

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1199

Press
~~Mis.~~

Dated 23-9-1870

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
23rd September 1870.*

Read the following papers :—

No. 91. From the President of the Municipal Commission, Trichinopoly, to the Under Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Trichinopoly, 24th August 1870, No. 40.

I have the honqur to acknowledge the receipt of the Order of Government, Public Department, under date the 13th ultimo, No. 865, requesting me to state at greater length my views on the possibility of reducing the Town Police at this station, and in reply I beg to submit the following observations.

2. Previous to the introduction of the new Police, or in August 1860, the constitution of the Police Force was as follows :—

For the Town of Trichinopoly.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1 Police Amin or Police Superintendent...	50	0	0			
1 Writer to do.	7	0	0			
12 Peons	54	0	0			
				111	0	0

For the Fort.

1 Cutwal	18	0	0			
20 Peons	90	0	0			
				108	0	0

Woriore.

1 Peshkar	14	0	0			
20 Peons	90	0	0			
				104	0	0

Varaganary.

1 Peshkar	14	0	0			
20 Peons	90	0	0			
				104	0	0

77				427	0	0
15 Armed Peons—Collector's House and Treasury at Rs. 4-8-0 each.				67	8	0
14 Do. Taluq Cutcherry				60	0	0
106				Monthly...	554	8 0
				Yearly...	6,654	0 0

3. This establishment was, it is to be observed, kept up not only for the twenty villages now comprised within Municipal limits, but also for twenty-six other villages; for the Cantonment also there was a separate Police under the orders of the Commissariat Officer, and which comprised no less than eighty-seven peons.—*Vide* Mr. Robinson's letter, 24th February 1861, paragraph 3.

4. In the year 1861 the new Police was introduced, and in the estimate then framed by Mr. Robinson, and which was sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings of the 4th April 1861, the numbers of the new force for the limits of the town and suburbs were fixed as follow :—

	Nos.
Inspector	1
Constables including three European Constables	93
	94

at a total annual cost of Rupees 10,300. The population of the area then assigned to the Town Police (four square miles) was 52,113, and the force for the whole district was then fixed at 884.

5. In the year 1866, and when the new Municipal Act was introduced, the following was the scale of establishment recommended and sanctioned:—

	RS.
1 Inspector	165
1 Do.	85
4 European Head Constables	120
6 Head Constables	132
10 Deputy Constables	125
50 First-class Constables	400
78 Second-class do.	546
150	
Monthly...	1,573
Yearly...	18,876
Clothing, &c...	2,525
Total...	21,401

6. Before proceeding to show the erroneousess of the data on which this estimate was founded, I beg to append the following short abstract showing the strength and cost of the Town Police in the years 1860, 1861, and 1866:—

	Strength.	Cost.
1860	106	6,654
1861	93	10,300
1866	150	21,401

These figures speak for themselves and need no comment.

7. In his letter to Government, dated 26th July 1866, No. 28, forwarding, in accordance with the orders of Government, the number, description, &c., of the Municipal Force then newly to be entertained, the Acting Collector states the population within Municipal limits to be 100,000 if not 140,000; but in the census taken in the following year the actual numbers of the entire population (and which included all the troops then at the station) was found to be 57,177 only; and that this number is substantially correct is shown by the number of houses which have been ascertained to exist within Municipal limits and which is 13,517; this at the rate of four and a-half adults to each house (and which is, I believe, in this country considered to be the ratio or average) would give the population at about 60,000.

8. The estimate made by the Acting Magistrate was thus founded on an erroneous estimate of the number of the population, and the Government will observe that, in Mr. Pochin's letter, paragraph 3, he states that the Inspector-General considered 105 to be ample strength, or one to about every 1000 inhabitants. In his letter to Government of the 10th September 1866 regarding this very subject, Mr. Robinson states that he then concurred in the larger estimate submitted by Mr. Pochin, but evidently on the ground that the new limits of the Municipality included suburbs which were not formerly included in the town and provided with Police; and in the same paragraph he admits the force of the arguments against him against the smaller estimate.

Vide para. 2 of his letter.

9. Now the chief of these arguments was the assumed large population of the town, but which I have shown above was greatly exaggerated, and with regard to the statement that the new Municipal limits comprise suburbs formerly not included in the limits of the Town Police, I would only remark that Mr. Robinson's original estimate was for four square miles, and that, although the Military Cantonment was then added, the limits of the Municipality do not comprise twenty-six villages which were formerly included in what was termed the Goondoosalay, or Police Amin's limits.

10. I venture, therefore, to think I have succeeded in showing that, in consequence of the errors which had been entertained both to the number of the population as well as to the number of villages within Municipal limits, the Municipality of this town has been burdened with an unnecessarily large and expensive body of the Police, the number of Police being actually in the proportion of one to 380, while it is abundantly clear that Mr. Robinson's own opinion was one to 1000 inhabitants was sufficient, or a total force of 105. Since the introduction of the new Police it has also been found practicable to reduce the force from its original strength 884 to 750; instead, however, of sharing in this reduction the Municipal Force has been increased from 94 to 150, or very considerably above fifty per cent.

11. Further, it ought to be borne in mind that, since the introduction of the new Police, and also since the adoption of a new and reduced assessment, crime, especially of a more heinous character, has to a large extent decreased, and the increased quantity of land now under the plough, as compared with that in former years, shows beyond all question that our criminal classes are numerically decreasing, and that many who formerly lived by crime have taken to a more peaceable mode of life, and now live by agriculture.

The following statement will serve to show this:—

Land under cultivation, Fasli 1269, (A. D. 1859-60)	5,91,784
Do. do. do. 1279, (A. D. 1869-70)	10,45,985

12. Since Mr. Robinson and Mr. Puckle wrote, the number of Europeans at this station, instead of being decreased as then anticipated, has been actually increased to upwards of 300 men, and taking all these circumstances into consideration, I would submit that the Municipal Force should be reduced, and should in future be constituted as follows:—

	RS.
1 Inspector	165
3 European Head Constables	90
4 Head Constables	88
6 Deputy Constables	75
35 Constables, at 8 rupees each	280
60 do. at 7 " "	420
109	
Monthly...	1,118
Yearly...	13,416

This will still give a proportion of one man to every 524 inhabitants, or nearly double of that considered sufficient and ample by the Inspector-General in the year 1866.

No. 92. From the Inspector-General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Trichinopoly, 7th September 1870 No. 5602.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a report on the feasibility of reducing the strength of the Trichinopoly Municipal Police as directed in G. O., No. 616, dated 16th May 1870, and G. O., No. 865, dated 13th July 1870.

2. I do not quite comprehend the views expressed by the President of the Municipal Commission in paragraph 2 of his letter, No. 3, of the 14th June 1870. The old Police of the country did enter the new constabulary in large numbers. They are not usually considered to be good material, and for the most part are becoming worn out by age. Many have been discharged with gratuity, and these men cannot be re-enlisted. Secondly, the Municipal Police Force is kept for local employment only, but it has the advantage of a large reserve at its back in the shape of the general Police Force of the district which furnishes drafts to fill vacancies or to replace men found inefficient or untrustworthy in town police working. Thus the Municipal Police are the pick of the District Force, which is a great advantage. The President states that eighty Police peons only were employed under the old system, but the statistics of crime and the results of police working in those days are not given; nor was the Towns' Improvement Act then in force. Moreover, on looking to Mr. Robinson's original estimate for the Trichinopoly District, it will be found that eighty-seven Commissariat Police were formerly employed in addition to the eighty Police peons alluded to, so that the total strength of the old force at Trichinopoly was 167 against 150, the present strength of the Municipal Police.

3. Of course the new force must be more expensive than the old one. But the question to consider is whether the present strength of 150 men is unduly large with reference to the area, population, and local peculiarities of Trichinopoly. After a careful personal examination of the town and its police working I think a slight reduction of strength may safely be made, but that it would be unadvisable largely to diminish the Town Police Force at present.

4. Reference to G. O., No. 1118, of the 30th October 1866, will show that the strength of the Trichinopoly Town Police was fixed at 150 on the earnest representation of Mr. Pochin, then Magistrate of the District, who estimated the population of the town at not less than 100,000, and considered that a strong force was imperatively required. The latest census returns, however, fix the population of Trichinopoly at 57,177 only, and though it is possible that some of the large scum of Pariahs and Kullers may have escaped reckoning, yet this number must be taken as the basis of calculation, and at one policeman to 500 inhabitants (the general proportion for towns) the strength of the force would be 115 men of all ranks.

5. But there are exceptional circumstances to be taken into consideration at Trichinopoly. The town covers a very large area of ground. The wealthy and populous quarter of Worioore is completely isolated from the rest of the town, and the Military Cantonment also forms a separate quarter. Owing to the absence of proper station-house accommodation the Police are located in four different station-houses, whereby the number of station-house officers and police on duty at stations

necessarily increased. And, owing to the contiguity of the Poodoocottah territory high swarms with Kullers, and to the custom still kept up in Trichinopoly of employing members of this criminal class as menial servants, an exceptional closeness of watch and ward is necessary in this town.

6. The following comparative statement shows the result of the working of the Trichinopoly Municipal Police with reference to house-breakings and thefts, which are the principal crimes in large towns during the past three years:—

Crimes.	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Reported.	Detected.	Reported.	Detected.	Reported.	Detected.
House-breaking...	64	7	57	15	44	15
Theft above 5 rupees...	104	29	100	16	83	22

Progressive improvement is visible, which is probably due in some measure to the preventive strength of the force, and, under the circumstances stated in the preceding paragraph, I do not think that a large reduction should be suddenly made.

7. The present strength of the Trichinopoly Municipal Police Force is as follows:—

1 Second-class Inspector.
1 Fifth-class " "
10 Head Constables (including four Europeans.)
10 Deputy " "
128 Constables.
150

The fifth-class Inspector was added to the force at the express wish of the Municipality; but I think that one Inspector will now suffice although his work will be heavy. I also think that the strength of Head and Deputy Constables is somewhat in excess of the required proportion. I would propose to reduce the present strength of the force by the following number of police officers:—

1 Fifth-class Inspector.
1 Head Constable, European.
2 " " Native.
1 Deputy " "
14 Constables.
19

But in consideration of the extra work which will now be thrown upon the single Inspector, and of the importance and responsibility attaching to this heavy charge in a town like Trichinopoly, I think that a first-class Inspector should be sanctioned instead of a second-class Inspector as at present. In the neighbouring Municipa-

lity of Tanjore, which is a much smaller charge, a first-class Inspector is allowed. Should this be approved the sanctioned strength of the force will then be—

1 First-class Inspector.
3 European Head Constables.
4 Native " "
9 Deputy Constables.
38 First-class "
76 Second-class "

131

The annual saving will be Rupees 2801.

8. The Municipality have as yet done absolutely nothing towards providing huts and station-house accommodation for their Police. The men live in various parts of an extensive town, and the time taken in going to, and returning from, their homes is a serious drawback to efficiency. The distribution of the men into four different station-houses also interferes with economy of working. The present buildings are very unsuitable, (the chief station-house in the fort is nothing but an old mundapam,) and the lock-ups at two of the station-houses are dark unventilated holes in which it would be cruelty to confine a human being. It is strange to find this state of things in a wealthy civilized town like Trichinopoly. I believe it is in contemplation to build offices for the Taluk and Town Sub-Magistrates (who now transact their business in the vaults of an old temple) on an open plot of ground near the new market. This would also be an admirable site for a commodious station-house (with lines attached) for that part of the Town Police Force which works in the fort and Dark's bridge quarters of the town. There should be a second station-house (with huts for the men) near the Pothoor bridge, which is a central spot for the Woriore and Cantonment Police. When this is done no doubt it will be feasible to make some further reduction in the strength of the Municipal Police Force.

9. The Acting Magistrate of the District has favoured me with a copy of his letter to Government of the 24th ultimo on this subject, but subsequently at a personal interview, and in consideration of the arguments now put forward, he has expressed his concurrence with the measure of reduction proposed by me in this letter, including the substitution of a first-class for a second-class Inspector.

No. 93. ORDER THEREON, 23rd September 1870, No. 1199.

His Excellency the Governor in Council concurs with the Inspector-General of Police and Magistrate of the District that a reduction of the strength of the Municipal Police of Trichinopoly is feasible; and directs that the strength of the force be in future fixed according to the scale proposed in paragraph 7 of the Inspector-General's letter as follows:—

One first-class Inspector.
Three European Head Constables.
Four Native " "
Nine Deputy Constables.
Thirty-eight first-class Constables.
Seventy-six second-class "

The reduction thus effected is nineteen men, and will cause a saving of Rupees 2801 per annum. It should be carried out as soon as possible.

2. The Government call the attention of the Municipal Commissioners to the remarks made by the Inspector-General in paragraph 8 of his letter. It is probable that the construction of the huts and stations necessary for the proper concentration and discipline of the force would enable a further reduction of strength to be made with safety.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Inspector-General of Police.

„ President of the Municipal Commission, Trichinopoly.

„ Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Wright.

Cost of 1870 ~~311,000~~ Rs.

PUBLIC.

To
THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.
Secy, Secy, Secy.

Dated September, 23rd.

Recd. Encl.

G. O. 23rd September 1870, No. 1199.

SEPTEMBER.
Nos. 91—93.

Making certain reductions in the strength of the
Police Force of the Trichinopoly Municipality.

Lichingoly Municipal Commission
office 24 August 1870
N^o 45. 9

From,

W. M. Cadell Esquire,

President of the Municipal Comm
409 St. Mary's Road
Lichingoly

To, H. E. Stokes Esquire,

Under Secretary to Government.
Fort Saint George

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknow-
ledge the receipt of the orders of
Government, Public Department
under date the 10th ultimo, N^o 865,
requesting me to state at greater
length my views on the possibility of
reducing the Exp^{ts} Police at this
station and promptly submit
the following observations.

2. Previous to the introduction
of the new Police or its augmentation, the
Constitution of the Police Force was
as

as follows.—

For the Town of Dindigul

1 Police Amewora Police supt th —50	Rs. a. p.
1 Writer to—20—7	
12 Peons—54	111-0-0

For the Fort

1 Outwal—18	
20 Peons—90	108-0-0
Worians	

1 Peshkar—14	
20 Peons—90	104-0-0
Varaganary	

1 Peshkar—14	
20 Peons—90	104-0-0

15 Armed Peons Collector's House & Leading at 4-8-00	227-0-0
14 — do — Salug Cutcherry	67-0-0
	60-0-0

Estal 106	Monthly Rupees 584-0-0
Opary	0-0-6654-0-0

3. This Establishment was, it is ble observed, kept up not only for the 20 villages now Comprized within Municipal limits but also for 26 other villages; for the Cantonment also there was a separate Police under the orders of the Commissioner's officers and which Comprized no less than

* Vice Mr Robinson's than of Pond.
Letter 24th February 4.
1861 para 3.—

in the year 1864 the new Police was introduced, and in the Estimate then framed by Mr Robinson and which was sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings of the 14th April 1861 the numbers of the new Force for the limits of the Town and suburbs were fixed as follows.—

1. Inspector—1	
93. Constables including 3 } 93	
European Constables—	94

at a total annual Cost of Rupees 10500. The population of the area then assigned to the Town Police (2 square miles) was 52,113 and the Force for the whole District was then fixed at 884.—

5. In the year 1866 and when the new Municipal Act was introduced, the following was the scale of Establishment recommended and sanctioned.—

Inspector—1	65
10 — do —	50
20 — do — Constables—	120
6 — Head Constables—	72
10 — Deputy Constables—	100
14 — class. Constables—	400
24 — class —	546

Monthly Rupees 1573	
Opary Rupees 18,876	
Clothing 44 — 2525	
Estal 21,401	

6. Before proceeding to shew the porosity of the data on which this Estimate was founded, I beg to append the following short Abstract shewing the strength and Cost of the Town Police in the years 1860, 1861 & 1866.

	strength -	Cost
1860	106	6,654
1861	93	10,300
1866	150	21,401

These figures speak for themselves and need no Comment.

7. In his letter to Government 26th July 1866 N/20 forwarding, in accordance with the order of Government the number description &c of the Municipal Force then ready to be entertained, the Acting Collector states the population within Municipal Limits to be 100,000 if not 1,40,000, but in the Census taken in the following year the actual number of the entire population (and which included all the troops then at the station) was found to be 87,777 only, and that the number for substantially correct is the number of houses which have been ascertained

to exist within Municipal Limits and which is 13,517; this at the rate of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Adults to each house (and which is I believe in this Country considered to be the ratio or average) would give the population at about 60,000.

8. The Estimate made by the Acting Magistrate was thus founded on an erroneous estimate of the number of the population, and the Government will observe that in Mr. Poshin's letter para 3 he states that the Inspector General considered 105 to be ample strength or 1 to about every 1,000 inhabitants. In his letter to Government of the 10th September 1866 regarding this very subject Mr. Robinson states that he then concurred in the larger Estimate submitted by Mr. Poshin but evidently on the ground that the new limits of the Municipality included suburbs which were not formerly included.

in the Town and provided with Police, ^{vice versa} and in the same para he admits the ^{of his letter} force of the arguments against him against the smaller Estimate. —

9. Now the Chief of these arguments was the assumed large population of the Town but which I have shewn above was greatly exaggerated, and with regard to the statement that the new Municipal Limits Comprise suburbs formerly not included in the limits of the Town Police, I would only remark that Mr. Robinson's original Estimate was for 4 square miles, and that although the Military Cantonment was then added the limits of the Municipality do not Comprise 26 Villages which were formerly included in what was termed the ~~Loomsoo~~ Salaj or Police Areas limits. —

10. I venture therefore to think I have succeeded in shewing that in consequence of the ~~errors~~ which had been

been ~~introduced~~ ¹⁵⁴ both to the number of the population as well as to the number of Villages within Municipal Limits, the Municipality of this Town has been burdened with an unnecessarily large and expensive body of the Police, the number of Police being actually in the proportion of 1 to 300, while it is abundantly clear that Mr. Robinson's own opinion was 1 to 1000 inhabitants was sufficient or a total force of 1000 since the introduction of the new Police it has also been found practicable to reduce the force from its original strength 884 to 750; instead however of ~~cost~~ sharing in this reduction the Municipal force has been increased from 94 to 150 or ~~very~~ considerably above 50 per cent. —

11. Further it ought to be borne in mind that since the introduction of the new Police and also since the adoption of a new and reduced assessment,

assessment, Crime especially of a more heinous character has to a large extent decreased, and the increased quantity of land now under the plough as compared with that in former years shews beyond all question that our Criminal classes are numerically decreasing and that many who formerly lived by Crime have taken to a more peaceable mode of life and now live by Agriculture.

The following statement will serve to shew this—

Land under Cultivation } 5,71,704
 Total 1269-1869-70

Do — Do — 1279-1869-70 10,45,985

12 Since Mr. Robinson and Mr. Puckle made the number of Europeans at the station instead of being decreased as then anticipated, has actually increased.

to upwards of 300 men, and taking all these Circumstances into Consideration I would submit that the Municipal Force should be reduced and should in future be Constituted as follows.—

1	Inspector	165
3	European H ^d Constables	90
4	Head Constables	88
6	Deputy Constables	75
35	Constables @ 8 Rupees	280
60	Do — @ 7-0-0	420
109		
	Total	1118 monthly 13416 yearly

This will still give a proportion of 1 man to every 524 inhabitants or nearly double of that considered sufficient and ample, by the Inspector General in the year 1866.—

I have the honor ble,
 Sir,
 your most obedient servant

Lichinopoly }
 Mun Comr's office
 24 August 1870

W. M. J. M. J.

President

Dr. M. J. M.

H. E. Stokes Esq.

Under Secretary to Government.

Fort Saint George

W. M. J. M.

No 5602 Office of Insp: General
of Police, *AK*

Madras, 27th August 1870.
Trichingopoly, 7th September 1870.

From,

The Chief or General of Police

At

The Hon. Mr. E. S. Ellis, C. B.

High Secy. to Government,

Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit
for the information of Govern-
ment a report on the feasibility
of reducing the strength of the
Trichingopoly Municipal Police
as directed in G. O. No 616
dated 16th May 1870 and G. O. No
865 dated 13th July 1870.

2. I do not quite comprehend
the views expressed by the
President of the Municipal
Commission

[Vertical stamp: RECEIVED...]

23rd Sept 1870
At the 1870. Report

From

The President of the
Municipal Commission
Trichingopoly

The Under Secretary
to Government
Trichingopoly

23rd August 1870
Recd 23

[Handwritten notes:]
Submitted in view of
the possibility of re-
ducing the strength of the
Municipal Police
which would be 13.
July 1870 & 865 -

[Handwritten initials]

21

Commission in para 2 of his
letter N^o 3 of the 14th June 1870

The old Police of the country
did enter the new constabulary
in large numbers. They are not
usually considered to be good
material & for the most part
are becoming worn out by age.

Many have been discharged
with gratuity and these men
cannot be re-enlisted. Secondly

the Municipal Police Force
is kept for local employment
only but it has the advantage

of a large Reserve at its back
in the shape of the general Po-
lice Force of the District

which furnishes drafts to fill
vacancies or to replace men
found inefficient or untrust-

worthy in Town Police working

Mr. Cardell's meaning
clearly is that the
Municipal Police should
not be employed in any
connected with the
Administration of the
District - e.g. in all
at Court in charge of
from outstations, such
such prisoners in town
look after be. Perhaps
duties should be performed
by the reserve.

234
Thus the Municipal Police are
the pick of the District Force
which is a great advantage.

The President states that 80
Police Pairs only were employed
under the old system but the
statistics of crime & the results
of Police working in those days
are not given. nor was the Town
Improvement Act then in force

however on looking to Mr.

Robinson's original estimate
for the Trichinopoly District
it will be found that 87

Commisariat Police were
formerly employed in addition
to the 80 Police Pairs afforded

so that the total strength of
the old Force at Trichinopoly
was 167 against 150 the present
strength of the Municipal Police

3. Of course the new Force must be more expensive than the old one. But the question to consider is whether the present strength of 150 men is unduly large with reference to the area, population & local peculiarities of Trichinopoly. After a careful personal examination of the Town & its Police working I think a slight reduction of strength may safely be made but that it would be inadvisable largely to diminish the Town Police Force at present.

4. Reference to G. O. No. ¹¹¹⁸ ~~746~~ of the 30th October 1866 will show that the strength of the Trichinopoly Town Police was fixed at 150 on the earnest representation

of Mr. Pochin, then ^{Magistrate} of the District, who estimated the population of the Town at not less than 100,000 and considered that a strong Force was imperatively required. The latest census returns however fix the population of Trichinopoly at 57,177 only, and though it is possible that some of the large sum of Pariahs and Mullers may have escaped reckoning, yet this number must be taken as the basis of calculation, and at 1 Police man to 500 inhabitants (the general proportion for Towns) the strength of the Force would be 115 men of all ranks.

5. But there are exceptional circumstances to be taken into consideration at Trichinopoly.
The

The Town covers a very large area of ground. The wealthy & populous quarter of Worrioor is completely isolated from the rest of the Town and the Military Cantonment also forms a separate quarter. Owing to the absence of proper Station House accommodation the Police are located in 4 different Station Houses whereby the number of Station House Officers and Police on duty at Stations is necessarily increased. and owing to the contiguity of the Podocottah territory which swarms with Thillers & the custom still kept up in Chichinipoly of employing numbers of this criminal class as menial servants an exceptional closeness of watch & ward

is necessary in this Town

27
6. The following comparative Statement shows the result of the working of the Chichinipoly Municipal Police with reference to House breakings & Thefts, which are the principal crimes in large Towns, during the past 3 years.

Crimes.	1867		1868		1869	
	Reported	Detected	Reported	Detected	Reported	Detected
House breaking	64	7	57	15	44	15
Theft above 5 Rs.	104	29	100	16	83	23

Progressive improvement is visible, which is probably due in some measure to the preventive strength of the Force, and under the circumstances stated in the preceding Paragraph

I do not think that a large reduction should be suddenly made.

7. The present strength of the Trichinopoly Municipal Police Force is as follows.

1. 2 ^d class Inspector
1. 5 th " " "
10. Head constables (including 4 Europeans)
10. Deputy " "
128. Constables
<u>150</u>

The 5th class Inspector was added to the Force at the express wish of the Municipality. but I think that one Inspector will ^{now} suffice although his work will be heavy. I also think that the strength of Head and Deputy constables is somewhat in excess of the required proportion. I would propose to reduce the

the present strength of the ~~Force~~
by the following number of
Police Officers. 29

1. 5 th class Inspector.
1. Head constable. European.
2. " " " Native.
1 Deputy constable.
14 Constables.
<u>19</u>

But in consideration of the extra work which will now be thrown upon the single Inspector, and of the importance & responsibility attaching to this heavy charge in a town like Trichinopoly I think that a 1st class Inspector should be sanctioned instead of a 2^d class Inspector as at present. In the neighbouring Municipality of Bangalore, which is a much smaller charge, a 1st class

Class Inspector is allowed.
Should this be approved the
sanctioned strength of the
Force will then be

1. 1st Class Inspector.
3. European Head Constables.
4. Native _____
9. Deputy Constables.
38. 1st Class _____
76. 2nd _____
- 131

The annual saving will be
Rupees 2801.

8. The Municipality have
as yet done absolutely nothing
towards providing huts and
Station House accommodation
for their Police. The men
live in various parts of an
extensive Town and the time
taken in going to and returning
from their homes is a serious
drawback.

³¹ ~~drawback to efficiency~~ The ¹¹
distribution of the men into 4
different Station Houses also
interferes with economy of working.
The present buildings are very
unsuitable (the chief Station
House in the Fort is nothing
but an old Munda-pam) and
the Lock-ups at two of the Station
Houses are dark unventilated
and ~~it is~~ ^{it would} be
cruelty to confine a human
being. It is strange to find this
state of things in a wealthy
civilized Town like Trichinopoly.
I believe it is in contempla-
-tion to build Offices for the
Taluk & Town Sub Magistrates
who now transact their business
in the vaults of an old temple
on an open plot of ground near
the

the new market. This would also be an admirable site for a commodious Station House (with lines attached) for that part of the Town Police Force which works in the Fort and Parks Bridge quarters of the Town. There should be a second Station House (with huts for the men) near the ~~Station House~~ bridge which is a central spot for the Warrior and Cantonment Police. When this is done no doubt it will be feasible to make some further reduction in the strength of the Municipal Police Force.

9. The acting Magistrate of the District has favored me with a copy of his letter to Government of the 24th ult. in on

33 17/2-
this subject, but subsequently
at a personal interview, and
in consideration of the arguments
now put forward, he has ex-
pressed his concurrence with
the measure of reduction
proposed by me in this letter,
and the substitution of
a 1st class for a 2nd class.
I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant
 C. Munn
 Inspector General of Police

РСП, 1062
118

35

Read the following letter

Id. Co. 24th August 1770. No 40

Not examined 23rd
September/70. No. 112

- He, said O'Brien that the
strength of the force be in
future fixed according to the
of the subject - ^{see} ² ^{Co}
said proposed in para 7, as

0.14106

Dec. 25th to
Feb. 1870. Defunct.

Abstract.

Book 7 - 12 de 1890
Dec 21 1890

Ms. 5602
Merob8/155

The amount is reported on
 the 10th of next of year
 by the following figures
 of the said amount, which
 is detailed in Dr. O.
 No. 576 of 16th May 1870
 & Dr. O. No. 865 of 13th
 October 1870.

received in Dr. A.
C. 1076 of 16th May 1870
4 Dr. A. C. 1076 of 13th
March 1870.

- 1 First Class Inspector
 3 European Head Constables
 4 Native — do —
 9 Deputy Constables
 38 First Class Constables
 76 Second Class — do —

The reduction thus effected is 19 men, and will cause a saving of Rs 2801 per annum. It should be carried out as soon as possible.

2. The Government call the attention of the Municipal Commissioners to the remarks made by the Inspector General in para 8 of his letter. It is probable that the construction of the huts and stations necessary for the proper concentration and discipline of the force would ~~enable~~ a further reduction of strength to

to be made with safety.

H.L.

W

To
 The Secy. Genl of Police
 " - President, Municipal Council
 " - Account General

Sent to Oct 1/70

Box of 118 1200000000

W.H.

To the Hon. Secy of the Interior

Dated 11/10/23 } 1870, No. 1199
Recd.

Nos. 91.93.

*Building, certain number
in the strength of the
to the force of the Indian
-copy from the office*