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Rules relating to the Superior Grades of the Police  
Force in India.

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1896.

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**Rules relating to the Superior Grades of the Police force in India.**

|                                                 | Pages |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Madras rules . . . . .                       | 1-6   |
| 2. Bombay " . . . . .                           | 7-13  |
| 3. Bengal " . . . . .                           | 14-19 |
| 4. North-Western Provinces rules . . . . .      | 20-28 |
| 5. Punjab rules . . . . .                       | 29-36 |
| 6. Central Provinces " . . . . .                | 37-45 |
| 7. Burma " . . . . .                            | 46-52 |
| 8. Assam " . . . . .                            | 53-55 |
| 9. Hyderabad Assigned Districts rules . . . . . | 56-61 |

XVI-28  
2



22, 1751

22, 193

M96





# Rules relating to the recruitment of the Superior Grades of Police in the Madras Presidency.

## SCALE OF APPOINTMENTS.

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

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

|                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Inspector-General of Police* on       | Rs. 2,500 a month.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 1 Commissioner of Police* (Madras City) | " 1,500 "                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 3 Deputy Inspectors-General             | <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;"> <div>1 " 1,400 "</div> <div>1 " 1,300 "</div> <div>1 " 1,200 "</div> <div>2 " 1,000 "</div> <div>3 " 900 "</div> </div> </div> </div> |
| 25 District Superintendents of Police   | <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;"> <div>5 " 800 "</div> <div>8 " 700 "</div> <div>7 " 600 "</div> <div>6 " 500 "</div> <div>5 " 450 "</div> </div> </div> </div>         |
| 33 Assistant Superintendents of Police  | <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;"> <div>5 " 400 "</div> <div>5 " 350 "</div> <div>12 " 250—300.</div> </div> </div> </div>                                               |

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

## METHODS OF RECRUITMENT.

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

- (1) by appointment in England on the results of a Competitive Examination ;
- (2) by the promotion of deserving public servants (European or Native) who will generally be Police Inspectors ;
- (3) by selection of (European or Native) candidates upon the results of a Competitive Examination held in Madras ;
- (4) by direct appointment in exceptional cases by the Government of India.

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

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

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

5. **First Method of Recruitment.**—The following are the regulations for admission to the Indian Police through Competitive Examination in London :—

[Not printed. The regulations are prescribed annually by the Secretary of State.]

## DEPARTMENTAL TESTS FOR PROBATIONERS.

6. The following are the subjects of Departmental Examination :—

### Law and Departmental Orders.

|                                                                                                                     | Maximum marks. | Minimum marks. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| A. { The Penal Code and Special and Local Criminal Laws including Police Act . . . . .                              | 150 }          | 156            |
| B. { Code of Criminal Procedure . . . . .                                                                           | 100 }          |                |
| C. Indian Evidence Act . . . . .                                                                                    | 80             | 50             |
| C. Gribble and Hehir's Medical Jurisprudence, 3rd edition, except section II of chapter VIII of section V . . . . . | 80             | 50             |
| D. Police Departmental Orders . . . . .                                                                             | 100            | 60             |

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



## Vernacular.

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

|    |                                    | Maximum marks. | Minimum marks. |
|----|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| E. | Conversation                       | 50             | 35             |
|    | Translation                        | 30             |                |
|    | Dictation                          | 30             | 65             |
|    | Reading and explanation of reports | 50             |                |

7. Candidates will be allowed to appear for and to pass each of the Divisions A to E piecemeal. The examination in Divisions A, B and E will be the same as that of Assistant Collectors according to the Lower Standard. In C (Medical Jurisprudence) the test will be the same as for Assistant Collectors appearing for the Higher Standard. In D (Departmental Orders) the question papers will be prepared by the Inspector-General of Police.

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

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

## TRAINING AND DUTIES OF PROBATIONERS.

10. On arrival in Madras Probationers will be attached to a Native Regiment in Madras to learn drill and, if necessary, to H. E. the Governor's Body Guard to learn riding. They will commence study of the prescribed vernacular languages under a munshi and of the prescribed subjects of the departmental examination. They will attend the High and Presidency Magistrates' Courts with a view to learn the procedure followed in the trial of cases, taking notes of such cases, etc. They will submit to the Inspector-General weekly reports of their daily work. The period of training thus spent in Madras will be limited to six months.

11. After this period the Probationers will be sent into the mofussil to learn their work practically under specially selected District Superintendents of Police. They will be instructed in each detail of their duties including the preparation of the several prescribed registers and returns, etc. They will, in short, be placed for the time being in the position of Personal Assistants to District Superintendents and prepare for approval draft orders (or other disposal) on all papers including Station House reports, Inspectors' diaries, petitions, etc. They will accompany District Superintendents, or be sent with Inspectors, engaged in the investigation of cases so that they may learn how investigations should be made and clues worked out. When advanced in experience they will be entrusted with the investigation of some cases. They will accompany District Superintendents on tour of inspection so that they may learn the method of inspection of stations and divisions.

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

- (i) A Probationer must attend parade and office daily.
- (ii) He must be put through a short Musketry course.
- (iii) He must attend to Reserve duties; visit lines, take roll-call, tell-off guards and escorts, examine magazine, stores, arms and ammunition, and inspect kits, etc.
- (iv) He must be required to work in each branch of the District Superintendent's office for a time, keeping the cash book, contingent register, crime register, etc., himself.
- (v) He must be made to look after the duties at the Cusbah Police Station, making entries in the Station Crime Register, preparing Station House reports, etc., himself.
- (vi) He must attend the Magistrates' Courts frequently to watch the progress of Police cases.

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

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

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

## RECRUITMENT BY PROMOTION OF DESERVING PUBLIC SERVANTS.

15. **Second Method of Recruitment.**—Next, with regard to the second method of recruiting the superior grades of Police, *viz.*, by promoting persons already employed under Government, principally deserving Inspectors of Police, the promotion of such men rests entirely at the discretion of Government. The above examination rules do not apply to them.

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



### RECRUITMENT BY LOCAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

**17. Third Method of Recruitment.**—The third method is by the selection of candidates (European or Native) upon the results of a competitive examination held in Madras.

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

19. The competitive examination will be held for the first time in 1897 and the subsequent ones in every fourth year thereafter.

#### *Rules relating to Local Competitive Examination.*

I. (1) The Local Government will nominate not less than three candidates for each appointment offered for competition.

(2) The candidate must be a British subject or a subject of a Native Prince in alliance with Her Majesty.

(3) The candidate must have passed the Oxford or Cambridge Senior Local Examinations, the Matriculation Examination of the London University, or must be a graduate of a recognised University.

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

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

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

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

(8) The candidate should be 5' 7" in height and 35" in chest measurement.

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

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

IV. The examination is by written questions and answers, and will be conducted by the Board of Examiners appointed for the examination of candidates for the Provincial Civil Service and at the same time as that examination.

#### *Schedule of subjects for Examination.*

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Marks.    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Writing and composition: Impromptu essay upon some given subject . . . . .                                                                                                                                                    | 150       |
| Arithmetic. (No special text-book) and Euclid, Books I to IV and VI; also<br>easy Deductions . . . . .                                                                                                                        | 300       |
| Algebra up to and including Binomial Theorem (Text-book, Todhunter's<br>Algebra) . . . . .                                                                                                                                    |           |
| Plane Trigonometry up to and including the solution of Triangles and Mensu-<br>ration (Text-book, Todhunter's Plane Trigonometry.) . . . . .                                                                                  |           |
| Not more than two of the following languages—Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic,<br>French, German, Persian or one of the Vernacular languages of the pro-<br>vince approved by the Local Government or Administration* . . . . . | 200 each. |
| English History and Literature and Indian History (Elementary) . . . . .                                                                                                                                                      | 200       |
| Geography: Asia (especially India) and Europe . . . . .                                                                                                                                                                       | 150       |

#### **POSITION, TRAINING, ETC., OF CANDIDATES RECRUITED LOCALLY.**

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

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

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



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

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

|                        |                                                                                        |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| In Tamil . . . . .     | { 1. The first three books of Panchatantram.<br>2. The whole of Virata Parvam (Prose). |
| In Telugu . . . . .    | { 1. Panchatantram.<br>2. Vemana Verses contained in Telegu selections.                |
| In Canarese . . . . .  | { 1. Panchatantram.<br>2. Udyogaparva (the first three sandhis).                       |
| In Malayalam . . . . . | { 1. Vetala Charitram.<br>2. Keralapazhama.<br>3. Keralolpati.                         |
| In Uriya . . . . .     | { 1. Hitopadesha.<br>2. Batris Singhasana.<br>3. Ramayana, Sundara Khand.              |

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

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

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

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

vi. Conversing with the examiners, or with natives of India, on such subjects proposed by them as are calculated to test colloquial facility, both as regards scholarlike expression and knowledge of terms and phrases as commonly used by the poorer and uneducated classes.

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

24. Candidates who have taken up one vernacular language for the Competitive Examination and have secured half the maximum marks therein will only be required to pass in one other language according to the above standards; otherwise, it will be necessary for them to pass in two vernaculars according to the same standards. If they appear in a language which they have taken up as their optional language in the University Examination, they will be declared to have passed the test herein required in that language on their satisfying the examiners that they can read fluently and with facility manuscripts written in that language.

#### RECRUITMENT BY APPOINTMENT OF MILITARY OFFICERS.

25. **Fourth Method of Recruitment.**—The fourth method of recruitment is by direct appointment in exceptional cases by the Government of India by which means the occasional appointment of Military officers is rendered possible.

26. Officers appointed under this method should, like other Probationers, pass the Departmental, Law and Vernacular Examinations within two years.

#### EXAMINATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO CONFIRMATION.

27. After confirmation as Assistant Superintendent, but before promotion to the grade of District Superintendent, officers recruited in England or appointed direct by the Government of India and European and Eurasian officers locally recruited must pass a test in one vernacular according to the Higher Standard (first language) prescribed for Assistant Collectors.

### DRESS REGULATIONS.

#### CHAPTER XV.

#### POLICE UNIFORM.

#### SECTION I.—GENERAL RULES.

223. All gazetted officers when employed in their daily duty *must* appear in uniform.

223 A (a). On State occasions when officers are required to appear in full dress an order to that effect is usually notified in the *Port St. George Gazette*.



- ii On ordinary Police duty undress uniform will be worn, on all other occasions Police officers will conform with the description of uniform adopted by Military officers.
- iii. Watch chains and trinkets are *not* to be worn with uniform of any kind.

*Note.*—Probationers and acting Assistant Superintendents are not required to provide themselves with full dress or mess dress.

(b) Badges of rank in silver will be worn on shoulder straps.

|                           |   |   |   |   |   |                      |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------|
| Inspector-General         | . | . | . | . | . | 1 crown and 2 stars. |
| Deputy Inspectors-General | . | . | . | . | . | 1 crown and 1 star.  |
| Superintendents           | . | . | . | . | . | 2 stars.             |
| Assistant Superintendents | . | . | . | . | . | 1 star.              |
| Probationers              | . | . | . | . | . | <i>Nil.</i>          |

Military officers will wear their Military badges of rank.

*Note.*—Acting officers will continue to wear the badge of their permanent rank.

324.           \*           \*           \*           \*           \*           \*           \*

## SECTION II.—FOR SUPERIOR OFFICERS.\*

### FULL DRESS.

325 (a) *Tunic.*—Dark blue cloth, edged all round (except the collar) with black mohair square cord; black velvet collar and cuffs. The collar edged at top and bottom with  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch black mohair lace, and eyes of black mohair tracing braid above the bottom lace forming a crow's foot at the centre. Cuffs pointed  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches deep. An Austrian knot of black mohair square cord extending to  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches high, a black tracing braided figure on the cuff below forming a treble eight. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind and lined black. On each side of the breast five loops of black square cord with netted caps and drops fastening with black olivets, on each back seam a line of the same square cord forming three eyes at the top passing under a netted cap at the waist below which it is doubled and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt.

Shoulder straps of universal pattern of black square cord fastened to a small netted black button.

(b) *Trousers.*—Dark blue cloth with  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches black mohair oak leaf lace down outside seams fastened with black leather straps at the bottom.

(c) *Sword.*—Half basket hilt and back piece of steel with black fish skin grip, bound with silver wire, size of blade 33 inches long and  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches wide at the shoulder.

(d) *Scabbard.*—Steel or plated.

(e) *Sword-knot.*—Blue and silver cord with blue and silver acorn.

(f) *Sword Belt.*—(To be worn over the Tunic) Brown Russia leather  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide with two stripes  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch silver embroidery; slings 1 inch wide and with two stripes of silver, embroidery  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch wide to match, and silver-plated mountings. Waist-plate round silver-plated clasp with monogram (M. P.) in the centre and a laurel wreath on the outer circle. *Vide note 325 (g).*

(g) *Pouch.*—Brown Russia leather flap 6 inches wide and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches deep with a silver badge (V. R. I. surmounted by a crown) encircled by a laurel wreath in the middle; one stripe of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch silver embroidery slightly within the edge all round.

*NOTE.*—The pouches of the Inspector-General and Deputy Inspectors-General will have one extra stripe of silver.

(h) *Pouch Belt.*—Brown Russia leather 2 inches wide with a stripe of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch silver embroidery down each side (slightly within the edge) and one in a scroll down the centre. Silver ornamented buckle, tip and slide, with V. R. I. in the centre of the tip—to be worn over the left shoulder with the buckle, tip and slide at the back.

(i) *Boots and Spurs.*—Wellington or plain ankle boots, black, with spur boxes, steel crane neck spurs, 2 inches long.

(j) *Gloves.*—White doe skin or white kid.

(k) *Helmet.*—White Military Regulation with silver chin chain fastening at the sides by hooks under the side of the helmet passing from under the left side of the helmet across the front; and hooked to a silver rosette and hook just under the base of the spike on the right. Spike silver, Cavalry pattern, with leaf pattern base.

*NOTE.*—Chains will be worn under the chin with full dress uniform and on mounted duty and hooked up with undress.

(l) *Pugree.*—A plain cream coloured pugree with a silver monogram (V. R. I. with "Madras Police" round the scroll and red cloth under the monogram) in front of the helmet, the lower edge of the monogram just touching the upper line of the pugree.

### UNDRESS.

326 (a) *Patrol Jacket.*—Dark blue cloth, stand up collar rounded in front; edged all round (except the collar) with one inch black mohair lace, back seams trimmed with the same lace and four loops of the same lace down the front on each side at equal distances with an olivet



on each loop, top loop extends to the shoulder seam and the bottom one to 4 inches. Pointed cuffs 5 inches deep, and pockets in skirt in front to be trimmed with the same lace, side seams open 5 inches long. The collar edged top and bottom with  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch black mohair lace. Shoulder straps of the same material edged all round except the base with the same  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch lace and fastened to a black netted button.

(b) *Trousers*.—Same as full dress.

(c) *Helmet*.—As in full dress; but worn without the spike and chain when the sword is not worn. *Vide* Notes to 325 (k), 326 (e).

(d) *Forage Cap*.—Dark blue cloth  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches high without peak, rounded on the top, with a band  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, black mohair oak leaf lace, black netted button, and braided figure on the crown, black patent leather chin strap, a silver embroidered badge in front, with monogram M. P. in a laurel wreath surmounted by an Imperial Crown.

(e) *Sword and Sword-knot*.—As in full dress.

NOTE.—It should be the rule, not the exception, to wear swords; at all parades and inspections swords should invariably be worn.

(f) *Sword-belt*.—(To be worn under the Patrol Jacket). Thick brown leather, plain,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches wide, slings 1 inch wide, plated mountings with snake hook-fastener.

(g) *Pouch and Pouch Belt*.—Will be worn whenever the sword is worn. *Vide* Note to 326 (e).

(h) *Spurs, straps, gloves, and boots*.—As in full dress.

(i) *White drill Patrol Jacket*.—Of the same shape as blue Patrol Jacket with white braid; without olivets.

(j) *White drill Trousers*.—Plain without braid; to be worn only with the white Patrol Jacket.

(k) The following undress uniform for ordinary District work is optional.

*Patrol Jacket*.—Dark blue serge, flannel or diagonal, made and trimmed as above laid down or a white Patrol Jacket of similar pattern, trimmed in the same manner with white braid, but without olivets, may be worn.

(l) *Service cap*.—A cap made of dark blue cloth, seams edged with silver eye cord and with a badge (monogram V. R. I. in a wreath surmounted by a crown, all in silver embroidery) may be worn with the mess dress and also with undress uniform, but for District work only.

#### MESS UNIFORM.

327 (a) *Mess Jacket*.—Dark blue cloth edged all round with  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch black mohair braid black velvet stand up collar and cuffs; collar trimmed top and bottom with  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch black mohair braid, forming eyes in centre, of black Russia braid with a crow's foot in centre, extending to the upper braid. A loop of black Russia braid at bottom of collar to fasten across the neck by a black hook. Six black olivets in front on the left side. Cuffs pointed 3 inches high, trimmed with black square cord finishing in an Austrian knot above and a double crow's foot and eye of black Russia braid below. Height of cuffs not to exceed 7 inches from the bottom of sleeves. Jacket lined with black silk.

Shoulder straps of black double Russia braid "Universal Pattern," fastened to a small netted black button.

(b) *Mess Waist-coat*.—Dark blue cloth open half way in front edged with silver. Tunic braid all round forming an eye at each point. Pockets edged with the same braid above and below forming a single eye at each end. A row of silver tit studs in front on the left side and fastened with hooks and eyes.

(c) *Trousers*.—As in full dress.

(d) *Tie*.—Narrow black silk.

(e) *White Mess Jacket*.—Made of white drill or satin jean, plain, without braid or buttons, with upright collar, fastened with a loop of white braid across the neck in front, sleeves with pointed cuffs of the same material, 5 inches high, shoulder straps also of the same material, fastened to a small plated half ball button at top, with badges of rank in silver, one inside breast pocket.

(f) *White Mess Waist-coat*.—Made of white Marsella, plain open half way in front fastened with four plated half ball buttons.

(g) *White Trousers*.—Plain without braid. To fasten with black leather straps at bottom.

(h) *Forage or Service cap*.—*Vide* 326 (d) and (l).

(i) *Boots and Spurs*.—Same as in full dress.

#### MOUNTED DUTY.

328. (a) *Breeches*.—White corded moleskin in full as well as undress.

(b) *Boots*.—Brown grained calf riding, *Elcho* boots with plated fittings.

(c) *Spurs*.—Steel jack spurs with steel chains over and under the boots.

(d) *Horse Equipment*.—The same as for mounted officers of Infantry regiments.



## Rules relating to Police Probationers, Bombay.

*Examination in the Bombay Presidency of Candidates for the Police Department other than those selected in England under the rules prescribed by the Secretary of State for India.*

I. Candidates for admission to the Police Department will be selected from time to time according to the requirements of the service, not less than three being nominated by Government for each expected vacancy.

II. The age of a candidate must be above 19 and under 24 years of age at the time of the examination.

III. The nominated candidates will be examined in the subjects specified below. Each candidate will be required to produce, when he presents himself for examination, a certificate of physical fitness for Police service from the Presidency Medical Board. Subject to the condition hereinafter stated the candidate who obtains the highest marks will be appointed to the first vacancy in the probationary grade of Assistant Superintendent of Police; the candidate who obtains the second place to the second vacancy, if there be more than one vacancy to be filled, and so on. No candidate will be admitted to the Department who obtains less than 500 marks in all.

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

V. The examination will be by written questions and answers, the questions being prepared in such manner as Government may, from time to time, direct. Government may also prescribe an oral examination in any subject or subjects.

### *Subjects for Examination.*

|                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Marks.              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Writing and Composition, including an Impromptu essay upon some given subject                                                                                                                               | 150                 |
| Arithmetic (no special Text-book) and Euclid, Books I to IV and VI; also easy deductions                                                                                                                    | 300                 |
| Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem (Text-book—Todhunter's Algebra)                                                                                                                            |                     |
| Plane Trigonometry up to and including the Solution of Triangles and Mensuration. (Text-book—Todhunter's Plane Trigonometry.)                                                                               |                     |
| Not more than two of the following languages—                                                                                                                                                               |                     |
| Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic, French, German, Persian or one of the vernacular* languages of the Presidency as specified in Rule VII of the Rules relating to the appointment and service of Probationers | 200 each.           |
| English History and Literature and Indian History (Elementary)                                                                                                                                              | 200                 |
| Geography: Asia (especially India) and Europe                                                                                                                                                               | 150                 |
| Total                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1,000               |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                             | or                  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1,200 (according to |

the number of languages taken up).

### *Appointment and Service of Probationers, whether appointed in England or in this Presidency.*

I. A candidate appointed to the probationary grade of Assistant Superintendent of Police, whether the appointment is made in England under rules issued by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India or by this Government under the foregoing rules, shall, from the date of his arrival in India, if he has been appointed in England, and from the date of his appointment, if he has been appointed by this Government, receive pay at the rate of Rs. 250 per mensem, without any extra allowances. He will be placed under a Police Superintendent to learn his work, and to prepare for his examinations.

II. No Probationer will be confirmed in a substantive appointment in the Police—

- Conditions of confirmation.
- unless and until he has satisfied the several tests prescribed in Rule VI: provided that a Probationer may be temporarily excused, on account of circumstances over which he has no control, from satisfying one or more of such tests before he is so confirmed; and
  - unless the Governor in Council is satisfied both as to his general conduct during his term of probation, and as to his having given proof during that term of practical aptitude for Police duties.

\* NOTE.—The vernacular standard will be a high one, involving a thorough knowledge of the language and ability to write and read the written character with facility. Native candidates will be required to take up a vernacular other than their own.



III. On being declared to have satisfied the conditions of Rule II, the Probationer will be confirmed in the Department as an Assistant Superintendent on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem. If he should be appointed to perform the duties of a Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police before he has been confirmed as an Assistant Superintendent, he will receive the ordinary travelling allowance attached to the appointment, but no acting allowance.

Seniority of Probationers.

IV. (1) Seniority in the Police Department will depend on the date on which Probationers satisfy the conditions specified in Rule II.

Reservation of right of Government to appoint Military or other officers to Police Department.

(2) Government, however, reserve the right of drafting military or other officers into the higher grades of the Police Department whenever it may appear desirable to do so.

V. Probationers will be subject, as regards long leave, to the rules applicable to the Indian Services, contained in Part III, Chapter XIV of the Civil Service Regulations, and, as regards ordinary pension,

Leave and Pension Rules. to the rules contained in Part IV of those Regulations, subject, in either case, to any modifications thereof which may be made hereafter. Service under the age of 20 will not, however, be excluded from reckoning towards pension.

*Prescribed tests for Probationers.*

Tests.

VI. Probationers will be required to satisfy the following tests:—

- (a) Lower Standard Vernacular Examination.
- (b) Lower Standard Law Examination.
- (c) Higher Standard Law Examination.
- (d) Higher Standard Vernacular Examination.
- (e) Practical Examination in Drill and Equestrian.

"Vernaculars" defined.

VII. For the purposes of these rules the following languages shall be deemed to be the vernaculars of the several Districts of this Presidency:—

|                      |   |           |
|----------------------|---|-----------|
| Upper Sind Frontier, | } | Sindhi.   |
| Shikarpur,           |   |           |
| Hyderabad,           |   |           |
| Thar and Parkar,     |   |           |
| Karachi.             | } | Gujarati. |
| Ahmedabad,           |   |           |
| Broach,              |   |           |
| Kaira,               |   |           |
| Panch Mahals,        |   |           |
| Surat.               | } | Kanarese. |
| Belgaum,             |   |           |
| Dharwar,             |   |           |
| Kanara,              |   |           |
| Bijapur.             |   |           |

Rajputana-Malwa Railway Line—Urdu.  
Districts other than the above—Marathi.

*Time, place and conduct of examinations.*

Lower Standard Vernacular and Law Examinations.

VIII. The Lower Standard Vernacular and the Lower Standard Law Examinations—

- (a) shall be held at the times and at the places fixed for the half-yearly Departmental Examinations of Junior Civils, and
- (b) shall be conducted by a Committee consisting of—
  - (i) the Under Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department,
  - (ii) the Oriental Translator to Government, who will also act as Secretary to the Committee, and
  - (iii) such other members as Government may from time to time appoint.

Higher Standard Law Examination. IX. The Higher Standard Law Examination—

- (a) shall be held in Bombay, Karachi, or Poona once in every half-year on the date fixed for the Departmental Examination of Junior Civils, and
- (b) shall be conducted by a Committee consisting of—
  - (i) the Under Secretary to Government, Judicial Department,
  - (ii) the Oriental Translator to Government, who will act as Secretary to the Committee, and
  - (iii) such other members as Government may from time to time appoint.

Duties of Committees.

X. The aforesaid Committees shall—

- (i) set the papers,
- (ii) estimate the merits of answers,
- (iii) decide the success or failure of each candidate.

XI. Except in Urdu, the Higher Standard Vernacular Examination shall be held by the Central Departmental Examination Committee at Bombay, Karachi, or Poona at the time and place appointed for the Higher Departmental Examination of Junior Civil

Higher Standard Vernacular Examination.



Servants. In Urdu, the examination as prescribed in Rule XVII shall be held at the time and place appointed for the purpose by the Civil and Military Examination Committee.

XII. It is not necessary that a candidate should appear for both the Language and the Law examinations, either according to the Lower or the Higher Standard, at one and the same time, but if he does, he shall, if he wishes it, be examined in the second test, notwithstanding that he may have failed in the first test in which he is examined.

XIII. Practical examinations in Drill and Equitation shall be held at such times and places, and be conducted by such persons as Government may, by general or special order, from time to time direct.

*Nature of Examinations.*

XIV. The Lower Standard Vernacular examination shall be of the same nature and difficulty as the examination which Junior Civilians are required to pass before their investiture with magisterial powers of the third class.

Lower Standard Vernacular Examination.

Lower Standard Law Examination.

XV. The Lower Standard Law examination shall be as follows :—

- (a) Two papers of questions shall be set.
- (b) They must be answered without the aid of books.
- (c) The maximum number of marks obtainable on each paper shall be 150.
- (d) To pass, a candidate must obtain, on the two papers combined, a total of not less than 180 marks.
- (e) The questions shall be on the following laws :
  1. In the first paper—
    - (i) The Indian Penal Code and amending Acts.
    - (ii) Act VI of 1864 (an Act to authorize the punishment of whipping in certain cases).
    - (iii) Chapters II, VII, IX and X of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and amending Acts.
  2. In the second paper—
    - (i) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and amending Acts.
    - (ii) The Bombay Village Police Act, 1867.
    - (iii) The Bombay District Police Act in force, *i.e.*,
 

|                        |   |                                                                       |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| elsewhere than in Sind | { | Bombay Act VII of 1867,<br>Sections 33, 34.<br>Bombay Act IV of 1890. |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|

In Sind, until an order of Government is passed introducing Bombay Act IV of 1890 into that Province, Bombay Act VII of 1867 (the whole).

(f) The time allotted for each paper will be three hours.

XVI. The Higher Standard Law examination shall be as follows :—

- (a) Two papers of questions shall be set.
- (b) They must be answered without the aid of books, but, at the examination in the second paper, the candidate may have the use of a manuscript note book prepared by himself, in his own hand-writing, containing abstracts of the principal provisions of the Acts.
- (c) The maximum number of marks obtainable on each paper shall be 150.
- (d) To pass, a candidate must obtain, on the two papers combined, a total of not less than 180 marks.
- (e) The questions shall be such as to test the candidate's practical knowledge of the following laws :—
  - In the first paper—
    - (i) The Indian Penal Code and amending Acts.
    - (ii) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and amending Acts.
    - (iii) Act VI of 1864 (an Act to authorize the punishment of whipping in certain cases).
  - In the second paper—
    - (i) The Indian Evidence Act I, 1872, and amending Acts.
    - (ii) The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, as amended by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.
    - (iii) The Criminal Tribes Act, as amended by Act VII of 1876, and Act XII of 1876.
    - (iv) The European Vagrancy Act, IX of 1874.
    - (v) The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, as amended by Act XI of 1882.
    - (vi) The Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871, as amended by Act I of 1891.
    - (vii) Act XXXVI of 1858 (an Act relating to Lunatic Asylums), as amended by Act XVIII of 1886.
    - (viii) Chapters I, VI, VIII, IX and X of the Indian Railways Act, 1890.
    - (ix) Sections 20, 27 (2), and 37 (1) and (2) of Regulation XII of 1827, as amended by Bombay Act III of 1886.



- (x) Bombay Act VIII of 1866 (an Act to regulate the sale of poisons in the Bombay Presidency).
- (xi) The Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, IV of 1887, as amended by Bombay Act I of 1890.
- (xii) The Bombay District Police Act, 1890, where it operates, and, elsewhere, Bombay Act VII of 1867.
- (xiii) The Bombay Village Police Act, VIII of 1867, and sections 33 and 34 of Bombay Act VII of 1867.
- (f) The time allotted for each paper will be three hours.

XVII. The examination for the Higher Standard Vernacular (except in Urdu) shall be of the same nature and degree of difficulty as that prescribed for the Higher Departmental Examination of Junior Civil Servants before the Central Departmental Examination Committee.

The examination in Urdu shall be that prescribed by the Civil and Military Examination Committee as the Lower Standard test.

XVIII. The practical examinations in Drill and Equitation will be such examination in Drill and Equitation

No. 7488 of 1878.

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd December 1878.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor in Council has decided that Civilian Officers appointed to perform the duties of Superintendents or Assistant Superintendents of Police should in future be required to pass an Examination in military drill, as a subject additional to their Departmental Examination. The Military Department should be requested to ask His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to co-operate in the attainment of this object by allowing these officers to be taught drill with the Infantry Regiment or part of such Regiment stationed in their districts and by requiring the Commanding Officer to test and certify their proficiency.

2. In the case of officers appointed to districts where no troops are stationed, it is probable that instruction may be obtained from a pensioned Native officer, and if none be available, the Military Department will be moved to detach a Drill Master to instruct the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police. A certificate of knowledge of drill must be obtained from the Officer Commanding a regiment in some neighbouring district.

as are now required in

accordance with the Government

No. 551 of 1879.

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th January 1879.

RESOLUTION.—Copy of the Resolution in the Military Department should be sent to the Commissioners, with an intimation that Government in the Judicial Department concur with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in considering that it will be sufficient to require a knowledge of squad and company drill, i.e., of parts 1 and 2 of the Field Exercise Book, 1877, from officers holding the posts of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police.

2. The proposals of the Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, in which the Commissioner, N.D., concurs, are approved by Government. It is very desirable that Police Officers to whom the Resolution of Government in the Judicial Department, No. 7488 of 23rd December last, applies, should go through the Military riding course, as it is essential that an officer serving as Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police should be able to ride well. The Military Department should be requested to move His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to issue the requisite orders for the admission to the Military Riding Schools, to pass through the prescribed riding course, of the officers referred to in the above Resolution. The Assistant Superintendent in the Panch Mahals would ordinarily have to pass through the riding course at Ahmedabad, whilst those in Khandesh would have to attend the Riding School at Poona or at Ahmednagar. The requisite certificates of having gone through the riding course must be obtained during the course of the current year by the officers to whom Government Resolution No. 7488 of 23rd December 1878 at present applies.

Resolutions quoted in the margin

from Civilian Police Officers.

*Periods within which, and circumstances in which, Examinations must be passed, and the consequences of failure.*

XIX. A Probationer who does not qualify by passing the prescribed tests within two years, or at the first examination held after two years from the date of his arrival in India, if he has been appointed in England, or from the date of his appointment, if he has been appointed by this Government, will be liable to be removed from his appointment.

XX. If he be favourably reported on by the District Superintendent of Police to whose office he is attached, and if the Examination Committee certifies that he has given evidence of reasonable diligence, Government may allow an additional year (but not more).

Extension of period when permissible.

Period within which prescribed tests, excepting drill and equitation, must ordinarily be satisfied.



XXI. If a Probationer, after qualifying both in the vernacular and in law according to the Lower Standard, avails himself of the option, given to him by Rule XII, of appearing for the Higher Standard at the next half-yearly examination, either in the vernacular or in law or in both, and fails to pass in either or both of these subjects, he must appear again at the next following half-yearly examination in the subject or subjects in which he previously failed. If he fails in either subject at the second half-yearly examination (whether he appeared at the previous examination or not) he will be subject to the same liability as in Rule XIX.

XXII. A Probationer will, ordinarily, be required to furnish certificates of proficiency Period for qualifying in drill and in Drill and Equitation before he is appointed to act in the grade of Assistant Superintendent or Superintendent.

XXIII. Government reserves to itself the power to exempt any Police officer from any examination or test when satisfied that his proficiency has been proved by substantially equivalent or superior tests in some other branch of the public service.

XXIV. If a probationer, who has satisfied all the tests prescribed in Rule VI, or an Assistant or District Superintendent of less than fifteen years standing, is transferred to a district in the vernacular of which he has not passed according to the Lower or Higher Standard, he shall be required to pass before the Vernacular Committee, within one year of his transfer, or at the examination next following one year of his transfer, an examination in the vernacular of the new district of a nature similar to that prescribed for Junior Civilians before their investiture with the lowest Magisterial powers. Omission or failure to pass as herein provided will subject the Probationer or Officer to a deduction of 10 per cent. from his salary from the first day of the month following the examination at which he should have passed, to the last day of the month preceding that in which he eventually passes, or that of his removal to another district.

XXV. Officers of more than 15 years' service who do not know the vernacular of the district to which exigencies of the service compel Government at any time to post them, will be liable to be replaced by officers who are acquainted with that vernacular.

A Police officer not knowing the language of his District liable to be moved for one who does know it.

XXVI. Notwithstanding anything contained in the above rules Government reserve to themselves the power to treat special cases in such manner as shall appear just and reasonable.

Special cases.

## REGULATIONS FOR DRESS, ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS OF THE POLICE OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

### DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.

#### (1). Inspector-General of Police and Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

##### FULL DRESS.

*Tunic*.—Sleeves and collar trimmed as field officer of rifle regiments; three stars on shoulder straps.

*Trousers*.—Blue cloth with silver oak-leaf lace 2 inches wide for Inspector-General, and 1½ inch for Deputy Inspector-General.

##### UNDRESS.

*Frock Coat*.—In place of the patrol jacket a frock-coat of the following description will be worn:—Blue cloth, roll collar, edged round collar and down fronts with one inch mohair braid, loops across front of same braid with legs and olivets, braid on skirts and back seams and continuing down sleeve, trimmed as in full dress tunic, shoulder straps of blue cloth edged ½ inch mohair braid, with three stars embroidered in uniform.

*Trousers*.—As in full dress.

#### (2). Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police.

*Full Dress Tunic*.—Dark-blue cloth, single breasted, with stand-up collar and pointed cuffs of light-blue cloth (the same colour as overalls for 1st Bombay Lancers) edged all round, including top and bottom of collar with black mohair square cord, on each side the breast five loops of black mohair square cord with caps and drops fastening with mohair netted olivets, mohair square cord on each back seam, forming three eyes at the top passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled forming an Austrian knot reaching to bottom of skirt. An Austrian knot of black square cord on each sleeve, extending 7 inches from bottom of cuff. Skirts rounded in front and closed behind, 9 inches long for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height. with the usual variation for difference in height. Skirt lined black. A plain double cord on each shoulder fastening with netted buttons. Military officers to wear their badges of rank on the collar in gold embroidery.



*Trousers.*—Dark-blue cloth, with two stripes of  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch mohair braid down each side seam, showing a stripe of light-blue cloth (same colour as facings) a  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch wide between the rows of braid.

*Patrol Coat.*—All of dark-blue cloth, stand-up collar, edged all around, up openings at sides and on top of collar with 1 inch mohair braid. On each breast five loops of black mohair square cord with caps and drops fastening with mohair netted olivets. Austrian knot of same cord on each sleeve extending 7 inches from bottom of cuff. Double square cord on each back seam, curved, forming three eyes at top and bottom. Pockets edged with mohair square cord forming three eyes at each end.

*Serge Patrol Coat.*—Dark-blue serge cloth, patrol coat shape with stand-up collar  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches high and cut the same length, but rather loose; pockets with pointed flaps on each side of breast outside (hole and small plain silver half ball buttons in centre of flaps) with a box-pleat down the centre left open so as to admit of expansion. The pockets which are slightly rounded off at the bottom to be  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " deep and  $6\frac{1}{4}$ " broad at the top (outside measurement with centre pleat closed). The breast pockets should rest just above the waist-band. Two pleats about 3 inches long on each side of the neck in front running slightly diagonally from collar seam in the direction of arm hole, also two pleats underneath the breast pockets to give shape to the waist and fullness to the breast, plain silver half ball buttons down the front, the back having a yoke sufficiently wide to cover shoulder seams ending under the shoulder straps and not too deep. Plain sleeves with pointed cuffs 5 inches high—waist-belt cut to fit the waist, 2 inches wide, put on inside, but sewn through to the outside. Shoulder straps of same material as the coat with small plain silver half ball buttons at top. The coat to have two slits up each side of sufficient depth to suit the height of the wearer. The ordinary regulation cloth trousers to be worn with this coat. For mounted duties Bedford cord breeches are to be worn with this coat. In Sind a khaki serge patrol coat will take the place of the serge patrol coat for mounted duties.

*Mess Jacket.*—Dark-blue cloth with stand-up collar and pointed cuffs of light-blue facing cloth, edged all around and on top of collar with one inch mohair braid; trimmed in other respects as full dress tunic.

*Mess Waist-Coat.*—Light-blue facing cloth, fastening up to the throat with hooks and eyes (no collar) silver (Russia) braid all round the edges, forming a figure of eight and two eyes at each lower corner. Pockets edged with the same braid forming a crow's foot at each end and at top and bottom in centre of pocket hole.

*Breeches.*—For mounted duties—Dark-blue riding breeches, no stripe down side seam. Hessian boots. Steel swan neck hunting spurs with chain under foot and strap across instep.

*Great Coat.*—Of dark-blue milled cloth made after the pattern described in section 1, page 2 of Army Regulations, India, Dress. The buttons to be plain silver half ball.

*Helmet.*—White Military regulation pattern (and in Sind, with khaki uniform, a khaki covered helmet) with a silver plated spike and chin chain. Pagri to be red or blue as worn in the district.

*Forage Cap.*—Dark-blue cloth  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches high with a band of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches mohair lace. Black netted button and braided figure on the crown and black patent leather chin strap. No peak.

*Pouch Belt.*—Black Morocco (enamelled or patent) leather.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, edged all round with a half inch silver chain (curb pattern). A silver chain and whistle. A silver breast ornament, the letters B. D. P. raised in reversed cypher within a wreath, surmounted by an Imperial Crown.

*Pouch.*—Of same leather as the belt with the letters B. D. P. in reversed cypher within a wreath, surmounted by an Imperial Crown in silver on the flap.

*Sword Belt.*—Black Morocco (enamelled or patent) leather with slings, silver mountings and snake hook fastening. The sword belt is worn under the tunic.

*Sabretache.*—Of same leather as sword belt, with a silver ornament, the letters B. D. P. 3 inches long in reversed cypher, surmounted by an Imperial Crown. The sabretache to be worn on mounted duties only.

*Sword Knot.*—Black leather strap and acorn.

*Sword and Scabbard.*—Same as is used in Rifle Regiments—sword with steel hilt and steel scabbard.

*Gloves.*—White.

(3). Summer Clothing.

*White Drill Coat.*—(Patrol coat shape) without braid; of sufficient length to just clear the saddle when the officer is mounted, fastened with five plain silver half ball buttons, cuffs pointed, collar rounded off in front; one inside breast pocket; shoulder straps of the same material as the coat fastened at top by small plain silver half ball buttons—gloves are not worn with this dress except in review order.

*Trousers.*—Plain white drill.

*Mess Jacket.*—White drill without braid or buttons down the front, with upright collar fastened in front with a loop of white braid and with shoulder straps of similar material, with small plain silver half ball buttons at top—one inside breast pocket.

*Trousers.*—White.

*Black Necktie.*—With white stand-up collar.

*Kamarband.*—Dark-blue.

(4). *Horse furniture.*—Saddle.—Hunting, with plain stirrups and dark-blue girths.



*Wallets.*—Brown leather with brown leather covers, silver half ball bosses on wallet covers.

*Bridle.*—Brown leather cavalry pattern, with dark-blue brow band and rosettes, steel chain reins, bent branch bit with silver bosses having rose, thistle and shamrock in the centre, encircled with the words "Bombay District Police" and Crown above—Plated silver buckles.

(5). Uniform for Police Probationers.

Police Probationers should provide themselves with regulation swords, white uniform, the serge patrol coat and the trousers and breeches, etc., worn with it. It is optional with them to provide themselves with the whole uniform as laid down for Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents.

(6). Occasions when Police Uniform is to be worn by Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents :—

- (1) The uniform to be worn by Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents of Police, and Probationers will be regulated by the orders in force at the time for the Military.
- (2) For attending drill at head-quarters, inspection of police stations and when supervising arrangements at assemblies, fairs and other gatherings the serge patrol coat will be worn.
- (3) When prosecuting in the Sessions Court and paying official visits the patrol coat with sword should be worn. When white uniform is worn on the occasions mentioned in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) the pouch and belt should not be worn.



**Rules relating to the appointment of Officers to the Superior Grades of the Police Department in Bengal, the nature of the qualifications required, the subjects of Examination, the salaries assigned to the different grades, the rules for the grant of leave and pension, the uniform worn, and other particulars.**

1. Appointments in the Superior Grades of the Bengal Police are made by recruitment in England and India on the results of competitive examinations held annually for the purpose. The examination in England is held under the orders of the Secretary of State, and the examination in Bengal under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The examination in Bengal is usually held in the month of December.

2. Applications for permission to appear at the examination in Bengal should be made to the Private Secretary to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, not later than two months before the examination is to be held, accompanied with certificates of health, physical fitness, place of education and acquirements, age, and ability to ride.

3. Only such candidates as have been nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will be permitted to appear for examination. The age of the candidate when examined must not be below 19 or above 24 years.

4. The following is a schedule of subjects for examination :—

|                                                                                                                             | Marks. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Writing and Composition : Impromptu essay upon some given subject                                                           | 150    |
| Arithmetic (no special Text-book) and Euclid, Books I to IV, and VI ; also easy Deductions                                  | 300    |
| Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem (Text-book—Todhunter's Algebra)                                            |        |
| Plane Trigonometry up to and including the Solution of Triangles and Mensuration (Text-book—Todhunter's Plane Trigonometry) |        |

Not more than *two* of the following languages :—

|                                                                                                                                                                               |              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic, French, German, Persian or <i>one</i> of the vernacular* languages of the Province, <i>i. e.</i> , either Hindi (Kaithi character) or Bengali | 200 each.    |
| English History and Literature and Indian History (Elementary)                                                                                                                | 150          |
| Geography : Asia (especially India) and Europe                                                                                                                                | 150          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>1,000</b> |

5. Candidates who have been permitted to appear at the examination must intimate to the Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Appointment Department, at least one month before the examination is held, in which two languages they desire to be examined. They must at the same time remit a fee of Rs. 20, and unless this fee is paid they will not be allowed to appear at the examination.

6. The candidate who obtains the highest number of marks will, subject to such further medical examination and examination in riding as the Lieutenant-Governor may prescribe, be appointed to the first vacancy ; the candidate who obtains the second place will, subject to the same conditions, be appointed to the second vacancy, if there be more than one vacancy to be filled, and so on. No candidate will be admitted to the department who obtains less than 500 marks in all.

7. No candidate shall compete more than twice at the examination for admission to the Police Department.

8. It has been decided as a provisional arrangement that two native Assistant Superintendents shall be appointed in every three years ; but it is not thought desirable to appoint them by competitive examination, and they will, as a rule, be promoted by selection from among Inspectors who may be found qualified for the grade of superior control.

9. Police officers are at first appointed on probation. Their retention in the service, and subsequent promotion to the higher grades, are contingent on their passing the

\* NOTE. —The vernacular standard will be a high one involving a thorough knowledge of the language and ability to write and read the written character with facility.



departmental examinations by the lower and higher standards, and also on the favourable report of their superior officers.

10. Probationers are expected to pass the departmental examination by both standards within a period of two years. In special cases, however, where the examinee has failed by only a few marks, or where, owing to the exigencies of the service, his studies have been interfered with, he is allowed a further period of one year in which to pass the examination. The penalty for failure to pass the examination within the period specified is removal from the Department.

11. Any officer who marries while on probation, will *ipso facto* be removed from the Department.

12. It is the duty of District Superintendents to look to the practical training of the young officers placed under them, from their first entering into official life till they acquire a practical experience of their work and qualify themselves for the exercise of higher powers by passing the prescribed examinations. District Superintendents are expected to take active interest in the well-being of the young men placed under them, by exercising due supervision over their studies, by holding periodical examinations to test their qualifications and official knowledge, and by any other means which may seem to them to be expedient for the purpose.

13. (1) The position of an officer in the gradation list will be determined, until he reaches the grade of District Superintendent, by the place he has won at the departmental examinations. An officer who has lost position in the gradation list by delay in passing the departmental examinations, will, on attaining the substantive rank of District Superintendent, be placed in his proper position according to the order of his appointment to the service.

When two or more officers pass the higher standard at the same time, the one who has first passed the lower standard will be entitled to be placed higher on the list; and should two or more officers have passed the lower standard at the same examination, the officer who was first appointed will rank highest.

- (2) All Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police who may have been more than six months on duty shall, and those who have been less than six months on duty may, at their option, be subjected to half-yearly departmental examinations, and shall be required to pass the standard or the standards of examination which may be applicable to them respectively, in each subject according to the rules hereinafter set forth.
- (3) No application from any junior officer liable to examination for privilege leave or leave on private affairs will be entertained if the following half-yearly examination falls due before the expiry of the leave applied for unless the application specifies that the applicant will attend the examination.
- (4) If such leave is applied for and the application from such an officer is submitted to Government, it should be stated that he is liable to pass an examination, and that the next examination will be held within the period of the leave applied for. This will enable the Lieutenant-Governor to decide whether, for the reasons stated, the leave should be granted, and if so, on what conditions.
14. (1) There shall be two standards of examination in Law—the lower and higher standards. Officers are required to pass in law by both the higher and the lower standards. For the lower standard in law, questions shall be set in the Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1861, the Village Chankidari Act, VI (B.C.) of 1870, or any Act amending it in force at the time of examination, Act I (B.C.) of 1871, Act I of 1886 and Chapters IV, VIII, XV and XVI of the Police Manual. The use of books will be allowed in answering these questions: only unannotated Codes; or Acts issued by authority, and the Police Manual may be used. For the higher standard the questions will be taken from the same Acts, from any part of the Police Manual, from all the Circulars of the Police Department, from the Excise, Salt and Opium Laws, from Act III (B.C.) of 1884 (so far as it relates to Police), and from the Evidence Act, I of 1872, Act IV of 1884 (Explosives), Act II (B.C.) of 1889 (Fisheries), Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (Gambling), Act IV of 1879 (Railway), Act IX of 1890 (Railway), Act I of 1882, sections 172, 173 (Emigration), Act XI of 1890 (Cruelty to Animals), Act XXVII of 1871 (Criminal Tribes) and all amending Acts. In this examination the use of books will not be allowed.
- (2) No candidate shall be permitted to take up any of the subjects by the higher standard examination until he shall have completely passed in such subject by the lower standard.



(3) An officer who succeeds in passing by either standard in law or in either of the languages shall not again be required to present himself for examination by the same standard in the subject in which he was successful, but only in those in which he failed.

(4) Officers attending these examinations will be allowed travelling allowance subject to the rules laid down in the Civil Service Regulations.

15. The following are the rules for the examination of Police officers in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the vernacular :—

(1) Two grades of examinations are recognised—

(I) The higher standard of examination for civil officers, held under the direction and control of the Central Examination Committee.

(II) The lower standard of examination for civil officers, held under the direction and control of the Central Examination Committee.

(2) Police officers are required to pass by the standard specified in grade I above in two languages, which may be Bengali and Hindustani, or Uriya and Hindustani.

(3) Officers generally are required in the first instance to pass in the language of the district in which they are serving by the lower standard specified in grade II above before attempting a second language, in which passing by the higher standard only will be required.

(4) An officer liable to pass in two languages, when he has passed in the language of the district by the lower standard as required in rule 3 above, may present himself for examination by the higher standard in that language, and in the second language which will be Hindustani in the case of those who first qualify in Bengali or Uriya, and in the case of those who first pass in Hindustani, Bengali or, if they be posted in Orissa, Uriya.

(5) Police officers stationed in Orissa will be liable to pass in Uriya as a third language, and unless they pass in it within two years after their arrival there, will not be considered eligible for promotion after that period until they have passed.\* On passing in Uriya they will be entitled to a reward of Rs. 180. In the case of officers transferred to a Bengali-speaking district after passing in Uriya, Bengali will be a third language to be treated as above.

(6) The examination specified in grade I above, and the lower standard of examination specified in grade II above, will be held under the rules for the conduct of the departmental examination of civil officers, and under the direction and control of the Central Examination Committee in Calcutta.

(7) The following are the tests prescribed for the two grades of examinations :—

*Grade I.—The Higher Standard of Departmental Examination.*

*A.—Reading current hand-writing in the vernacular.†*

A document of the more difficult description of office papers, selected and lithographed by the Central Examination Committee, shall be transliterated into the Roman character according to the Hunterian or Wilsonian system. Special marks will be assigned for the correct use of this system.

*B.—A written translation from the vernacular into English.*

The same document shall also be translated into English correctly.

*C.—A written translation from English into the vernacular.‡*

An English judgment or other official document of a somewhat difficult nature, selected by the Central Examination Committee, shall be translated into the vernacular‡ without assistance, and in a generally correct manner.

*D.—Dictation from English into the vernacular.*

An English report or other official paper of some difficulty shall be translated into the vernacular and dictated off-hand fluently and intelligibly, and the translation written down by a clerk exactly as dictated.‡

*E.—Conversation in the vernacular.*

\* In the case of officers serving on the date of this notification, the two years referred to in the above rule will count from such date.

† The Hindustani paper will be in the *Kaithi* character.

‡ The words dictated by the examinee may be recorded by the clerk in any character.



The examinee shall be tested in conversation with several natives in such a manner as to satisfy the local Committee of his power of making himself understood by them, and of explaining himself with clearness and sufficient propriety in the vernacular in an argument or topic of some difficulty, such as may occur in official business.

*Grade II.—The Lower Standard of Departmental Examination.*

(8) For this examination the tests shall be the same as the above, but the papers shall be less difficult. The proportion of marks to be obtained in order to pass, and the time allowed for the papers, shall be the same as for the higher standard.

16. The pay assigned to the different grades of Police officers is as follows :—

|                                                              | Rs.   |                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 2 Deputy Inspectors-General . . . . .                        | 1,500 | each per mensem. |
| 5 District Superintendents, 1st grade . . . . .              | 1,000 | ditto.           |
| 6 Ditto ditto 2nd „ . . . . .                                | 900   | ditto.           |
| 7 Ditto ditto 3rd „ . . . . .                                | 800   | ditto.           |
| 12 Ditto ditto 4th „ . . . . .                               | 700   | ditto.           |
| 12 Ditto ditto 5th „ . . . . .                               | 600   | ditto.           |
| 13 Ditto ditto 6th „ . . . . .                               | 500   | ditto.           |
| 14 Assistant Superintendents of Police, 1st grade . . . . .  | 400   | ditto.           |
| 15 Assistant Superintendents of Police, 2nd grade . . . . .  | 300   | ditto.           |
| 8 Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police . . . . . | 250   | ditto.           |
| 94 Total appointments.                                       |       |                  |

17. The grant of leave of absence, pensions and gratuities to Police officers is regulated by the rules in the Civil Service Regulations.

18. (1) The uniform worn by Police officers in Bengal is as follows :—

**UNIFORM FOR ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.**

**FULL DRESS.**

*Tunic.*—Blue-cloth, edged all round scarlet,  $\frac{3}{4}$ th inch mohair braid all round, mohair cord on collar seam, five drop loops of square cord across breast with caps and olivets, cord on back seams terminating with three points at top and Austrian knot on skirt, Austrian knot on cuff traced on both sides with scarlet, chain gimp shoulder straps.

*Badge.*—One silver star on each shoulder strap.

*Overalls.*—Blue doe, double mohair braid stripes,  $\frac{3}{4}$ th inch wide, with scarlet light between.

*Helmet.*—White, patent cork, with plated spike, dome and chain, with departmental badge containing B. P. encircled by a wreath with Imperial Crown above.

*Pugri.*—White Muslin.

*Pouch.*—Brown Russia leather with plated ends and device, one row of silver embroidery.

*Pouch belt.*—Brown Russia leather, with plated buckle tip and slide, three rows of silver embroidery.

*Sword belt.*—Brown Russia leather, plated rings and snake fastening, the slings embroidered with two rows of silver embroidery ; to be worn beneath the tunic.

*Sword.*—Straight, with half-basket hilt in white metal, and device B. P. and Crown.

*Scabbard.*—Steel.

*Sword knot.*—Silver acorn and line.

*Gloves.*—White doeskin.

*Spurs.*—White metal, crane-necked box spurs. To be worn only with full or mess dress.

*Boots.*—Black, Wellington, or parade boots.



## UNDRESS.

(2) *Coat*.—Stout blue rough serge, universal pattern. No pleats or buttons on sleeve; the edges, collar and cuffs piped with red cloth: shoulder straps of same material edged all round except at the base with red cloth: badges of rank and shoulder letters B. P. of plated metal on the shoulder straps, five jacket size buttons up the front, two on the pockets, and two to fasten the shoulder straps. The coat lined with twill alpaca.

*Overalls*.—As in full dress, but of same material as undress coat.

*Breeches*.—Blue doeskin.

*Boots*.—Black leather, infantry regulation, straight top.

*Fatigue cap*.—Infantry pattern.

*Helmet*.—As in full dress.

*Sword belt*.—Sam Browne pattern.

*Sword knot*.—Brown leather acorn and strap.

*Great Coat*.—Blue-cloth, military pattern, silver plated chain, hooks and buttons.

*Buttons*.—Plated, device B. P. encircled with a wreath with Imperial Crown above.

*Spurs*.—Steel hunting, with leather straps for mounted duties.

## MESS DRESS (OPTIONAL).

(3) *Mess Jacket*.—Blue-cloth piped with red and edged with inch mohair braid, stand-up collar, fastening with hook and loop of braid, pointed cuffs with inch mohair braid, shoulder straps and badges as on tunic.

*Mess Vest*.—Blue-cloth piped with red, open to breast-bone, edged with half inch mohair braid, a tracing of braided eyes behind the braid, on red ground with inner edging of narrow black braid; pockets trimmed with braid forming four crow's feet on red ground.

*Overalls*.—As in full dress.

*N.B.*—Probationary Assistant District Superintendents will wear only undress uniform.

## DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

(4) The uniform for District Superintendents is the same as for Assistant Superintendents, with the following exceptions:—

## FULL DRESS.

*Tunic*.—Sleeve trimmed with eyes of black mohair braid round sleeve ornament.

*Badge*.—Two silver stars on each shoulder strap.

## UNDRESS.

*Coat*.—Same as for Assistant District Superintendents. Badges of rank as in full dress.

## MESS DRESS.

The same as for Assistant District Superintendents, but with braided eyes on cuffs. Badges of rank as in full dress.

## DEPUTY INSPECTORS-GENERAL.

(5) The uniform and accoutrements for Deputy Inspectors-General are the same as for District Superintendents, with the following exceptions:—

## FULL DRESS.

*Tunic*.—Sleeves and collar trimmed as field officer of rifle regiments.

*Badge*.—A crown and one star for Deputy Inspector-General; a crown and two stars for Inspector-General.

## UNDRESS.

The same as for District Superintendents, but with badges of rank as in full dress.

## MESS DRESS.

The same as for District Superintendents but with additional braided eyes on collar and cuff. Badges of rank as in full dress.



## HOT WEATHER UNIFORM FOR THE HIGHER RANKS.

## FULL DRESS.

(6) *Coat*.—White drill patrol jacket without braid, pockets and flaps on breast with badges of rank.

*Over-alls*.—White drill.

*Breeches*.—Ditto.

## MESS DRESS.

*Jacket*.—Infantry pattern with badges of rank.

*Kamarband*.—Red silk.

*Over-alls*.—White drill.

## UNDRESS.

*Coat*.—Khaki drill of undress coat pattern: badges of rank, and shoulder letters as on serge coat.

*Over-alls*.—Khaki drill.

*Breeches*.—Khaki cord.

*Helmet*.—Khaki, without mountings or badge.

*Pugri*.—Khaki.

*Putties*.—Blue serge.

*Gloves*.—Khaki dogskin.

Uniform must be worn as directed below :—

*Full dress*.—At levées and on all occasions of State ceremonies and receptions, such as arrival and departure of Viceroy and the reception of the Lieutenant-Governor at headquarters, also at evening entertainments, when specially ordered.

*Undress*.—On mounted duty escorting the Viceroy and Lieutenant-Governor, and keeping the line of road taken.

Ordinary parades, inspection of guards, etc., when mounted, breeches and boots must be worn; chain of helmet must be down.

When dismounted, over-alls must be worn; chain of helmet fixed up.

Swords should not be worn except on ceremonial occasions, or when in command of armed guards, or when inspecting men under arms.

*Mess Dress*.—With white kid gloves at messes and public (not private) entertainments by night, unless full dress is specially ordered.

White uniform can be worn as full dress, with full dress accoutrements in the hot weather.

(7) The following rules must be observed by all ranks :—

(i)—On occasions of public mourning and when attending funerals, all European officers in uniform will wear a piece of black crape, 3½ inches wide, round the left arm above the elbow. Mourning must not be worn at levées or drawing-rooms unless the Court is in mourning.

(ii)—White shirt collars are not to be worn with the full dress; and watch chains and trinkets are not to be displayed outside the uniform.

(iii)—Military decorations and medals are to be worn on the left breast with the full dress and with the uniforms prescribed to be worn on occasions (ii) and (iii). They should be worn in a horizontal line, and suspended from a single bar, of which the buckle is not to be seen. The ribbon is not to exceed one inch in length unless the number of clasps require it to be longer. With undress uniform [on occasions (iv) and (v), and mess dress] the ribbons only of medals and decorations will be worn.

(iv)—Police officers of the same rank employed together on the same duty shall be similarly dressed; and on such occasions it shall be the duty of the officer in command to order, when the matter is not distinctly regulated by rule or superior authority, the particular police uniform to be worn.

(v)—Police officers off duty may wear either uniform or plain clothes; but no Police officer shall appear at any time dressed partly in uniform and partly in plain clothes, or partly in cloth and partly in serge uniform.



## Rules for the appointment and examination of Assistant Superintendents of Police in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

1. Appointments to the grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are made—

- (1) by recruitment in England ;
- (2) by recruitment in India ;
- (3) by promotion from the subordinate Police service.

The number of appointments made in each of the three several ways is determined from time to time by the Government according to the requirements of the Police force.

### (1)—RECRUITMENT IN ENGLAND.

2. Recruitment in England is carried out by means of a competitive examination held annually in London by the Civil Service Commissioners, under regulations made by the Secretary of State for India.

3. Candidates selected on the results of the examination enter the Police force of the Province to which they may be allotted as probationers. The conditions of their probation are contained in the articles of agreement, which they are required to sign in England, and in the rules in force in the Province regarding the departmental examinations for Police probationers.

### (2)—RECRUITMENT IN INDIA.

4. A register of applicants for appointment as probationers to the grade of Assistant Superintendent of Police, whose names have been approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, is maintained by the Private Secretary. Applications for entry in it are made to the Private Secretary.

The qualifications indispensable in the case of each such applicant are—

- (1) he must not be under 18 or above 24 years of age ;
- (2) he must, unless he be a pure Native of India, be unmarried ;
- (3) he must be a British subject, or the subject of an Indian Native State tributary to, or in alliance with, Her Majesty ;
- (4) he must furnish satisfactory evidence of education and good conduct, habits of personal activity, ability to ride, and gentlemanly bearing ;
- (5) he must furnish the certificate of physical fitness prescribed in the Code of Civil Service Regulations, and also a certificate that his eyesight satisfies the standard prescribed for the Indian services by the Secretary of State for India in Council.\*

5. The name of any registered applicant is liable to be removed at any time from the register by order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

6. The number of names admitted to the register shall not exceed more than five for each expected vacancy.

7. For the purpose of filling up such vacancies in the grade of Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police as may be reserved for recruitment in India, a competitive examination will be held once a year (provided there is a vacancy), to which only candidates whose names are entered in the register of approved applicants, and who receive special permission to appear, will be admitted. For each vacancy, which has to be filled up, three or more approved applicants will be admitted to compete in the examination.

8. No candidate is permitted to appear at any examination held under the preceding rule, whose age at the date of the examination is less than 19 or above 24 years.

9. The examination will be held by the Director of Public Instruction, who will appoint examiners and fix the time and place of the examination subject to the approval of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. Ordinarily the examination will be held at Naini Tal in the month of June.

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



10. The subjects of examination and the number of marks to be allotted are as follows :—

|                                                                                                                              | Marks.    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| I.—Hand-writing and English composition : Impromptu essay upon some given subject.                                           | 150       |
| II.—Arithmetic (no special text-book) and Euclid, Books I to IV and VI ; also easy deductions.                               | 300       |
| Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem (text-book—Todhunter's Algebra).                                            |           |
| Plane Trigonometry up to and including the Solution of Triangles and Mensuration (text-book—Todhunter's Plane Trigonometry). |           |
| III.—Not more than two of the following languages :—                                                                         |           |
| Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic, French, German, Persian, or Urdu . . . . .                                                   | 200 each. |
| IV.—English History and Literature and Indian History (Elementary) . . . . .                                                 | 200       |
| V.—Geography : Asia (especially India) and Europe . . . . .                                                                  | 150       |
| Total . . . . .                                                                                                              | 1,200     |

11. No text-book will be prescribed for any section, save in II, as above specified.

12. In the Language Section (Section III) passages will be set for translation into English from the authors usually read in High Schools and in Colleges, and English passages will be given for translation into the language taken up. Questions will also be set in grammar and in idiom.

13. No Native candidate may take up Urdu as a language under Section III. The standard in Urdu for other candidates will be a high one, a thorough knowledge of the language and ability to read and write the written character with facility being required.

14. The examination will be chiefly by written questions and answers, supplemented by an oral examination in subjects III, IV and V.

15. A candidate who fails to obtain 500 marks in all subjects will be held to be disqualified as regards the particular examination ; but, notwithstanding this, may receive permission under rule 6 to appear a second time.

16. From the candidates who obtain the above-mentioned minimum of marks His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will select for appointment as a probationer or probationers one or more candidates in order of merit according to the number of vacancies.

17. An unsuccessful candidate at the examination may, if his name be not removed from the register of approved applicants, be permitted to appear again at a future examination. If unsuccessful on the second admission, his name shall be thereupon removed from the register.

### (3)—PROMOTION FROM THE SUBORDINATE GRADES.

18. Promotions from the grade of Inspector to that of Assistant Superintendent of Police are occasionally made as a reward for exceptional merit and ability. An officer so promoted is not required to appear at the examinations held under the preceding rules, nor is he subject to the rules regarding departmental examinations prescribed for probationers.

A promoted Inspector shall be made a sub. *pro tem.* Assistant Superintendent in the 2nd grade for one year before he is confirmed as an Assistant Superintendent. If so confirmed, he shall take rank below probationers selected by examination in England or India before the date of his sub. *pro tem.* appointment and confirmed within the ordinary period of probation.

#### *Rules regarding the Departmental training and examination of Probationers and of Assistant Superintendents of Police.*

These rules apply to persons recruited as probationers in England and in India, but not to persons promoted from the subordinate service to be Assistant Superintendents.

1. The departmental training is divided into two courses : (1) the Probationary course, and (2) the further course for Assistant Superintendents.

### (1)—THE PROBATIONARY COURSE.

2. The probationers on joining their appointments will be posted to districts in charge of experienced Superintendents of Police, who will be responsible for grounding them in their duties and for supervising their studies.

During the period of probation, a probationer will receive a salary of Rs. 250 a month.

3. The course of instruction will be divided into the following heads :—

- I.—Police.
- II.—Judicial.
- III.—Vernacular.
- IV.—Elementary drill and riding.

4. The books to be studied under heads I and II are those enumerated in Rule 21, sub-heads I and II. The scope of the tuition under head III is indicated in Rule 21, sub-head III. Instruction in drill will be given to the probationer in the reserve by the Police Drill Instructor. The probationer must ride daily and must learn the drill of the armed police.



5. For the first six months of a probationer's service the following curriculum should be adopted :—

*I and II.—Police and Judicial—*

The probationer should study at the Police office, under the direct supervision of the District Superintendent of Police, the prescribed books for at least one hour daily in each subject.

*III.—Vernacular—*

The District Superintendent of Police will detail one or more competent head constables to instruct probationers in this subject for four hours daily, with special reference to the tests prescribed in Rule 21, sub-head III.

6. After six months, if the District Superintendent of Police considers that the probationer has made sufficient progress in the Vernacular, he may curtail the time devoted to that subject. Similarly, if a probationer passes the probationary examination in one or two of the three subjects of examination, the District Superintendent of Police may reduce the time allotted to the subjects in which the probationer has passed.

7. District Superintendents shall submit to the Inspector-General monthly reports of the progress made by a probationer, showing in detail the course of instruction where it varies from that prescribed in Rule 5, and noting on the aptitude and application of the probationer. It is also the duty of inspecting officers (*vide* section III, paragraph 58, head XXXIV, Police Regulations and orders) to report on the progress made by Assistants during both the probationary and the further course.

(2)—THE FURTHER COURSE FOR ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

8. A probationer on passing entirely the probationary examination and being found fit otherwise for police duties will be appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent in the 3rd grade on Rs. 31.0 a month, and will be placed under a selected District Superintendent of Police, who will be in charge of his further training and studies.

9. The further course will consist of practical training in the following subjects :—

I.—Drill and riding.

II.—Office work of District Superintendent of Police, both English and Vernacular.

III.—Duties of Reserve Inspector.

IV.—Investigations and Departmental Inquiries.

V.—Prosecutions in Courts.

VI.—Inspection work.

10. I.—*Drill and Riding—*

(a) Assistants will be attached to infantry regiments (British or Native) for the purpose of learning drill during a part of the cold season; they must obtain a certificate from the Commanding Officer of being qualified to command and teach a company *company* drill before they are considered to have learnt this part of their work sufficiently. The course of instruction in drill must cover a period of six months in all.

(b) Assistants will be required to go through a course of equitation with a cavalry regiment (British or Native), and to obtain a certificate of proficiency in riding.

11. II.—*Office work of District Superintendent of Police—*

(a) *English—*

This will include the method of conducting correspondence, drafting special reports, keeping accounts, preparing pension papers, pay bills, etc., maintaining the English crime register, and compiling and submitting crime and other returns. In short the whole duties of the Head Clerk and Accountant, as well as of the District Superintendent of Police in connection with his English office. The Assistant Superintendent of Police will also be required to keep up with his own hand for six weeks consecutively all the books and records ordinarily written up by the English clerk.

[On no pretext whatever is the English clerk to be allowed to perform any of the duties of his office while the Assistant Superintendent is in charge, though for the first half of the period he may be kept present to aid the Assistant by advice and to instruct him in routine work: for the second part of the period the English clerks should interfere in no way. The Superintendent will be held responsible for seeing that the interests of Government do not suffer by the employment of the Assistant.]

(b) *Vernacular—*

This will comprise dealing with diaries and reports, making précis of vernacular papers for the information and orders of the District Superintendent of Police, and translating letters, orders, descriptive rolls, etc., for issue to stations. The District Superintendent of Police should make over to the Assistants the diaries and reports of one or two stations as they come in. He should cause them to go over and note on these diaries and reports. When ready they should bring the papers to the District Superintendent of Police, who should see that they understood them and should pass orders on them in their presence. After a while the Assistants should be able to act as Secretaries to the District Superintendent of Police in this matter.



### 12. *III.—Duties of Reserve Inspector—*

Every Assistant will be placed, during the absence of the Reserve Inspector, for a period of two months in *sole* charge of the reserve in some small district, to which he will be temporarily transferred for the purpose. He will undertake the entire duties of the Reserve Inspector, maintaining the magazine, clothing, roster of duty, and other registers; and arranging for the distribution of the reserve to daily duties, the supervision of their drill and musketry instruction, the relief of escorts, the inspection of guards, etc., etc.

### 13. *IV.—Investigations and departmental inquiries—*

Assistants will be required to translate and *précis* the evidence produced in charges brought against members of the force, whether Regular, Municipal, Town or Rural Police, and to pass orders thereon, subject to approval of the District Superintendent of Police. In cases where further inquiry is called for they should be required to make such inquiry and submit their proceedings with recommendations for punishment or otherwise for the District Superintendent of Police's orders. In conducting criminal investigations they should first of all accompany selected investigating officers, making notes and keeping diaries for instruction and practice. After a time when they have obtained some knowledge of the method of conducting investigations they should be allowed to investigate petty cases, submitting their diaries daily to the District Superintendent of Police for information and orders.

### 14. *V.—Prosecutions in Courts—*

Assistants should first be employed in putting up notes on decided cases for the District Superintendent of Police's information and orders. Cases should be selected in which irregularities or illegalities have been pointed out by the Court Inspector, and the Assistant should be required to go thoroughly into these cases, *précis* the evidence and write a summary embodying his own conclusions. After a while they would be able to prepare cases as they come in for the District Superintendent of Police's orders, by translating and summarising the evidence, pointing out defects or omissions, and arranging and marshalling the evidence. They should next be employed as assistants to the Government Pleader or Court Inspector in conducting prosecutions in the Sessions or Magisterial Courts: first of all taking notes only and observing the procedure adopted by the officer in charge of the prosecution; then assisting in working up the evidence for the prosecution, and finally conducting prosecutions in petty cases in the Magistrates' Courts, and in Sessions Courts when ordered by the Magistrates.

On the introduction of the anthropometrical system for the identification of habitual criminals, the Assistants under training should also be required to make themselves acquainted with the system and to supervise the measurements for the purpose of instruction.

### 15. *VI.—Inspection work—*

The District Superintendent of Police will instruct his Assistants, by taking them with him on inspection duty, in the method of inspecting police stations, Court Inspectors' offices, infanticide villages, manufactories and shops for the sale of arms, ammunition and explosives, etc., etc. They should next be required to make inspections, in the presence of the District Superintendent of Police, and after they have learnt the method should be allowed to make independent inspections, submitting their reports for the District Superintendent of Police's orders.

16. The period during which the students are to be employed on each of these branches of instruction will be left to the discretion of the District Superintendent of Police in charge. It is obviously impossible to fix a certain number of hours each day for a course of practical training. Ordinarily it will be found most convenient to keep each student to one particular branch for at least a week at a time.

17. Monthly reports of progress of students will be submitted by District Superintendents of Police to the Inspector-General. These should show clearly the period during which each student has been employed in each branch of instruction as well as the progress made.

18. When the District Superintendent in charge considers that an Assistant has made sufficient progress in these branches of instruction to qualify him to hold charge of a district, he should submit a certificate to that effect.

## EXAMINATIONS.

19. There will be two examinations:—

- (1) the examination for probationers, and
- (2) the further examination for Assistant Superintendents.

20. At both examinations a candidate may pass in any one or more of the different branches of examination, but in order to pass in any one branch, he must pass in all the sub-heads, when marks are separately allotted to each sub-head.

### (1) *The Examination for Probationers.*

21. The following schedule, which shows the subjects of examination in each branch, is intended as a guide to candidates. It does not preclude the asking of any questions in law or



practice that may be thought necessary. The mention of any Act includes all rules issued under it :—

**I.—Police Branch—**

- (a) The Police Act (V of 1861) as modified up to date.
- (b) The Village and Road Police Act (XVI of 1873) and Act XVIII of 1876, Chapter IV, as modified up to date.
- (c) The Police Regulations and Orders and Extant Circulars.

**II.—Judicial Branch—**

- (a) Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1882) as modified up to date, Chapters IV, V, VI, VII, IX, XIII, XIV, and sections 495—497, 523, 550, and Schedule II, in respect of arrests without warrant and bailable and non-bailable offences.
- (b) Indian Evidence Act (I of 1872) as modified up to date, sections 3, 5 to 33, 45 to 48, 53, 54 and 118 to 134.
- (c) Indian Penal Code, as modified up to date, excepting Chapters I, III, VI, VII, IX, XI, XVIII, XIX, XX and XXI.

**III.—Vernacular Branch—**

- (a) Translation } The papers will be of moderate difficulty and on subjects connected
- (b) Dictation } with police work.
- (c) Reading Urdu—

The candidate must read aloud with tolerable fluency and accuracy two papers taken at random from the records of a Police office, and written in an ordinarily legible Urdu running hand, and must explain their meaning.

(d) Conversation—

The candidate will be tested in talking with one or more natives, in such a way as to show that he can understand and make himself understood by ordinary natives both in conversation and in the course of business.

**IV.—Drill and Riding—**

The candidate must produce a certificate from the District Superintendent of Police that he knows the police drill and can ride well and perform journeys on horseback. The riding certificate is dispensed with in the case of a candidate who holds a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners that he is able to ride well.

22. The standard of qualification is as follows :—

|                         | Full marks obtainable. | Marks to be obtained in order to pass. |                                                  |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| I.—Police . . . .       | 100                    | 66                                     | (Higher standard.)                               |
| II.—Judicial . . . .    | 100                    | 50                                     | (Lower standard.)                                |
| III.—Vernacular . . . . | 80*                    | 40*                                    | (Pass)* 20 and 10 respectively in each sub-head. |

(2) *The further examination for Assistant Superintendents.*

23. This will be divided into the following branches :—

- I.—Departmental test.
- II.—Vernacular test.
- III.—Test designed to show the candidate's knowledge of the practical working of the Police.

**24. I.—Departmental test—**

Under this head a paper of difficult questions will be set—

- (a) On the powers, responsibilities and duties of the Police as laid down in the Police Acts and in the Criminal Procedure Code; on the Penal Code and on the Evidence Act. The candidates will be allowed the use of books in giving answers; the object is to test the thorough acquaintance of the candidates with the Acts to which, as Police officers, they will have constantly to refer. The time occupied by the candidates in answering these questions will be taken into account, marks being awarded for rapidity in answering.
- (b) On the internal economy, management, and duties of the Police as laid down in the Police Regulations and Circulars. (In this case the use of books will not be allowed.)

**25. II.—Vernacular test—**

Candidates will be required—

- (a) to read fluently an ordinary police diary or petition in a fairly legible running hand, and to write an order thereon in their own hand.
- (b) To converse with an educated native and a villager.



26. III.—*Practical test*—

Under this head—

- (a) A police diary will be read out to the candidate, who will be required in the presence of the examiners to dictate an order, pointing out defects, omissions, irregularities and illegalities (if any), and giving full instructions on the procedure to be followed both as regards investigation and prosecution.
- (b) All special diaries of cases investigated by the candidates; their inspection reports and précis of cases prepared for prosecution during their course of instruction will be laid before the examiners. Two or more cases of each description will be selected by the examiners, and marks awarded thereon.
- (c) Candidates will be required to prepare a case for trial, *i.e.*, the police diaries of a case selected by the examiners, and the papers attached thereto having been read out, the candidate will record a note stating the charge or charges on which he would prosecute the accused, the evidence which he would adduce in support of each charge, the order in which he would bring forward the witnesses, the documents and articles (if any) to be produced as exhibits, and the weight to be attached to recorded confessions (if any).

27. The standard qualification is as follows:—

|                         | Full marks obtainable. | Number of marks to be obtained in order to pass. | Remarks.               |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| I.—Departmental . . . . | 200                    | 132                                              | Half in each paper.    |
| II.—Vernacular . . . .  | 100                    | 66                                               | Half in each sub-head. |
| III.—Practical . . . .  | 100                    | 66                                               |                        |

GENERAL CONDITIONS AS TO PAY, REMOVAL, CONFIRMATION AND SENIORITY.

28. A probationer will not be appointed an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, and will not be allowed to exercise executive powers as a Police officer, until such time as he has passed the examination for probationers.

29. All probationers who have held their appointments for six months, must present themselves at every probationary examination held within two years from the date of their joining the service.

30. Any probationer who may fail to pass the examination for probationers within two years from the date of his arrival in India, if recruited in England, or from the date of his appointment as probationer, if recruited in India, or who may be found unfit for police duties, will be liable to removal from the service. In special cases where the probationer is likely to make a good Police officer, the Government may, if it think fit, allow an additional year (but not more). Any probationer recruited in England, who may be so removed from the service, will be provided with a free passage to England, unless he obtains other employment in India.

31. Every Assistant Superintendent after appointment to that grade from the grade of probationer must present himself for the further examination until he passes it.

32. Seniority in the Police will depend on the order in which probationers pass the examination for probationers.

33. No Assistant Superintendent of Police will be promoted to the grade of District Superintendent of Police until he has passed the further examination.

34. The examination for probationers and the further examination will be held twice a year on dates and at places notified in the Gazette. The examination for probationers is usually held in April and October. The further examination will be held in February and August.

35. The examination for probationers will be conducted by Committees appointed by the Government under rules for the departmental examination of officers in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

36. For the further examination the Board of Examiners will consist of the following officers:—

- (a) The Inspector-General of Police or a Deputy Inspector-General of Police, President.
  - (b) A senior Magistrate of a district . . . .
  - (c) A senior District Superintendent of Police (not being one of those engaged in the training of any of the candidates).
  - (d) An examiner in the vernacular to be nominated by the Government.
- } Members.



DRESS REGULATIONS FOR THE GAZETTED OFFICERS OF THE POLICE FORCE, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH: THE SAID OFFICERS ARE—THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE, THE DEPUTY INSPECTORS-GENERAL, THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS AND THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

#### FULL DRESS.

*Coat.*—Khaki cloth; patrol-jacket shape, 28" long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5' 9" in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height; rather loose, double patch pocket, with pointed flaps on each side of breast outside, rather loose (hole and small police button in centre of each flap), with a box pleat down the centre, left open so as to admit of expansion. The pockets, which are slightly rounded off at the bottom, to be 6½" deep, and 6½" broad at the top (outside measurement with centre pleat closed); the tops of pockets should be in line with the arm-pits. Two pleats, about 3" long, on each side of neck in front, running slightly diagonally from collar-seam in the direction of arm hole; also two pleats under the breast pockets to give shape to the waist and fullness to the breast. Five holes and police buttons, ¾" in diameter down the front. The sleeves to have an Austrian knot, of ¼" square khaki mohair cord on red cloth which will show ½" beyond the knot; the two ends of the knot to go round the sleeves; top of knot 7" from bottom of sleeve. Below the Austrian knot, but adjoining it, pointed cuffs 3" high at the point and 1½" at the sides, of khaki velvet.

Waist-belt cut to fit the waist, 2" wide, put on inside, in front and extending only to the pleats below the pockets and fastening in front with two hooks and eyes.

Shoulder straps of the same material as the coat, with a small gilt police button at the top of each. Collar cut square of khaki velvet, same as cuffs, and fastening with two hooks and eyes from 1½" to 2" high; edged with ½" khaki braid, below which a ¼" piping of red cloth; at bottom of velvet collar narrow khaki, braiding or red cloth piping ¼" wide on either side of braiding.

The coat to have two slits up each side, of sufficient depth to suit the height of the wearer, khaki ¼" square cord edging all round the coat, except the collar, and reaching on the right side from the bottom only up to the lowest button.

Coat to be lined with khaki Italian cloth quilted on the chest and under the arms. The sleeves to be lined with Silician cloth.

*Overalls.*—Of same cloth as coat; to fit smartly over ankle. Two stripes of 1" khaki mohair braid down the seams with narrow red braiding between the stripes.

*Helmet.*—Of cork, covered with white cloth in six seams; bound with buff leather at the bottom; above the peak and going round the helmet a buff leather band, 1" wide, stitched at top and bottom. The head-piece let in with zig-zag ventilator; back peak to centre of crown 12"; front peak to centre of crown 10½"; side to centre of crown 9"; gilt side-hooks; gilt curb-chain chin strap, the links ½" wide; the strap lined with white leather. At top of helmet a gilt collet, riveted on to a gilt collar ¾" wide, to receive spike and base. A gilt hook with floral base on the third seam from the front, 2" from bottom of spike dome on the right side. Spike of bright gilt metal mounted on a bright gilt dome base of following dimensions: Height of spike from dome 2¾"; total height of spike and dome 3¼"; diameter of spike at base 1"; diameter of dome 1½"; circumference of dome 5½".

*Badge for helmet and pagri.*—An eight-pointed star of gilt metal with V. I. in centre, wreath round, and crown on top; scroll with "N.-W. P. and Oudh Police Force" below. To be fixed on front of helmet, the base of the badge just touching the pagri.

*Pagri.*—Of white muslin, tied round the helmet in 1½" wide folds.

*Sword belt.*—Of bridle leather, 1½" wide, with gilt snake hook and clasp; with two slings of the same leather for the sword (slings to have no swivels or buckles), and 3 D's attached to the belt for the slings of the sabretache; and a gilt hook, attached to the sling D in front to hook up the sword when necessary.

*Sabretache.*—Of bridle leather; extreme length 11", extreme breadth 9½", with gilt police device, 2" square, in the centre; three slings, ¾" wide, of same leather and plain square buckles.

*Pouch belt.*—Of bridle leather, 2" wide; gilt buckles, tip and slide chain and whistle, special pattern.

*Pouch.*—Of bridle leather, flap 6" long and 3" wide, gilt chased side pieces and bars for fastening on belt; on the outside centre of flap the gilt police device of an eight-pointed star with V. I. in centre, wreath round, and crown on top.

*Sword knot.*—Round gold cord and acorn.

*Spurs.*—Box, steel, swan-neck.

*Boots.*—Black, Wellington.

*Gloves.*—Brown gauntlets.

*Sword.*—Half-basket hilt and back piece of steel; black fish-skin grip bound with silver wire; blade 35" long and 1½" wide at the shoulder; slightly curved, grooved and spear-pointed; steel scabbard.



*Horse accoutrements.*—*Hunting saddle* ; plain stirrup irons ; khaki-girths. D's at back and front of saddle for strapping on wallets and great-coat.

(2) *Wallets* : brown leather, Infantry officer's pattern.

(3) *Bridle* : brown leather ; bent branch bit with gilt bosses, police star in centre, encircled with letters "N.-W. P. and Oudh Police force," and crown on top. Gilt ear-bosses, police star with V. I. in centre.

(4) *Watering chain* : steel, with swivel rings and spring hooks.

(5) *Breast plate* : brown leather, with brass whole buckles, and bosses as on bit.

(6) *Namduh* : dark brown felt, with brown leather patch to prevent friction of sword.

#### UNDRESS.

*Coat.*—Khaki serge for winter, drill for summer. Patrol jacket shape, 28" long from the bottom of the collar behind for an officer 5' 9" in height with a proportionate variation for any difference in height ; rather loose, double patch pocket with pointed flaps on each side of breast outside ; rather loose (hole and small police button in centre of each flap), with a box pleat down the centre, left open so as to admit of expansion. The pockets, which are slightly rounded off at the bottom, to be 6½" deep and 6¼" broad at the top (outside measurement with centre pleat closed) ; the tops of pockets should be in line with the arm-pits.

Two pleats about 3" long on each side of neck in front, running slightly diagonally from collar seam in the direction of arm-hole ; also two pleats underneath the breast pockets to give shape to the waist and fullness to the breast. Five holes and police buttons, ¾" in diameter, down the front. The back having a yoke sufficiently wide to cover the shoulder-seams, ending under the shoulder-straps and not too deep.

Sleeves with pointed cuffs, 5" high, having a slit with two holes and buttons. Three small pleats on sleeves immediately above the cuffs, one on the centre of chevron and one on each side. Waist-belt out to fit the waist, and 2" wide and put on inside, but sewn through to the outside. Shoulder-straps of the same material as the coat, with a small gilt police button on top of each. The coat to have two slits up each side, of sufficient depth to suit the height of the wearer. Collar cut square with two hooks and eyes, and having a small stock of the same material sewn on underneath.

*Overalls.*—Khaki serge for winter, drill for summer.

*Breeches.*—Khaki serge or cord, same colour as the coat.

*Helmet, pagri and badge.*—As described for full dress, except that instead of the spike, a zinc button, covered with white cloth, shall be sewed in on the top of the helmet and the chain shall be hooked up. *N. B.*—This is for *undress duties only*.

*Fatigue cap.*—Khaki cloth, folding cap, 5" high, with khaki side flaps 4" deep, to turn down when required. Piping of same cloth on cap and flaps and at front and back seams. Police badge in gold embroidery on khaki ground, on left side.

*Gloves.*—As for full dress.

*Boots.*—(1) Brown leather riding boots, blucher. (2) Black Wellington boots.

*Sword-belt.*—Brown leather, Sam Browne, with plain cross-belt, small pouch for cartridges, and revolver holster of brown leather with brown leather lanyard.

*Sword.*—As described for full dress, except that brown leather scabbard with brass mountings of Police pattern will be substituted for the steel scabbard.

*Sword-knot.*—Of flat brown leather with tassel.

*Spurs.*—(1) Box, steel, swan-neck.

(2) Jack, steel, swan-neck, with brown leather strap.

*Horse accoutrements.*—As described for full dress.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

*Great-coat.*—Grey Oxford mixture cloth ; double breasted, stand and full collar, 4½" deep, with a fly to cover the band of the cape when buttoned on. Loose round cuffs 6" deep. Two pockets with flaps at the waist in front ; two openings behind, at the side-seams, with pointed flaps 11" long ; a pocket inside the left breast. A slit in the left side for hilt of sword to pass through. An opening behind long enough to reach to the saddle ; a gusset will be introduced commencing at the top of the slit and extending downwards to about 24", with about 19" width at the bottom. A tab, with buttonhole at the bottom of the gusset, to close it when the great-coat is worn on foot. Two rows of large buttons down the front, 6 in each row, the top buttons 6" apart, bottom ones 4" apart ; 3 large buttons on each skirt flap, the centre one to close the pocket ; 5 flat black silk-covered buttons under the fly at the waist. Two back strap attached to the top button of the skirt-flap to confine the coat at the waist. Two hooks and eyes to collar. Shoulder-straps of the same material as the garment on the coat ; a small button at the top of each. Cape of the same cloth as the coat and long enough to cover the knuckles ; 4 small police buttons in front to fasten at the neck with a leather strap runner and buckle. Four cloth tabs with button holes in the lining at the bottom, one on either side in front and two in the rear, so as to secure the cape to the bottom buttons of the



great-coat in front and to the top buttons on the flaps behind. A small pocket with a flap at the back of the left sleeve. On the inside of each skirt a cloth band with small button to secure the skirts over the knees when the coat is worn on mounted duties. The coat to reach to the ankles when worn on foot.

*Buttons.*—Gilt, of 3 sizes—large size 1", medium size  $\frac{3}{4}$ " and small size  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter; engraved with eight-pointed star and V. I. in centre—special pattern.

*Badges, departmental.*—The letters "N.-W. P. and Oudh Police" in gilt crescent form.

*Badges of rank.*—Inspector-General of Police . . . Not decided.

Deputy Inspector-General of Police . . . One cross and two bars.

District Superintendent of Police . . . One cross and one bar.

Assistant District Superintendent of . . . One bar.

Police and Probationary ditto.

*Revolver.*—Breech-loader.

#### MESS DRESS.

*Shell Jacket.*—Khaki cloth; 1" khaki mohair braid round the body with an inner tracing of narrow red braid, terminating in an eye at the bottom corner in front. Khaki velvet collar, rounded off in front, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " khaki mohair braid on the outer edge, and below this braid  $\frac{3}{8}$ " red cloth piping; and a tracing of khaki Russian braid, on red cloth, showing  $\frac{1}{8}$ " on either side of braid, at the bottom of the collar. Sleeves to have an Austrian knot of  $\frac{1}{4}$ " square khaki cord on red cloth, which will extend to  $\frac{3}{8}$ " outside the knot; the two ends of knot to go round the sleeves; top of knot 7" from bottom of sleeves; below the Austrian knots pointed khaki velvet cuffs, 3" high at the point and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " at the sides. Shoulder-straps of same material as jacket and lined with Italian cloth with small gilt police buttons at the top of each. Lining of jacket khaki Italian cloth, quilted. Lining of sleeves, Silician cloth. A pocket with opening cut down straight, on inner left side. A loop of khaki elastic at bottom of collar to fasten across the neck.

*Waist-coat.*—Khaki cloth same as jacket, and lined with Silician cloth, fastening up to the throat;  $\frac{3}{4}$ " khaki mohair braid round the edge, with an inner tracing of red Russian braid, terminating in an eye at the bottom corners in front; pockets edged with gold braid, forming crows' feet at the ends and centres. Stand-up collar,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " high, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " khaki mohair braid on the outer edge and  $\frac{1}{8}$ " red cloth piping below the braid, and a tracing of gold braid at the bottom at the junction of the collar with the body. Gilt studs down the left front to fasten with hooks and eyes.

*Overalls.*—As described for Full Dress.

*Boots.*— Ditto ditto.

*Gloves.*—White kid, when necessary.

#### FOR SUMMER.

*Shell-jacket.*—Of white drill and same cut as the cloth shell jacket, but plain and without any braid or velvet collar and cuffs, and not lined. A loop of white elastic at bottom of collar to fasten across the throat.

(No waist-coat.)

*Overalls.*—Of white drill, and without any braid.

*Waist-band.*—Of khaki silk.

*Boots.*—Black Wellington or ankle boots.



## Revised Rules for the appointment in India of European British subjects (not being Covenanted Civilians or Military Officers) to Gezatted offices in the Police Department of the Punjab.

1. A Register of approved candidates for direct appointments to gazetted offices in the Police Department shall be maintained in the office of the Inspector-General of Police.
2. The qualifications indispensable for the acceptance of candidates are the following :—
  - (a) The applicants must furnish the certificate of physical fitness prescribed under Article 61 of the Civil Service Regulations.
  - (b) He must give satisfactory evidence of (1) good moral character; (2) habits of personal activity, including ability to ride; and (3) gentlemanly bearing.
  - (c) He must have passed the Lower Standard Examination in Urdu, as described in clause 129 of Army Circulars, India, 1888.
3. Evidence under Rule 2, clause (b), shall consist of certificates signed by a Schoolmaster, Tutor, Clergyman or Magistrate, and shall relate, at least, to the three years immediately preceding the date on which the application is made for a nomination.
4. The number of names admitted to the Register will be not less than three for each expected vacancy; and if at any time the number on the Register exceeds this, fresh names will not, ordinarily, be admitted till an approximation to the above proportion is effected.
5. Every candidate whose name is admitted on the Register will receive a certificate in the form given in Schedule B attached to these Rules.
6. The proportion of anticipated vacancies in any one year to be filled by candidates (a) in England and (b) in India, will be determined by the Lieutenant-Governor at the beginning of each year.
7. On the occurrence of a vacancy, or, if practicable, about two months prior to the occurrence of a vacancy, to fill which an appointment may be made in India, the Inspector-General of Police will make arrangements for an examination to be held at Lahore, with as little delay as may be compatible with admitting as many accepted candidates as possible to appear thereat.
8. A candidate must not, when examined, be under 19 or over 24 years of age on his last birth-day.
9. The examination will be as shown in Schedule A attached to these Rules, and successful candidates will, should there be more than one vacancy, be appointed to vacancies in the order of merit in which they pass; provided that no candidate shall receive an appointment if he fails to obtain 500 marks in all.
10. Successful candidates will be appointed subject to the conditions as to Departmental Examinations, etc., set forth in the orders of the Police Department.
11. All appointments will, in the first instance, be to the Probationary grade of Assistant Superintendent of Police, but the persons so appointed will, if their service is approved, and if they fulfil the departmental requirements of the preceding rule, be confirmed in the order of first appointment as permanent vacancies occur.
12. A candidate is not allowed to compete at the examination for admission to the Police Department more than twice, or to compete for any vacancy unless he has been specially nominated for it.

### SCHEDULE A.

| <i>List of subjects for examination.</i>                                                                                        | Marks.       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Writing and Composition—Impromptu essay upon some given subject                                                                 | 150          |
| Arithmetic (no special Text-book) and Euclid, Books I to IV and VI, also easy Deductions                                        | 300          |
| Algebra—Up to, and including, the Binomial Theorem (Text-book, Tod-Hunter's Algebra)                                            |              |
| Plane Trigonometry—Up to, and including, the Solution of Triangles and Mensuration (Text-book, Tod-Hunter's Plane Trigonometry) |              |
| Not more than two of the following languages :—                                                                                 |              |
| Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic, French, German, Persian, or either Pushtu or Punjabi                                            | 200          |
| English History and Literature and Indian History (Elementary)                                                                  | 200          |
| Geography: Asia (especially India) and Europe                                                                                   | 150          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                                                                                                    | <b>1,000</b> |



## SCHEDULE B.

This is to certify that \_\_\_\_\_ has been accepted as a candidate for the appointment of Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Punjab.

*Under Secretary to Government, Punjab.*

(Reverse).

If a candidate is not successful in the first two examinations he attends, or before he is 24, he will not be allowed to appear again.

## Rules for the examination of accepted Candidates for Gazetted Appointments and of Gazetted Police Officers.

### A.—OF ACCEPTED CANDIDATES FOR GAZETTED APPOINTMENTS.

1. Accepted candidates for appointment in India to the post of Gazetted officer in the Police Department shall, before they are so appointed, pass in Hindustāni by the Lower Standard as prescribed by the Government of India, and an examination in either *Punjābī* or *Pushtu*.

2. The Lower Standard Examination shall be conducted by the Committees appointed and according to the regulations prescribed by the Military Department.

3. Police candidates in the Punjab shall obtain a written order under the hand of the Under Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Police) Department, permitting them to appear for examination, and shall submit it, with their application, to the Staff Officer at the station at which they desire to be examined, before the 10th of the month preceding the examination.

### B.—OF GAZETTED POLICE OFFICERS.

#### (1).—In Languages.

4. Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police will be placed under the supervision of specially selected District Superintendents of Police, who will watch over their training and studies.

5. (1). A Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police shall, within two years of his appointment, pass a colloquial examination in either *Punjābī* or *Pushtu* if he has not so passed before entering the Department, and unless he has passed the Hindi tests of the Higher Standard Examination.

By whom this examination is to be conducted. (2). Such examination shall be conducted by the usual Committees appointed by the Local Government for examining in such languages.

(3). The revised rules for examination in *Pushtu* and *Biluchi* are contained in Punjab Government, Foreign Department, Notification No. 814, dated the 12th August 1885. The following have been prescribed as text-books for the *Pushtu* examination:—

- |                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) Ganj-i-Pakhtu,              | } as given in the Kalid-i-Afghāni. |
| (2) Tārikh-i-Mahmūd-i-Ghaznavi, |                                    |
| (3) Ballad of Shahzada Bahram,  |                                    |

#### (2).—Law and Vernacular Tests.

6. (a).—The following shall be the tests in Law and Vernacular:—

| 1<br>SUBJECTS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 2<br>Number of questions. | 3<br>Maximum marks obtainable. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>LAW—</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                           |                                |
| (a) Indian Penal Code and amending Acts                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 12                        | 120                            |
| (b) Criminal Procedure Code ( <i>excluding Schedule</i> )                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 12                        | 120                            |
| (c) 4th Schedule to Criminal Procedure Code                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 12                        | 60                             |
| (The offences in column 2 of the Schedule shall be stated, and the examinees shall be required to fill in the details of columns 3 and 5.)                                                                                                                                            |                           |                                |
| (d) Evidence Act (I and XVIII of 1872)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 12                        | 120                            |
| (e) Police Act (V of 1861)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 6                         | 60                             |
| (f) Local and Special Laws (including statutes); also rules and notifications published under such laws.                                                                                                                                                                              | 12                        | 120                            |
| (Such parts only as confer powers or impose duties on the Police, or relate to offences cognizable by the Police.)                                                                                                                                                                    |                           |                                |
| <b>VERNACULAR—</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                           |                                |
| (a) Translating an English judgment ( <i>Translation to be written in the Persian character.</i> )                                                                                                                                                                                    | ...                       | 100                            |
| (b) Reading petition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ...                       | 40                             |
| (c) Colloquial                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ...                       | 100                            |
| (The colloquial examination shall consist of conversation, in presence of the Divisional Committee, between the candidate and the headman of a village, and is meant to test the candidate's knowledge of the vernacular of the part of the province in which he has been stationed.) |                           |                                |



(3)—*Departmental Orders.*

Departmental Orders.

(b).—The following shall be the tests in Departmental Orders :—

| 1                                                                                                                                                   | 2                    | 3                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Subjects.                                                                                                                                           | Number of questions. | Maximum marks obtainable. |
| (a) A paper on Departmental Orders . . . . .                                                                                                        | 12                   | 240                       |
| (b) A paper on elementary drill, including squad and company drill, guard duties, the elements of skirmishing, and the manual and firing exercises. | 12                   | 60                        |
| (c) A practical text in the subjects mentioned in the preceding clause (b) on the parade-ground.                                                    | ...                  | 60                        |

7. (1) Examinees who produce certificates that they have passed in company drill with a regiment shall be tested on parade in the other subjects given in the Police Drill Manual, namely, guard duties, relieving and posting of sentries, manual and firing exercises, mode of extending (and closing in) a body of police to line a street or road, and shall be required to answer the questions set in the drill paper.

8. The examination in Law and Vernacular and in Departmental Orders shall be held annually at Lahore, or, as may be especially ordered, on such dates as may be fixed by the Local Government in this behalf.

9. (a)—The Divisional Committee shall be composed as follows :—

|                                                     |                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| The Deputy Inspector-General of Police as . . . . . | <i>President.</i> |
| A Civil Officer . . . . .                           | } <i>Members.</i> |
| A District Superintendent of Police . . . . .       |                   |

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police shall nominate the District Superintendent and apply to the Commissioner for the services of a Civil Officer as member.

(b)—The Divisional Committee shall assign marks in the following subjects only :—

Reading petition,  
Colloquial, and  
Drill on the parade-ground.

10. The Central Committee shall be composed as follows :—

The Commissioner of the Lahore Division ;  
The Inspector-General of Police ;  
The Deputy Inspector-General of the Eastern Circle, or as may be specially ordered.

(4)—*General Rules for conducting the examinations in Law, Vernacular and Departmental Orders.*

11. The papers for the Law, Vernacular and Departmental tests, shall be set by officers to be selected by the Inspector-General of Police, and shall be forwarded to the President of the Divisional Committee prior to the date fixed for the examination.

12. The examination shall be conducted in four days. The subjects to be taken up each day and the time to be allowed for each paper or test shall be as follows :—

*First Day.*

|                                                   |                   |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Indian Penal Code and amending Acts . . . . . | 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. |
| (c) Schedule to Criminal Procedure Code . . . . . | 1 to 2 P.M.       |
| (b) Criminal Procedure Code . . . . .             | 2-30 to 5-30 P.M. |

*Second Day.*

|                                              |                    |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| (e) Police Act . . . . .                     | 10 A.M. to 11 A.M. |
| (d) Evidence Act and amending Acts . . . . . | 11 A.M. to 2 P.M.  |
| (f) Local and Special Laws . . . . .         | 2-30 to 5-30 P.M.  |

*Third Day.*

|                                               |                   |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Translating an English Judgment . . . . . | 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. |
| (c) Colloquial . . . . .                      | 1 to 2 P.M.       |
| (b) Reading petition . . . . .                | 2-30 to 5 P.M.    |

*Fourth Day.*

|                                   |                                          |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| (c) Parade drill . . . . .        | At an hour to be fixed by the Committee. |
| (a) Departmental Orders . . . . . | 11 A.M. to 2 P.M.                        |
| (b) Drill paper . . . . .         | 2-30 to 4-30 P.M.                        |



13. The sealed covers containing the examination papers shall be opened by the Divisional Committee, in the presence of the examinees.

14. No assistance shall be given to examinees either by books, by an explanation of particular questions, or by drawing attention to omissions, mistakes or ambiguities.

15. The papers of the candidates shall be forwarded in sealed covers to the Inspector-General of Police to be laid before the Central Committee.

16. To entitle a candidate to pass he must obtain at least half of the maximum marks in each subject, and two-thirds of the maximum marks in all the subjects forming the subject or subjects in which he qualifies.

17. A candidate may be passed in Law only, in Vernacular only, or in Departmental Orders only, or in all or any two of these subjects. But a candidate shall qualify in all the tests of the subjects in which he passes, and shall not be passed in a portion of the papers of tests of any one of these three subjects.

18. After each examination the names of those candidates who have passed shall be published in the *Punjab Gazette* in order of merit.

19. Seniority in the Police service will depend on the order in which probationary Assistant Superintendents pass the examinations described in paragraph 6.

20. No Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, or other person, shall be permanently appointed as an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, or as a District Superintendent of Police, until he shall have passed the examination (other than the colloquial examination in Punjabi or Pushtu) hereinbefore described.

21. A Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police who does not qualify by passing the examinations described in paragraph 6 within, or at the first examination held after two years from the date of his joining the service, will be removed from employ: provided that the Local Government shall have power to relax the last condition by allowing an additional year (but not more) in special cases when the Probationary Assistant Superintendent is likely to make a good Police Officer.

(5)—*Miscellaneous.*

22. The Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the power of exempting any person subject to these rules, from their operation.

23. No officer who has been exempted from passing under the old rules, or who has passed under those rules the examinations in languages and the Departmental Examination by the Higher Standard, shall be required to pass under these rules; but officers who have passed by what was formerly known as the Lower Standard of the Departmental Examination shall be liable to further examination under these rules.

24. (1) If, at the close of the examination, the Divisional Committee is of opinion that a candidate has culpably neglected the duty of preparing himself, the President shall report the facts to the Controlling Officer who countersigns the travelling allowance bills of such candidate, and such Controlling Officer shall submit the case for orders under Article 1228, Civil Service Regulations.

(2) At the foot of every travelling allowance bill for attending an examination, the drawer shall certify that it is the first or second time he has drawn travelling allowance for the standard in question, as the case may be.

25. Travelling allowance is granted to examinees for the examination only on the condition that the papers evince a reasonable amount of proficiency under the circumstances of the case.

26. The rules of the Government of India regarding Munshi allowance to Uncovenanted Police Officers of the rank of Assistant District Superintendent of Police are given below.

*Rules referred to in Rule 26.*

In the Resolution of the 24th July, the Government of India negatived a proposal made by the Bombay Government for the extension to Uncovenanted Officers of the Rules for the examination of Military Officers in Native languages, but remarked that "encouragement might be advantageously held out to Europeans and Eurasians above certain ranks in certain departments to acquire a better knowledge of the language of the Province in which they serve, than it is found expedient to demand in preliminary or probationary examinations," etc., etc.

2. The Government of Bombay now proposes the grant of Munshi allowance, or a sum of Rs180, to officers in the Survey, of rank not lower than Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent; in the Police, not lower than Assistant Superintendent; in the Customs, not lower than Assistant Commissioner; and in the Forests, not lower than Assistant Conservator, on their passing in any vernacular language according to the Higher Standard, "including, as a special case, natives passing according to the same standard in any language not their own vernacular."

3. The Governor General in Council considers it desirable to encourage young men to pass these examinations, and accedes to the proposal submitted by the Government of Bombay. His Excellency in Council would, however, confine the measure to Europeans of the classes indicated, to whom it should be made applicable throughout India.



## SALARIES AND LOCAL ALLOWANCES.

*Rates of Salary.*

The rates of salary sanctioned by Government for the different ranks of Gazetted Police Officers are as follows:—

| 1                  | 2                                                      | 3      | 4            |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------|
| Number sanctioned. | Designation.                                           | Grade. | Monthly pay. |
|                    |                                                        |        | R            |
| 1                  | Inspector-General                                      | ...    | 2,250        |
| 2                  | Deputy Inspectors-General                              | ...    | 1,500        |
| 1                  | Personal Assistant (District Superintendent of Police) | ...    | ...          |
| 1                  | Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police          | ...    | ...          |
| 4                  | District Superintendents of Police                     | First  | 1,000        |
| 6                  | Ditto ditto                                            | Second | 800          |
| 8                  | Ditto ditto                                            | Third  | 700          |
| 8                  | Ditto ditto                                            | Fourth | 600          |
| 8                  | Ditto ditto                                            | Fifth  | 500          |
| 5                  | Assistant District Superintendents of Police.          | First  | 450          |
| 8                  | Ditto ditto                                            | Second | 350          |
| 14*                | Ditto ditto                                            | Third  | 250          |
| 2                  | Assistant District Superintendents of Police.          | First  | 400          |
| 2                  | Ditto ditto                                            | Second | 300          |
| 4                  | Ditto ditto                                            | Third  | 200          |

(a) The following District Superintendents of Police receive the *Local Allowances* specified opposite to them as remuneration for the charge of the Municipal Police:—

|                    | <i>Per mensem.</i> |
|--------------------|--------------------|
|                    | R                  |
| Peshāwar . . . . . | 100                |
| Lahore . . . . .   | 100                |
| Amritsar . . . . . | 100                |
| Delhi . . . . .    | 100                |

The District Superintendent of Police in charge of the Special Branch of the Inspector-General's Office receives a special allowance of R100 per mensem, and the District Superintendent of Police employed as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police receives a special allowance of R200 per mensem in addition to pay of rank when the post is held by a District Superintendent of the 3rd, 4th or 5th grade.

(b) The following Assistant District Superintendents of Police receive the *Local Allowances* specified opposite to them whilst in charge of the Municipal Police:—

|                    | <i>Per mensem.</i> |
|--------------------|--------------------|
|                    | R                  |
| Peshāwar . . . . . | 50                 |
| Lahore . . . . .   | 50                 |
| Amritsar . . . . . | 50                 |
| Delhi . . . . .    | 50                 |

(c) Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police at Lahore receive a house-rent allowance of R40 per mensem.

## DRESS REGULATIONS OF GAZETTED POLICE OFFICERS.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

*Patrol Jacket.*—Of dark-blue cloth, 28 inches in length from bottom of collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height (a proportionate variation of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch for each inch of difference in height), rounded off in front and edged with 1 inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side, in front, 5 double drop loops of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch flat plait, with eyes in centre of each loop; top loop reaching to the sleeve seam, and bottom loop 4 inches long. Five netted olivets on the right side, to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve, an Austrian knot of flat plait, 7 inches high from bottom of cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at top and bottom and two double eyes at equal

\* Including 5 Probationary Assistant Superintendents. These officers will receive R300 as soon as they pass their examinations and are confirmed in their appointments.

NOTE.—The increase to the pay of Probationers will not take effect until such time as the first Probationer is appointed from England.

† When two or more Assistant Superintendents of Police are attached to these districts they will be placed in charge of the City Police duties by turns for one or two months, the allowance attached to the charge being drawn by the officer who actually performs the city duties.



distances. Hooks and eyes in front, stand and fall collar edged with 1 inch mohair braid. Pockets braided, above and below slit, with 1 inch mohair braid.

NOTE.—The Patrol Jacket will be worn on special mounted duties, such as escort duty at head-quarters with Royalty, His Excellency the Viceroy or His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and on dress occasions when overalls are worn, and on which full dress or mess dress is not prescribed. The Sam Browne Belt is not to be worn with the Patrol Jacket.

**Fatigue Coat.**—Dark-blue serge, patrol jacket shape, and cut the same length, but rather loose; double-patch pocket with pointed flaps on each side of breast outside (hole and button in centre of flap), five holes and small police regulation buttons down the fronts, sleeves cut plain, but rather loose with pointed cuffs, 5 inches high, having a slit with two holes and buttons. Shoulder strap of same material as the coat. The coat to have two slits, one up each side seam, of sufficient depth to suit the height of the wearer. Collar of the same material as the coat, cut square in front and about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches high, fastening with 2 hooks and eyes, having a small stock of same material sewn on underneath.

Coat to be provided at the waist inside with a belt and buckle, so as to admit of its being drawn in at the waist when worn with the Sam Browne Belt.

NOTE.—The fatigue coat will be worn on all parades, inspections of stations, guards and rounds, and on all ordinary duties.

**Tunic.**—The depth of skirts of tunics, for officers 5 feet 9 inches, will be 9 inches. A proportionate difference of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch for each inch of difference in height is to be made.

**Collars and Cuffs.**—Will be, in all cases, of the same material as the rest of the coat.

**Badges of Rank.**—Military Officers holding appointments in the Police Force shall wear the Badges of their respective Military rank in gold on the shoulder straps as follows:—

- (a) on tunics and mess jackets, shoulder straps of plaited black chain gimp, lined with dark-blue;
- (b) on great-coats and patrol jackets, shoulder straps of the same material as the garment, edged with  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch black mohair braid, except at the base.

Non-Military Officers will wear the same shoulder straps as are prescribed for Military Officers, but with badges of rank in silver as follows:—

|                                                               |                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| For Deputy Inspector-General of Police                        | 1 star and crown. |
| For 1st and 2nd grade District Superintendents of Police      | 1 crown.          |
| For 3rd, 4th and 5th grade District Superintendents of Police | 2 stars.          |
| For Assistant District Superintendents of Police              | 1 star.           |

These badges will be worn on shoulder straps with a silver or plaited Departmental Badge P. P., in  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch block letters at the base.

**Trousers.**—Dark-blue cloth, straps of the same to button underneath.

**Breeches.**—For mounted duties in full dress, or undress, dark-blue cloth, with braid according to rank. For mounted duties in fatigue dress, drab cord.

NOTE.—Fatigue dress consists of fatigue coat, Sam Browne Belt, drab cord breeches, long boots and crane-necked spurs.

**Boots.**—On mounted duties—Infantry Staff Regulation.

**Boots.**—On dismounted duties.—Wellington boots, or side spring boots, with plain fronts; spur boxes.

**Fatigue Caps.**—Of Special Police pattern, with silver badge.

**Forage Cap.**—Of blue cloth,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches high, with band of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch black mohair braid, black netted button and braided figure on the crown, and black leather chin-strap; \* no peak.

**Helmet.**—White Infantry Regulation, with silver spike and chain chin-strap. In undress when the fatigue coat is worn, the spike not to be worn, and chain chin-strap to be hooked up to a plated hook on the right side of the helmet, on the third seam from the front, 2 inches below the spike dome.

**Pagri.**—Of white silk, with dark-blue border, and blue and silver *lungi* ends.

**Gloves.**—Of white leather. Brown dog-skin gloves may be worn by Officers in undress.

**Spurs (with the high boots).**—Crane-necked, plated spurs, fastened with straps and plated buckles, and steel or plated chain under the boot.

**Spurs (with Wellington boots).**—Crane-necked, box spurs, steel or plated.

**Sword.**—Straight blade; steel hilt.

**Sword Scabbard.**—Steel to be worn with full dress and with the patrol jacket. A black scabbard of leather, or of wood covered with leather, with a plain steel tip,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, cut diagonally to 5 inches at the back, to be worn with the fatigue coat.

**Sword-knots (to be worn with the Sam Browne Belt).**—Of black leather or silk, with black acorn.

**Sword-knots (for dress).**—Silver cord and acorn.

**Sword-belt (to be worn with the fatigue coat).**—Black Sam Browne belt (without the cartridge pouch and holster) of black bridle leather, with silver-plated mounts.



*Sword-belt (to be worn with the tunic and patrol jacket).*—Of black morocco leather,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide, with slings 1 inch wide; two rows of silver-wire embroidery  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch wide and  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch from edges on belt and slings; silver buckles and snake fastenings to be worn under the tunic or patrol jacket.

*Pouch.*—Of black morocco leather, collapseable; one line of silver-wire embroidery  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch wide and  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from the edges; crown and police cypher in silver, silver ends and rings.

*Pouch-belt.*—Of black morocco leather 2 inches wide, with two rows of silver-wire embroidery  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch wide and  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch from the edges; silver buckle, tip and slide.

*Mess Jacket.*—To be of dark-blue cloth, edged all round with 1 inch black mohair braid. Low stand-up collar, fastening with hook and loop of black braid. Pointed cuffs 5 inches deep, with 1 inch black mohair braid.

*Mess Waist-coat.*—Of dark-blue cloth, cut down to point of breast-bone, edged all round with  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch lace and a tracing of braided eyes. Pockets edged with braid forming crow's feet and eyes. Infantry pattern.

*Great-coat.*—Oxford doe-skin. Infantry Regulation pattern, but with a hood instead of the cape. Police buttons.

#### SUMMER UNIFORM.

Gloves are not worn with summer uniform, *viz.*, white clothing, during the hot weather.

*Patrol Jacket.*—A perfectly plain white drill patrol jacket of the same shape as the blue-cloth patrol jacket. Low stand up collar, fastening with one hook and eye and five police buttons down the front. No pockets outside.

*Mess Jacket.*—Of white drill, plain, same cut and shape as the cloth mess jacket, with low stand-up collar, fastening with hook and loop of white braid; shoulder straps of similar material with a small police button at top, one inside pocket.

*Kamarbund.*—Of white silk, with dark-blue border, as prescribed for the *pagri*.

*Shoulder Straps.*—The buttons for the white shoulder straps will be the police button worn with the white patrol jacket.

The shoulder straps will be of the same material as the white jacket, and officers are to wear the badges of rank on them, as prescribed for patrol jackets.

With white uniform the sword belt will be worn on ordinary duties without the pouch and pouch belt; and on occasions such as those referred to in the NOTE under the entry relating to the *Patrol Jacket* under "GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS" the sword-belt will be worn with the pouch and pouch-belt.

#### HORSE FURNITURE.

*Bridle.*—Infantry Mounted Officers' pattern. Blue head-band and bosses. Steel picketing chain.

*Saddle.*—Hunting, with plain stirrups; blue girths.

*Wallets.*—Brown leather, with black patent leather covers.

#### ASSISTANT DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

*Patrol Jacket.*—According to General Regulations.

*Trousers and Pantaloon.*—As described in General Regulations, with two stripes of 1 inch black mohair braid down the outer seams,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch apart.

*Tunic.*—Of dark-blue cloth. In all other respects the same as for Subalterns of Rifle Regiments.

*All according to General Regulations.*

(Fatigue cap.  
Forage cap.  
Gloves.  
Helmet.  
Pagri.  
Boots.  
Spurs.  
Sword and scabbard.  
Sword-knot.  
Sword-belt.  
Pouch.  
Pouch-belt.  
Mess Jacket.  
Mess Waist-coat.  
Great-coat.  
Summer Jacket.  
Summer trousers.  
Horse furniture.

Sword-belt, *Sam Browne* pattern.



## DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

*Uniform and Appointments.*—The same as for Assistant Superintendents, with the following exceptions:—

*Tunic.*—To be braided the same as those of Captains of Rifle Regiments; or, in the case of District Superintendents of the 1st and 2nd grades, as those of Majors of Rifle Regiments.

## DEPUTY INSPECTORS-GENERAL.

*Uniform and Appointments.*—The same as for a District Superintendent, except in the following particulars:—

*Tunic.*—Braided like those of Lieutenant-Colonels of Rifle Regiments.

*Trousers and Pantaloon.*—As per General Regulations, with a single stripe of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch black oak-leaf braid down the outer seams.

*Sword.*—Curved blade, with Mameluke, silver or plated hilts; ivory grip.

*Scabbard.*—Steel.

*Pouch-belt.*—Of black morocco leather, 2 inches wide, with three rows of silver-wire embroidery, the centre one waved, the others straight. Silver engraved buckle, tip and slide.

*Sword-belt.*—Of black morocco leather,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide, with slings 1 inch wide. Two rows of silver-wire embroidery,  $\frac{1}{4}$ th inch wide and  $\frac{1}{4}$ th inch from edges, on belt and slings. Silver buckles and snake fastenings.

*Explanation.*—Deputy Inspectors-General of Police shall wear the same pouches and belts in undress as in full dress.

## INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

*Uniform and Appointments.*—The same as for a Deputy Inspector-General, with the following exception:—

*Tunic.*—Braided, as laid down for Colonels of Rifle Regiments.



## Rules for the appointment of Assistant Superintendents of Police in the Central Provinces.

### 1.—Sanctioned scale of Appointments.

1. The *cadre* of Assistant Superintendents of Police in the Central Provinces is—  
Two, 1st grade, on R350 per mensem.  
Eight, 2nd grade, on R250—300 per mensem.  
(R250 as Probationers, R300 when confirmed as Assistant Superintendents.)  
[NOTE.—The above is the existing sanctioned scale: it is liable to alteration at any time.]

### 2.—Recruitment how effected.

2. Appointments to the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Central Provinces are made—

- (1) by recruitment in England;
- (2) by recruitment in India;
- (3) by promotion from the Subordinate Police service.

The number of appointments made in each of the three several ways is determined from time to time by the Local Administration, according to the requirements of the Police force.

### 3.—Service, Pay and liability to Removal.

3. Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police nominated in England count their service towards pension, etc., from date of arrival in India, and probationers recruited in India from date of joining their appointments.

4. During the period of probation, a probationer will receive a salary of R250 a month, and on passing the prescribed examinations and being confirmed as Assistant Superintendent, of R300.

5. A probationer who may fail to pass the prescribed examination within two and a half years from the date of his arrival in India, if recruited in England, or from the date of his appointment, if recruited in India, or who may be found unfit for Police duties, will be liable to removal from the service. A probationer recruited in England who may be so removed from the service will be provided with a free passage to England, unless he obtains other employment in India.

### 4.—Presentation at Examinations.

6. Every probationer must present himself for examination until he passes the prescribed tests.

### 5.—Recruitment in England.

7. Recruitment in England is carried out by means of a competitive examination held in London by the Civil Service Commissioners, under regulations made by the Secretary of State for India.

8. Candidates selected on the results of the examination enter the Police force of the Province to which they may be allotted as probationers. The conditions of their probation are contained in the articles of agreement which they are required to sign in England, and in the rules in force in the Province regarding the departmental examinations for Police probationers. [*Despatch No. 14 (Judicial), dated the 15th March 1894, from the Secretary of State, to the Governor General in Council.*]

### 6.—Recruitment in India.

9. A register of applicants for appointment to the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police, whose names have been approved by the Chief Commissioner, is maintained by the Under Secretary. Applications for entry in it are made to the Chief Secretary.

The qualifications indispensable in the case of each such applicant are—

- (1) he must not be under 18 or above 24 years of age;
- (2) he must, unless he be a pure native of India, be unmarried;
- (3) he must be a British subject, or the subject of an Indian Native State tributary to, or in alliance with, Her Majesty;
- (4) he must furnish satisfactory evidence of education and good conduct, habits of personal activity, ability to ride, and gentlemanly bearing;
- (5) he must furnish the certificate of physical fitness prescribed in the Code of Civil Service Regulations, and also a certificate that his eyesight satisfies the standard prescribed for the Indian services by the Secretary of State for India in Council.



10. The name of any registered applicant is liable to be removed at any time from the register by order of the Chief Commissioner.

11. For the purpose of filling up such vacancies in the grade of Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police, as may be reserved for recruitment in India, a competitive examination will be held, whenever necessary, to which candidates whose names are entered in the register of approved applicants, and who receive special permission from His Excellency the Viceroy to appear, will be admitted. For each vacancy which has to be filled up three or more approved applicants will be admitted to compete in the examination.

12. No candidate is permitted to appear at any examination held under the preceding rule whose age at the date of the examination is less than 19 or above 24 years.

13. The examination papers will be prepared by the Inspector-General of Education, Central Provinces, who will also appoint examiners to examine the candidates' answers. The time and place of examination will be fixed under the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

14. The subjects of examination and number of marks to be allotted are as follows:—

|                                                                                                                              | Marks.   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| I.—Handwriting and English composition ; Impromptu essay upon some given subject                                             | 150      |
| II.—Arithmetic (no special text-book) and Euclid, Books I to IV and VI ; also easy deductions.                               | 300      |
| Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem (Text-book—Todhunter's Algebra).                                            |          |
| Plane Trigonometry up to and including the Solution of Triangles and Mensuration (Text-book—Todhunter's Plane Trigonometry). |          |
| III.—Not more than two of the following languages:—                                                                          |          |
| Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic, French, German, Persian, Hindi or Marathi.                                                   | 200 each |
| IV.—English History and Literature and Indian History (Elementary)                                                           | 200      |
| V.—Geography : Asia (especially India) and Europe                                                                            | 150      |
| TOTAL                                                                                                                        | 1,200    |

15. No text-book will be prescribed for any section, save in II, as above specified.

16. In the language section (Section III) passages will be set for translation into English from the authors usually read in High Schools and in Colleges, and English passages will be given for translation into the language taken up. Questions will also be set in grammar and in idiom.

17. No native candidate may take up Hindi or Marathi as a language under Section III. The standard in Hindi or Marathi for other candidates will be a high one, a thorough knowledge of the language and ability to read and write the written character with facility being required.

18. The examination will be by written questions and answers, and may be supplemented by an oral examination in subjects III, IV and V.

19. A candidate who fails to obtain 500 marks in all subjects will be held to be disqualified as regards the particular examination ; but, notwithstanding this, may receive permission, under Rule 21 *infra*, to appear a second time.

20. From the candidates who obtained the above-mentioned minimum of marks, the Chief Commissioner will select for appointment as a probationer or probationers one or more candidates in order of merit according to the number of vacancies.

21. An unsuccessful candidate at the examination may, if his name be not removed from the register of approved applicants, be permitted to appear again at a future examination. If he is unsuccessful a second time, his name will thereupon be removed from the register.

## 7.—Promotion from the Subordinate Service.

22. Promotions from the rank of Inspector to that of Assistant Superintendent of Police are occasionally made as a reward for long service, merit and ability, and may in cases of very exceptional merit and ability be made even though the condition of long service is not satisfied. An officer so promoted is not required to appear at the examinations held under the preceding rules, nor is he subject to the rules regarding departmental examinations prescribed for probationers, but his appointment may be sub. *pro tem*. for one year, as no such officer can be appointed a probationer.



## Rules regarding the Departmental (1) Training and (2) Examination of Assistant Superintendents of Police in the Central Provinces.

### 1.—Application of Rules.

I. These rules apply to gentlemen recruited in England and in India, but not to Inspectors promoted from the subordinate service to be Assistant Superintendents of Police.

### 2.—Training.

#### 1.—Posting.

II. An Assistant Superintendent on first joining his appointment as a probationer will be posted to a district under an experienced District Superintendent of Police, who will be responsible for grounding him in his studies and supervising his duties.

#### 2.—Course of Instruction.

III. The course of instruction of probationers will be divided into the following heads :—

- (i) Police.
- (ii) Judicial.
- (iii) Vernacular.
- (iv) Practical.
- (v) Elementary drill.

IV. The books to be studied under heads I and II are those enumerated in Rule XIX (1 and 2), and the probationer should study these books at the Police Office under, as far as possible, the direct supervision of the District Superintendent of Police, for not less than three hours daily. Instruction in vernacular should also be for not less than three hours a day out of office, and instruction in drill will be given in the Police Lines by the Drill Instructor, generally for one hour in the mornings—the drill of the Armed Police must be learnt—and the probationer must also regularly learn to ride.

### 3.—Manner of Practical Instruction.

V. After six months' tuition as above, if the District Superintendent of Police considers that the probationer has made sufficient progress in the vernacular, he should make over to him the diaries and reports of one or two stations as received daily, and should cause him to go over these and note on them, and then take the papers to the District Superintendent of Police, who should see that the probationer understood them, and should then proceed to pass the necessary orders in the probationer's presence.

VI. The probationer will also make précis of vernacular papers for the information and orders of the District Superintendent of Police, and translate letters, orders, descriptive rolls, etc., for issue to stations.

VII. *English work of Police Office.*—The probationer will also be instructed in the routine of the English Office of the District Superintendent of Police; this will comprise the method of conducting correspondence, drafting special reports of crime, keeping accounts, preparing pension papers, pay bills, etc., maintaining the Order Book and Service Rolls and compiling and submitting the periodical crime and other returns: in short, the whole duties of the Head Clerk, as well as of the District Superintendent of Police, in connection with his English Office. The probationer will also be required to keep up with his own hand for six weeks consecutively all the books and records ordinarily written up by the English Clerk.

[On no pretext whatever is the English Clerk to be allowed to perform any of the duties of his office while the probationer is in charge, though for the first half of the period of tuition he may be kept present to aid the probationer by advice and to instruct him: for the second part of the period the English Clerk should interfere in no way. The District Superintendent of Police will be held responsible for seeing that the interests of Government do not suffer by the employment of the probationer. (Para. 896 (a) (b), *Police Manual*.)]

VIII. *Duties of Head-quarters Inspector.*—The probationer must also acquire a knowledge of the duties of the Head-quarters Inspector, and, for this purpose, will be placed, for a period of two months, in sole charge of the head-quarters reserve in some small district to which he will be temporarily attached. He will undertake the entire duties of the Inspector, maintaining the registers kept up by that officer, and arranging for the distribution of the daily duties, the supervision of drill and musketry instruction, the relief of escorts, the inspection of guards, etc., etc.

IX. *Investigations and Departmental enquiries.*—The probationer must obtain practical instruction in investigation of cases and departmental enquiries, and must be required to translate and précis the evidence produced in charges brought against members of the force, and to pass orders thereon, subject to the approval of the District Superintendent of Police. In



cases where further enquiry is called for, he should be required to make such enquiry and submit the proceedings, with recommendations for punishment or otherwise, for the District Superintendent of Police's orders. In conducting criminal investigations, he should first of all accompany selected investigating officers, making notes and keeping diaries for instruction and practice. After a time when he has obtained some knowledge of the method of conducting investigations he should be allowed to investigate petty cases, submitting his diaries daily to the District Superintendent of Police for information and orders.

X. *Prosecution of cases in Courts.*—The probationer should also receive instruction in the manner of prosecuting cases in Courts, and should first be employed in putting up notes on decided cases for the District Superintendent of Police's information and orders. Cases should be selected in which irregularities or illegalities have been pointed out by the Court Inspector, or Court, and the probationer should be required to go thoroughly into these cases, précis the evidence, and write a summary embodying his own conclusions. After a while he would be able to prepare cases as they come in for the District Superintendent of Police's orders by translating and summarising the evidence, pointing out defects or omissions, and arranging and marshalling the evidence.

XI. *Anthropometry.*—The probationer should also be required to make himself acquainted with the anthropometrical system for the identification of habitual criminals, and to super-  
 vise the measurements.

XII. *Inspection work.*—The District Superintendent of Police will instruct the probationer, by taking him with him on inspection duty, in the method of inspecting police stations, manufactories and shops for the sale of arms, ammunition and explosives, etc., etc. He should next be required to make inspections, in the presence of the District Superintendent of Police, submitting his reports for the District Superintendent of Police's orders.

#### 4.—Employment of period of Practical Instruction.

XIII. The period during which the probationer is to be employed on each of the several branches of instruction will be left to the discretion of the District Superintendent of Police in charge. It is obviously impossible to fix a certain number of hours each day for a course of practical training. Ordinarily it will be found most convenient to teach the probationer one branch at a time.

#### 5.—Drill.

XIV. The probationer will, if practicable, be attached to an Infantry Regiment (British or Native) for the purpose of learning drill during a part of the cold season; he must obtain a certificate from the Commanding Officer of being qualified to command and teach a Company drill before he is considered to have learnt this part of his work sufficiently. [*Para. 896 (c), Police Manual.*]

#### 6.—Reports of Progress.

XV. Quarterly reports of progress of the probationer will be submitted by the District Superintendent of Police to the Inspector-General of Police. These should show clearly the period during which the probationer has been employed in each branch of instruction as well as the progress made. In the event of the transfer of the probationer to another district before he has fully qualified, he should be furnished by the District Superintendent of the District from which the transfer takes place with an *ad-interim* certificate showing how far the orders regarding the training of Assistant Superintendents of Police have been carried out in his case. (*Para. 898, Police Manual.*)

#### 7.—Confirmation in Appointment on Passing Examinations.

XVI. The probationer on passing entirely the prescribed examinations and being found fit otherwise for police duties will be confirmed in his appointment as Assistant District Superintendent of Police and receive the higher rate of pay.

XVII. When the probationer has qualified in accordance with the foregoing rules, the District Superintendent of Police will send a certificate to that effect to the Inspector-General of Police. (*Para. 897, Police Manual.*)

### 3.—Examination.

#### 1.—Date and Place of Examinations.

XVIII. Examinations are held half-yearly (ordinarily in the months of May and October) at such dates and places as may from time to time be notified in the *Central Provinces Gazette*.

#### 2.—Subjects for Examination.

XIX. The examination relates to—

##### 1.—Police Branch—

- (i) The Police Act, V of 1861, as amended up to date.
- (ii) The Police Manual, Volume I.



## 2.—Judicial Branch—

The Acts and portions of Acts contained in the Police Manual, Volume II, as amended and added to up to date.

NOTE—Two papers will be set in the Judicial Branch, one dealing with law (i. e., the Penal Code and Special and Local Laws with which the Police are concerned), and the other with Evidence and Procedure (i. e., the Evidence Act and the Criminal Procedure Code).

## 3.—Vernacular (Hindi and Marathi) candidates will be required to—

- (i) transliterate into Roman character a page of a Station Roznamcha or General diary written in the ordinary running character of the <sup>Hindi</sup> ~~Marathi~~ ;
- (ii) transliterate into Roman character a full page of a Case diary ;
- (iii) translate into <sup>Hindi</sup> ~~Marathi~~ from an English version an ordinary report by a Police officer. This must be done in style sufficiently intelligible to enable a native to read it out as written ; it must be free from material errors in grammar and spelling, and the handwriting must be legible ;
- (iv) converse in <sup>Hindi</sup> ~~Marathi~~ with two or three natives in such a manner as to satisfy the examiners that the examinee is able to understand and make himself understood in ordinary conversation by natives of various classes.

NOTE.—An officer posted to Sambalpur will also be required to pass in Uriya colloquial.

## 4.—Practical test—

- (i) Under this head a Police station diary will be read out to the candidate, who will be required in the presence of the examiners to dictate an order, pointing out defects, omissions, irregularities and illegalities (if any), and giving full instructions on the procedure to be followed both as regards investigation and prosecution.
- (ii) All special diaries of cases investigated by the candidate, his inspection reports and précis of cases prepared for prosecution during course of instruction will be laid before the examiners. Two or more cases of each description will be selected by the examiners, and marks awarded thereon.
- (iii) The candidate will be required to prepare a case for trial, i. e., the Police diaries of a case selected by the examiners, and the papers attached thereto having been read out, the candidate will record a note stating the charge or charges on which he would prosecute the accused, the evidence which he would adduce in support of each charge, the order in which he would bring forward the witnesses, the documents and articles (if any) to be produced as exhibits, and the weight to be attached to recorded confessions (if any).

## 5.—Drill—

The candidate must produce a certificate from the District Superintendent of Police that he knows the Police drill and can command and drill the Special Reserves. Also that he can ride well.

NOTE.—The Vernacular test should be passed first, then Police Branch and Judicial, and lastly, the Practical test.

## 3.—Standard of qualification.

XX. The standard of qualification will be—

|            | Full marks. | To pass. |
|------------|-------------|----------|
| Police     | 200         | 132      |
| Judicial   | 200         | 132      |
| Vernacular | 200         | 132      |
| Practical  | 100         | 66       |

} Half in each paper.

} Half in each sub-head.



# DRESS REGULATIONS

FOR THE  
POLICE FORCE  
OF THE  
CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(REVISED EDITION.)

(Issued under sanction of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.)

For the purposes of these Regulations, Police officers are divided into two classes :—

- |                              |   |                             |                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| I. Gazetted Police Officers  | . | .                           | { Inspector General of Police.<br>District Superintendents of Police.<br>Assistant District Superintendents of Police. |
| II. Enrolled Police Officers | . | .                           |                                                                                                                        |
|                              |   | All Officers of lower rank. |                                                                                                                        |

## General Regulations.

GENERAL REGU-  
TIONS.

I.—Attention is drawn to Horse Guards' General Order, dated 1st April 1882, published in General Orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, of the 5th June 1882 (G. O. No. 84, dress), to the effect that crape on the arm, as an indication of mourning, is not to be worn at Levees or Drawing-rooms, *except when the Court is in mourning.*

II.—Gazetted Police Officers will be called upon, on the 1st June 1894, to certify that they have provided themselves with all the articles of dress and accoutrements not specially denoted as optional, except the Winter Full Dress, which must be provided by 1st November 1894.

III.—The following articles of uniform are *optional* :—

- (a) Blue Patrol coat.
- (b) Mess Dress—of all descriptions.
- (c) Great-coat.
- (d) Waterproof.

IV.—For the purposes of these Regulations, winter will be understood to mean the period from the 1st November to the 31st March, and summer the remaining portion of the year.

V.—A whistle and chain, of the following description, will be worn with khaki uniform—Infantry Officers' Regulation whistle, steel curb chain, quarter inch wide, one foot long, with steel ring and leather tab, to fasten on to second button of coat : the whistle to lie in left-breast pocket.

VI. Full Dress (Summer or Winter—according to seasons,—*vide* Rule IV) will be worn on the following occasions :—

- On all visits of ceremony.
- Durbars.
- Full Dress parades.
- Inspections by Chief Commissioner.
- Inspections by Inspector-General of Police.
- Guards of Honour.

When accompanying any member of the Royal Family, Viceroy, Chief Commissioner, Commander-in-Chief and other high State officials—except in camp, when khaki uniform will be worn.

VII.—Khaki uniform—and accoutrements laid down to be worn with it—will be worn on the following occasions :—

- Parade (ordinary).
- Inspection of Police Stations.
- Guard visiting.
- All occasions of public duty not otherwise specified.

NOTE.—(1) For rural inspection tours, a khaki dome on top of helmet, and leather chin-strap, may be substituted for the spike and chin-strap.

(2) Khaki uniform (or white, at discretion) without sword or belt, will be worn in Office and when attending any Court of Justice to prosecute or give evidence in any case.

VIII.—Officers of all ranks may provide themselves with Infantry Regulation waterproofs (black) for use during the rains.

IX.—Samples of the various articles prescribed have been duly approved.



## I.—Gazetted Police Officers.

## THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

## WINTER UNIFORM.

*Full Dress.*

*Tunic.*—Dark-blue superfine cloth, braided as for Colonels of the Rifle Brigade, with Regulation *C. P. P.* block letters, silver (or silver-plated) to be worn on shoulder cords. GAZETTED POLICE OFFICERS.

*Trousers.*—The same material as Tunic, with oak-leaf mohair braid, one and half inches broad, down the outer seams. Cloth straps to button under boots. INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

*Pantaloon.*—For mounted duties—of same material and braided in similar manner as for trousers. AL.

*Boots.*—Black, Half Wellington or Parade, with spur boxes when dismounted, and Infantry Regulation, black (long), when mounted.

*Helmet.*—White Regulation Infantry helmet, doeskin, with blue silk pugri, silver (or plated) Staff pattern spike and chain, with badge—of approved pattern—to be worn in front above the fold of the pugri.

*NOTE.*—When not worn on chin, the chin chain will fasten to right side of helmet with a small silver (or plated) rose hook.

*Forage cap.*—Dark-blue superfine cloth, Rifle pattern, with a band of mohair braid, oak-leaf pattern, one and half inches broad, and a netted black button in the centre of crown, with quarter inch mohair braid worked round the button. Black patent leather chin strap.

*Gloves.*—White doeskin.

*Spurs.*—When dismounted—steel box spurs, Infantry Regulation; when mounted—steel hunting, with black leather straps and steel chains.

*Sword knot.*—Silver cord with acorn.

*Sword.*—Rifle pattern, with steel (or plated) hilt and scabbard.

*Badges of rank.*—Two small Maltese crosses—of approved pattern—above *C. P. P.* block letters, on each shoulder-strap, with buttons.

*Cross belt and pouch.*—Cross belt of black Morocco leather, three inches wide, with silver (or plated) whistle, chain, and boss (lion's head). A badge (a Maltese cross of frosted silver with crown in centre, surrounded with a device—*Central Provinces Police*—on a burnished silver ground inside wreath, the whole surmounted by an Imperial Crown) to be worn in front, midway between the boss and whistle.

Pouch of black Morocco leather, with silver (or plated) *C. P. P.* monogram, surmounted by an Imperial Crown in centre of flap. Silver (or plated) engraved ends and rings.

*Sword belt.*—Black Morocco leather, one and half inches wide, with slings one inch wide, silver (or plated) buckles, a round clasp fastening—with the words *Central Provinces Police* encircling a crown—in centre.

*NOTE.*—The sword belt to be worn over the tunic, and under the patrol and white coats.

## SUMMER UNIFORM.

*Full Dress.*

*Coat.*—Infantry officers' plain white coat.

*Trousers.*—Same material as coat; with steel chains to fasten under boots.

|                             |     |                                                |
|-----------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Helmet</i>               | ... | } As for Full Dress—Winter uniform. See above. |
| <i>Forage cap</i>           | ... |                                                |
| <i>Gloves</i>               | ... |                                                |
| <i>Spurs</i>                | ... |                                                |
| <i>Sword knot</i>           | ... |                                                |
| <i>Sword</i>                | ... |                                                |
| <i>Sword belt</i>           | ... |                                                |
| <i>Cross belt and pouch</i> | ... |                                                |
| <i>Badges</i>               | ..  |                                                |

*Boots.*—As for Full Dress, Winter Uniform—dismounted. (See above.)

*Undress Uniform.*

In all respects as for Full Dress, except that a Patrol coat, as herein described, will be worn in place of Full Dress tunic.

*Patrol coat.*—Dark-blue superfine cloth, rounded off in front, stand-up collar (not to exceed two inches), collar to be braided top and bottom with half inch black mohair braid; one inch black mohair braid traced with Russian braid down the front, round the skirt, up the side slits, and along the back seams. The tracing to form an eye at each angle of the



Inspector General.

braid, except at the top of the slits and back seams, where it forms a crow's foot, one and half inch in length. Five loops of one inch black mohair braid, with two olivets on each loop, the top loops to extend to the shoulder seams, and the bottom to four inches. Pointed cuffs, with one inch mohair braid, traced with black Russian braid, forming an Austrian knot, above and below the mohair braid; the braid to reach to seven inches to bottom of cuff, and the Austrian knot at the top, to nine inches. Slit pockets at sides with one inch mohair braid above and below the slits. Pocket inside of left breast. Shoulder-straps, of same material, edged with half inch black mohair braid, except at base: black netted semi-round button on the top of each shoulder-strap.

#### *Khaki Uniform.*

*Patrol coat.*—Plain khaki serge or drill, according to season of year, with double patch pockets on each breast, covered by a flap of three points, and buttoned at the centre point with a semi-round Regulation Police button. The coat to be the same as that worn by Infantry officers. Collar not to exceed one and three-quarter inch in height, and to fasten with two hooks and eyes. The coat to button down the front with five round Regulation Police buttons. Shoulder-straps, of same material as coat, to button with a semi-round Regulation Police button.

*Trousers.*—Similar material as Patrol coat; with steel chain straps to fasten under boots.

*Buttons.*—Silver (or plated) ball, with embossed C. P. P. monogram, surmounted by a crown on the top.

*Breeches.*—Drab or khaki cord.

*Pattis.*—Khaki serge or drill, according to uniform worn.

*Boots.*—As for Full Dress with trousers—black, ankle, with pattis and breeches, or brown Elcho, when pattis are not worn.

*Helmet.*—Covered khaki, with khaki pugri, spike and chain as for Full Dress, but badge not to be worn.

*Spurs.*—As for Full Dress, but brown leather straps to be worn with Elcho boots.

*Gloves.*—Brown doeskin.

*Sword.*—As for Full Dress, but with brown leather scabbard, with steel (or plated) mountings.

*Sword knot.*—Brown leather with acorn.

*Sword belt.*—Brown leather, Sam Browne, with plated mountings.

*Badges of rank.*—As for Full Dress. (See preceding page.)

*Fatigue cap.*—Field Service pattern, of khaki serge or drill (according to clothing worn), with silver tracing braid along the seams.

#### MESS DRESS.

##### *Winter.*

*Jacket.*—As for officers of the Rifle Brigade, but of dark-blue superfine cloth.

*Waist-coat.*—Of same material as jacket.

|                   |     |                                                                                |
|-------------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Trousers</i>   | ... | } As for Full Dress—boots and spurs, dismounted duty—<br>(See preceding page.) |
| <i>Boots</i>      | ... |                                                                                |
| <i>Spurs</i>      | ... |                                                                                |
| <i>Forage cap</i> | ... |                                                                                |
| <i>Badges</i>     | ... |                                                                                |

##### *Summer.*

*Jacket.*—White drill, of same shape as cloth jacket, shoulder-straps of same material (drill), to fasten with semi-round Regulation Police buttons.

*Kummerband.*—Dark navy blue silk.

*Trousers.*—Of white drill, with chain straps.

|                   |     |                                                                                |
|-------------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Boots</i>      | ... | } As for Full Dress—boots and spurs, dismounted duty—<br>(See preceding page.) |
| <i>Spurs</i>      | ... |                                                                                |
| <i>Forage cap</i> | ... |                                                                                |
| <i>Badges</i>     | ... |                                                                                |

*Great-coat.*—Of grey Oxford doeskin, Infantry Regulation pattern, with silver-plated Regulation Police buttons.



## HORSE FURNITURE.

*Bridle*.—Infantry mounted officers' pattern, with dark-blue brow band and bosses. Inspector General. Steel picketing chain.

*Saddle*.—Hunting, with plain stirrups and blue girths.

*Wallels*.—Brown leather, with brown leather covers.

*Note*.—Horse furniture is the same for all Gazetted Officers.

## DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

District Superintendents.

District Superintendents of Police will wear uniforms and accoutrements similar to those described above for the Inspector-General, with the following exceptions :—

## DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE, 1ST AND 2ND CLASSES.

1st and 2nd classes.

*Full Dress Tunic*.—To be braided as for Majors of the Rifle Brigade.

*Badges of rank*.—One large and one small Maltese cross above *C.P.P.* block letters and below button, on each shoulder-strap.

## DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE, 3RD, 4TH AND 5TH CLASSES.

3rd, 4th and 5th classes.

*Full Dress Tunic*.—To be braided as for Captains of the Rifle Brigade.

*Badges of rank*.—Two large Maltese crosses above *C.P.P.* block letters and below button, on each shoulder-strap.

## ASSISTANT DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Assistant District Superintendents.

Assistant Superintendents of Police will wear uniforms and accoutrements in all respects similar to those worn by District Superintendents, with the following exceptions :—

*Tunic*.—Braided as for Subalterns of the Rifle Brigade.

*Badges of rank*.—One large Maltese cross above *C. P. P.* block letters and button, on each shoulder-strap.



## Rules in force in Burma relating to the Civil and Military Police.

The Police Force in Burma consists of two branches, namely, the Military Police and the Civil Police.

The Military Police is officered by Commandants and Assistant Commandants in Upper Burma and Adjutants in Lower Burma, who are taken from the Indian Staff Corps.

### *Civil Police.*

The officers of the Civil Police are distributed among the following grades:—

| Grade.                                                           | Monthly pay.<br>₹ |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Inspector-General (for both Military and Civil Police) . . . . . | 2,250             |
| Deputy Inspector-General . . . . .                               | 1,000 to 1,250    |
| District Superintendents—                                        |                   |
| 4 First grade . . . . .                                          | 900               |
| 4 Second " . . . . .                                             | 800               |
| 5 Third " . . . . .                                              | 700               |
| 8 Fourth " . . . . .                                             | 600               |
| 16 Fifth " . . . . .                                             | 500               |
| Assistant Superintendents of Police (A list)—                    |                   |
| 12 First grade . . . . .                                         | 400               |
| 12 Second " . . . . .                                            | 350               |
| 24 Third " . . . . .                                             | 250               |
| Assistant Superintendents of Police (B list)—                    |                   |
| 2 First grade . . . . .                                          | 350               |
| 4 Second " . . . . .                                             | 300               |
| 7 Third " . . . . .                                              | 250               |

Assistant Superintendents of the second class are arranged on two lists. The A list includes those officers who are eligible for promotion to the first class of Assistant Superintendent and to the rank of District Superintendent. The B list includes those officers who are not eligible for further promotion.

Inspectors are also divided into two lists. Those on the A list are eligible for promotion to the rank of Assistant Superintendent on the A list. Those on the B list are eligible only to promotion to the rank of Assistant Superintendent on the B list. Appointments to the A list of Inspectors are made in accordance with the rules given in Appendix A.

Direct appointments to the superior or gazetted grades of the Civil Police from and including the grade of Assistant Superintendent of Police, 2nd class, A list, are made by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India. Applications for appointments to the grade of Assistant Superintendent of Police, and to higher grades, should be addressed to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy. No special rules exist laying down the conditions of appointment to the Police. Candidates for the superior service must be gentlemen of good constitution and active habits, and possessed of a fair education. They are not required to pass any entrance examination. Three-fourths of the appointments to the grade of Assistant Superintendent of Police, 2nd class, A list, are made by promotion from the A list of Inspectors. The sanctioned number of Inspectors of the A list is at present (August 1894) 40, but the number is being gradually reduced, one appointment only being made for every two vacancies that occur.

The subjects of examination after appointment to the Police Force are stated in the rules for the Departmental Examinations of officers in Burma, an extract from which is given below.

## DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION RULES.

### CHAPTER I.

#### GENERAL RULES.

I.—All officers to whom these rules may be declared applicable, who may have been more than six months at duty, shall be subjected to departmental examinations and shall be required to pass according to the standard or the standards of examinations which may be applicable to them respectively in each subject, according to the rules herein set forth. Every officer who has not passed all the examinations prescribed in his case must appear half-yearly for examination. An officer may, on sufficient cause being shown, be exempted by the Commissioner or the Head of his Department from appearance at any particular examination.

The examinations in languages are open to the following classes of officers only:—

- (i) to the classes of officers mentioned in Rule XII;
- (ii) to officers required by the rules of their service to pass, *e.g.*, officers of the Public Works Department;
- (iii) to officers who are entitled to a reward on passing;
- (iv) to officers of the Jail Department and Medical subordinates other than those of the class mentioned in Rule XII who are permitted by the Inspector-General of Jails to present themselves for examination.



The other examinations are open only to the officers who are required by the rules to pass in them, except that on payment of a fee of Rs16 for each examination registered candidates for Myookships may appear for examination in law, revenue, or treasury, and Police Officers, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, may appear without fee for the examination by the Commission standard in criminal law.

\* \* \* \* \*

## CHAPTER II.

### RULES RELATING TO EXAMINATIONS IN BURMESE.

\* \* \* \* \*

XII.—Officers required to qualify in the Burmese language are divided, for the purpose of these rules, into five classes, as follows :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*Class II.*—Non-Burman \* \* \* Assistant Superintendents of Police, \* \* \*  
 „ *III.*—Non-Burman Inspectors of Police, Head Constables, \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

XIII.—There are three tests for examination in the Burmese language, called respectively the elementary, lower, and higher standards.

XIV.—The following are the tests for examination in Burmese by the elementary standard :—

(i) Reading and translation,—24 marks.

The examinee should be required, within a limited time, to read aloud an easy and plainly written manuscript or printed book in the Burmese language, and to translate, with a fair degree of correctness, a short and easy passage therefrom.

(ii) Conversation,—36 marks.

The candidate should be tested in conversation with an intelligent educated native of Burma, and should satisfy the Committee that he is able to understand and make himself understood by educated and intelligent natives in conversation upon simple and ordinary topics.

XV.—The following are the tests for examination in Burmese by the lower standard :—

(i) Reading and translation,—60 marks.

The examinee should be required, within a limited time, to read an easy manuscript written in the Burmese language and to give an intelligible written translation thereof in English or (if he is a Native of India unacquainted with English) in Hindustani.

(ii) Conversation,—60 marks.

He should be tested in conversation with natives of Burma in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the Committee that he is able to understand Burmans and make himself understood by them both in common conversation and in the usual course of office business.

XVI.—The following are the tests for examination in Burmese by the higher standard :—

(i) Reading and translation,—36 marks.

The examinee should be required, within a limited time, to read a manuscript written in the Burmese language and to give an intelligible written translation thereof.

(ii) Translation from English into Burmese,—24 marks.

He should translate an English judgment or other official paper, which should be dictated by the examinee in Burmese, in the presence and hearing of the examiners.

(iii) Conversation,—60 marks.

This test shall be similar in its nature to that for the lower standard, but more difficult in degree. The examinee must satisfy the Committee that he is able to explain himself to Burmans in the vernacular on any topics in which he is likely to be required to communicate with them.

XVII.—In order to pass by any of the above standards in the Burmese language, the examinee must obtain at least seven-twelfths of the aggregate number of marks allotted for the entire examination, and must obtain in each separate branch not less than one-half of the marks allotted to that branch. An officer who passes in Burmese and obtains three-quarters of the aggregate number of marks allotted for the entire examination will be considered to have passed with credit and one who obtains five-sixths with great credit.

\* \* \* \* \*

XIX. (a)—An officer belonging to class II will not receive any grade promotion until he has passed in the Burmese language by the lower standard.

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) An Assistant Superintendent who fails to pass in the Burmese language by the lower standard within three years of the date of his first appointment to the Police Department shall be liable to forfeit his appointment.



XX.—An officer belonging to class III will receive no grade promotion and will obtain no increment of pay until he has passed in the Burmese language by the elementary standard, and on failure to pass the examination within two years of appointment he shall be liable to forfeit his appointment.

\* \* \* \* \*

XXIII.—No officer will receive any reward for passing an examination which it is compulsory for him to pass.

XXIV.—Rewards on the following scale will be paid to officers belonging to class III, Rule XII, who are not natives of Burma, and may pass the lower standard of examination in the Burmese language:—

|                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Native Head Constables | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | Rs  |
| Other officers         | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 100 |
|                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 200 |

### CHAPTER III.

#### RULES RELATING TO THE EXAMINATION OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS IN CRIMINAL LAW. \* \* \* \*

XXV.—In the examinations of Assistant Commissioners in law, \* \* \* there shall be two standards. The success of candidates by either the lower or higher standard will be determined by the scale of marks appended below.

\* \* \* \* \*

XXVII.—The examination in criminal law shall consist of two papers, namely,—

- (a) one paper of six questions on the Criminal Procedure Code, Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14 and 15:  
the Indian Penal Code, Chapters 2, 4, 5 and 8, and the definitions of offences:  
the Police Act, 1861; the Arms Act and Rules.

This paper shall be called the special paper.

- (b) one paper of 12 questions on the Code of Criminal Procedure:  
the Indian Penal Code and such other Acts and Rules in force in the Province as may be notified from time to time.

This paper shall be called the general paper.

XXVIII.—The following marks will be allotted to each paper:—

| Criminal Law. | Maximum number of marks. | Minimum required to pass. |                  |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
|               |                          | Lower standard.           | Higher standard. |
| Special paper | 48                       | 18                        | 30               |
| General paper | 72                       | 36                        | 54               |
| Total         | 120                      | 54                        | 84               |

\* \* \* \* \*

XXXIII.—An officer who passes the higher standard examination in any subject, and obtains nine-tenths of the aggregate number of marks allotted to the entire examination, will be considered to have passed with credit.

\* \* \* \* \*

XXXV.—The use of unannotated and unindexed editions of the Acts, Regulations, Codes, and Rules which form the subject of examination shall be allowed in the civil law, criminal law, and revenue examinations, provided that the use of books shall not be allowed for answering the special papers in criminal and civil law. \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

### CHAPTER VI.

#### RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS AND INSPECTORS IN THE POLICE FORCE OF BURMA.

XLVI.—Assistant Superintendents and Inspectors of Police will undergo the following examination in criminal law:—

- (a) A paper of six questions on the Indian Penal Code, Chapters 2, 4, 5 and 8, and all sections which define offences; the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14 and 15; the Police Act of 1861; and the Arms Act and Rules.
- (b) A paper of six questions on the Indian Penal Code, the Indian Evidence Act, the Excise and Opium Acts, and Departmental Procedure, as laid down in the circulars of the Chief Commissioner and Inspector-General of Police.



XLVII.—The number of marks allotted to the first paper is 80 and to the second 40. A candidate who obtains a total of 75 marks will be considered to have passed the examination.

XLVIII.—The use of unannotated and unindexed editions of the Acts and Circulars referred to will be allowed to the candidates for the second paper.

XLIX.—No Assistant Superintendent of Police will be promoted to Superintendent unless he has passed the examination specified in Rule XLVI.

An Assistant Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Police who fails to pass the examination specified in Rule XLVI within three years from the date of his first appointment to the Police shall be liable to forfeit his appointment.

## CHAPTER VII.

### RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE AND INSPECTORS OF POLICE IN HINDUSTANI.

L.—In June and November of each year, at every station at which a departmental examination is held under Rule III, a Board shall be formed for the examination by a colloquial test of Assistant Superintendents of Police and Inspectors of Police in Hindustani.

The Board shall consist of two gazetted officers acquainted with Hindustani and a Native Officer of the Military Police.

The candidate shall be tested in conversation with a Northern India Military Police constable and shall satisfy the Board that he is able to understand and make himself understood by the constable in conversation on simple and ordinary topics.

LI.—An Assistant Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Police shall ordinarily be required to pass this test within 18 months from the date of his first appointment to the Police Department, and, if he fails to do so, shall be liable to be debarred from any substantive or officiating promotion which he would otherwise have obtained and to forfeit any officiating promotion which he may be enjoying.

An Assistant Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Police who fails to pass this test within three years from the date of his appointment to the Police Department shall be liable to forfeit his appointment.

### REWARDS FOR PROFICIENCY IN LANGUAGES.

Gazetted European Officers of the Police Department are also eligible for the following examinations:—

High proficiency in Burmese,—reward of R2,000.

Degree of honour in Burmese,—reward of R4,000 with diploma from the Government of India.

Examination in Sgau-Karen,—reward of R1,000.

Examination in Pwo-Karen,—reward of R1,000.

|                     |   |                                                                                        |
|---------------------|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Examination in Shan | { | by lower standard R1,000.                                                              |
|                     |   | by higher standard, the candidate having previously passed lower standard,—R1,000.     |
|                     |   | by higher standard, the candidate not having previously passed lower standard,—R2,000. |

Examination in languages of frontier tribes,—R1,000 for each examination subject to certain conditions.

### Leave and Pension Rules.

Officers in the Burma Police, if uncovenanted officers, are subject to the ordinary rules applicable to Government servants of this class; if military officers belonging to the Indian Staff Corps, to the rules applicable to that body.

### UNIFORM.

#### SECTION I.—GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

1323. The description of dress ordered for (gazetted) officers is as laid down below.

\* \* \* \* \*  
These orders must be most strictly adhered to, and any variation from them is absolutely forbidden.

1324. On all public occasions, when the Chief Commissioner is present, officers shall wear uniform, either dress or undress, as may be ordered. Undress uniform (serge or khaki) must always be worn in office, on inspection duty, on parade, and on guard duties, but in office swords should not be worn.



1325. Officers of the same rank employed together on the same duty shall be similarly dressed; and on such occasions it is the duty of the senior officer to order, when the matter is not distinctly regulated by rule or superior authority, the particular uniform to be worn.

\* \* \* \* \*

1327. It is the duty of all European Civil Police Officers of and above the rank of Inspector, and of all British Commissioned Military Police Officers, to call officially in uniform on any Deputy Inspector-General, no matter of what branch of the Police Administration, who may visit a station during a tour of inspection.

## SECTION II.—FOR GAZETTED OFFICERS.

### (i) *Full Dress.*

1328. *Tunic.*—Blue cloth, edged all round, except the collar, with black square cord, black velvet collar and cuffs. The collar edged with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch black braid; the cuffs pointed and ornamented as described below according to rank. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with black. On each side of the breast 5 loops of black square cord, with netted caps and drops fastening with black olivets. On each black seam a line of the same cord, forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt.

*Shoulder-straps* of black chain gimp, with small buttons of regulation pattern at the top.

*Badges* of silver embroidery; no B. P. device.

*1st and 2nd grade District Superintendents.*—Figured braiding below the lace of the collar, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch black lace round the top of the cuff, with figured braiding above and below the lace extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

*3rd, 4th, and 5th grade District Superintendents.*—A row of braided eyes, below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot of black square cord on the sleeve, with a tracing of braided eyes all round it, extending to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

*Assistant District Superintendents.*—A tracing of plain braid only below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot on the sleeve, with a tracing of plain braid round it, extending to 7 inches only from the bottom of the cuff.

*Braid.*—Black mohair.

*Buttons.*—Silver with scroll B. P. and crown.

*Trousers.*—Blue cloth, two rows of inch mohair braid down side seams showing  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch light.

*Pantaloons (for mounted duties).*—Blue cloth, two rows of inch mohair braid down side seams showing  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch light.

*Sword.*—Regulation, rifle, with steel or nickel scabbard.

*Sword-knot.*—Silver cord with acorn.

*Sword-belt.*—Black leather, with silver or plated mountings, fastening with B. P. plate.

*Pouch.*—Black leather, rifle pattern, with silver or plated B. P. badge.

*Pouch belt.*—Black leather, with silver-plated whistle and chain and B. P. device in centre.

*Boots and spurs.*—Wellington or plain side-spring ankle-boots with spur boxes; spurs, steel or nickel crane-neck, regulation pattern.

*Boots and spurs (for mounted duties).*—Infantry, staff regulation, with crane-necked steel spurs fastened with straps and steel buckles; steel chain under boot.

*Gloves.*—White doeskin or kid.

*Helmet.*—White military regulation with silver or plated curb chain chin strap fastening with rose hook at side, silver or plated spike and flame. B. P. badge in front.

The chin strap, both of the dress and undress helmet, shall always be worn below the lower lip.

*Pagri.*—Regulation, Burma Police.

*Cloak.*—Of Infantry blue cloak cloth, cavalry pattern. The skirt at back to be made long enough to cover the saddle completely when mounted; the cape to be long enough to cover the knuckles when the hands are extended at the sides.

*Buttons.*—Regulation.

### (ii) *Full Dress Summer Uniform.*

*Patrol coat.*—White drill of same pattern as service coat, but with no breast pockets.

*Trousers.*—White drill fastened at foot with black leather or steel chain-straps.

*Sword, helmet, boots, accoutrements, etc.*—The same as laid down for winter full dress (foot).

### (iii) *Mess Uniform.*

*Jacket.*—Blue cloth, blue velvet collar, square in front. Inch mohair braid all round the body forming barrels (or dummies) at bottom of back seam. The mohair braid traced inside with Russia braid forming an eye at each bottom corner in front. The black seams trimmed with double  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch black Russia braid forming in a single braid an Austrian knot at the top. Five plaited olivets on the left side, hooks and eyes down the front. Cuffs black velvet, pointed with inch mohair braid, traced at the bottom with Russia braid, forming an



eye in the angle. The mohair braid extending to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff ; collar edged with inch mohair braid ; a tracing of black Russia braid below the mohair and on the collar seam, forming an eye in the corners. Pockets edged with  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch Russia braid forming a crow's foot at each end. Black lining ; shoulder-straps with badges of rank as for full dress tunic.

*Waist-coat.*—Blue cloth, single-breasted, without collar, open to the third olivet of the jacket ; edged with  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch black mohair braid, traced inside with black Russia braid, forming an eye at each bottom corner in front. The pockets edged with black Russia braid forming plumes at the top and bottom, in the centre, and at each end.

*Trousers.*—As in full dress.

*Tie.*—Narrow black silk.

*Spurs.*—Steel or nickel, dress.

*Forage cap.*—Blue cloth with band of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch black mohair braid ; black netted button and braided figure on the crown, and black leather chin strap ; no peak. Regulation badge (B. P. with crown) in silver embroidery on front. (To be worn with full dress or undress blue serge uniform only.)

*Fatigue cap.*—Blue cloth, Austrian pattern, top piped black braid and two regulation buttons in front and the regulation embroidered badge on the left side. (May be worn with any uniform but full dress.)

#### (iv) Summer Mess Uniform.

*Jacket.*—White cotton drill, fastening at throat with hooks and eyes, pointed cuffs, two regulation half-ball buttons to fasten shoulder-straps of the same material as jacket.

*Trousers.*—Of the same material as jacket, fastened at foot with straps of black leather.

*Kamarrbund.*—Dark blue.

*Fatigue cap, tie, spurs, and boots.*—The same as ordered to be worn with cloth uniform.

*Badges.*—Badges of rank and device B. P., in silver or white metal, to be worn.

#### (v) Undress Serge Uniform.

*Patrol coat.*—Blue serge, square in front, stand-up collar  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep, with hook and eye and black silk tab ; cuffs chevron ; five regulation buttons down the front and two out breast-pockets with pointed flaps to fasten with hole and regulation half-ball button. Shoulder straps of the same material as the garment, a small regulation button at the top. Badges of rank in silver or white metal to be worn with B. P. device at base.

*Trousers.*—Of blue serge, quite plain, fastened with black leather straps at foot.

#### (vi) Service Uniform.

*Patrol coat.*—Khaki drill or serge, with chevron cuff, two breast-pockets with three point flaps, fastening with half-ball regulation buttons in centre ; five regulation buttons down front ; two regulation half-ball buttons to fasten shoulder-straps ; no buttons at the sleeve.

*Trousers.*—Khaki drill or serge, fastened at foot with steel trouser chain.

*Breeches.*—Khaki drill or cord.

*Boots and spurs (for mounted duties).*—Elcho pattern boots with steel or nickel jack-spurs.

*Boots and spurs (for dismounted duties).*—As in full dress.

Khaki-coloured putties with brown lace-boots and hunting spurs may be worn for district work.

*Belt (for district work).*—Sam Browne with nickel or steel mountings. For station work a brown leather waist-belt,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide with slings 1 inch wide ; plated snake fastening and square buckles to be worn under the coat and with the steel or nickel sword-scabbard and brown leather sword-knot may be worn.

*Sword.*—Regulation, rifle.

*Scabbard (with Sam Browne belt).*—Brown leather with steel or nickel mounts.

*Sword-knot.*—Brown leather strap and acorn.

*Helmet.*—White, regulation shape, with khaki cover and pagri, and leather chin-strap.

*Fatigue cap.*—Khaki drill or serge, Austrian pattern, with two regulation half-ball buttons and a regulation badge in silver or white metal on the left side.

*Gloves.*—Brown dog-skin.

#### (vii) Badges of Rank.

Inspector-General.—Two stars and a crown.

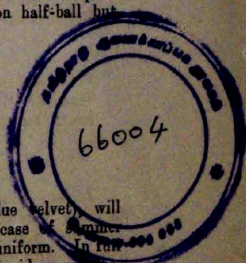
Deputy Inspector-General.—One star and a crown.

District Superintendents, 1st and 2nd grades.—A crown.

District Superintendents, 3rd, 4th, and 5th grades.—Two stars.

Assistant District Superintendents.—A star.

These badges, in white metal or silver (to be of cushions in crown dark blue velvet), will be worn on shoulder-straps, with device B. P. in block letters at base, in the case of summer full dress uniform, summer mess uniform, undress serge uniform, and service uniform. In full dress cloth uniform and in cloth mess uniform the badges will be of silver embroidery and the B. P. device will not be worn.





(viii) *Horse Furniture.**Saddle.*—Hunting, with plain stirrups ; blue girths.*Bridle.*—Infantry Mounted Officer's pattern. Blue head-band and bosses. Steel picketing chain.*Wallets.*—Brown leather, with black patent leather covers.

The use of horse furniture, pantaloons, boots, and spurs for mounted duties is optional.

## APPENDIX A.

*Appointments to the A class of Inspectors of the Burma Police.*

Under existing arrangements, which are temporary and provisional and were brought into force in 1890, all appointments to the A class of Inspectors (*i.e.*, gentlemen Inspectors, who are eligible for promotion to the A class of Assistant Superintendents) are made by the Chief Commissioner of Burma with His Excellency the Viceroy's approval.

2. There are no special rules prescribing the conditions of appointment to Inspectorships of the A class in the Police. Candidates must be gentlemen of good constitution and active habits, and possessed of a fair education. They are not required to pass any examination prior to appointment.

3. A candidate must be not less than 18 and not more than 25 years of age at the time of appointment. The maximum age limit can only be exceeded for very special reasons.

4. An officer's service does not qualify towards pension till he has completed 20 years of age.

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# Rules for the Departmental Examination of Police Officers in Assam.

\* \* \* \* \*

17. An Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police will not be confirmed in his appointment, and will receive no officiating promotion until he has passed in the Police paper and in both Assamese and Bengali by the Higher Standard; and if he fails to pass by the Lower Standard in these languages within two years from the date of his appointment, he will be liable to forfeit his appointment.

\* \* \* \* \*

## CHAPTER II.

21. There are two tests for examination in the vernacular languages, called respectively the Lower and Higher Standard.

22. The vernacular languages in which examinations will be held are three, *viz.*, Bengali, Assamese and Hindustani.

Of these, Assamese and Bengali are compulsory, and Hindustani is voluntary.

Officers of Assamese extraction will not be required to pass in Assamese, nor those of Bengali extraction in Bengali.

Bengal Police Officers serving in Assam will be examined in Assamese according to the rules below. In Bengali the papers will be set by the Central Examination Committee at Calcutta (*vide* Rule 38).

23. The following are the tests for examination in the vernacular languages by the Lower Standard:—

(1) Reading and transliteration—

The examinee shall be required, within a limited time, to transliterate in the Roman character an easy manuscript written in the vernacular, and to give an intelligible written translation thereof in English.

(2) Translation from English into the vernacular—

An English judgment or other official document of a technical character shall be translated into the vernacular without assistance.

(3) Dictation from English into the vernacular—

He should be required to dictate into the vernacular, with fair accuracy, an English report or other official paper containing technical terms used in Court.

(4) Conversation—

He should be tested in conversation with natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the Committee that he is able to understand them and make himself understood by them both in common conversation and in the usual course of office business.

The vernacular paper to be read and translated, and the two English papers to be translated, shall be selected by the Central Committee, and copies sent to the Local Committees. All the copies of the vernacular paper should be made in the same handwriting.

24. The examination by the Higher Standard in the vernacular languages shall be similar in its nature to that for the Lower Standard, but more difficult in degree, the vernacular and English documents selected by the Central Committee being longer and more technical in character, and the conversation test made more severe. The translation, dictation, and conversation should be moderately fluent and readily intelligible, and the examinee should be tested in his power of explaining himself to natives in the vernacular on any topic that may occur in official business.

25. The maximum and the pass marks assigned to each branch of the examination, and the time allotted for the papers, are as follows:

|                                       | Maximum. | Pass marks. | Time.       |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Transliteration . . . . .             | 20       | 10          | 1 hour.     |
| Translation from Vernacular . . . . . | 20       | 10          | 1 1/2 "     |
| Translation from English . . . . .    | 20       | 10          | 1 "         |
| Dictation from English . . . . .      | 20       | 10          | 1 "         |
| Conversation . . . . .                | 20       | 10          | 10 minutes. |

Each candidate must obtain at least three-fifths of the aggregate number of marks allotted for the entire examination, and must obtain in each separate branch not less than one-half of the marks allotted to that branch.

\* \* \* \* \*

27. No officer will receive any reward for passing an examination which it is compulsory for him to pass. But any \* \* \* \* \* Police Officer who has been transferred to Assam from another Province where he has already passed by the Higher Standard in one or two compulsory languages will be entitled to a reward of Rs. 500 if he passes by the Higher Standard in a third compulsory language at or before the first examination held after the expiry of one year from the date of his arrival in Assam. Provided that this reward shall in no case be claimable for more than one such language.



28. The vernacular language of the district shall, for the purposes of these rules, be considered to be as follows :

*Assamese*.—Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, Darrang, Nowgong, Kamrup, and Naga Hills.

*Bengali*.—Sylhet, Cachar, Goalpara, Garo Hills, and Khasi Hills.

\* \* \* \* \*

## CHAPTER IV.

### *Special Rules.*

38. Every Assistant Superintendent or Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police on the Bengal establishment must pass an examination by the Higher Standard in the papers in Law and Bengali set for Police Officers serving in the Province of Bengal by the Bengal Central Examination Committee. Their papers will be sent to that Committee, on whose report they will be declared by the Chief Commissioner to have passed or failed to pass, as the case may be.

\* \* \* \* \*

## CHAPTER V.

*Rules for the encouragement of the study of the languages of the Frontier Tribes bordering on, or having connection with, the Province.*

- I. Abor, Miri, Daffa.
- II. Angami, Lhota, and Kacha Naga.
- III. Aka.
- IV. Singpho.
- V. Miam.
- VI. Kuki or Lushai.
- VII. Manipur.
- VIII. Garo, Kachari, and Mech.
- IX. Khampti.
- X. Khasi and Synteng.
- XI. Tibetan, including Bhutia.
- XII. Mikir.

40. A reward of Rs. 1,000 will be granted to any Assistant Superintendent of Police or Military Commandant of Police, who shall pass by the prescribed standard an examination in any one language in any one of the groups of languages noted in the margin, provided that the language is spoken within the district where the officer is at the time employed, or by tribes conterminous to it with whom he has official relations.

A second reward will in no case be given to an officer for proficiency in a second language of the same group.

NOTE.—The grant of rewards under this rule to Military Commandants of Police is subject to the condition that they pass the examination within two years from the date of first appointment as Commandant.

41. The districts in or on the borders of which the several groups of languages above specified will be held to be spoken are—

| Group.                                                                    | Districts. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| I. Darrang, Lakhimpur, Sibsagar.                                          |            |
| II. Manipur, Naga Hills, Nowgong, Cachar, Sibsagar.                       |            |
| III. Darrang, Lakhimpur.                                                  |            |
| IV. Lakhimpur.                                                            |            |
| V. Ditto.                                                                 |            |
| VI. Manipur, Cachar and Sylhet, Naga Hills.                               |            |
| VII. Ditto                                                                | ditto.     |
| VIII. Garo Hills, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Cachar, Naga Hills. |            |
| IX. Lakhimpur, Sibsagar.                                                  |            |
| X. Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills, Sylhet, Kamrup, Nowgong, Cachar.           |            |
| XI. All districts in the Brahmaputra Valley.                              |            |
| XII. Nowgong, Kamrup, Sibsagar, Cachar, Naga Hills.                       |            |

Consequently officers stationed in—

|                                                      | Groups.                    |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Goalpara may present themselves for examination in . | VIII, XI.                  |
| Kamrup . . . . .                                     | VIII, X, XI, XII.          |
| Nowgong . . . . .                                    | II, VIII, X, XI, XII.      |
| Darrang . . . . .                                    | I, III, VIII, XI.          |
| Sibsagar . . . . .                                   | I, II, VIII, IX, XI, XII.  |
| Lakhimpur . . . . .                                  | I, III, IV, V, IX, XI.     |
| Sylhet . . . . .                                     | VI, VII, X.                |
| Cachar . . . . .                                     | II, VI, VII, VIII, X, XII. |
| Khasi and Jaintia Hills . . . . .                    | VIII, X.                   |
| Naga Hills . . . . .                                 | II, VI, VII, VIII, XII.    |
| Manipur . . . . .                                    | II, VI, VII.               |

42. The examination shall be conducted by a Local Committee to be specially appointed by the Chief Commissioner on each occasion.

43. The Tests which a candidate for the above reward must undergo are as follow :—

- (1) He must be able to converse freely with the people of the tribe in whose vernacular he may wish to qualify, to understand and to make himself understood by them.



- (2) He must write down in the English, Bengali, Hindi, Khampti, or Tibetan character sentences spoken in the tribal language by one of the tribe, or a conversation held between two of them, and must explain it correctly in English.
- (3) He must translate into the tribal language (writing it either in the English, Bengali, Hindi, Khampti, or Tibetan, character) without assistance; so that the translation shall be substantially correct, and shall be intelligible when read to a native in whose language it is written.

The sentences to be translated from English, or from the candidate's mother tongue, under the third requirement, should be of the same description as, and not more difficult than, those under the second requirement.



## BERAR—(HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS).

## I.—Appointments.

Appointments by examination to the gazetted ranks of the Berar Police will be made henceforward under the following rules:—

I. Candidates for admission to the Police Department are selected from time to time according to the requirements of the service, not less than three being nominated by the Resident (such nominations being subject to the confirmation of His Excellency the Viceroy) for each expected vacancy.

II. The age of a candidate, when examined, must not exceed 24 years, nor must it be less than 19 years.

III. The nominated candidates are examined in the subjects described in the schedule attached to these rules, and (subject to the conditions hereinafter stated) the candidate who obtains the highest marks is appointed to the first vacancy in the probationary grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police; the candidate who obtains the second place to the second vacancy, if there be more than one vacancy to be filled, and so on. No candidate is admitted to the department who obtains less than 500 marks in all.

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

*Proviso.*—When an officer has been appointed to the superior ranks of the Berar Police after undergoing the prescribed examination, he will not be called upon to undergo further departmental examination in Urdu (or Marathi) when he has been examined in Urdu (or Marathi) at the entrance examination.

V. The examination is by written question and answers, the questions being prepared in such manner as the Resident from time to time directs. The Resident may also prescribe an oral examination in any subject or subjects.

VI. Candidates will be required to appear before a Medical Board convened for the purpose, and to undergo a strict examination as to their physique and capacity for active outdoor work in the plains.

VII. Candidates will be required to satisfy the Resident that they are proficient in riding.

These rules do not apply to Inspectors and other officers already in Government service selected for promotion after approved service to the superior Police grades, nor do they apply to officers specially appointed to the gazetted ranks of the Berar Police by the Government of India.

*Schedule of subjects for examination.*

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Marks.    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Writing and composition : Impromptu essay upon some given subject . . .                                                                                                                                             | 150       |
| Arithmetic (no special text-book) and Euclid, books I to IV and VI ; also easy deductions.                                                                                                                          | 300       |
| Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem (text-book : Todhunter's Algebra) ; Plane Trigonometry up to and including the solution of triangles and mensuration (Text-book : Todhunter's Plane Trigonometry). |           |
| Not more than two of the following languages :—                                                                                                                                                                     |           |
| Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic, French, German, Persian or one of the vernacular languages of the Province approved by the Resident*                                                                                | 200 each. |
| English History and Literature and Indian History (Elementary) . . .                                                                                                                                                | 200       |
| Geography : Asia (especially India) and Europe . . .                                                                                                                                                                | 150       |
| TOTAL . . .                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1,000     |

## II.—Departmental Examinations.

The following are the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Superintendents of Police in Berar :—

I. Examinations will be held annually at the same time and place as the examinations of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners.

\* NOTE.—The vernacular standard will be a high one, involving a thorough knowledge of the language and ability to write and read the written character with facility, and no native candidate will be allowed to take up his own vernacular.



II. There are two standards of examinations, a higher and a lower. The subjects in each examination will be divided into three parts—

Part I.—Law and Procedure.

„ II.—Languages.

„ III.—Drill.

The subjects and text-books will be the same for both standards, but questions for the higher standard will be of a nature requiring a more thorough knowledge of the subject than those of the lower.

III. For Part I, Law and Procedure, the questions will be on the following subjects:—

The Indian Penal Code, Act XLV of 1860.

The Criminal Procedure Code, Act X of 1882.

Police Act V of 1861.

Local and special laws extended to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts under which the Police may have to act.

Departmental circulars and orders.

IV. For Part II—Languages, the following will be the test:—

*For the Higher Standard.*

[a] To be able to read with correctness and moderate fluency a fairly written petition, report, or order in Marathi.

[b] To be able to translate in writing from English into Marathi an ordinary petition, report, or order.

[c] To be able to converse fluently in Marathi with a Patel, Patwari, or Kunbi of ordinary intelligence on common topics.

[d] To be able to converse fluently in Urdu with an educated native gentleman.

*For the Lower Standard.*

[e] The same as (a) and (c) for the higher standard, a smaller degree of fluency and correctness being insisted on.

[y] To be able to converse with a Patel or Policeman in Urdu.

V. For Part III, Drill—

*For the Higher Standard.*

A knowledge of Company Drill and of the Manual and Firing exercises.

*For the Lower Standard.*

A knowledge of Squad Drill.

VI. Marks will be awarded for each subject.

To pass, a candidate must obtain five-eighths of the total number of marks obtainable in each part, and not less than half the marks in each subject in Part I and in Part II. Tests (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Part II will be each considered a separate subject.

VII. The Committee will consist of—

The Inspector-General of Police.

A District Superintendent of Police.

An Assistant Commissioner to be nominated by the Commissioner.

VIII. The papers will be prepared by or under the supervision of the Inspector-General of Police.

IX. The Committee will report the result of the examination for the information of the Resident, and no candidate will be considered to have passed until the recommendations of the Committee regarding him have received the Resident's approval.

X. An Assistant Superintendent of Police will be required to pass within one year of his appointment by the lower standard, and in two years by the higher standard. Failure in this respect will render him liable to removal or reduction.

XI. It is optional to an officer to offer himself for the higher standard without having passed for the lower.

XII. An Assistant Superintendent on his first appointment will be regarded as a probationer, and will not receive substantive promotion or pay exceeding Rs. 250 *per mensem* until he has passed the departmental examinations in all their branches by the higher standard.



XIII. A candidate qualifying in any one part, but failing in the others, may be declared to have passed in that part, and may appear at the subsequent examination in the parts in which he failed.

Further, a candidate obtaining not less than half the marks in each of the tests (a), (b) and (c) of Part II, and not less than five-eighths of the aggregate marks obtainable for these three tests, but failing to qualify in test (d) (Urdu), may be declared to have passed in Marathi, and may appear again in Urdu. Similarly, a candidate obtaining five-eighths of the marks in test (d) (Urdu), but failing to qualify in tests (a), (b), and (c) (Marathi), may be declared to have passed in Urdu, and may appear again in Marathi.

XIV. When good reason is shown, a special examination may be held with the sanction of the Resident for the examination of a Police officer at any time.

The pay assigned to the different ranks is as follows :—

|                                                  |   |            |                    |
|--------------------------------------------------|---|------------|--------------------|
| District Superintendent of Police, 1st class,    | R | 1,000      | <i>per mensem.</i> |
| Do. do. 2nd „ „                                  |   | 800        | do.                |
| Do. do. 3rd „ „                                  |   | 700        | do.                |
| Do. do. 4th „ „                                  |   | 600        | do.                |
| Assistant Superintendent of Police, 1st grade, „ |   | 400        | do.                |
| Do. do. 2nd „ „                                  |   | 250 to 300 | do.                |

The grant of leave and pension to officers in the Berar Police is regulated by the provisions of the Civil Service Regulations.

### III.—Uniform.

The uniform worn by officers in the Berar Police is described below :—

#### A.—DISTRICT AND ASSISTANT DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE.

##### (1) *Full Dress.*

*Tunic.*—Dark-blue cloth trimmed with black mohair, cords, braid, etc., as for subalterns of rifle regiments; with collar and cuffs of same material as tunic.

*Trousers.*—Dark-blue cloth. Two rows of black mohair braid, each  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch broad and  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch apart down sides. Cloth straps fastened with two buttons under boots.

*Helmet.*—White regulation cork with plated spike as worn by Infantry officers of the line. Chain chin-straps lined with white leather; links to be  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch wide. The puggri to be of plain dark-blue silk, 3 inches deep when folded. Provincial Police badge, silver plated, to be fastened in front of the puggri.

*Sword belt.*—Dark-blue morocco leather; embroidery of silver, of the pattern worn by Engineer officers, but without the waved line running along centre of belt. Plated snake clasp and plated fittings.

*Note.*—The belt to be worn under tunic patrol jacket.

*Cross belt and pouch.*—The belt to be of the same pattern as the sword belt, 2 inches wide, with silver plated buckle and slide. The pouch to be of black patent leather,  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 6$  with the Provincial Police badge silver plated on the flap.

*Sword.*—Rifle pattern, with steel hilt and scabbard.

*Sword knot.*—Dark-blue leather, round strap and acorn.

*Spurs.*—Steel box spurs, Staff Corps Infantry Regulation.

*Gloves.*—White doeskin with two buttons.

*Boots.*—Black half Wellington.

*Note.*—The provincial badge for helmet and pouch will be the same size, according to a scaled pattern in office of Inspector-General of Police.

##### (2) *Undress Cloth Uniform.*

*Patrol coat.*—Dark-blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind for an officer 5' 9" in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height; rounded in front, and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side in front four double drop loops of  $\frac{1}{4}$ " flat plait, with eyes in the centre of each loop; the top loops extend to the sleeve seams and the bottom to 4 inches; four netted olivets on the right side to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve an Austrian knot of flat plait 7" high from the bottom of the cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at top and bottom, and two double eyes at equal distances. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front. Shoulder straps of dark-blue cloth edged, except at the base, with half inch mohair braid with black netted button at top. White (shirt) collar showing  $\frac{3}{4}$ " above coat will be worn.



*Breeches.*—Drab cord; no buttons to show above boots.

*Forage cap.*—Dark-blue cloth; without peak. A band of black mohair braid  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " deep on the side. Netted black button and braided figure on crown. Height of cap  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Black patent leather chin-strap.

*Spurs.*—Steel box, Staff Corps Infantry Regulation, with half Wellington boots. Plated hunting, with brown leather straps and steel chains, with tan Elcho boots.

*Trousers.*

*Helmet.*

*Sword belt.*

*Sword.*

*Cross belt and pouch.*

*Sword-knot.*

*Gloves.*

} As in full dress uniform.

*Boots.*—With trousers, black half Wellingtons; with breeches tan Elcho boots.

### (3) Undress Khaki Uniform.

*Coat.*—Khaki drill, patrol jacket shape and cut; the same length, but rather loose; with two slits up each side of sufficient depth; double patch pocket, with pointed flaps on each side of breast outside (hole and button in centre of flap); the underneath pockets rather loose; the upper ones more so, with a box pleat down the centre, left open so as to admit of expansion. The pockets, which are slightly rounded off at the bottom, to be  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep and  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches broad at the top (outside measurement with centre pleat closed). The breast pockets should rest just above the waist-band. Two pleats about 3" on each side of neck in front, running slightly diagonally from collar seam in the direction of arm hole; also two pleats underneath the breast pockets to give shape to the waist and fullness to the breast. Five holes and small regulation buttons down the front; the back having a yoke sufficiently wide to cover shoulder seams, ending under the shoulder straps, and not too deep. Sleeves cut plain, but rather loose; with pointed cuffs 5 inches high, having a slit with two holes and buttons, and an additional button to tighten the wrist if necessary. Three small pleats on sleeve immediately above the cuff, one in the centre of chevron, and one on each side. Regulation buttons on pocket flaps and sleeves. Waist belt cut to fit the waist, 2" wide, put on inside, but sewn through to the outside. Shoulder straps of same material as coat, with the letters H. A. D. in  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch white metal block type fastened (the base)  $\frac{1}{4}$ " from lower end of strap. Collar of same material as coat, cut square in front from  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches high, fastening with two hooks and eyes, and having stock of same material sewn on underneath. The coat will be worn with a white (shirt) collar showing  $\frac{1}{8}$ " above coat, except on district duty (when the collar will be optional).

*Trousers.*—Plain khaki drill, same cut as the cloth full dress; black leather straps fastened to two buttons either side.

*Breeches.*—Plain khaki drill (loose fitting); no buttons to show above boots or putties.

*Boots.*—With trousers, black half Wellingtons; with breeches, tan Elcho boots. Black leather shooting boots and dark-blue woollen putties may be worn instead of Elcho boots on district work away from head-quarters.

*Spurs.*—As in undress cloth; straps to match boots.

*Helmet.*—The same as for undress cloth, but with a close-fitting khaki drill cover and zinc button covered khaki drill in place of spike. Brown leather chin-strap in place of the chain. No turban or badge will be worn with khaki helmet.

*Sword.*—As in undress cloth.

*Scabbard.*—Wooden, covered with brown leather, steel or plated tip.

*Belt.*—Sam Browne pattern, of brown leather, with frog and shoulder strap; one shoulder strap or brace narrowing towards its point being worn—steel or plated fittings.

*Knot.*—Brown leather, round strap and acorn.

*Gloves.*—Brown dogskin as worn by Infantry officers of the line.

*Cap.*—Khaki serge; a folding cap of Austrian pattern  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " high in front, 5" in centre,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " at back. Semi-circular folding peak extending  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " on each side and  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " long; curtain  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in depth, meeting margin of peak on each side, with bands to button under chin gradually sloping from a depth of 3" to a width of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Hooks at angle of band to hook into loops on body of cape. Buttons, small departmental pattern.

### (4) Mess Uniform (Optional).

*Jacket.*—Dark-blue cloth, cut as for Infantry officers, with black mohair braid and black buttons. Light-blue collar and cuffs.

*Waist-coat.*—Dark-blue, trimmed as for Infantry officers, but the braiding and buttons to be black.

*Trousers.*—As for full dress.

Cold weather.



Warm weather. { *White jacket*.—Same cut as cloth, but of drill, without any trimmings whatever ; shoulder straps same material as jacket, fastened at top with small departmental buttons.  
*Trousers*.—Plain white drill, cut away over instep ; fastened with black straps (two buttons on either side).  
*Kammerband*.—With white trousers, a dark-blue silk kammerband will be worn 6" deep.  
*Boots*.  
*Spurs*. } As for cloth undress.  
*Caps*. }  
(Patent leather half Wellingtons may be worn instead of black leather.)

#### (5) *Great-coat, Cape, and Water-proof.*

*Great-coat*.—Dark-blue milled cloth, double breasted, to reach to the ankles. Stand and fall collar 4½" deep with a fly to cover the band of the cap when buttoned on. Loose round cuffs, 6" deep. Two pockets with flaps at the waist in front ; two openings (or pockets) behind at the side seams, with pointed flaps 11" long, a pocket inside the left breast. A slit in the left side for hilt of sword to pass through, an opening behind long enough to reach to the cantle of saddle when mounted, and a gusset will be introduced commencing at the top of the slit and extending downward to be about 24" with about 18" width at the bottom. A tab, with button hole at the bottom of the gusset to close it when the coat is worn on foot. A small pocket with a flap at the back at the left sleeve. On the inside of each skirt a cloth band with button to secure the skirt over the knees when the coat is worn on mounted duties ; two rows of buttons down the front, six in each row, the top buttons 6" apart, the bottom ones 4" ; three buttons on each skirt flap, the centre one to close the pocket ; and five flat buttons under the fly at the collar. A cloth back strap attached to the top button of the skirt flap to confine the coat at the waist ; two hooks and eyes to the collar. Shoulder straps on the coat of the same material as the garment ; fastened at the top with small departmental buttons.

*Cape*.—Of same material as great-coat, and long enough when worn to cover the knuckles ; four small departmental buttons in front to fasten at the neck with a black leather strap runner and buckle. Four cloth tabs, with button holes in the lining at the bottom, one on either side in front, and two in rear, so as to secure the cape to the bottom buttons of the coat in front and to the top buttons on the flaps behind.

*Water-proof*.—In rainy weather a military regulation water-proof cloak may be worn.

#### (6) *Horse furniture.*

*Saddle*.—Hunting ; with plain stirrups, and blue girths.

*Bridle*.—Infantry mounted officers pattern, with dark-blue brow-band and bosses, and steel picketing chain.

*Wallets*.—Brown leather, with brown leather covers.

### ■ B.—GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

(1) Full dress uniform will be worn by District Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents of Police on all official occasions when the Viceroy, Governor of the Presidency, a Commander-in-Chief, or the Resident is present. When on escort duty with any of these officials, undress cloth uniform with breeches and boots will be worn. Full dress will also be worn on occasions of public durbars held by the Commissioner.

(2) Undress uniform will be worn by District and Assistant District Superintendents of Police at parade, at inspections of stations and posts, and when prosecuting in the Sessions Court. It will be worn invariably when these officers are on duty, supervising arrangements at assemblies, fairs, and other gatherings, also when official visits are paid.

(3) Police officers of other ranks will always appear in uniform when on duty, at office or when present in Courts ; also when paying their respects to superior officers of Government service.

(4) Officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police must provide themselves with undress khaki uniform with sword and belt, but it is optional with them to provide themselves with any other uniform.

(5) Chin chains and straps will be worn under the chin when on duty ; otherwise they may be hooked up on the right side of helmet to a small plated hook.

(6) With full dress the sword and pouch belt will always be worn. No white (shirt) collar may be worn with tunic.

(7) With undress the sword (and with cloth uniform the pouch belt also) will be worn when on duty with armed parties and when making official calls, but not otherwise.

(8) Gloves must be worn (or carried) when the sword is worn.

(9) Swords will be worn hooked up when on duty, edge to the rear.

*Note*.—Horses ridden on\*parade or escort duties may not be less than 14 hands in height.



(10) Watch chains and trinkets must not be worn outside uniform.

(11) Undress *cloth* uniform may be worn in cold weather for such duties as do not entail rough work. Khaki is the undress uniform for ordinary duties, whether for cold or hot weather.

(12) Breeches and boots (or putties) will not be worn on dismounted duties or when paying calls at head-quarters.

(13) The regulation departmental button for all purposes is as follows :—

White metal with a raised crown and V.R. monogram on ribbed ground. Large size 1" and small size  $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter.

(14) Black neckties  $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide will be worn with mess uniform. Mess jacket will be worn open.

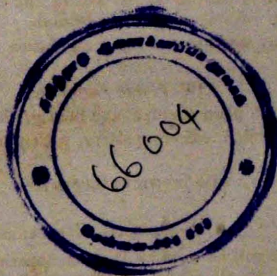
(15) Military officers will wear their badges of rank on shoulder straps.

(16) When in mourning, or attending funerals in uniform, officers will wear a piece of black crape  $3\frac{1}{4}$ " wide round the left arm, above elbow. Mourning will never be worn at levees or drawing-rooms, except when the Court is in mourning.

(17) Officers stationed where there are troops will follow the lead of the military as to the description of uniform to be worn.

(18) No side pockets may be worn in trousers.

(19) It is optional with officers to provide themselves with mess uniform, great-coat, cape, and water-proof cloak ; but if a great-coat, cape, or water-proof is worn, it must be of the Regulation pattern.



2, 193  
M96