(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 20

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 30/11/91

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D துறை

அரசாணை எண். —
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 1249.

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 8.5.1893 198

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண. கா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Volunteers.

Read the following paper:—

No. 136. *From Major-Genl. E. H. H. COLLEN, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigadier-General H. R. HOPE, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department; dated Fort William, the 13th January 1893, No. 187-B.*

Volunteers.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 6358, dated the 7th October 1892, submitting reports showing the efforts which have been made to increase the strength of the volunteer corps in the Madras presidency. It is explained that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army was requested to address the officers commanding certain volunteer corps with a view to increasing the number of volunteers, and that Collectors of districts were asked to use their endeavours to further the volunteer movement. The result of these efforts has been to effect a certain increase in the total strength of the volunteer force in the presidency, but His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that special inducements or privileges must be held out to ensure a satisfactory development of the scheme.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor-General in Council fully appreciates the efforts which have been made to increase the strength of the volunteers in Madras. I am, however, to observe that in the letter from the Government of Madras, No. 5245, dated 19th September 1891, it was stated that much difficulty is experienced in furthering the volunteer movement, and that this was said to be owing, to a great extent, to the slight interest taken in it by the civil communities, both official and mercantile. The Governor-General in Council is of opinion that the first step towards placing the volunteer movement in Madras on a satisfactory footing is to awaken in these communities the interest that is now wanting, and His Excellency in Council considers that all responsible officers of the public service should be appealed to and urged to take an active interest in the volunteers, and to assist the movement by such means as may be in their power.

3. In this connection, I am to forward a copy of a memorandum on the volunteers and reservists in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by Colonel G. H. Rivett-Carnac, C.I.E., A.D.C., which shows that in those provinces nearly every available European and Eurasian resident has been enrolled either in the volunteers or in the reserve, and to remark that this result has been achieved without the grant of special concessions, and is mainly due to the personal interest taken in the volunteer movement by the Lieutenant-Governor and the principal officers serving under his orders.

4. With reference to the suggested revision of Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, Volunteers, I am to say that a revised edition is now in course of preparation and will be issued shortly.

VOLUNTEERS AND RESERVISTS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

Memorandum by J. H. RIVETT-CARNAC, Esq., C.S., C.I.E., Colonel, Indian Volunteers, and Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty.

In October 1890, just two years ago, I had the honour of submitting a memorandum on the progress of the volunteer movement in these provinces, and was able to give, for most districts, detailed figures showing the proportion of volunteers and reservists to the European and Eurasian population capable of bearing arms. The figures of the census of last February, and certain detailed statements supplied to me through the courtesy of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, Major-General Collen, C.I.E., have enabled me, whilst adding to these figures, to check the district returns. I now submit, for the information of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, a further note of the position up to date, which, as showing the progress made by the volunteer movement in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh may, I am sanguine, be considered to establish a record of volunteering in India, achieved during the Honorable Sir Auckland Colvin's tenure of office in these provinces.

2. In my memorandum of the 22nd October 1890, the manner in which the detailed figures were collected was fully explained. It may, however, be convenient to notice here that the system adopted, under the sanction of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, was to obtain from each district officer a nominal roll of the European and Eurasian residents within his charge, showing the age of each, and whether he belonged to the volunteers, reservists, or "nots." The column of remarks contained the information available of the reasons why each resident did not join either organisation. In many cases age or physical infirmity supplied the cause, and admitted of the names being included under a separate heading of "unfit." The results for the 43 districts, for which detailed returns were available at that time, are given below.

Adult male population exclusive of E.I.R. and Midland Railway employés and residents in certain districts	4,328
Deduct unfit	136
Balance available ...	4,192
Volunteers	2,635
Reservists	922
Total armed ...	3,557
Balance "nots"	635

3. In the meantime no effort was spared to bring into the armed ranks those who had not already joined. The figures of the remaining districts were also received with the result that a year later I was enabled, mainly through the encouragement of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and the assistance of the Honorable Mr. Woodburn, C.S.I., the Chief Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, who throughout had evinced the greatest interest in the undertaking, to present in November 1891 the following amended figures showing a still further substantial advance :—

Adult males	* 4,744
Deduct unfit	267
Total available ...	4,477
Volunteers	* 3,248
Reservists	1,103
Total armed ...	4,351
"Nots"	136

or a percentage for the provinces of about 96½ armed against 3½ "nots" to the total of "availables."

* *N.B.*—The E.I. and Midland Railway employés are again excluded from the totals on both sides for reasons explained in para. 7.

4. During the year that has since elapsed, still further progress has been made, and although the balance to veer and haul upon for improvement was small, the approximate figures available show the volunteers and reservists as under compared with the population.

Adult males	4,915
Deduct unfit	327
	4,588
Available	3,493
Volunteers	909
Reservists	
Total armed ...	4,402
"Nots"	186

The number of reservists has fallen, but this is satisfactorily accounted for by the increase in the number of active volunteers, many reservists, as was foretold from the first, having joined the ranks of the active force. The numbers of "availables" with "unfits" and "nots" have increased as the returns have been completed. The proportion of armed to nots is still about the same. The "nots," as explained in the former memorandum, include many ministers of religion, who, though thoroughly sympathising with the volunteer movement, do not consider it desirable that clergymen should join the armed force.

5. It is now proposed to test these results by the figures of the census since received, and to add certain information supplied by the Military Department in detailed statements of the Railway and other volunteers, called for by the Commission which sat recently in Calcutta.

6. When the census forms were under preparation, the addition of a statement was suggested by me, showing the adult European and Eurasian male civil population in each district, as distinguished from the residents in cantonments, representing approximately the military force. These figures have now been received, and when compared with the returns of volunteers and reservists should show the numbers of civilians still available for defence, and indicate in detail the progress of the volunteer movement in each district and each presidency and province of British India.

7. Certain statements prepared at the call of the Volunteer Commission enable me to add some further figures of the Railway Volunteers, not hitherto available, and which complete the Railway Volunteers on the lines confined to these provinces, *viz.*, the [illegible] Railway, and the members of these corps have been included in former totals. But several lines, *e.g.*, the E.I. Railway, the Midland, the Bombay and Baroda, and N.-W. Railways pass through several provinces, and the corps totals in no way distinguish the number of volunteers in each province. The Bombay and Baroda corps, for example, which includes residents not only in the Bombay presidency, but in Central India and the North-Western Provinces also, has hitherto been placed to the credit of Bombay volunteering; whilst the E.I. Railway corps, which is scattered over upwards of a thousand miles, and includes residents in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab has, on more than one occasion, been put down as available in Lower Bengal. With the help of the detailed statements now received, it has been possible to apportion the Railway Volunteers of these lines and corps to the provinces in which the members reside, and the results for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are given below :—

Railway Volunteers in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh not included in former statements.

East Indian Railway	283
Midland Railway	267
N.-W. Railway (3rd Punjab Volunteer Corps)	80
Bombay and Baroda Railway	69
Or a total of ...	699

These added to the foregoing figures increase the total as under—

Volunteers shown in para. 3	3,493
Railway Volunteers as above	699
	4,192
Add reservists	909
Total armed ...	5,101
Add "unfit"	827
Add "nots"	186
Grand total adult males ...	5,614

or 186 "nots" against an available total of 5,287 and an armed total of 5,101; or still 96½ per cent. armed to 3½ per cent. of "nots."

8. The census figures received are given below. The European and Eurasian males are shown separately, and the residents in cantonments have been deducted from those in the civil lines. Adults are classified under the ages from 15 to 34, from 35 to 49, and 50 and upwards.

	15 to 34.	35 to 49.	50 and upwards.
Europeans	2,309	1,125	589
Eurasians	1,158	544	352
Total ...	3,467	1,669	941
Grand Total ...		6,077	

The figures given in the district statements show 5,614, or fall short by 463 of those of the census returns. Although this difference may not be susceptible of precise proof, the probable explanation may be suggested in several ways. In the first place, the adult in the census is taken from the age of 15, the figures including many lads of that age and upwards Now although the district volunteer figures include a large number of members of cadet companies, no nominal roll for schools was attempted, it being assumed that all boys capable of bearing arms were enrolled in the school companies. With all this, it is not impossible that some lads of 15 and upwards may not have been enrolled, on account of weakness or other causes. In the district returns lads of these ages residing with their families, unless members of cadet companies, which exist in schools only, would not be included under "available." Here at once there is some room for discrepancy in the figures. Moreover, in respect to the figures for railway corps, added in para. 7, the number of volunteers only is given, but no details have yet been received of those who have not yet joined the railway volunteers. Recruiting on these railways is carried on by the railway authorities, and is not attempted by the district staff. Although volunteering on these lines of railway is understood to be pretty general, recent railway reports show that there are many employés yet to be enrolled.* This again would help to throw out the figures. During February, too, the month when the census was taken, these provinces included a considerable floating population of tourists, and through passengers by railway, who, though enumerated in the census returns, have no place in the district calculations. Lastly, it seems not improbable that the census totals of the "Eurasians" include some Native Christians, who are not enrolled as volunteers, and who do not appear at all in the district returns. The large proportion of Europeans to Eurasians in the census will confirm the view that there may be a certain vagueness in the classification, when the entry "European" or "Eurasian" is largely dependent on the sentiment of the individual filling in the form. If these views are correct, then the discrepancy of 463 adults exhibited in the two returns, taken at different periods, may be considered to be whittled down satisfactorily. The nominal rolls of residents prepared by the district officers, and the careful enquiries made regarding those capable of joining the volunteers, are hardly likely to be less trustworthy than those of the census enumerators, even were explanations, as above, in regard to differences, not forthcoming.

9. The census figures show 941 men over 50, an age at which, in this country, a man might fairly be excused much active work. The district lists show only those who are "unfit," 327 in all, and as this includes many clergymen whose reason for not joining has already been explained, and persons suffering from bodily infirmity, who are below the 50 limit, it will be seen that a considerable portion of the older members of the community continue to serve in the ranks in a manner which is creditable to them. And the census figures may, it is hoped, be taken to confirm the view that in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh nearly every available lad and man has been by degrees enrolled either in the volunteers or the reserve, and that, at the present, at least, the very desirable proportion of armed men to the adult population is being steadily maintained. The chief danger to be apprehended is that, as time goes on, the good sense and good feeling which has distinguished the residents of these provinces, and induced them, with the strong encouragement of the Local Government, to enrol and continue to serve in this armed organisation, may by degrees be allowed to wane. A further examination of the figures, district by district, will be submitted later, and it is hoped that, with the aid of these, the importance of the volunteer movement may be kept steadily in view, and that the Government, the district officers, and the residents themselves will not relax the efforts which, as this memorandum must show, have hitherto been attended with eminent success in these provinces.

12*th October* 1892. J. H. RIVETT-CARNAC.

* NOTE.—A recent return shows 10,280 European and Eurasian employés against 8,864 volunteers, or a balance of 1,416 "nots," or about 14 per cent. who might yet be enrolled. This proportion, if applied to the figures of para. 7, would alone account for 90 men.

Figures for 1892, just received, show 10,562 employés against 9,025 volunteers.

No. 137. ORDER THEREON, 13th February 1893, No. 1038.

Communicated to all Military Departments, the several Departments of the Secretariat, the Chairman, Madras Chamber of Commerce, and the Chairman, Madras Trades' Association, in continuation of Proceedings of Government, dated 17th November 1892, No. 7279.

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council invites special attention to the remarks of the Government of India, from which it will be seen that the success of the Volunteer movement depends very much on the encouragement given to it by civil communities, both official and mercantile.

3. His Excellency in Council therefore trusts that this Presidency will not be allowed to be behind other parts of India as regards the furtherance of the movement, and hopes that all Heads of Departments and of Mercantile establishments will do all in their power to induce those who are eligible to enrol themselves as Volunteers, and that they will give those who have enrolled themselves every facility possible for attending drills, &c., and rendering themselves efficient.

4. A copy of these Proceedings will be placed on the Editors' table.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. R. HOPE, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant-General.
" Quarter Master General.
" Inspector-General of Ordnance.
" Commissary-General
" Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras
" Superintendent, Army Clothing.
" Family Payment and Pensions.
" Reserve Remount Depôt, Hosur.
" Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
" the Commander-in-Chief.
" Controller of Military Accounts.
" Public, &c., Departments.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Chairman, Madras Chamber of Commerce.
" Madras Trades' Association.
Editors' Table.

rd. J. Henricus.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

MILITARY.

To

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

No 476 W dy 23 Feby 1893
Communicated to officers of the Public Works Department for information and guidance in continuation of GO 3240 W dy 25th November 1892.
(Sd) G. T. W

Dated February, 13th.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 13th February 1893, No. 1038.

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 136-137.

To
The Chief Engr for Irrign
" Consg Engr for Rys
" Supdg Engrs.
" Consg Architect
" Supdt of Works P.D.
" Examiner P.W.A
" Examiner Ry Accts

Volunteers.

Heads of Departments and Mercantile communities urged to do all in their power to induce those who are eligible to enrol themselves as Volunteers, and to afford them every facility possible for rendering themselves efficient.

1249 - 60

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, 17TH NOVEMBER 1892, No. 7279.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Volunteers.

Read the following :—

No. 190. *Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Military Department; dated Simla, the 20th October 1892, No. 3424-B.*

Volunteers.

Read—
Resolution of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 501-B, dated Fort William, the 9th February 1892.
Letter from the President, Volunteer Committee, dated the 27th February 1892.
Resolution of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1026-B, dated Fort William, the 18th March 1892.
Letter to the Adjutant-General in India, No. 1098-B, dated 24th March 1892.
Letter from the Adjutant-General in India, No. 2098-D, dated 11th June 1892.

Observations.—In the Resolution of the Government of India No. 501-B, dated the 9th February 1892, the Governor-General in Council directed that a Committee of volunteer officers should assemble at Calcutta on the 10th February 1892, to consider and report on various important questions connected with volunteering in India. The Committee met in pursuance of this order, and their report was submitted to the Government of India on the 27th February 1892. In Government of India Resolution No. 1026-B, dated the 18th March 1892, the Governor-General in Council acknowledged the services rendered by the Committee and stated that their report would receive careful consideration. The recommendations made by the Committee are numerous, and the orders upon the report of the Committee as a whole must necessarily be delayed; but as conclusions have been arrived at on some points, the Governor-General in Council has resolved that the publication of the decisions on such matters as have been settled shall not be postponed.

Resolution.—The following decisions are promulgated for information and guidance :—

Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
Head I—*Constitution.*		
No. 1. That all servants of Government be compelled to become volunteers.	The Committee consider that it is at present undesirable that the bearing of arms should be made a condition of Government service; but they suggest that the Government of India be moved to address all Local Governments on the extreme importance of enlisting the active interest and co-operation of all heads of departments in the encouragement of volunteering among their subordinates and in the provision of sufficient facilities for the attendance of volunteers at their parades and musketry practice necessary to make them efficient. Information having been received by the Committee that in certain cases Government servants, who were absent on volunteer duties, were mulct of their pay for the absence, the Committee strongly recommend that no such deprivation be permitted.	The Local Governments to be addressed as recommended.
No. 2. The importance of the volunteer movement to be impressed on Local Governments and Administrations.	The Committee strongly endorse the recommendation of the Simla Volunteer Committee, which was that the necessity for the volunteer movement being encouraged should be impressed on all Local Governments as a question of Imperial policy. The Committee understand that in certain Local Administrations no support whatever is given to the volunteer movement.	Ditto.
No. 3. That the Agents of tea gardens be asked to allow Managers and their Assistants to become volunteers and attend parades and class firing.	The Committee recommend that all employers of European and Eurasian labour be strongly urged by Local Governments to encourage their Managers and Assistants to become volunteers, and to give leave liberally in order to enable them to attend volunteer duties.	Ditto.
No. 4. That preference for Government employment be given to volunteers.	Recommended that the principle of giving preference to volunteers and sons of volunteers for Government employment should be accepted by Government.	For first appointments to Government employment of Europeans or Eurasians as between themselves, the fact of the candidate being a volunteer, or the son of a volunteer, should be taken into consideration.

Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
Head I.—*Constitution*—cont.		
No. 5. Grant of leave to volunteers for volunteer purposes.	The Committee understand that the Punjab Government grant 7 days' leave during the drill season to volunteers in their employ for attending field days, one hour's leave each week for attending parade during the drill season, and one hour's leave, morning and evening, during camp week. These concessions the Committee recommend may be adopted by all Local Governments. The Committee also recommend that the necessity, on volunteer grounds, of a general weekly half-holiday be brought by Local Government to the notice of firms and employers of labour.	Local Governments and Administrations should be informed of the practice in the Punjab in respect to the grant of leave, and it should be suggested to them that they should inform heads of departments that reasonable facilities in the way of leave should, when possible, be granted to volunteers for the purpose of attending drill, &c., so far as this can be done without unfairness to other employés.
No. 6. That the rules for the election of officers of volunteer corps be altered, officers being appointed by selection instead.	The Committee consider that the present system by which officers, except in railway corps, are elected by the corps, has worked well on the whole, and is a privilege much valued by the volunteers themselves, and that it is, therefore, undesirable that that system should be changed.	The system of election will not be changed.
No. 8. That the prefix "Honorary" as applied to surgeons be abolished, and that all such officers on appointment be designated according to the Establishment Tables. That the steps of honorary rank, as granted under para. 122 (*a*), Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, be also granted to surgeons.	Recommended that Army Order No. 286 of December 1891 be made applicable to medical officers appointed to volunteer corps in India.	This will be done.
No. 9. Separation of railway corps from district corps. Also whether railway volunteer corps should not be restricted from enrolling non-railway men when there is a non-railway corps in the locality willing to enlist them.	The Committee consider that the difficulty regarding non-railway men being enlisted in a railway corps, instead of in the local non-railway corps, could probably be met by amicable arrangements between the Commandants of the two corps, and that a hard-and-fast rule, prohibiting such enrolments, would probably be detrimental to volunteering.	No rule prohibiting such enrolments will be made.
No. 10. Whether the Volunteer Act (Act XX of 1869) should be modified so as to secure the services of volunteers at a distance from their headquarters.	The Committee recommend the extension of the local limits to which volunteer corps can be ordered to go, in the case of other than railway corps, to the limits of the civil district in which the headquarters of the corps are situated. In the case of railway corps, to the extent of the railway from the employés of which the corps are recruited.	The proposal will be carried out. Action is being taken separately on this subject.

Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
Head I.—*Constitution*—cont.		
No. 11. Appointment of Military Officers to Volunteer Corps.	The Committee propose that the establishment of officers for volunteer corps laid down in para. 45, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, be held to apply to volunteer officers only, and that when military officers are appointed as paid Commandants, such appointments should be additional to the volunteer establishment.	Approved.
No. 12. Appointment of Adjutants to Volunteer Corps.	The Committee strongly endorse the recommendation of the Simla Volunteer Committee on this point, viz., that in the appointment of Adjutants to volunteer corps, the Commandant of the corps should be consulted.	Commandants of volunteer corps will be consulted in future as recommended.
No. 13. That in calculating service for retired rank, all service in the volunteers to count.	The Committee suggest that para. 123, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, be amended as follows, viz., that in line 2, for the words "10 of which" the words "5 of which" be substituted.	The proposal of the Committee to be adopted. Para. 123, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, should be further amended so as to permit a volunteer officer retiring his rank on retirement, if he has completed 15 years' volunteer service, five of which are as commissioned officer, and three in the rank he held on retirement, or in that rank and the rank from which he was last promoted.
Head II.—*Interior Economy and Discipline.*		
No. 1. Uniform ...	The Committee recommend— (1) That the colour of the working uniform of infantry corps in the plains be "khaki." (2) That the colour of the working uniform of corps in the hills be khaki (serge). (3) That in the case of corps being able to afford two uniforms, one working and the other for full-dress purposes, the latter should be red. (4) That for artillery and light horse volunteer corps the colour of the working uniform should be "khaki" and of the full-dress uniform (if any) blue. (5) That a date should be fixed by the Government of India, say, the 1st January 1895, for the adoption of the above. (6) That the Volunteer Clothing Regulations be amended, and a uniform pattern be laid down and made compulsory.	This proposal should be adopted. The date from which the change of uniform should take place will be 1st January 1896.
No. 2. Free provision of ammunition boots.	The Committee consider that the provision of boots is one that should be arranged out of the capitation grant.	The Governor-General in Council concurs in this recommendation.

Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
Head II—*Interior Economy and Discipline*—cont.		
No. 3. Mounted volunteers to be allowed to purchase horses from remount depôts.	The Committee recommend that mounted volunteer corps should have the privilege of obtaining the service of remount agents for the purchase of their horses at cost price, and that mounted officers of other volunteer corps should have the same privilege.	It will be impracticable to carry out this suggestion. Remount agents, except the Presidency Remount Agent, have been abolished.
No. 6. That troopers, who pass their proficiency examination, should be entitled to wear the proficiency badge.	The Committee recommend that all volunteers who pass the proficiency course be entitled to wear the proficiency badge, irrespective of rank.	The concession is already provided for in para. 126, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, as revised by clause 188, India Army Circulars of 1890.
Head III—*Measures involving expenditure on Corps.*		
No. 9. That armouries, magazines, volunteer head-quarters (institutes, &c.), quarters for sergeant-instructors, &c., be provided by the State.	The Committee recommend that Government be requested to provide a sum annually in the military budget for the provision of armouries, magazines, quarters for sergeant-instructors and volunteer head-quarters (clubs, &c.). Also, that paragraph 460, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, as amended by clause 60, India Army Circulars of 1887, be re-written, so as to prevent objections against expenditure of the capitation grant being urged by the Audit Department, as is now frequently the case.	Approved. A sum of Rs. 30,000 will be granted from the estimates of 1892-93 on this account.
No. 11. Allowances for expenses connected with volunteer camps and allowances for field days.	The Committee consider that the expenses of entertaining an inspecting officer and of providing refreshments for a corps on field days should certainly not fall upon the officers, nor entirely on the capitation fund. At present it is allowed to come on the capitation fund by the application of clause II, para. 460, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, as amended by India Army Circulars, clause 60 of 30th April 1887. To assist corps, the Committee propose that the following allowances be specially made by Government:— The extension of India Army Circulars, clause 206 of 1890, "Camps of Exercise," to ordinary field days, i.e., a money-allowance of Re. 1 for each officer, non-commissioned officer, and man of any corps that has not been detailed for a camp of exercise in that particular year. These allowances to be granted for not more than seven field days in any one year, and to be supported by a certificate of the members attending on each occasion, signed by the commanding officer. It is estimated that the cost of this would come to about Rs. 20,000 a year.	Approved. The sum of Rs. 20,000 will be granted from the estimates of 1892-93 for distribution among volunteer corps for the purpose mentioned.

Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
Head III—*Measures involving expenditure on Corps*—cont.		
No. 12. Grants for camps of exercise.	The Committee recommend that the concession to volunteer camps, as per clause 206, India Army Circulars of 1890, be raised from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 60,000 per annum, and that the money be allowed rateably on the strength of each corps that submits an application, the minimum amount allowed per man remaining as heretofore. Also recommend that the duration of camps of exercise be extended from five to six days. Also that in the Circular quoted above, clause III, the words "or 50 per cent. of the corps" be inserted after the words "a hundred volunteers."	Approved. An additional sum of Rs. 45,000 will be granted from the estimates of 1892-93.

The Governor-General in Council invites the earnest attention of all Local Governments and Administrations, Heads of Departments and Government officials generally to the measures above sanctioned, and directs that they be carefully carried out. His Excellency in Council also trusts that all non-official employers of European and Eurasian labour, such as Managers of tea gardens and other commercial undertakings, will heartily co-operate with Government officials in giving effect to the wishes of the Government of India in the above matters with regard to their employés, and will also support and encourage volunteering as far as it may be in their power to do so.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Departments of the Government of India, to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Adjutant-General in India, and to all departments under the Military Department of the Government of India; to the President of the late Volunteer Committee, and to the Secretaries to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Calcutta Trades' Association.

(Signed) E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 191. ORDER THEREON, 17th November 1892, No. 7279.

Communicated to all Military Departments, the several departments of the Secretariat, the Chairmen, Madras Chamber of Commerce and the Madras Trades Association.

2. A copy of these Proceedings will be placed on the Editors' table.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. R. HOPE, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant-General.
" Quarter Master General.
" Inspector-General of Ordnance.
" Commissary-General.
" Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Superintendent, Army Clothing.
" Superintendent, Family Payments and Pensions.
" Superintendent, Reserve Remount Depôt, Hosúr.
" Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
" " " to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
" Controller of Military Accounts.
" Public, &c., Departments.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Chairman, Madras Chamber of Commerce.
" Chairman, Madras Trades' Association.
Editors' table.

. S. J. Pereira.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.
MILITARY.

No 3240 W of 25th Oct 1892
Communicated to the
of the Public works Dept
for information and guidance
(Sd) F. T.
OVB

To

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated November, 17th.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 17th November 1892, No. 2070.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 190-191.

C E for I
C E for Rly
Secy no
CA
Sofer PP
Ex. P. Wards
Ex Ry Wards

Volunteers.

Decision of the Government of India on certain questions connected with volunteering in India, communicated to all Military Departments, the several departments of the Secretariat, &c.

1249

7TH OCTOBER 1892, No. 2806 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil and Military Works.

READ—the following papers:—

From Brigadier-General G. ROWLANDSON, Commanding Southern District, to the Chief Engineer, Military Works, Madras Division, dated Wellington, 19th July 1892, No. 2456 B.

I have the honour to inform you that the Commandant, South Indian Railway Volunteer Corps, in August 1891, brought to notice the want of a suitable building at Nellore which could be used as a Sergeant Instructor's quarters and an armoury combined for the company of that corps. This was intimated to the Quartermaster-General, who directed that the Public Works Department should be asked for a plan and estimate for the buildings in question.

2. On the 28th March 1892, the Commandant of the Corps reported that the plan and estimate had been received in his office from the Executive Engineer, Nellore, but it was returned for certain alterations; since then the Quartermaster-General has repeatedly called for the plan and estimate and the Officer Commanding the Corps on being applied to has stated that his applications to the Executive Engineer for these documents are unheeded. I have, therefore, the honour to request that you will call upon the Executive Engineer, Nellore, for the very early production of the plan and estimate and for an explanation of the very great delay which has occurred.

No. 5975.

Transferred for favour of disposal.

(Signed) F. BULLOCK, Lieut., R.E.,
for Chief Engineer, M.W.D.

26th July 1892.

To the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras.

No. 66 D.

Copy forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, who will cause the plan and estimate to be furnished as soon as possible and explain the seeming inattention to the Commandant's requirements.

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

28th July 1892.

From the Executive Engineer, Nellore division, to the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, dated 11th August 1892, No. 137.

With reference to your endorsement No. 274 N.L., dated 4th instant, on Chief Engineer's No. 66 D., I have the honour to inform you that there was no inattention on the part of this department to the Commandant's requirements.

2. The plans and estimates (Rs. 8,460) were forwarded to you with this office letter No. 87, dated 29th June 1892; they were returned with your office letter No. 251 N.L., dated 27th July 1892, with instructions to inform the Adjutant, South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, of the rules of this department and this has accordingly been done.

3. I have now the honour to retransmit the plans and estimates with data and report (8 in all) with necessary explanation given on the several points mentioned in para. 2 of letter No. 251 N.L., dated 27th July 1892.

No. 318 N.L.

Submitted to the Quartermaster-General, Madras, for favour of approval and submission to Government for sanction.

2. With reference to para. 2 of Executive Engineer's letter, the estimate was returned to the Executive Engineer with reference to G.O., No. 1506 W. of the 16th May 1892, under which the requisition for preparing estimate, &c., should have come through Government.

(Signed) J. W. MARTIN,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

24th August 1892.

No. 319 N.L.

Copies forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, with reference to his memo. No. 66 D. of the 28th July 1892.

(Signed) J. W. MARTIN,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

24th August 1892.

ORDER—dated 7th October 1892, No. 2806 W., Public Works.

In G.O., No. 1787 W., dated 15th June 1892, Superintending Engineers were directed to strictly observe the orders* which had been given to the Consulting Architect in regard to the preparation of plans and estimates. Under these orders, no plans or estimates for buildings could be prepared at the requisition of heads of departments, unless the projected works had previously been approved by Government. The orders were originally issued in connection with an educational building and were afterwards extended to all Provincial works. They were not expressly declared to be applicable to Military works, but have been so applied in more than one instance. It thus becomes necessary to lay down definite instructions on this point, and, in doing so, the opportunity is taken of modifying the orders already given, the effect of which is more comprehensive than was intended, no exception being made in the case of minor works, however small the estimated cost.

* G.O., No. 296, Educational, dated 5th April 1892.

2. It is accordingly now declared that G.O., No. 1787 W., dated 15th June 1892, shall apply only to works likely to cost more than Rs. 500 each and this limit will be adhered to in regard to both Civil and Military buildings.

3. Chapter X of the Madras Public Works Code contains rules on several military matters which are binding on officers of the Public Works Department at stations where Military works are still in charge of this department. This chapter will accordingly be revived and its provisions will be acted on in all cases, in which they do not conflict with the rules of the Government of India Code, and subject to the limit of Rs. 500 fixed in the preceding paragraph.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
" the Consulting Architect.
" the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" the Military Department.
" the Revenue "
" the Public "
" the Judicial "
" the Educational "
" the Ecclesiastical "
" the Marine "
" the Financial "

Exd. A. D. Xavier.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL AND MILITARY WORKS.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 7th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 7th Oct. 1892, No. 2806 W.

OCTOBER.

Plans and Estimates

Issuing modified orders regarding the preparation of — for other departments.

1240
10 6

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, 24th APRIL 1893, No. 2685.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Volunteers.

Read the following paper:—

No. 131. *Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Military Department; dated Fort William, the 25th March 1893, No. 1247-B.*

Read—

Resolution of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 501-B, dated Fort William, the 9th February 1892.
Letter from the President, Volunteer Committee, dated the 27th February 1892.
Resolution of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1026-B, dated Fort William, the 18th March 1892.
Letter to the Adjutant-General in India, No. 1098-B, dated 24th March 1892.
Letter from the Adjutant-General in India No. 2098-D, dated 11th June 1892.
Resolution of the Government of India in the Military Department No. 3424-B, dated 20th October 1892.

Observations.—In the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 3424-B, dated the 20th October 1892, the Governor-General in Council announced the decisions which had been arrived at on some of the proposals made by the Volunteer Committee which assembled at Calcutta in February 1892, and stated that the rest of the proposals of the Committee were still under consideration. Most of the remaining recommendations made by the committee have now been fully considered and decisions arrived at, and His Excellency in Council has resolved that the conclusions and orders of the Government of India on these recommendations shall be published.

Resolution.—The following decisions are promulgated for information and guidance:—

No.	Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
	Head I.—Constitution.		
7	Rank of volunteer officers ...	Whether the rank of volunteer officers should be recognised off parade and on all occasions has been a question much discussed, and is, the Committee would add, one that has produced grave discontent by not being settled. Some volunteers are perhaps indifferent on the question, and a few are against the general recognition of volunteer rank, but the great majority consider that a commission signed by the Queen's representative should be given the same value and be treated with the same respect as a commission emanating directly from Her Majesty.	Under consideration.

No.	Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
	Head I.—Constitution.—cont.		
		Accepting this view, the Committee recommend that the rank of volunteer officers be recognised on all occasions and be embodied in the Warrant of Precedence.	
14	Improvement of the position of non-commissioned officers employed as sergeant-instructors of volunteers.	The Committee consider that improvement in the position of non-commissioned officers employed as sergeant-instructors of volunteers is very desirable, and that these non-commissioned officers should be eligible for warrant rank. The Committee also recommend that the tenure of the appointment of sergeant-instructors be limited to five years, except under special circumstances, when, on the recommendation of the Commanding officer, that term may be extended for a further period of five years, with subsequent extensions as necessary.	The position of sergeant-instructors of volunteers does not appear to need improvement. The second proposal would probably be unpopular and would destroy all the advantages of the men's unattached rank.
15	Employment of volunteer non-commissioned officers and of pensioners as instructors of Volunteer corps.	The Committee recommend that these might be sanctioned in very exceptional cases only, provided that the volunteer has only recently left the Army or the Navy, is in possession of special certificates for drill, and has sufficient time at his disposal.	The Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that the instruction of the corps would suffer if this rule were adopted. At present, the entire time of the sergeant-instructor is available, which could hardly be the case with a volunteer non-commissioned officer. The proposal cannot therefore be sanctioned.
	Head II.—Interior Economy and Discipline.		
4	Alteration of the syllabus of instruction of volunteers and proposals regarding their future training.	While the Committee have no desire in any way to limit the training and degree of efficiency to which volunteers may be brought, they are sensible that the possibilities for drill in the various corps vary very considerably, and they are therefore of opinion that, under ordinary circumstances, it should be understood, and be laid down, for the guidance of inspecting officers, that, after musketry practice which is held to be of primary importance, the acquaintance with— (i) simple company drill; (ii) battalion drill to the extent of simple line and column movements; (iii) skirmishing; (iv) outpost work of an elementary description; (v) the defence of houses and hasty entrenchments; (vi) advanced and rear-guards; (vii) reconnaissance; shall, as regards Infantry corps, be held to fulfil all the requirements expected by Government, and that for Cavalry and Artillery corps similar limits to their respective drill shall be held sufficient.	Approved, with the exception of (v) which the Government of India are unable to sanction on financial grounds.
5	That a less laborious course of musketry be laid down for volunteers.	For (v) the Committee recommend that Government sanction an issue of entrenching tools to Volunteer corps. The Committee recommend that the course is too severe and requires revision, especially in respect to reservists and cadets. Commanding Officers have, it is understood, been already called on to report as to the particular points in which the course is defective.	A revised course of musketry has been laid down.
7	Improvement in the training of Naval Volunteers.	(1) The Committee recommend that Calcutta be made a naval reserve station and that the officers and members of the Calcutta Naval Volunteers work on board any vessel that the Government of India might deem fit to use for that purpose with the reserve. (2) That one of the Government of India torpedo gun-boats be stationed in Calcutta with an officer instructor from the Navy on board, so that both the Reserve and Naval Volunteers could be properly trained for the defence of the river.	Some of these arrangements are impracticable. The best arrangements practicable will be made.

No.	Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
	Head II.—Interior Economy and Discipline—cont.		
		(3) The conditions that the vessel be stationed in Calcutta should be: (*a*) that the Naval Volunteers provide two full sea crews for the vessels; (*b*) that they shall be responsible for the care of the vessel and pay for all repairs due to neglect; (*c*) that they submit the vessel to inspection as often as called upon by any officer the Government of India may be pleased to depute, and satisfy him of their efficiency. (4) As an alternative, it is suggested that Government should arm one of the local Government vessels (steamers) fit to protect the Sandheads in time of need, or to take the pilot station, should it be necessary to withdraw the sailing brigs. The Naval Volunteers guarantee to train on board and man her. (5) The Committee also recommend that the Calcutta Naval Volunteers have access to all Government armed vessels, and that every facility be given in this direction. (6) The cost of this measure, it is thought, will be nominal, being merely the transfer of a vessel from Bombay to Calcutta.	
	Head III.—Measures involving Expenditure on Corps.		
1	Withdrawal of the restriction debarring local Governments from spending money on volunteers.	The Committee strongly support the recommendation of the Simla Volunteer Committee on this head, viz., that the restriction be withdrawn, as it is believed volunteering would be much encouraged thereby.	The Government of India do not approve this proposal.
2	That loans be granted to Volunteer corps on easier terms.	The Committee anticipate that, if their recommendations for an increased capitation grant are sanctioned, the necessity for corps to obtain loans from Government will be materially decreased, but they recommend that, if such necessity should arise, the repayment of the loan should be spread over a larger number of years than is at present the custom, and that in no case should the capitation allowance be retained by the Comptroller. They recommend to the notice of the Government of India Major Temple's statement as to the seizure of his capitation grant for two years.	It is not considered necessary or desirable to lay down any rule. Each case will be considered on its merits.
3	Appointment of an Inspector-General or an Assistant Adjutant-General for Volunteers.	Appointment of an Inspector-General not recommended. Appointment of an Assistant Adjutant-General carried by 10 votes to 8.	The Government of India are unable to sanction this proposal for financial reasons.
4	Appointment of Adjutants on formation of corps.	The Committee recommend that a paid Adjutant be allowed or lent from the date of formation of a Volunteer corps, to be withdrawn within one year, if it should appear that the corps is not likely to reach the minimum strength prescribed by regulations for the appointment of a permanent Adjutant. In the case of Artillery Volunteer corps, it was resolved that corps of two batteries with a minimum strength of 175 be allowed an Adjutant.	The Government of India are willing to consider each case on its merits.
5	Revised scales of capitation allowance.	The Committee recommend the following revised scales of capitation allowance:— (*a*) *For Light Horse and Mounted Rifle Corps.* Scale A— Rs. 50 for efficients. „ 60 for extra-efficients. „ 100 for highly-trained men. Scale B— Rs. 50 for efficients. „ 60 for extra-efficients.	The Governor-General in Council is unable to sanction any increase to the capitation grant for financial reasons.

No.	Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
	Head III.—Measures involving Expenditure on Corps—cont.		
		(b) *Naval, Artillery, and Engineer Corps.* Rs. 40 for efficients. „ 60 for extra-efficients. „ 50 extra for proficient officers and non-commissioned officers. „ 100 extra for proficient field officers.	
		(c) *For Infantry and Railway Corps.* Capitation. / No. of drills. / To fire up to. / Designation. Rs. 25 / 9 / 300 / Trained volunteer. 35 / 15 / 600 / Efficient. 40 / 20 / * / Whole Extra-efficient course. 45 / 20 / * / Whole Marksman course. with the proviso that pars. 309, India Army Regulations, Vol. IX, remain as it now stands.	
		The proficiency allowance to be increased in the case of subalterns and non-commissioned officers to Rs. 35, and in the case of captains and field officers, to Rs. 50.	
		The Committee also recommend that pars. 458 (a) of Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, be amended so as to allow a corps newly raised to draw the capitation which it has earned in the first year of its existence at the expiration of that year.	
6	Allowance for officers who pass the prescribed examination in tactics.	Instead of the present allowance of Rs. 5 a year, the Committee recommend that an honorarium of Rs. 250 be paid to the funds of the corps for each officer passing the prescribed examination in tactics.	The Government of India are unable to sanction this proposal for financial reasons.
7	That a permanent advance be made to Light Horse or Mounted Rifle Corps to serve as a Chanda fund for buying remounts.	The Committee recommend the establishment of a Chanda fund under the following conditions:— (1) The money to be borrowed from Government on the security of the capitation grant and the Commanding Officer, that is to say, that, should the capitation grant fund be in debt or insufficient to meet the liability, the Commanding Officer to be personally responsible. (2) The Chanda fund to be kept separate, to be spent exclusively on the purposes for which it is intended, and to be subject to annual audit. (3) Advances to be limited to Rs. 15,000 for a corps of 300 horses and over, and proportionately less for corps of smaller numbers.	The Government of India do not approve this proposal.
		The Committee calculated that for all volunteer corps in India, even if every Commanding Officer took advantage of this concession, the loan required from Government would not exceed Rs. 50,000.	
	Ammunition.		
8	(a) That a larger allowance of free ammunition be given to volunteers.	(a) The Committee recommend that the annual free allowance of ammunition be increased from 100 to 150 rounds per volunteer.	(a) The Government of India are unable to sanction this proposal for financial reasons.
	(b) Rules for the issue of ammunition and return of empty cartridge cases.	(b) The Committee also recommend that the rules for the issue of ammunition in corps be more closely attended to. As regards empty cartridge cases, the Committee think that a modification of para. 282, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, is expedient. It is obvious that, during the varied phases of a field day, it is impossible to have arrangements for collecting every blank cartridge that is expended, yet the Ordnance Department charge Rs. 5 for every 1,000 deficient cases. The Committee think that this is an unfair charge on the capitation fund, and while recommending that Commanding Officers be exhorted to take measures for the collection of these cases, think that no charge for any deficiency should be enforced in future.	(b) The existing rules must be adhered to. They were framed to meet a grave danger to which the State was exposed.

* In order to earn the capitation grant of Rs. 40, a volunteer should fire the whole course, but need not obtain the number of points required for a marksman.

No.	Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
	Head III.—Measures involving Expenditure on Corps—cont.		
9	That armouries, magazines, volunteer head-quarters (institutes, &c.), quarters for sergeant-instructors, &c., be provided by the State.	The Committee recommend that Government be requested to provide a sum annually in the military budget for the provision of armouries, magazines, quarters for sergeant-instructors and volunteer head-quarters (clubs, &c.); also that para. 460, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, as amended by clause 60, India Army Circulars of 1887, be re-written, so as to prevent objections against expenditure of the capitation grant being urged by the Audit department, as is now frequently the case.	In Government of India Resolution, No. 3424-B, dated 20th October 1892, this proposal was approved for the present year, and a sum of Rs. 30,000 was granted out of the estimates. The grant of the same sum for this purpose in 1893-94 has also been sanctioned.
10	That help be given for the construction of ranges	The Committee consider that the provision made by this Government of India of Rs. 5,000 annually for assisting volunteer corps in constructing ranges is sufficient.	No increase of the present provision is necessary.
11	Allowances for expenses connected with volunteer camps and allowances for field days.	(a) The Committee consider that the expenses of entertaining an inspecting officer and of providing refreshments for a corps on field days should certainly not fall upon the officers, nor entirely on the capitation fund. At present it is allowed to come on the capitation fund by the application of clause II, para. 460, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, as amended by India Army Circulars, clause 60, of 30th April 1887.	In Government of India Resolution No. 3424-B, dated the 20th October 1892, this proposal was approved for the present year and Rs. 20,000 were granted from the estimates. The grant of the same sum in 1893-94 has also been sanctioned.
		(b) To assist corps, the Committee propose that the following allowances be specially made by Government:— The extension of India Army Circulars, clause 206, of 1890, "Camps of Exercise," to ordinary field days, i.e., a money allowance of Re. 1 for each officer, non-commissioned officer and man of any corps that has not been detailed for a camp of exercise in that particular year. These allowances to be granted for not more than seven field days in any one year, and to be supported by a certificate of the members attending on each occasion, signed by the Commanding Officer. It is estimated that the cost of this would come to about Rs. 20,000 a year.	
12	Grants for camps of exercise.	The Committee recommend that the provision made for concessions to volunteer camps, as per clause 206, India Army Circulars of 1890, be raised from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 60,000 per annum, and that the money be allowed rateably on the strength of each corps that submits an application, the minimum amount allowed per man remaining as heretofore. Also recommend that the duration of camps of exercise be extended from five to six days. Also that in the circular quoted above, clause III, the words "or 50 per cent. of the corps" be inserted after the words "a hundred volunteers."	In Government of India Resolution No. 3424-B, dated 20th October 1892, the Governor-General in Council approved of this proposal for the present year and granted a sum of Rs. 25,000 out of the estimates. The grant of the same sum in 1893-94 has also been sanctioned.
13	Charges for transporting guns and stores of Artillery Volunteers.	The Committee recommend that Government should provide the transport for guns and stores of Artillery Volunteers, and that, in the event of this not being practicable, a contingent bill of actual expenses should be passed.	Each case will be considered on its merits.
14	Band allowance	The Committee recommend that the band allowance of Rs. 100 a month, now given to Volunteer corps over 300 strong, be allowed to corps attaining a strength of 240. Also that in towns where two or more Volunteer corps exist, a corps may draw the allowance if qualified by its numbers, and pay it towards the support of a band maintained by any of the other Volunteer corps.	The Government of India are unable to sanction this for financial reasons.

No.	Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
	Head III.—Measures involving Expenditure on Corps—cont.		
15	Pensions to volunteers on account of wounds or injuries received in the actual performance of military duty.	The Committee endorse the recommendations of the Simla Volunteer Committee, which were as follows:— The Committee understand that pensions to volunteers (and in the case of death, pensions to their widows) will be granted for injuries sustained on active service; but they would go further than this and recommend that, as regards wound and injury pensions and widows' pensions, the volunteers should be placed on exactly the same footing as members of the regular forces, whenever they are in the performance of military duties.	This proposal is still under consideration."
16	Capitation allowance for volunteers transferred from one corps to another.	The Committee recommend that in the case of members who qualify in one corps, but leave the station and are transferred to another corps at their new station prior to the inspection parade (vide para. 447, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX), the capitation earned should be drawn by the corps in which the volunteer qualified, and not in the corps to which transferred.	Approved.
17	Capitation allowance for volunteers who enlist after the inspection parade, but qualify.	The Committee recommend that, in case of volunteers who enlist after the inspection of a corps but who qualify, capitation should be passed on a certificate of enlistment from the Commanding officer of the corps, and a certificate from the Commanding Officer of the corps in which the volunteer is gained. The grant should be made to the corps in which the	Approved.
18	Capitation allowance of Rs. 10 for active volunteers who fail to qualify in their first year.	The Committee recommend that the grant sanctioned for efficient reservists be passed for recruits of active Volunteer corps who comply with the regulations for reservists, but who have not been able to attain the required number of drills to earn the capitation grant as active volunteers. This grant to be given only to recruits who have been enrolled for at least two months before the close of the season to which the grant relates.	This proposal cannot be approved. It would enable the recruit to attend in the second year a less number of drills than is required for efficiency.
19	Inefficient recruits to count any drills of the first year as drill for the second year.	The Committee suggest that paras. 336 and 337, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, be amended so as to lay down that recruits joining during the year, if not efficient that year, may count the drills which they have put in towards their efficiency for the succeeding year.	The Government of India are unable to sanction this proposal for financial reasons.
20	Prizes for rifle shooting ...	The Committee recommend that the concession made to Railway corps in para. 406, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX, viz., the grant of an allowance of Rs. 200 to every 100 efficient volunteers, be extended to all volunteer corps.	Approved.
21	That one provincial medal be given for Assam and one for Burma.	The Committee recommend this	Approved.
22	That concessions for travelling by steamer and tonga be granted to volunteers in Assam.	The Committee recommend that the words "steamer and tonga" as applicable to Burma and Assam be added to clause 206, India Army Circulars of 1890, after the word "railway," *i.e.*, steamer and tonga fare be allowed to volunteers travelling to camps of exercise in Assam and Burma.	This proposal is still under the consideration of the Government of India.
23	Grant of long service medals.	Recommend the grant of a long service medal to volunteers of 15 years' service (including officers), provided they have been "efficient" for 10 years. The medal to be accompanied by a certificate signed by the head of the local Government or Administration. The concession to have retrospective effect.	Approved.
24	More liberal issue of forms (not on payment) for orderly-room purposes.	Recommended to include additional copies of India Army Circulars and corrections of Volunteer Regulations; also to allow of corrections of local printing, exclusive of military presses existing where Government printing that in stations be allowed free of charge at the Government Presses, the stationery being provided by the corps.	

No.	Proposals made to the Committee.	Recommendations of the Committee.	Decisions of the Governor-General in Council.
	Head III.—Measures involving Expenditure on corps—cont.		
25	That special allowances be given to sergeant-instructors in Assam.	Recommend a grant of Rs. 25 per mensem to sergeant-instructors of corps stationed in Assam, Cachar, Sylhet, and Burma, on account of the extra expenses of living. There being 27 sergeant-instructors, this will cost Rs. 8,100 per annum.	The Government of India are unable to sanction this proposal for financial reasons.
26	Special educational grant to encourage the training of cadets.	Commanding officers have brought to notice the great assistance they receive from Principals of educational establishments in the numbers and in the training of cadets when those officials are personally interested in volunteering, and at the same time the detriment to their corps which any head master can cause when animated by different feelings. The Committee look upon the early military training of cadets as a most important State question. Not only is a boy taught to handle and use a rifle, but his physique is improved by his military exercises, and lessons of discipline are instilled into his mind at an early age, which cannot fail to be of service to him in his future career. To encourage the formation of Cadet battalions, the Committee think that local Governments and Administrations might be invited to consider the propriety of giving a special educational grant of eight annas per month, or Rs. 6 a year, to schools for each European or Eurasian cadet taught therein, who is certified by the Commanding Officer of his corps to be thoroughly efficient.	Approved. The formation of Cadet corps, as proposed, will be suggested to local Governments.
	Head IV.—Personal Concessions.		
1	That troopship passages be provided from and to India for volunteers.	The views of the Committee are expressed in para. 7 of their covering letter.	The Government of India do not approve this proposal.
2	Passages by steamship companies.	The views of the Committee are expressed in para. 7 of their covering letter.	The Government of India are unable to sanction this proposal.
3	Passes by Railway for volunteers travelling not on duty.	Not recommended	The Government of India are unable to sanction this proposal.
4	One month's additional service to be allowed to reckon towards pension or gratuity admissible under existing rules to Government servants for each year's volunteer service.	The views of the Committee are expressed in para. 7 of their covering letter.	The Government of India are unable to sanction this proposal.
5	Assisted education of the children of volunteers.	The views of the Committee are expressed in para. 7 of their covering letter.	The Government of India approve of the proposal that children of volunteers be admitted into the Lawrence Asylums so far as accommodation may exist after the children of non-commissioned officers and men of the regular forces have been provided for.
6	Exemption from taxation.	The views of the Committee are expressed in para. 7 of their covering letter.	The Government of India do not approve this proposal.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Departments of the Government of India, to all local Governments and Administrations, to the Adjutant-General in India, and to all departments under the Military Department of the Government of India, and to the President of the late Volunteer Committee.

(Signed) E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 132. ORDER THEREON, 24th April 1893, No. 2685.

Communicated to all Military Departments and the several Departments of the Secretariat, in continuation of Proceedings of Government, No. 7279, dated 17th November 1892.

(True Extract.)

Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant-General.
" Quarter Master General.
" Inspector-General of Ordnance.
" Commissary-General.
" Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Superintendent, Army Clothing.
" Superintendent of Family Payments and Pensions.
" Superintendent, Reserve Remount Depôt, Hosúr.
" Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
" Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
" Controller of Military Accounts.
" Public, &c., Departments.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Works Department.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

1249
14

P. W. CURRENT No. 3973

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

MILITARY.

To

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated April,

Issued 20.4.93

Recd. 27.4.93 Encl.

G.O., 24th April 1893, No. 2685.

APRIL.

Nos. 31-32

Volunteers.

Volunteer Committee.—Resolution of the Government of India regarding certain proposals made by the — which assembled at Calcutta in February 1892, communicated to all Military Departments and the several Departments of the Secretariat.