu) is essential, I have recommended that they be required to pass in two Vernaculars according to the Assistant Collector's Lower Standard.

This is in conformity with the opinion expressed by Government in the letter referred to above.

I am further of opinion that before promotion to the grade of District Superintendent, Officers should be required to pass in one Vernacular according to the Higher Standard Examination in the first language prescribed for Assistant Collectors. There will be ample time for an Assistant Superintendent to pass this

before he becomes a District Superintendent and such a course will tend to keep up his knowledge of at least one Vernacular which I consider is very desirable. Subject to the approval of Government, I have included in the rules a provision to this effect.

Medical Jurisprudence is one of the subjects which is only prescribed for the Higher Standard Examination of Assistant Collectors; but as a knowledge of this subject is most important for Police Officers, I have included it in their Departmental Examination, making the standard the same as for the Assistant Collector's Higher Examination.

9. I submit herewith draft rules showing the different methods of recruitment, with the position and duties of Probationers &c. On these being approved, the compilation of the rules published in 1883, will be amended and a copy submitted to Government as directed.

Preliminary qualification of candidates for the local competitive Examination.

10. I propose in regard to candidates who may be nominated for admission to the local competitive examination that they should, in addition to other qualifications, be such as have passed at least the Oxford or Cambridge Senior Local Examinations, the Matriculation Examination of the London University, or the First-in-Arts Examination of an Indian University (with hand-writing and Precise-writing Tests.)

The Matriculation Examination may be considered a somewhat low standard of qualification; on the other hand, a restriction of choice to graduates will considerably limit the field of selection.

Considering the subjects prescribed by the Government of India for the local competitive examination, I contend that only candidates of the description suggested can compete with any fair chance of success. The admission of others seems inadvisable.

11. A candidate appearing for the local competitive examination is allowed to take up

two of the following languages—Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic, French, German, Persian, or one of the Vernacular languages. In the Government of India's note to this it is stated that the Vernacular Standard will be a high one involving a thorough knowledge of the language and ability to write and read the written character with facility, and that no native candidate will be allowed to take up his own Vernacular. I am of opinion that such a thorough knowledge of a vernacular (including its literature, &c.,) is only likely to be possessed by candidates studying their own vernacular in schools and colleges. In showing therefore his general educational qualifications, it seems only fair to a native candidate that he be allowed to take up his own vernacular.

Under these circumstances I propose that the restriction contained in the Government of India's note be removed with the sanction of that Government.

It must be noted that after selection the native candidate is required to undergo a sufficiently severe qualifying test examination in a second vernacular (2nd Class Test) to prove his ability to transact official business in that language.

Candidates for the Provincial Civil Service who have passed in one vernacular in their University Examination are required after appointment to pass in only one other vernacular.

In conformity with this principle I have proposed that native candidates who have taken up one vernacular in the competitive examination be required after appointment to pass in only one other vernacular; otherwise (where they have not already passed in one vernacular in the competitive examination) they will be required to pass in two vernaculars according to the 2nd Class Test which is the same as that prescribed for Deputy Collectors to be passed after appointment.

12. Lastly, as several graduates of the Madras University who have entered the Department in the Inspector's Grade of late years

Relaxation of age limit for local competitive examination in cases of Inspectors.

Vernacular examination of native candidates.

Note.—The local Department Examination for Inspectors is open only to First-in-Arts men.

will be barred by the age limit from appearing for the competitive examination—provided, of course, Government considers them otherwise eligible,—and as these men, with their departmental training, are likely to make quite as good Assistant Superintendents as—if not better than—outsiders with similar educational qualifications, I am of opinion that the local Government should have power to relax the age clause, up to a limit of 34 years, in the case of men already in the Department.

It would be injudicious to supersede a large number of senior Inspectors who have done good work, but who do not possess the educational standard of qualification; by the promotion, under the second method of recruitment, of very junior men in the Department.

I have the honor to be,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

COLONEL,

Inspector-General of Police.

Rules Relating to the Recruitment of the Superior Grades of Police in the Madras Presidency.

Scale of appointments.

1. The following is a list of appointments ordinarily reserved for the Police Department:—

(Note.—The list shows only the existing sanctioned scale which is liable to alteration at any time).

1 Inspector-General of Police * on Rs. 2,500 a month.

1 Commissioner of Police* (Madras City). „ 1,500

3 Deputy Inspectors-General { 1 „ 1,400
1 „ 1,300
1 „ 1,200

25 District Superintendents of Police. { 2 „ 1,000
3 „ 900
5 „ 800
8 „ 700
7 „ 600

33 Assistant Superintendents of Police. { 6 „ 500
5 „ 450
5 „ 400
5 „ 350
12 „ 250—300.

Officers will draw Rupees 250 while they are probationers, and Rupees 300 after they are confirmed in the service as Assistant Superintendents.

Methods of Recruitment.

2. The recruitment for these superior grades is made on the following methods:—

* Note.—The appointments of Inspector-General of Police, Madras, and Commissioner of Police, Madras City, are not set apart exclusively for members of the Police Department and the Government reserves discretion to fill them by the selection of any officers who are considered best fitted for them whether in the department or outside it.

(1) by appointment in England on the results of a competitive Examination;

(2) by the promotion of deserving public servants (European or Native) who will generally be Police Inspectors;

(3) by selection of (European or Native) candidates upon the results of a competitive Examination held in Madras;

(4) by direct appointment in exceptional cases by the Government of India.

(Note:—By this last means the occasional appointment of Military officers when available is provided for).

3. With reference to the requirements of the Department, the number of candidates to be obtained from England, those to be recruited locally, and of the latter, the number of those who may be natives of India, will, subject to the general control of the Government of India, be determined by the local Government having regard to the efficiency of the service. For the number that may be proposed to be drawn from England an indent should be submitted in January of each year to the local Government which will transmit the same to the Government of India for communication to the Secretary of State.

4. The number of appointments offered for competition in London will in due time be notified by the Secretary of State.

5. The following are the regulations for admission to the Indian Police through competitive Examination in London.

First Method of Recruitment.

Regulations for Admission to the Indian Police Force through a competitive Examination in London.

I. The examination will be simultaneous with, and in the same subjects and papers as, the examination for the Indian Forest Department,* which is usually held in June.

II. The qualifications of candidates shall be identical with those required in candidates for admission to the Sandhurst examination, except in the following respects. They must be above 19 and under 21 years of age on the 1st June of the year of application. They must be unmarried, and if they marry before reaching India they will forfeit their appointments.

III. Candidates must send † to the Secretary, Judicial and Public Departments, India Office, on or before a specified date.

(a) Information as to their names and parentage, certificates (or other satisfactory evidence) of the date of their birth, and the written consent of parent or guardian to their candidature.

(b) A statement of the places at which they have been educated, accompanied by testimonials of good conduct during the last four years.

(c) An intimation of their wishes as to the province or provinces in which they would prefer to serve.

* Candidates may, if qualified, enter for both the Police and the Forest Departments. They will, in such case, have to pay the fee due in respect of each examination.

† There is no special form of application.

IV. Candidates will be required to appear before a Medical Board* at the India Office, and to undergo a strict examination as to their physique and capacity for active out-door work in the plains of India.

V. Those who successfully pass the Medical Examination will be required to undergo an examination before the Civil Service Commissioners † in the following subjects ‡ (Classes I to III) marks being assigned as follows :—

Class I.—Obligatory subjects.

	Marks.
1. Mathematics (lower), including Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem, the theory and the use of Logarithms; Euclid Books I to IV and VI; Plane Trigonometry up to and including the solution of Triangles and Mensuration ...	2500
2. English composition ...	1000
3. German or French (400 for colloquial) ...	2000

In each of these subjects a candidate must obtain not less than one-third of full marks in order to qualify.

* With a view to prevent parents and guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing candidates who may be physically unfit for the Police service, it is suggested that before any such preparation is begun, candidates be submitted to examination by the Medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified Medical Practitioner, with regard to the following points :—

1. A weak constitution.
2. Defective vision.
3. Impaired hearing.
4. The existence of any congenital defect.

It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the official examination.

On the subject of the standard of eyesight required for the Indian services, a pamphlet has been published under the authority of the Secretary of State in Council, by Messrs. Churchill and Sons, 11, New Burlington Street.

A fee of 2s. is required. Instructions on this point will be issued to candidates the day before the examination.

A reprint of the papers set at the previous examination, with table of the marks assigned to the candidates, is published by the Civil Service Commissioners, and can be obtained through any bookseller, price 1s.

Class II.—Optional subjects.

	Marks.
4. Mathematics (higher), including Analytical Geometry, Conic Sections, Statics, and Dynamics. ...	2000
5. French or German,—whichever has not been chosen as an <i>Obligatory</i> subject (400 for colloquial) ...	2000
6. Latin ...	2000
7. Greek ...	2000
8. English History. There will be set : one general paper ; one paper limited to a fixed period ...	2000
9. Botany, viz. the elementary parts of vegetable Morphology, Histology and Physiology, and the principles of a natural system of classification, illustrated by the more important British natural orders. Candidates will be required to describe plants in technical language. Questions will not be set on vegetable Palaeontology or on the geographical distributions of plants. ...	2000
10. Chemistry, viz. the elements of Inorganic Chemistry ...	2000
11. Physics, Elementary properties of Electricity, Magnetism, Heat, Light, and Sound ...	2000
12. Physical Geography and Geology, chiefly economic ; including the recognition of the more familiar minerals and rocks and their properties and uses. ...	2000

A candidate may take any two, but not more than two, of the optional subjects. Under "Optional Subjects" Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12, the examination will be partly practical.

Class III.—Additional Subjects.

13. Free hand Drawing ... 500. } Either or both of these subjects may be taken in addition to the obligatory and the two optional subjects.
14. Geometrical Drawing ... 300. }

VI. From the competitors who attain the above mentioned minima of marks in obligatory subjects, and satisfy the requisite conditions in other respects, the Secretary of State will select candidates in order of merit.

VII. Selected candidates will be examined by the Civil Service Commissioners as to their ability to ride, and will be required to produce,—

- (a). A certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners that they are able to ride well, and to perform journeys on horse back; or
- (b). A certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners of minimum proficiency in riding.

In the latter case they will be subjected, on their arrival in India, to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their Government, and will not be appointed Assistant Superintendents of Police until they shall have passed such tests to the satisfaction of their Government.

VIII. Selected candidates who have successfully passed the above mentioned tests will be allotted, as probationers, to the various provinces upon a consideration of all the circumstances, in-

cluding their own wishes; but the requirements of the public service will rank before every other consideration. The allotment will also be subject to the right of the Government of India to make transfers, if necessary.

IX. The probationers will be required to start for India at such time as may be fixed by the Secretary of State. Failure to embark in time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment. Free passages to India will be provided by the India Office.

X. On arrival in India probationers will receive an initial salary of Rupees 250 a month during their period of probation.

XI. Probationers will be required to qualify by passing the necessary departmental examinations (as well as the riding test, if necessary, see rule VII) within, or at the first examination held after, two years of their arrival in India.

II. Any probationer who may fail to pass the prescribed examinations within the time specified above, or be found unfit for Police duties, will be liable to removal from the service. Any probationer so removed from the service will be furnished with a free passage to England, unless he obtains other employment in India.

III. Seniority in the Police will depend on the order in which pro-

The Local Government will have power to relax this condition by allowing an additional year (but not more) in special cases when the probationer is likely to make a good Police Officer.

bationers pass the qualifying examinations in India.

XIV. When probationers have passed the qualifying examinations (as well as the riding tests) they will, if otherwise approved, be appointed Assistant Superintendents of Police, and their salary will be raised to Rupees 300 a month.

XV. Candidates recruited in England for the Police will be subject, as regards leave, to the rules applicable to Indian services, contained in Chapter XIV of the Civil Service Regulations, and as regards pension, to Part IV of those Regulations, subject, in either case, to any modifications thereof which may be made hereafter. ~~Service~~ under the age of 20 will not, however, be excluded from reckoning towards pension.

XVI. Probationers will be required to sign articles of agreement describing the terms and conditions of their appointment prior to embarkation for India.

Syllabus of the Subjects of the Examination held in London.

Class I.

(Obligatory Subjects.)

Mathematics.—The extent of the examination will be as defined in the regulations.

English Composition.—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their examination paper.

German.—There will be translations of unseen passages from German into English, and from English into German; the knowledge of pronunciation will be tested by dictation and the *viva voce* examination. The passages for translation will be taken, mainly, from standard authors (Schiller, Lessing, Alexander V. Humboldt, Ranke, etc.), and a few simple questions may be asked on the passages set as to the structure and character of the language, and allusions of obvious and general interest.

French.—The passages for translation will be taken, mainly, from standard authors (Corneille, Madame de Sévigné, Guizot, Taine, etc.), and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in German.

Class II.

(Optional Subjects.)

Higher Mathematics.—The extent of the examination will be as defined in the regulations.

French and German.—See under Class I.

Latin.—Passages will be set for translation into English selected from the authors usually read in schools. Passages from English authors will be given for translation.

into Latin prose and verse, but candidates will be allowed, in the place of verse composition, to answer questions of a simple character, which will test whether they possess a fundamental knowledge of the grammar of the language, and such an elementary acquaintance with Roman History, as is required for the intelligent study of the books they have read.

Greek.—Passages will be set for translation into English from the authors usually read in schools, and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in Latin.

English History.—The general paper in this subject will test whether the candidates are accurately acquainted with the facts of English History, and also possess an intelligent knowledge of the meaning of the facts. The paper on the fixed period will, of course, require from the candidates more minute knowledge than the General paper.

Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Physical Geography, and Geology.—The standard of examination in these subjects will be such as to require, in addition to the education given in the books, practical appliances for practical instruction, such as a Laboratory, etc. A list of the marks will be published, showing the proficiency shown in the practical part of the examination.

General

Handwriting.—In estimating the papers of candidates, a limited number of marks, namely 100 out of the maximum allotted to each subject is held to be assignable for handwriting.

Departmental Tests for Probationers.

6. The following are the subjects of Departmental Examination referred to in rule XI above.

Law and Departmental Orders.

Maximum. Minimum
Marks. Marks.

A.	{	The Penal Code and Special and Local Criminal Laws including Police Act ...	150	}	150
		Code of Criminal Procedure ...	100		
B.		Indian Evidence Act ...	80		50
C.		Medical Jurisprudence (Gribble's Book-except Section II of Chap. X, Part IV) ...	80		50
D.		Police Departmental Orders ...	100		60

Vernacular.

In two languages such as each Probationer may be required after arrival in India to take up. The test consists of—

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Conversation ...	50	35
Translation ...	30	65
Dictation ...	30	
Reading and explanation of reports ...	50	

7. Candidates will be allowed to appear for and to pass each of the Divisions A to E piecemeal. The examination in Divisions A, B, and E will be the same as that of Assistant Collectors according to the Lower Standard. In C (Medical jurisprudence) the test will be the same as for Assistant Collectors appearing

for the Higher Standard. In D (Departmental orders) the question papers will be prepared by the Inspector-General of Police.

8. The examinations will be conducted by the Board of Examiners and will be held half-yearly in January and July.

9. Probationers who pass the prescribed vernacular examinations at the first attempt in each will be allowed a Munshi allowance of Rupees 240 for each of the two languages in which they are required to pass.

10. After confirmation as Assistant Superintendent but before promotion to the Grade of District Superintendent a test should be passed in one vernacular according to the Higher Standard (first language) prescribed for Assistant Collectors.

Training and duties of Probationers.

11. On arrival in Madras Probationers will be attached to a Native Regiment in Madras to learn drill and to H. F. J. Governer's Body Guard to learn riding. They will commence study of the prescribed vernacular languages under a Munshi and of the prescribed subjects of the Departmental examination. They will attend the High and Presidency Magistrates' Courts with a view to learn the procedure followed in the trial of cases, taking notes of such cases, &c. They will submit to the Inspector-General Weekly Reports of their daily work. The period of training thus in Madras will be limited to six months.

12. After this period the Probationers will be sent into the mofussil to learn their work practically under specially selected District Superintendents of Police. They will be instructed in each detail of their duties including the preparation of the several prescribed registers and returns, &c. They will, in short, be placed for the time being in the position of personal Assistants to District Superintendents and prepare for approval draft orders (or other disposal) on all papers including Station House Reports, Inspector's Diaries, Petitions, &c. They will accompany District Superintendents, or be sent with Inspectors, engaged in the

investigation of cases so that they may learn how investigations should be made and clues worked out. When advanced in experience they will be entrusted with the investigation of some cases. They will accompany District Superintendents on tour of inspection so that they may learn the method of inspection of Stations and Divisions.

13. District Superintendents are required to take an active interest in the well being of young Probationers placed under them by exercising due supervision over their studies, by holding periodical examinations to test their progress and official knowledge. The following points are intended for guidance:—

(i). A Probationer must attend parade and office daily.

(ii). He must be put through a short Musketry course.

(iii). He must attend to Reserve duties; visit lines, take roll call, tell off-guards and escorts, examine magazine, stores, arms and ammunition, and inspect kits, &c.

(iv). He must be required to work in each branch of the District Superintendent's Office for a time keeping the cash book, contingent register, crime register, &c., himself.

(v). He must be made to look after the duties at the Cutchah Police Station, making entries in the Station Crime Register, preparing Station House Reports, &c., himself.

(vi). He must attend the Magistrates' Courts frequently to watch the progress of Police cases.

Attending to these duties will help the Probationer in the study of Police Orders, the Vernacular language and law.

14. Weekly reports of all work done daily must be submitted through the District Superintendent to the Inspector-General of Police.

15. After a Probationer has passed the prescribed tests and shown himself capable of taking charge of a sub-division he will be posted to such charge.

Recruitment by promotion of deserving public servants.

Second Method of recruitment.

16. Next with regard to the 2nd method of recruiting the superior grades of Police viz, by promoting persons already employed under Government, principally deserving Inspectors of Police, the promotion of such men rests entirely at the discretion of Government. The above examination rules do not apply to them.

17. An Officer thus promoted will ordinarily start a Probationary Assistant Superintendent on Rs 250 per mensem and be posted immediately to the charge of a sub-division. After one year's employment in this manner, if Government is satisfied as to his capability, it may confirm him as Assistant Superintendent of the last grade.

Recruitment by local competitive Examination:—

Third Method of recruitment.

18. The 3rd method is by the selection of candidates (European or Native) upon the results of a competitive examination held in Madras.

19. The number of appointments which the Government will offer for competition in this manner will be duly notified from time to time according to the requirements of the service, and candidates will be selected under the following rules.

Rules relating to local competitive Examination:—

- (1). The Local Government will nominate not less than 3 candidates for each appointment offered for competition.
- (2). The candidate must be a British subject or a subject of a Native Prince in alliance with Her Majesty.

(3). The candidate must have passed the Oxford or Cambridge Senior Local Examinations, the Matriculation Examination of the London University, or the First-in-Arts Examination of an Indian University with the hand writing and Precis writing tests, or any other higher examination.

(4). The age of the candidate when examined must be above 19 but not more than 24 years. A certificate to prove this satisfactorily must be produced.

(5). The candidate must also produce a certificate from a gazetted Medical Officer that he has no disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him or likely to unfit him for Government Service and that he has been vaccinated or has had small-pox; and also testimonials of good conduct during the last four years.

(6). The candidates whose certificates are satisfactory will be required to appear before a Medical Board to be assembled by the Surgeon-General at such time or place as the Government may direct.

(7). No candidate who is not certified by the Medical Board to be possessed of exceptionally good physique and to be specially fitted for the active duties of a Police officer will be eligible for nomination.

II. The nominated candidates will be examined in the subjects described in the schedule attached to these rules, and (subject to the condition hereinafter stated) the candidate obtaining the highest marks will be appointed to the first vacancy in the Probationary Grade of Assistant Superintendent of Police (offered for competition); the candidate who obtains the second place, to the second vacancy if there be more than one vacancy to be filled, and so on. No candidate will be admitted to the department who obtains less than 500 marks in all.

III. A candidate will not be allowed to compete at the examination for admission to the Police Department more than twice, or to compete for any vacancy unless he has been specially nominated for it.

IV. The examination is by written questions and answers, and will be conducted by the Board of Examiners appointed for the examination of candidates for the Provincial Civil Service or other Board which may be specially appointed for the purpose.

Schedule of subjects for examination:—

	Marks.
Writing and composition: Impromptu essay upon some given subject	150
Arithmetic. (No special text book) and Euclid, books I to IV. and VI; also easy Deductions	...
Algebra up to and including Binomial Theorem (Text book, Todhunter's Algebra)	300

Plane Trigonometry up to and including the solution of Triangles and Mensuration (Text book, Todhunter's plane Trigonometry).

Not more than two of the following languages—Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic, French, German, Persian, or one of the Vernacular languages of the Province approved by the local Government or Administration*... 200 each.

English History and Literature and Indian History (Elementary)... 200

Geography Asia (especially India) and Europe ... 150

Total ... 1000

Position, training, &c., of candidates recruited locally.

20. Candidates thus selected (at the local competitive examination) will be required to pass the same Departmental Examinations and undergo the same practical training as officers arriving from England, rules in paras. 6 to 15 above applying to both these classes of officers with one exception in connection with the vernacular test in the case of the former which is hereinafter noticed.

21. The rates of pay are the same for candidates recruited in India as for those recruited in England during period of probation as well as on emerging therefrom.

22. Native candidates selected on the results of the competitive Examination in Madras will in regard to the Vernacular test be required to pass the 2nd class Test prescribed in the notification of Government, No. 191, published in the Fort Saint George Gazette, dated 24th April 1894, Part I, which corresponds to the Test which Deputy Collectors are required to pass after appointment. The test comprises.—

* Note.—The vernacular standard will be a high one, involving a thorough knowledge of the language and ability to write and read the written character with facility, and no native candidate will be allowed to take up his own vernacular. In the Madras Presidency the approved languages are Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam and Vriya.

i. Reading aloud fluently and construing with readiness and accuracy not less than an octavo page of the undermentioned works:—

Tamil ... { 1. The first three books of Panchatantram.
2. The whole of Virata Parvam (Prose).

Telugu ... { 1. Panchatantram.
2. Vemana Verses contained in Telugu selections.

Canarese ... { 1. Panchatantram.
2. Udyogaparva (the first three sandhis).

Malayalam ... { 1. Vetala charitram.
2. Keralapazhama.
3. Keralolpati.

Tamil ... { 1. Hitoradash.
2. Batris Singhasana.
3. Ramayana, Sandars Kaula.

ii. Translating in writing into English with accuracy, a passage from some tolerably difficult work, not being a text-book.

iii. Translating in writing, with accuracy of grammar and idiom, into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper of some what difficult style relating exclusively to Indian subjects, and as far as possible, bearing upon questions connected with the department to which the officer belongs.

iv. Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

v. Reading aloud fluently, and translating correctly and readily, two or three manuscripts written in the language in which the Examination is held, in a plain, running office hand.

vi. Conversing with the examiners, or with natives of India, on such

subjects proposed by them as are calculated to test colloquial facility, both as regards scholar-like expression and knowledge of terms and phrases as commonly used by the poorer and uneducated classes.

23. Native candidates who have taken up one vernacular language for the competitive examination and have secured half the maximum marks therein will only be required to pass in one other language according to the above standard; otherwise, it will be necessary for them to pass in two Vernaculars according to the same standard.

24. European and Eurasian candidates locally recruited will be required to pass the same Vernacular test (according to the Assistant Collector's Lower standard) in two languages as candidates from England. But if any of the former has taken up a vernacular language for the competitive examination and secured half the maximum marks therein, he will only be required to pass in one other Vernacular according to the Assistant Collector's Lower standard Examination.

Recruitment by appointment of Military Officers.

Fourth Method of recruitment.

25. The fourth method of recruitment is by direct appointment in exceptional cases by the Government of India by which means the occasional appointment of Military Officers is rendered possible.

26. Officers appointed under this method should like other Probationers pass the Departmental Law and Vernacular Examinations within two years. Should they at any time within a period of six years from date of appointment to the Police choose to return to the Military Department they will be allowed provided they give 3 months' notice to do so. But at the expiration of six years they will be permanently attached to the Police.

W. S. Fortman

Inspector of Police

So 1761: 17 in 74 out 4 p
1. 3-5: 11. 2-74 } sc. sub.
24/5: 3-4 94 sc. sub.
110: 16-2-74
42: 19-1-74
Wesleyan J. L. S.

JUDICIAL (1894) DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
1 SEP-1894

FROM

COL., C. A. PORTEOUS,
Inspector-General of Police,
Madras.

Dated 29th
Received

No. 4996

August 1894

No.

Subject.

Submits report on the subject of recruit-
ment of superior Officers of Police.

12/14

To order

Military Department.

Fort Saint-George the 16 November 1894.

No. 7111

OFFICE NOTE.

From

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

MILITARY

To

The Chief Secretary

Judicial Department.

The order and letter to Government of India have been
duly considered. But it is noted that the tendency of all
rules issued at large in connection with return to military
duty of officers who accept civil employment, has been
towards absolutely prohibiting such return under any
circumstances. The rules now in force provide, (1) that any
officer obtaining permanent civil employment (such as
that in the Police would be), shall be at once struck off the
strength of his Regiment and (2) that no officer can remain
seconded in his Regiment for temporary civil or political
employment for a longer period than 2 years in former
and 3 years in latter case. In quasi-military civil
employment such as the Military Police of Assam

and

and Burma a military officer can remain seconded
for 5 years - but that is the maximum period.

D. S. W. Leod. Colonel
offg. Secretary to Government

Current No. 6110

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

From

The Military Department

No. 7111

Dated 16th

Received 16th

Enclosures

Nov 1894

SUBJECT.

Regarding rules in connection
with return to Military duty
of Officers who accept civil
employment

No. 4321

From

J. G. Poline

Dated 27 Aug 1894,

FOR ORDERS.

I agree with this note all
through except where I have
noted to the contrary.

We however add to rule
I(V).m.p. 15 a standard
of height & chest measurement,
which should be slightly higher
in both cases than that permitted
for Constables. I am not
distrustful of the
cases of physical fitness
is of great importance to the
army "wells" however.

I agree with the suggestion
the more, but there is a danger
of height & chest measurement
in practice.

I approve
of the views put forward in
the note, generally.

There are only a few points
in this communication which
need be noticed.

- (1) The J.G. proposes to hold
the Local Competitive Exam.
in 1897. It seems essential that
this exam. should be held
at fixed periods. If in every
four years there are 12 vacancies
and two are filled in
the interim, one can be filled
by the promotion of a superior
subordinate & one by local
competitive exam. This exam
might therefore be held in 1897
& in every 4th year thereafter.
- (2) The proposal that the
Local Competitive Exam should
be conducted by the Provincial
C.F. Exam. Board seems suitable.
- (3) Col. P. proposes to pay
selected subordinates Rs 50
p.m. at first & to leave them
on probation in charge of
an Ass. Sub. for a
year. If at that year's probation
they are to be confirmed on
Rs 50. This arrangement
seems suitable enough, but
it will be observed that
selected subordinates

not be required to pass any exam. This too seems unreasonable, for the subordinates are not likely to be selected except on proof of conspicuous merit.

4) Col. P. proposes that military officers should have the option for six years of returning to military duty. Rule 26 has been drafted on this understanding. It seems however advisable to leave out all reference to the six years' option. It is most improbable that any mil. officers will be app. & as the apt. if there is one, will be made up by the G. of I. The Govt. can hardly fix the period of option without consulting the G. of I. but I do not see how we can have it any in the matter.

5) All Col. P.'s proposals in para. 8 of his letter on the details of the exam. to be passed by probationers say, it is, I presume, approved. They all tend to improving the qualifications of Police officers.

As regards, however, the subject of Ind. L. Jurisprudence, the entry on p. 11 needs alteration. It should be "Hindu & Muslim Law. Third Edn. except as to Chap. VIII of Part V" (2. page 2) 12/1/94, 12/1/94.

No.

From

Dated

189 ,

FOR ORDERS.

(7) The proposal in para. 10 that no candidates should be admitted to the local competitive exam or who have not passed

- (a) the Oxford or Cambridge Senior Local Exam or
- (b) the London Matric Exam or
- (c) the I.C.S. Exam. of an India.

I would only admit local candidates to the competition No

I am sure it should be limited to local graduates. The exam. was open to all graduates in England.

Undoubtedly - This examination was always intended to cover the test of English as well as native candidates. There will be very few of them, if this exam. is confined to graduates - which I think it should be.

It is perhaps, however, it is not desirable to admit any but graduates to the exam. which opens the gate to the Provincial Police. The Provincial Competitive Exam. is closed to all except graduates. (1) it is questionable whether it is worth while to address India with the object of allowing candidates for the local competitive exam. to have up their own vernacular as proposed in para. 11.

The G. of I. said that the exam. in vernacular languages was to be a high level examination.

Rs. 240 for each of the two languages in which they have to pass. This seems reasonable. (12) Rule VII (b) on p. 6 provides that candidates who have got a certificate of minimum proficiency in riding from the S. Comr's shall undergo further tests in riding in India, but candidates who have obtained from the C.S. Comr's a certificate of capacity to ride well are not required to undergo further exam in India.

Every one knows the value of a C.S. Comr's riding certificate (2 "kil") & it is curious that all these regulations should be required to pass in riding in India. This is a temptation to some of the C.S. Comr's to issue more certificates than they are entitled to. It seems to be a good idea of having the C.S. Comr's issue certificates only to those who are really good riders.

(13) It is suggested that it is better to make the rules of India before publishing the Rules. It is a nuisance to have corrections made & there is no particular hurry.

Victor T. if
F. B. C.

to make the rules of India before publishing the Rules. It is a nuisance to have corrections made & there is no particular hurry.
M
6/10/94. JH 10/10
in 2500.

Again G.O., dated 17 July

Again G.O., dated

Current No. 4326 of 1894 dated

894, No. 1761, Ind.

18, No.

Aug from Sd. of Police.

Current No. of 18, dated

Note
This is marked for H.M.
with reference to para.
of the draft.

Order from 22 Nov/94 No 2513
Office

Subject to the following remarks, the G.O. approves the Sd. Draft rules:-

- (1) The local competitive exam. should be held at fixed intervals; the first exam. can be held in 1897 & the subsequent ones in every fourth year thereafter.
- (2) The local competitive exam. will be conducted by the Board which conducts the Provincial Civil Service Exam. & where the exam. is held at the same time as that exam.
- (3) The G.O. will be adding regarding the proposal that military officers should have the option of returning at any time within six years to military duty.
- (4) The reference in Rule 6 on page 11 to the local vis-à-vis should run as follows:- "Fiddle & H. H. Medical vis-à-vis, 1st Edition, Capt Section of the 1st of section 11."

(5) F. A. should not be admitted to the Local Competitive Exam. Admission should be restricted to men who have passed the Oxford or Cambridge Senior Local Exam. or the Matriculation Exam. of the London University or who are graduates of an Indian University.

(6) The Govt. does not agree with the remarks in para. 11 of the S.G.'s letter; the rule prohibiting candidates for the local competitive exam. in their own vernaculars should be adhered to.

(7) The G.O. of I will be moved to allow local Govts. the power of admitting men who do not pass the local competitive exam.

(8) It should be made clear that all provisions will be required to undergo in various a course of riding lessons. The Govt. does not approve of the rule III on p. 5 as it tends to give these men, who have a certificate from the Civil Service Commission that they are able to ride well.

(9) In the preamble line of Rule II on p. 12 the words 'spent' should be inserted between 'thus' and 'in horses', and in the last rule of all, the

(10) To Rule I(7) on p. 15 above

Note
The Hon. Mr. G. P. G. the Govt. appear to understand that H.L. objects to allowing the admission of London Matriculation & men who have passed the O. or C. Senior Local Exam. It seems however more probable that H.L. meant to exclude F. A.s.

Yes - This is what I meant. A verbal correction (as with you) seems needed. You should include graduates of Ox. or Camb. MS

The S.G. will report what these should be.

be added a standard of height & chest measurements which should be slightly higher than in both cases than the prescribed for Constables. When the reply of the G.O. regarding the two points alluded to above has been received, the rules will have to be revised for publication in the Gazette. Draft amendments of certain portions of the Police Order Book (E. 7. Rule 16b) will also have to be prepared & submitted for the approval of G.O.

15/11/94
DEPARTED
28 NOV 34
11/11/94
DEPARTED
29 NOV 34
IN MS
The receipt of your letter of 16 June 1934, Mr. Police - 509, the S.G. of Police, Madras, was directed to compile a set of rules relating to the recruitment of the superior ranks of the Police Dept. In connection with this compilation two questions have arisen which have been referred to you for the aid of the G.O. of Police.

appointment of military
officers to the Police; the
other to the age of candidates
~~for the local~~
competitive Exam^{on} for
admission to that depart-
ment.

3. From para. 7 of the G. of
I's letter of 11 Oct 1873, N^o
321, to the Sec. of State it
appears that the G. of I.
has reserved to itself the
right of sanctioning the
app^{ts} to the Police of men
who either have obtained
appointments herein by com-
petition or are promoted
or subordinated. It is understood
that the ~~special~~ object
of his arrangement is to
possess the occasion
of appointment of military
officers to the Police.
The G. of I. has said that
some persons are selected
within which the
officers would have the
option of returning to
their regiments. He proposes,
therefore, that military
officers app^d to the Police
should have the right to
return to mil. duty at
any time within six years,
provided after giving three
months' notice of their
intention. I am to ask
whether the G. of I. does any
objection to the insertion
of a rule to this effect in
the compilation of rules

43
4. In the rules for admis-
sion to the local competitive
Exam^{on} which form App^{on}
II to the G. of I's letter to
the Sec. of State above
referred to it is laid
that the age of candidate
may not exceed 24 years.
The I. G. observers, in con-
nection with this rule, the
there are several graduates
who have entered the
Police Dept. in the Inspector
Grade of late years who
will be debarred by this
~~restriction~~ reason of their
age from appearing for
the exam^{on}. He considers
that the Local Govt. should
have power to permit
these men to appear
for the exam^{on} up to the
age of thirty years.
The Sec. of State has
on this point & it
to know whether this
may be relaxed as
5. On receipt of a reply
this letter the compilation
rules relating to the Police
which was prepared in
will be revised & copies
of the same will be
to the G. of I. as requested
para. 5 of your letter
16 June 1874, V. 3 Police

LD. Hall

9/11/74

DM.

Account of
P. 11. 60

11.

1841's attention is
directed to the fact that
the same year
600.

REVENUE PAPER, No. 651 7/94 = 199
21 175
1800/95 59 2049
1858/95 (Eleven hundred)

$$\left[\frac{G}{H} \right]$$

ORDINARY, MS.

DEPARTMENT.

G.O., DATED: 2-2-40

No. 227-14

When given for copying.

Despatch District.

This image shows a highly textured, high-contrast surface, likely a scan of a physical document. The background is a light, grainy white, heavily peppered with small, dark, irregular specks and streaks. These marks are distributed unevenly, with some areas appearing more densely speckled than others. The overall effect is one of significant noise or degradation, characteristic of a low-quality scan or a heavily worn surface. There are no discernible patterns, text, or figures present.