

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 24-2-93
No. 154

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Volunteers Com to
all heads of depts
under the Chief Secy.
to request ~~from~~ military
dept urging on heads
of depts to do all in
their power to induce
those eligible to en-
rol themselves as
— to afford them
every facility possible
for rendering them-
selves efficient.

(Miscellaneous.)

G.O., 24th February 1893, No. 154.

Volunteers.—Communicating to all Heads of Departments under the Chief Secretariat Proceedings, Military Department, urging on Heads of Departments, &c., to do all in their power to induce those eligible to enrol themselves as — and to afford them every facility possible for rendering themselves efficient.

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES .

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

A A

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 employes 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.

12th October 1892.

J. H. RIVETT-CARNAC.

* NOTE.—A recent return shows 10,280 European and Eurasian employes 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 employes 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.

ORDER—dated 24th February 1893, No. 154, Public.

Communicated to all Heads of Departments under the Chief Secretariat and to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, in continuation of G.O., dated 29th November 1892, No. 830.

(True Extract.)

Ag. Chief Secretary.

To all Heads of Departments under the Chief Secretariat.
,, the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Exd. A. Raitt.

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 "available."

* 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
Available	4,588
Volunteers	3,493
Reservists	909
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 "available" 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 returns of volunteers in these provinces. There has been no difficulty in respect to the Railway Volunteers on the lines confined to these provinces, e.g., the Oudh and Rohilkund 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
Add reservists	4,192
Total armed	5,101
Add "unfit"	327
Add "nots"	186
Grand total adult males	5,614

24TH FEBRUARY 1893, No. 154, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF

Anantapur ..
 North Arcot (Chittoor) ..
 South Arcot (Cuddalore) ..
 Bellary ..
 South Canara (Mangalore) ..
 Chingleput (Saidapet) ..
 Coimbatore ..
 Cuddapah ..
 Ganjam (Chatrapur) ..
 Godavari (Cocanada) ..
 Kistna (Masulipatam) ..
 Kurnool ..
 Madura ..
 Malabar (Calicut) ..
 Nilgiris (Ootacamund) ..
 Nellore ..
 Salem ..
 Tanjore ..
 Tinnevely ..
 Trichinopoly ..
 Vizagapatam ..

DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGE
OF

North Arcot (Chittoor) ..
 South Arcot (Cuddalore) ..
 Bellary ..
 South Canara (Mangalore) ..
 Chingleput ..
 Coimbatore ..
 Cuddapah ..
 Ganjam (Berhampore) ..
 Godavari (Rajahmundry) ..
 Kistna (Masulipatam) ..
 Kurnool ..
 Madura ..
 North Malabar (Tellicherry) ..
 South Malabar (Calicut) ..
 Nellore ..
 Nilgiris (Ootacamund) ..
 Salem ..
 Tanjore (Tanjore) ..
 Tinnevely (Palamcottah) ..
 Trichinopoly ..
 Vizagapatam ..

READ—the following paper :—

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

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 J. 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.

Pub. 8308, 29-11-92 kisp

Public
Madras.

order 24 Feb 93
No. 154
bound to all heads

of depts. under the
Chief Secretary,
and to the Private
Secretary to H.E. the
Governor, in contr.
of G.O. of 29. XI. 92,
No. 830.

25/3.
22/2.

24 Nov

37

Sept 7-8-93

DEPARTMENT.

List showing the distribution of the Proceedings of Government,
dated 24 February 1893 No. 154

Revenue Department
Public Works Department
Military Department
Local and Municipal Department

JUDICIAL.
Honorable the Chief Justice with C.L. 31
Inspector-General of Police 30
Do. of Jails 30
Do. of Registration 25
Chief Presidency Magistrate 3
Commissioner of Police 3
Judges of the Madras Court of Small Causes 3
Advocate General 1
Government Solicitor 1
Administrator-General 1
Sheriff of Madras 1
Government Pleader 1
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies 1

PUBLIC.
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras 6
Sanitary Commissioner 6
Sanitary Engineer to Government 6
Meteorological Reporter 6
President, Board of Examiners 6
Private Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor 6
Government Astronomer 6
Superintendent, Government Central Museum 6
Chemical Examiner 6
Superintendent of Stationery 6
Protector of Emigrants 6
Superintendent, Government Press 6
Tamil Translator to Government 6
Telugu do. to do. 5
Malayalam do. to do. 5
Canarese do. to do. 5
Hindustani do. to do. 5
British Consular Agent, Pondicherry 1
Superintendent, Archaeological Survey 1

POLITICAL.
Resident in Travancore and Cochin 6
Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends 6
Government Agent at Tanjore 6
Political Agent at Pudukota 6
Special Agent, South Arcot 1

ECCLESIASTICAL.
The Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras 6
Venerable Archdeacon of Madras 6
Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland 1

MARINE.
Presidency Port Officer 20
Chairman, Harbour Trust Board 1

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

Dated February, 13th.

Issued

Recd. 2/11 Feb 93

Encl. 20 S.C.

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

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 136-137.

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.

All Heads of Depts. under
in brief say.
Private say. with the
7-8-93

WITH ORDER

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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 employes 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.

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(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.
- " " Family Payments and Pensions.
- " " Reserve Remount Depot, 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.

Exd. J. Henricus.

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.

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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.

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Balance available								4,192
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Adult males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,915
Deduct unfit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327
Available	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,588
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Reservists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	909
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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 "available" 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 returns of volunteers in these provinces. There has been no difficulty in respect to the Railway Volunteers on the lines confined to these provinces, e.g., the Oudh and Rohilkund 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
							909

Total armed								5,101
Add "unfit"								327
Add "nots"								186

Grand total adult males ... 5,614

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, 13TH FEBRUARY 1893, No. 1038.

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 J. 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.