

# Government of Madras.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No 204

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G.O., 1254, 10th September 1908.

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## Additional police forces in the Tinnevely district.

Directing the disbandment of the additional police forces stationed at Tinnevely, Tuticorin and Tachanallur on the 17th September 1908, sanctioning certain additional police establishments for the towns of Tinnevely and Tuticorin, and ordering that the special police force at Sivakasi should be reduced to 1 Inspector, 2 Sergeants, 4 head constables and 75 constables.



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DEPARTMENT.

# CURRENT FILE.

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## READ

Ordering the publication of a proclamation  
in English in the First page of the San Est.  
+ Daniel in the Sunday of the First page of the  
moving the month of June in San

DEPARTMENT

18. D

G. No 440 J 3 <sup>I</sup> 17.3.08

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II

Ch 4937. From D. M. Timmerville, to 1883 9-2-00

East to J. G. Gohier, No 4937-1 317. P. ad

Cr 5732 from do. 37 8 21-A rd. <sup>20</sup>marked

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2.

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abstract - Saccharosis. See in Journal

ou estimatō

To reinforce the punitive Police force at Lyons.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours, &c. &c. &c.

ORDER No. 1254, dated 10. 9 1900

ORDER No. 1254, dated 10. 9. 1908

190 *g.*

Should be taken 65.

That no loss occurs to  
feet

The Govt. desire that the additional police forces stationed at Timavally, Tukionin & Tachanallur, be disbanded on the 17<sup>th</sup> Sept 08. The Asst. Supt of Police who is in charge of these ~~police~~ forces should also be withdrawn with effect from that date.

2. The Govt do not consider that, on the disbandment of these special forces, the <sup>State</sup> lions to the district pol



22P

2

~~Such as then~~ proposed by  
the St Magte & the J.G. of  
Obise will be necessary. In  
the opinion of Govt, the follow-  
additional police establish-  
ments in the towns of Tene-  
vally & Tukoonin <sup>will be</sup> ~~would seem~~  
~~to meet all~~ <sup>sufficient</sup> ~~present~~ require-  
~~ments~~ —

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 Inspector       | } in Tenevally |
| 2 Sergeants       |                |
| 7 Head constables |                |
| 75 Constables     |                |

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1 Inspector       | } in Tukoonin |
| 2 Sergeants       |               |
| 5 Head constables |               |
| 50 Constables     |               |

They are accordingly pleased  
to sanction the employment  
of the above establishments  
& to direct that their cost  
be met from Provincial Fund

3. <sup>By Ex. to Govt. Council</sup> ~~It is~~ <sup>considered</sup> ~~also~~ unnecessary that  
the special police force  
at Sivakasi should be ~~con-~~  
<sup>finned</sup> ~~trained~~ at its present ~~stre~~  
It may ~~safely~~ be red-



23P

to 1 Inspector, 2 Sergeants, 4  
Head Constables & 75 constables

The above arrangements will  
render necessary an addition  
of 2 Inspectors, 4 Sergeants,  
11 Head Constables & 100 con-  
stables to the total distrib-  
ution of Timewelly. Proportion  
statements for this establish-  
ment should be subd for the  
sanction of Govt, through the  
Accountant Genl.

4. When the special police  
force now sanctioned for the  
Timewelly town is moved to  
Balameottah & added to the  
armed reserve there, the  
services of one Inspector of  
Police should be dispensed  
with. The Inspector in charge  
of the reserve should be  
able to manage the <sup>additional</sup> enlarged  
force at Balameottah.

ot for E. T

10/19/06

the Gov. Timewelly } come in  
" J. G. Police } 'mis' first  
(alt 920)

9.9.08

9.9.08

9.12.08







TO PRESS, MADRAS, OOTY.

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.....Supdt.

.....Referencer.

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**CONFIDENTIAL.**

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.  
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

**G.O., No. 440, Judicial, dated 17th March 1908.**

ABSTRACT.—Ordering the publication of a proclamation in English in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in English and Tamil in the *Tinnevely District Gazette*, increasing the number of police in Tinnevely, Tachanallur and Tuticorin at the cost of the inhabitants thereof; and requesting the District Magistrate, Tinnevely, to deal with all claims for loss of property caused by the misconduct of the inhabitants of the town with as little delay as possible.

**G.O., No. 917, Judicial, dated 3rd July 1908.**

ABSTRACT.—Sanctioning, pending formal orders on estimates, an allotment of Rs. 13,000 for housing the punitive police force at Tinnevely and Tachanallur, and authorizing the Superintendent of Police, Tinnevely, to make advances to contractors as a very special case and stating that care should be taken that no loss occurs to Government.

II

*Letter*—from L. M. WYNCH, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., District Magistrate of Tinnevely.

*To*—the Chief Secretary to Government.

*Dated*—the 9th August 1908.

*No.*—R.O.C. 888-Magl.

I have the honour to address you on the subject of the retention of the additional police forces in Tuticorin and Tinnevely.

2. In G.O., No. 440, dated 17th March 1908, Government sanctioned the entertainment of the forces noted below for six months:—

Area.			Police force.
(1) The municipal town of Tinnevely	...	...	2 Inspectors.
			5 Sergeants.
			15 head constables.
			150 constables.
(2) The union of Tachanallur	...	...	1 Sergeant.
			2 head constables.
			25 constables.
			1 Inspector.
(3) The municipal town of Tuticorin	...	...	3 Sergeants.
			10 head constables.
			100 constables.

This period will expire on 17th September 1908.

3. The events of the 13th March last demonstrated the fact that the armed police reserves in this district were inadequate to deal with such an emergency. An appeal to Trichinopoly for troops exposed the weakness of the military garrison south of Madras; it was therefore proposed in the first instance to acquire an extensive site in Tinnevely town near the railway station primarily for the additional police force but with the ultimate object of building permanent lines there and moving into them the Palamcottah reserve whose numbers were proposed to be augmented by about 100 men when the additional police were disbanded.

4. For Tuticorin it was thought sufficient to increase the strength of the town force. Government did not approve of the acquisition of the site proposed but insisted on the additional police being quartered somewhere within the proclaimed area.

CR



This has been done as far as possible, temporary huts being constructed in a tope on the bank of the river and in the compound of the Collector's bungalow and in Tachanallur.

5. The question now to be decided is what should become of the additional forces on the expiration of the period for which they were entertained. The force in Tachanallur may be disbanded at once on the 17th September. The force in Tuticorin should, I think, be retained as a special force on the same footing as the Sivakasi force.

6. I spent a few days in Tuticorin at the end of last month. The town is now perfectly quiet. The sentences passed on Chidambaram Pillai and Subramania Siva have had a most excellent effect; but the town contains many inflammable elements and though the recent convictions will, if upheld, make the agitator's task a more difficult one for some time to come the spirit that moved a number of persons to sympathise actively or passively with the agitators is not extinct and I can discern no signs that the men of moderate views have grown more influential or that they would be likely to assert themselves in any more effective manner than before to repress incitements to sedition and rowdiness.

7. It seems to me therefore most necessary that the power of Government to maintain and enforce order should be made as manifest as possible. All over the district especially in the towns of Sattūr, Srivilliputtūr, Sankaranayinarkóyil, Tenkasi, Ambásamudram, Kallidakurichi and Srivaikuntum, besides Tinnevely and Tuticorin signs have been forthcoming of the existence of more or less marked sympathy with the recent agitation and experience last March proved conclusively that the present sanctioned strength of the police reserve even when reinforced by the special force at Sivakasi is insufficient. Out of the total sanctioned strength of the Palamcottah reserve of 1 Inspector, 3 Sergeants, 10 head constables and 141 constables the average number available for immediate duty in an emergency is 1 Inspector, 3 Sergeants, 4 head constables and 25 men. The Sivakasi force numbers 1 Inspector, 2 Sergeants, 5 head constables and 100 men.

8. This number is totally inadequate, considering the scattered situation of possible centres of unrest in this district, to deal properly and effectively with organised bands of rioters such as the agitators have shown their ability and disposition to collect and set to work at different places simultaneously. For these reasons I would strongly recommend the retention of a special force at Tuticorin. Huts are being rapidly constructed there and will be substantial enough to last for some years.

9. As regards Tinnevely, I think, the additional police might be reduced to 75 men and the appropriate complement of Inspectors, Sergeants and head constables. These men should eventually be added to the strength of the Palamcottah reserve and quartered in Palamcottah, as no convenient site can be found in Tinnevely and it is desirable to keep the men together as far as possible. A supply of tents should be maintained so that a fairly strong detachment could be sent off at a moment's notice to do guard and outpost duties, if necessary.

10. It remains now to consider the question of the punitive tax. The people in both towns have behaved quietly and peaceably since the riots and no demonstrations were attempted on the occasion of the conviction of the agitators. If let alone the majority of the inhabitants would be perfectly contented and law-abiding but the spirit of unrest is still brooding and will not be exorcised as long as some of the younger generation remain as undisciplined as they are at present and there are men ready to engage in a propaganda which appeals for its effectual support to instincts of lawlessness and crime. I would nevertheless deprecate the retention of the punitive tax beyond the period originally notified. The town of Tuticorin will have to pay a bill of nearly Rs. 66,000 and Tinnevely about Rs. 33,000 for the police and Rs. 15,000 for damages. In the case of Tinnevely the bill would have been heavier, but for the fact that the men had to be moved out to Palamcottah on account of the outbreak of cholera last April and for the difficulty experienced for some time in finding any suitable site within the proclaimed area for the erection of lines for the men. In the case of Tuticorin I have endeavoured to devise a scheme to differentiate between classes and sections of the community. In Tinnevely this is scarcely possible. The outbreak there was more sudden. The levy of the tax indiscriminately creates a



feeling of injustice and the only justification for so doing, viz., that it is almost impossible to make a distinction between classes and individuals that would not result in apparent injustice and that the towns-people, as a whole, must pay for the lawlessness of the few in order to teach them their responsibilities is all very well in theory but does not go very far to reconcile to the imposition a man who knows that he had no lot nor part in the disturbance and that he individually could not possibly have exercised any influence over the people who were really responsible for fostering and encouraging the agitation, who are however made to pay no more than he does and cast it in his teeth that his loyalty has done him no good. I would recommend therefore that the additional forces be retained at the strength suggested above in Tuticorin and Tinnevely but that from the 17th September the people be exempted from paying the cost thereof so long as they conduct themselves in an orderly manner. I do not overlook the fact that, if the towns-people are not made to pay, the tax-payer at large will have to, which would be more unjust still but with regard to this I would submit that the members of the educated community all over the Presidency who in their press and on their platforms disseminate the ideas and sentiments which in Tuticorin and Tinnevely culminated in riots are really far more responsible for these riots than the majority of those who will actually have to pay. Government have taken power to suppress the newspapers which disseminate sedition. It has been suggested to me by an Indian gentleman that if Government took power to suspend the licenses of vakils who lend themselves and their influence to the propagation of sedition very little more would be heard of it. A punitive tax which they pay in common with every one else has no deterrent effect on the agitators who are drawn from this class. They are not amenable to any discipline at the hands of the older and more loyal and respectable members of the profession. They are not controlled by any effective public opinion as they recognise none save what they create themselves and they are clever enough to keep out of the clutches of the law.

11. My proposals for exempting certain localities and classes from payment of the punitive tax due for the current six months will, I hope, be ready for submission to Government very shortly. The delay has been largely due to the lack of any precedents for guidance or instructions either as to the nature and average cost of accommodation to be provided in such cases, the provision of funds or the principles to be followed in determining the liability of the inhabitants to contribute towards the cost of the additional force—and I think it would be of great assistance on a future occasion here or elsewhere if some general instructions were issued for the guidance of the Police and the District Magistrate.

12. I enclose copy of a note written for me by Mr. P. P. Thomas, District Superintendent of Police. Statements showing the calculation of the cost of the additional forces employed, and the ordinary roster of duties of the Palamecottah reserve and the town police of Tuticorin and Tinnevely are appended.

#### ENCLOSURES.

#### *Note by the District Superintendent of Police.*

1. It is not sound altogether to count the Sivakasi force when calculating the force at disposal for dealing with riots of the character of those at Tinnevely and Tuticorin. The force is there to keep the Maravars quiet and it would never be safe to take it away. It could operate in places near Sivakasi such as Virudupatti and Sattur in cases of similar riots, and did actually operate for some time in Tuticorin. But it could not do this if the Maravars broke out. It must be remembered that the Maravars' outbreak was attributed by Mr. Sweeting, who had a thorough knowledge of the facts, to wire-pulling of the same sort as that which led to the recent riots, and to covert disloyalty.

It is strange that the Maravars were not stirred up at the time of the riots and it is very likely that they will be worked upon if there are any further riots.

2. Tinnevely town is fairly quiet and I doubt if a very large force will ever be required in dealing with an isolated riot in it; but if there were a simultaneous riot in Tinnevely and Palamecottah—not to mention Ambásamudram and Kallidakurichi—a considerable force would be required.

There is covert sedition in all those places. There are large numbers of mill hands to work upon at Ambásamudram and Virudupatti also.



It is therefore absolutely necessary to strengthen the Palamcottah reserve or maintain a special force at Tinnevely. I think that an addition of 1 sergeant, 7 head constables and 75 men to the reserve would be sufficient.

3. I am now of opinion that strengthening the town police at any of the towns would not be of any practical use in dealing with the present situation or the coming situation. The material available for such police in the district is very bad and is unsafe to rely on them for the suppression of rioting. All the money spent on additional police should be put into properly organised and recruited armed forces under European non-commissioned officers.

4. Vakils and students of colleges being at present the sources of half the trouble and being likely to prove still more troublesome in future severe measures ought to be taken with both of them. The whole tone and behaviour of the Hindu College in Tinnevely is scandalous.

APPROXIMATE cost of punitive force at Tinnevely, Tachanallur and Tuticorin for six months from 17th March 1908.

Items.	Tinnevely force.	Tachanallur force.	Tuticorin force.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Supervision charges .. .. .	1,819 9 7	.....	1,039 11 9
Pay of Inspector .. .. .	1,200 0 0	.....	900 0 0
Exchange compensation allowance for Inspector .. .. .	75 0 0	.....	.....
Conveyance allowance for Inspector .. .. .	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0
Pay of Sergeants and force with allowances .. .. .	11,960 7 8	890 1 8	11,052 0 0
Pensionary contribution for Inspector .. .. .	165 10 8	33 5 4	150 0 0
Do. of Sergeants and forces .. .. .	873 0 0	57 0 0	694 8 0
Travelling allowance .. .. .	1,050 0 0	.....	460 0 0
Railway warrants .. .. .	1,050 0 0	.....	450 0 0
Rent of quarters for Inspectors and Sergeants .. .. .	.....	.....	250 0 0
Clothing .. .. .	2,797 3 7	492 0 0	1,828 0 0
Cost of practice, ammunition .. .. .	165 14 3	27 5 10	111 7 2
Arms and accoutrements .. .. .	2,197 9 8	368 14 2	1,423 11 8
Service ammunition .. .. .	375 10 6	62 5 7	253 13 2
Cost of buildings .. .. .	10,298 10 0	2,673 0 0	44,840 0 0
Contingencies .. .. .	1,750 0 0	.....	750 0 0
Total .. .. .	35,868 11 11	4,474 0 7	64,313 3 9
Cost of special establishments .. .. .	1,860 0 0	.....	1,860 0 0
Grand Total .. .. .	37,728 11 11	4,474 0 7	66,173 3 9



STATEMENT showing average daily duties of  
Palamcottah reserve during June 1908.

Nature of duty.	Average number of men employed.
Huzur Treasury guard	22
Special guard	8
Office, store and magazine guards.	13
Orderlies	30
Armourer and assistant	1
Escort	17
In charge of arms	1
Sattur sub-jail guard	3
Plague duty	2
Office waiting	1
Special duty at Sattur	1
Vellore school	5
Road patrol	2
Festival bundobust duty	2
Express	...

Total ... 108

## Sanctioned strength—

1 Inspector, 3 Sergeants, 10 head constables  
and 141 constables.

STATEMENT showing average daily duties of  
Tinnevely town during June 1908.

Nature of duty.	Average number of men employed.
Beat No. 1	2
" " 2	2
" " 3	2
" " 4	2
" " 5	2
" " 6	1
" " 7	1
" " 8	2
" " 9	...
" " 10	2
" " 11	2
" " 12	3
Station watch	3
Section officer	3
Orderly	1
Station writer	1
Escort	2
Detective duty	7
Watching K.Ds.	1
Bundobust duty	3
To give evidence in court	2
Inspector's writer	1
Treasury guard	5
To attend the prosecution	...
Investigation	...
Patrol	1
Tapal	1
Special duty	1
Warrant duty	2
Beat checking	...

Total ... 55

## Sanctioned strength—

5 head constables and 60 constables.

AD



STATEMENT showing average daily duties of  
Tuticorin town during June 1908.

Nature of duty.	Average number of men employed.
Beat No. 1 ... ..	2
" " 2 ... ..	2
" " 3 ... ..	...
" " 4 ... ..	1
" " 5 ... ..	...
" " 6 ... ..	...
" " 7 ... ..	1
" " 8 ... ..	...
" " 9 ... ..	2
Section officer ... ..	3
Petty " ... ..	1
Sub-jail guard ... ..	3
Orderly ... ..	3
Station writer ... ..	1
Detective duty ... ..	4
Warrant duty ... ..	2
Bundobust duty ... ..	2
To give evidence ... ..	2
Inspector's writer ... ..	1
Special duty ... ..	7
<u>Tubican</u> tying ... ..	...
Express ... ..	...
Head constable doing Sergeant's duty ... ..	...
Escort ... ..	1
Station charge ... ..	...
Station watch ... ..	1
Store supply ... ..	...
To check gun license ... ..	...
Total ... ..	39

Sanctioned strength—  
5 head constables and 41 constables.

STATEMENT showing average daily duties of  
Palamcottah town station in June 1908.

Nature of duty.	Average number of men employed.
Beat No. 1 ... ..	3
" " 2 ... ..	2
" " 3 ... ..	2
" " 4 ... ..	2
" " 5 ... ..	2
" " 6 ... ..	2
" " 7 ... ..	2
" " 8 ... ..	2
" " 9 ... ..	2
" " 10 ... ..	1
" " 11 ... ..	1
Patrol ... ..	10
Section officer ... ..	6
Station watch ... ..	1
Escort ... ..	1
Special duty ... ..	1
Division writer ... ..	1
Town patrol ... ..	2
Orderly ... ..	1
Station writer ... ..	1
Warrant duty ... ..	...
Investigation ... ..	...
To give evidence ... ..	1
Bundobust ... ..	...
Store supply ... ..	...
To attend prosecution cases ... ..	...
Total ... ..	46

Sanctioned strength—  
2 head constables and 49 constables.

LR



## III

**Endorsement—No. 4937-1, Judicial, dated 17th August 1908.**

Referred to the Inspector-General of Police for favour of very early remarks on the proposals of the District Magistrate regarding the retention of the additional police forces in Tinnevely and Tuticorin.

(By order.)

C. A. SOUTER,  
*Assistant Secretary to Government.*

## IV

*Letter*—from D. W. G. COWIE, Esq., I.C.S., Inspector-General of Police, Madras.

*To*—the Chief Secretary to Government.

*Dated*—the 21st August 1908.

*No.*—37 (Confil.).

I have the honour to reply to Judicial department endorsement No. 4937-1, dated 17th instant, regarding the retention of the additional police forces in Tinnevely and Tuticorin.

2. The District Magistrate discussed this matter with me recently when I was in Tinnevely and I agree with him that the increase of force for which he asks is required. Tinnevely at all times is very troublesome, turbulent district, and recent events have shown how easily a disturbance can be caused and how limited the force at the District Magistrate's disposal is. Were any considerable additions to be made to the troops quartered in the south of the Presidency, the police force might possibly remain as it is though, even so, if no troops were to be cantoned in the Tinnevely district itself, it would still be inadequate.

3. With the proposed addition of 75 men with officers (1 Inspector, 2 Sergeants and 7 head constables) to the Palamcottah reserve, there would always be a striking force of 100 men available there, after allowing for all miscellaneous duties and guards with similar forces at Tuticorin and Sivakasi.

This cannot be considered excessive when the size of the district, the nature of its population and the large number of possible seats of disturbance are taken into account.

4. The special forces should continue to be recruited from outside the district as they are at present and the addition to the Palamcottah reserve would consist of the pick of the present punitive fore in Tinnevely town. Nearly all the men are old soldiers and are just the material required. There would be no necessity to retain the additional Assistant Superintendent now in charge of the punitive police forces as the Tuticorin special force would be under the command of the officer in charge of the Tuticorin sub-division.

**Order—No. 1254, Judicial, dated 10th September 1908.**

The Government direct that the additional police forces stationed at Tinnevely, Tuticorin and Tachanallur be disbanded on the 17th September 1908. The Assistant Superintendent of Police who is in charge of these forces should also be withdrawn with effect from that date.

2. The Government do not consider that, on the disbandment of these special forces, the large additions to the district police proposed by the District Magistrate and the Inspector-General of Police will be necessary. In the opinion of Government, the following additional police establishments in the towns of Tinnevely and Tuticorin will be sufficient :—

1 Inspector	...	...	...	...	} in Tinnevely.
2 Sergeants	...	...	...	...	
7 head constables	...	...	...	...	
75 constables	...	...	...	...	
1 Inspector	...	...	...	...	} in Tuticorin.
2 Sergeants	...	...	...	...	
5 head constables	...	...	...	...	
50 constables	...	...	...	...	

They are accordingly pleased to sanction the employment of the above establishments and to direct that their cost be met from Provincial funds.



8

No. 1254, JUDICIAL, 10TH SEPTEMBER 1908.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council considers it unnecessary that the special police force at Sivakasi should be continued at its present strength. It may be reduced to 1 Inspector, 2 Sergeants, 4 head constables and 75 constables.

The above arrangements will render necessary an addition of 2 Inspectors, 4 Sergeants, 11 head constables and 100 constables to the total district police of Tinnevely. Proposition statements for this establishment should be submitted for the sanction of Government, through the Accountant-General.

4. When the special police force now sanctioned for the Tinnevely town is moved to Palamcottah and added to the armed reserve there, the services of one Inspector of Police should be dispensed with. The Inspector in charge of the reserve should be able to manage the additional force at Palamcottah.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,  
Chief Secretary.

To the District Magistrate, Tinnevely.  
" Inspector-General of Police.

G.O., 1254, 10th September 1908.

*Force in the  
Additional Police Tinnevely Dist*

*Directing the disbandment of  
the additional Police force Station  
at Tinnevely, Tuticorin and Oranmulla,  
on the 14<sup>th</sup> Sept 1908, sanctioning  
certain additional <sup>Police</sup> establishments for  
the towns of Tinnevely & Tuticorin, &  
ordering that the Special police force  
at Sivakasi should be reduced  
to 1 Inspector 2 Sergeants, 4 head  
Constables, & 75 Constables.*

CR



**CONFIDENTIAL.**

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1254, JUDICIAL,  
DATED 10TH SEPTEMBER 1908.

[SUBJECT.—Punitive Police forces in the Tinnevely district.]

Previous papers:

G.O.,	1026,	Judicial,	5th July 1904.
"	1045-A-46	"	1st " 1905.
"	1452	"	12th September "
"	2053-4	"	22nd December "
"	937	"	2nd June 1906.
"	1056	"	23rd " "
"	1254-55	July	13th " 1907.
"	440	"	17th March 1908.
"	917	"	3rd July "

II

From the District Magistrate, Tinnevely, dated 9th August 1908, No. 888.

III

From the Inspector-General of Police, dated 21st August 1908, No. 37.

Under Secretary—

Mr. Wynch raises the question of the retention or otherwise of the punitive police forces stationed in Tinnevely, Tachanallur and Tuticorin in March last. The period of six months for which these forces have been sanctioned will expire on 17th September 1908.

2. The points to be considered now are—

(1) whether the punitive forces should be disbanded on the 17th proximo or whether they should be continued after that date, and if so for what period; or

(b) whether, if the special forces are withdrawn, any increase of police will be necessary for the Tinnevely district.

3. Mr. Wynch's recommendations which have the support of Mr. Cowie are—

Paras. 5 and 10 of letter.

(1) that the special forces may be withdrawn from the 17th September 1908 from all the three places;

Para. 1 of Superintendent's note.

(2) that the following steps should be taken to maintain efficiently the peace of the district:—

(a) that the Sivakasi force which consists of—

- 1 Inspector,
- 2 Sergeants,
- 5 head constables, and
- 100 constables,

should not be disturbed and should continue there at its present strength, for the reason that it is required there to keep the Maravars quiet and that it would never be safe to take it away;

Paras. 5—8 of District Magistrate's letter.

(b) that a police force equal to the present punitive staff (viz., 1 Inspector, 3 Sergeants, 10 head constables and 100 constables) should be added to the Tuticorin Town Police and maintained at Government expense; and

I.e., in effect that Tuticorin should have a special force like that at Sivakasi.

C. A. SOUTER—28-8-08.

(c) that the Tinnevely Town Police should be strengthened by the addition of—

- 1 Inspector,
- 2 Sergeants,
- 7 head constables, and
- 75 constables,

Para. 9 of District Magistrate's letter.

Also para. 3 of Inspector-General's letter, 21st August 1908.

and that this additional force should be quartered at Palamcottah with the armed police there.

4. Mr. Wynch explains that, although the strength of the district reserve at Palamcottah is 1

Para. 7 of letter.

Inspector, 3 Sergeants, 10 head constables and 141 constables, yet the average number

available for immediate duty in an emergency is only—

- 1 Inspector,
- 3 Sergeants,
- 4 head constables, and
- 25 men,

and that this force even when reinforced by the special police at Sivakasi, is totally inadequate, "considering the scattered situation of possible

Para. 8 of District Magistrate's letter.

"centres of unrest in the district, to deal pro-

perly and effectively with organized bands of rioters such as the agitators have shown their "ability and disposition to collect and set to work at different places simultaneously."



5. Mr. Cowie fully agrees with the above.

*vide* letter, 21st August 1908.

He observes: "Were any considerable additions to be made to the troops quartered in the south of the Presidency, the police force might possibly remain as it is though, even so, if no troops were to be cantoned in the Tinnevely district itself, it would still be inadequate." He adds that the proposals made by the District Magistrate cannot be considered extravagant "when the size of the district, the nature of its population, and the large number of possible seats of disturbance are taken into account."

6. Attention in this connection is solicited to the notes K.W. 917, Judicial, dated 3rd July 1908, marked X in connection with the distribution of police in the Tinnevely district. From these it will be seen that the proposal to move the armed reserve from Palamcottah to Tinnevely town has been abandoned. As to the continuance of the punitive police and the future disposition of the police forces in the district, Judicial Honourable Member (the Hon'ble Mr. Hammick) noted as follows under date, 13th June 1908:—

"... For myself I would disband all the force but the 75 or 80 men who can be quartered in Tinnevely. I believe properly drilled with the regular Palamcottah reserve in the town. Now that Mr. Wynch has dropped the idea of locating the permanent reserve in Tinnevely, he is putting forward this special force for Tuticorin as a permanency. I don't believe that is necessary and I should be inclined myself in any case to reduce the Sivakasi\* force now and increase the force at Palamcottah and increase the town police† at Tuticorin, perhaps making a small reserve there of 25 drilled and armed men. But that matter can be considered later on when the punitive police force is disbanded. The whole position of the police in Tinnevely should be reconsidered. The Sivakasi force numbers a hundred... and might now be reduced, if the number of reserve in Palamcottah and Tuticorin is to be increased."

- \* 1 Inspector.
- 2 Sergeants.
- 5 head constables.
- 100 constables.
- † 5 head constables.
- 41 constables.

7. The town station strengths of Tinnevely, Palamcottah and Tuticorin are—

I Tinnevely	...	{ 5 head constables. 60 constables.
II Palamcottah	...	{ 2 head constables. 49 constables.
III Tuticorin	...	{ 5 head constables. 41 constables.

Page 8 of G.O., 1254, 13th July 1907.

8. The armed reserve of the Tinnevely district under the new scheme will be distributed as shown below:—

(a) Tinnevely (Palamcottah)	...	{ 1 Inspector. 3 Sergeants. 13 head constables. 161 constables.
(b) Sivakasi	...	{ 1 Inspector. 2 Sergeants. 5 head constables. 105 constables.

N.A.R.—27-8-08.

Chief Secretary—

I put up below a map of the Tinnevely district.

2. The population of Tuticorin in 1901 was 28,048, and the police strength in it is 5 head constables and 41 constables. Mr. Wynch proposes to add a permanent force of 1 Inspector, 3 Sergeants, 10 heads and 100 men. This seems an excessive force, but the Inspector-General thinks otherwise. At page *supra* is extracted the opinion of Chief Secretary (as Honourable Member) regarding the addition to be made to the force in Tuticorin. He proposed only 25 men owing to the sympathy in political matters which seems to exist between Tuticorin and Tinnevely and the likelihood of simultaneous disturbances in these two towns, it seems advisable to make the force at each sufficient in itself for the needs of the town. It might therefore be advisable to add, say, 50 men to the Tuticorin force with a sergeant in charge.

3. The populations of Tinnevely and Palamcottah in 1901 were 40,469 and 39,545, respectively. Owing to their proximity these places may be considered together. To guard this

Total—  
1 Inspector,  
3 Sergeants,  
20 heads and  
270 men.

total population of 80,000 there are at present the following police, 7 head constables and 109 men, with the reserve of 1 Inspector, 3 Sergeants 13 heads and 161 men. Mr. Wynch proposes to add to the force at Palamcottah 1 Inspector,

2 Sergeants, 7 heads and 75 men. The reserve of course is liable to be called out for any



disturbance in the district and there are several considerable places where a disturbance might occur, e.g., Shermadevi (13,474), Ambásamudram (12,869), Tenkasi (18,128). The Sivakasi force is needed to keep the north of the district in order and it would seem not altogether safe to rely on it for help to the south in every case of disturbance. This being so perhaps the addition to the force in Palamecottah proposed by Mr. Wynch may be approved.

4. All the local officers consider that the Sivakasi force should not be diminished.

5. The punitive tax may be withdrawn on the 17th September.

C. A. SOUTER—28-8-88.

H.M. & Circ.—

Increasing already strong bodies of armed police is not without danger, and it is a danger which becomes the more serious when the riots apprehended are not riots like those of 1899, between two castes, but riots directed against the Government itself.

G.S.F.

I submit Mr. Wynch is right in proposing to take off the punitive tax from 17th September and this may be approved.

Then as to the future permanent forces we have now in Tinnevely district besides the ordinary police, the following bodies of armed reserves :—

	Inspector.	Sergeants.	Head constables.	Constables.
<i>Permanent.</i>				
1. Palamecottah .. .. .	1	3	10	141
2. Sivakasi .. .. .	1	2	5	100
Total ..	2	5	15	241
<i>Temporary.</i>				
3. Tinnevely .. .. .	2	5	15	150
4. Tuticorin .. .. .	1	3	10	100
5. Tachansalur .. .. .		1	2	25
Total ..	3	9	27	275

Mr. Wynch now proposes to abolish all the temporary forces and retain *permanently*.

	Inspectors.	Sergeants.	Head constables.	Constables.
1. Sivakasi .. .. .	1	2	5	
2. Palamecottah .. .. .	1	3	10	
3. Tinnevely .. .. .	1	2	7	
4. Tuticorin .. .. .	1	3	10	
Total ..	4	10	32	
Compare with the present total armed police of .. .. .	5	14	42	516
Showing a reduction of the total armed police of .. .. .	1	4	10	100

*Italic figures give my proposals.*

When the Tinnevely force is linked up with the Palamecottah force one Inspector may be reduced as one Inspector will do for the enlarged Palamecottah reserve.

I see no possibility of avoiding an increase to the permanent Palamecottah reserve. The daily duties now leave only about 25 men for sudden emergencies and this number is too small. I therefore submit the Tinnevely proposals might stand. But I should be inclined myself to reduce the Sivakasi force to 75 men with an Inspector and constitute a special force in Tuticorin of 50 men. I have shown figures in italics my proposals above. If 50 men are kept in Tuticorin I

This is particularly needed at Tuticorin.

G.S.F.

It must be remembered that, if the northern part of the district is taken off to form part of the new Ramnad district, the Sivakasi force will go with it.

I do not myself believe that the riots of 1899 between the Maravars and Shanars were in any

G.S.F.

way organized from Tinnevely or had any actual seditious element in them. Those riots were purely religious and caste affairs. Nor do I believe that the Maravars as a class are

G.S.F.

disaffected, as long as we retain on our side the numerous petty Maravar Zamindars in Tinnevely, I don't think the Maravars will give us trouble by sedition, though of course they may break out against the Shanars or Christians at any time.



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