

(1) Number of pages 1-18(2) Date of repair 12-11-38

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.*Cons. 10-11-39*

G.O. No.	2613	Press
		Mis.
<i>90-11</i>		
Dated	8-11	1859.

Not to be folded or roughly handled*PD*

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
for the month of November 1859.*

No. 90. Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. BELL, Chief Engineer ;
to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, dated 10th October 1859,
No. 5965.

I have the honor, in answer to paragraph 8 of the order of Government of the 28th of September 1859, No. 2325, to state that Lieutenants Moxon, Coningham and Filgate of the Engineers, are now disposable for the purpose of receiving instruction in departmental work, on the plan recommended in my letter of the 12th of July 1859, No. 2668, paragraph 13.

2. I recommend that Lieutenant Moxon be sent to Coimbatore, Lieutenant Coningham to Tanjore, and Lieutenant Filgate to the Kistnah division. These officers should, in my opinion, draw only their regimental pay and full allowances with the travelling allowance of 2nd Assistant District Engineers. They will thus be on the footing of the young Engineer officers of former days, who were employed under the Superintending Engineers, without any staff salary, until places were found for them in the regular military or civil department. I propose that they shall receive instruction precisely in the same manner as the Civil Engineers expected from England; and it will be remembered, that I did not omit the departmental accounts from the curriculum proposed in their case.

Letter dated 16th May 1859, No. 502.
paragraph 3.

3. With regard to other military officers, I would follow the same plan; but I observe that in their case, it is essential that they should receive a theoretical education in the first instance. The Engineer officers and the Civil Engineers are obliged to procure this qualification, and it ought not to be omitted in favor of any other class. The proposed senior department of the Engineering College would have supplied the requisite education; but it has been indefinitely adjourned; and there remains nothing but private study to enable an officer to pass the prescribed examination. Now, that the demand for officers to do duty in the department is much less than formerly, there is no good reason for admitting them with that amount only of educational acquirement, denoted by the examinations in "Surveying" and "Civil Engineering," no reason, indeed, that I can see why they should not be required to possess the knowledge of the Engineers, military and civil. Should the extension of Public Works require the department to be immediately strengthened at any time, the examination may then be relaxed as a measure of State necessity.

4. With regard to my observation, which has been objected to by the Government, I must explain, that I did not mean that there was any necessity to employ inexperienced officers in charge of important and difficult works, such as the Vellore bridge, but I consider that all executive situations, and especially those which are entrusted to officers, are "responsible;" and if inexperienced officers continue to be reckoned as belonging to the department, they must either be employed in responsible situations; or others must be employed at the expense of Government to do their duty, unless their places are to be considered as in effect vacant.

5. I further observe that the effect of the new educational system *per se* will be to introduce an endless succession of inexperienced men into the department. Those who possess certificates from the Engineering College, are entitled to obtain substantive appointments in the department on the occurrence of vacancies, without any previous experience. They are indeed to undergo probation, but it is a probation passed in the possession of a departmental salary; and for that salary actual and responsible work must be performed, or else the salary will be given for nothing. It is mainly on this account that the District Engineers, who have had to employ certificated but inexperienced subordinates, object to discontinue the apprentices, who are acquiring the practical knowledge which is essential to the usefulness of the best educated man.

6. My plan will, as it respects the officers, remedy the evil of inexperience as far as seems possible; and I believe that it may be with great advantage, extended to the lower ranks of the department, I have remarked in my letters of the 1st July, 26th and 30th September 1859, upon the rule by which certificated soldiers are to be appointed to situations in the department without reference to vacancies. Instead of such a mode of procedure, I would provide that the soldiers should be considered and paid as appren-

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
for the month of November 1859.*

tices, until they have acquired practical knowledge, whether or no they are eventually brought into the department as supernumeraries. I would apply the same rule to all persons possessing the college certificate, and I would recommend that, as in the case of young officers who have their regimental pay and allowances to live upon, a special allowance sufficient to meet actual expenses should be provided for each person serving his apprenticeship. The soldier would have his pay, but some increase of that would be necessary when he no longer enjoyed free quarters or the advantage of messing; and for any other person, the allowance must of course be larger. If this plan were approved, it should be distinctly made known, that any one refusing, when called upon, to serve his apprenticeship would be struck off the certificated roll. Every person thus serving should be entitled to a departmental situation when fully qualified; and it would not be difficult so to limit the number of apprentices, as to prevent the established number of subordinates from being exceeded.

7. Should the Government approve of these views, I shall be prepared to submit a definite plan for giving effect to them.

No. 91 ORDER THEREON, 8th November 1859, No. 2613.

1. The Government approve the proposals in paragraph 2 of this letter and accordingly direct that Lieutenant Moxon be sent to Coimbatore, Lieutenant Coningham to Tanjore, and Lieutenant Filgate to the Kistnah division for the purpose of receiving instruction in departmental work in those districts. While so engaged these officers will draw their regimental pay and full allowances, with the travelling allowance, when travelling, of a second assistant District Engineer.

2. The Government agree generally in the views expressed by Colonel Bell in paragraph 3 respecting the education and instruction of military officers not of the corps of Engineers.

3. The suggestions in paragraph 6 having in view a remedy against the introduction of inexperienced men into the department viz. "that soldiers and others who have obtained college certificates should be considered and paid as apprentices until they had acquired practical knowledge," have been carefully considered by Government, but they are not prepared to adopt them. The order of October 24th 1859 No. 2492 will have put the Chief Engineer in possession of the sentiments of Government on the subject of the mode of introducing pupils from the Engineering college into the subordinate branch of the department. The Government see no occasion to alter those views but they will be ready to give full consideration to any suggestion that Colonel Bell may wish to offer on the subject not at variance with them.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

Official memorandum
The Proceedings of Govt. dated 8th
November 1859 No. 2613, directing three
young Engineer Officers named therein
to draw their pay & full Regimental Allowance
while undergoing Departmental instruction,
are required for reference.
25th September 1860
Accepted
A. J. M. J. L. S. J. S. J. S. J. S.
To The Registrar,
Public Works Department
Government Office.

2613

P.W.D

No. 2613.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 8th October 1859.

Recd the following letter
from the Chief Engineer -

Starting with reference to the order of
Government No. 2325 of the 28th Ultimo that
Lieutenants Mosson Banningham and
Fitzgate of the Engineers are now dispo- (Here enter 10th October 1859 No. 5965)
sable for the purpose of receiving instruc-
tion in departmental work on the plan
recommended in letter No. 2668 of the 12th
July last.

M

Ag:

W M

The Government can
approve the proposals in force
of this letter and accordingly can
direct that Lieutenant Mosson
be sent to Coimbatore, Lieut
Banningham to Bangalore, and
Lieut Fitzgate to the District
division for the purpose of
receiving instruction in depart-
mental work in those districts.

While so engaged these Officers
will draw their Regimental
pay and full allowances, with
the travelling allowance, when
travelling, of Second Assistant
District Engineers.

Now decided
in the order of the 24th Oct 1859
They are to be sent to Coimbatore
Bangalore and Bangalore
not without
paying
any
The

2. The Government agree generally in the views expressed by Colonel Bell in para 3 respecting the education and instruction of ~~the~~ military officers not of the Corps of Engineers.

3. The suggestions in para 6 having in view a remedy against the introduction of inexperienced men into the department viz^t that soldiers and others who have obtained college certificates should be considered and treated as apprentices until they had acquired practical knowledge, have been carefully considered by Government, but they are not prepared to adopt them. The order of October 24th 1892 will have put the Chief Engineer in possession of the sentiments of Government on the subject of the mode of introducing pupils from the Engineering College into the subordinate branches of

*Which like
the
order
of 11/11
this is not the*

of the department. The Gov^t see no occasion to alter those views but they will be ready to give full consideration to any suggestion that Colonel Bell may wish to ^{on the subject} offer not at variance with them.

AS

- 10 Copies - Chief Engineer Pip^g
- 1 - Accountant Gen^l N
- 3 - Civil Auditor
- 1 - Military Audit Gen^l - 26th Sept 92

269

to

Central Office No. 9
 Fort San George
 10th October 1859.

From,
 The Chief Engineer
 To,
 The Secretary to Government
 D. M.

Sir.
 I have the honor, in answer
 to para 8 of the order of Government
 of the 28th of September 1859 No. 2325, to
 state that Lieutenants Moxon,
 Cuninghame and Pilgate of the En-
 gineers are now disposable for the
 purpose of receiving instruction in
 departmental work on the plan re-
 commended in my letter of the 12th
 of July 1859 No. 2668 para 13.

2. I recommend that
 Lieutenant Moxon be sent to
 Coimbatore, Lieutenant Cuninghame
 to Tanjore, and Lieutenant Pilgate
 to the Krishna Division. These
 Officers should in my opinion
 draw

Public Works Dept
 No. of Govt No. 10
 11

No. 2613

No. of the Ordnance Dept
 278th Nov 1859.

From the Chief Engineer of the
 No. 2920 m. l. no. 2325

Lieutenant Moxon
 to be sent to Coimbatore,
 Lieutenant Cuninghame
 to Tanjore and Lieut.
 Pilgate to the Krishna
 Division for receiving
 instruction in departmental
 work.

No. 2921

Central Office No. 9
 Fort San George
 10th October 1859.

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 The Chief Engineer
 To,
 The Secretary to Government
 D. M.

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 to para 8 of the order of Government
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 gineers are now disposable for the
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 work.

No. 2921

draw only their regimental pay and full allowances with the travelling allowance of 2nd Assistant District Engineers. They will thus be on the footing of the young Engineer Officers of former days, who were employed under the superintending Engineers without any staff salary until places were found for them in the regular Military or Civil Department. I propose that they shall receive instruction precisely in the same manner as the Civil Engineers expected from England; and it will be remembered that I did not omit the departmental accounts from the curriculum proposed in their case.

3 With regard to other Military Officers I would follow the same plan, but I observe that in their case it is essential that they should receive a theoretical education in the first instance. The Engineer Officers and the Civil Engineers

Letter dated
16th May 59 to Secy.
Page 3-

11
Engineers are obliged to procure this qualification, and it ought not to be omitted in favor of any other class. The proposed Senior Department of the Engineering College would have supplied the requisite education; but it has been indefinitely adjourned; and there remains nothing but private study to enable an Officer to pass the prescribed examination. Now that the demand for Officers to do duty in the Department is much less than formerly there is no good reason for admitting them with that amount only of educational acquirement denoted by the examinations in "Surveying" and "Civil Engineering" - no reason indeed that I can see why they should not be required to possess the knowledge of the Engineers Military and Civil. Should the extension of Public Works require the Department to be immediately strengthened) at

at any time, the examination may then be relaxed as a measure of State necessity.

4 With regard to my observation which has been objected to by the Government I must explain that I did not mean that there was any necessity to employ inexperienced Officers in charge of important and difficult works such as the Vellore Bridge. But I consider that all Executive situations, and especially those which are entrusted to Officers, are "responsible," and if inexperienced Officers continue to be reckoned as belonging to the Department they must either be employed in responsible situations; or others must be employed at the expense of Government to do their duty, unless their places are to be considered as in effect vacant.

5 I further observe that the effect of the new educational system per se will be to

13 to introduce an endless succession of inexperienced men into the Department. Those who possess Certificates from the Engineering College are entitled to obtain substantive appointments in the Department on the occurrence of vacancies without any previous experience. They are indeed to undergo probation, but it is a probation passed in the possession of a departmental salary; and for that salary actual and responsible work must be performed, or else the salary will be given for nothing. It is mainly on this account that the District Engineers, who have had to employ certificated but inexperienced subordinates, object to discontinue the apprentices, who are acquiring the practical knowledge which is essential to the usefulness of the best educated man.

6 My plan will, as it respects the Officers, remedy the evil

evil of inexperience as far as seems possible, and I believe that it may be with great advantage extended to the lower ranks of the Department. I have remarked

in my letters of the 1st July 26th and 30th. ^{No 2303 5416 and 5582}
September 1889 upon the rule by which

Certificated Soldiers are to be appointed to situations in the Department without reference to vacancies. Instead of such a mode of procedure should provide that the soldiers should be considered and paid as apprentices until they have acquired practical knowledge, whether or no they are eventually brought into the Department as supernumeraries. Should apply the same rule to all persons possessing the College Certificate, and I would recommend that, as in the case of young Officers who have their regimental pay and allowances to live upon, a special allowance sufficient to meet actual expenses should be provided for

for each person serving his apprenticeship. The soldier would have his pay, but some increase of that would be necessary when he no longer enjoyed free quarters or the advantage of messing; and for any other person the allowance must of course be larger. If this plan were approved it should be distinctly made known that any one refusing, when called upon, to serve his apprenticeship would be struck off the Certificated roll. Every person thus serving should be entitled to a departmental situation when fully qualified; and it would not be difficult so to limit the number of apprentices as to prevent the Established number of subordinates from being exceeded.

7 Should the Government approve of these views I shall be prepared to submit a

a definite plan for giving effect
to them.

Port George
10th October 1859

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servt.

J. A. Bell
Colonel
Chief Engineer

To,
The Secretary to Govt.
D. P. W.

~~W. A. Bell~~
J. A. Bell

(1) Number of pages 1-6(2) Date of repair 10-10-38(3) Initials of the Referencer G**MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.****Government of Madras.***Public Works* **DEPARTMENT.***Cons. 10-11-59*

G.O. No.	2614	Press Mis
92-93		
Dated	8. 11.	1859 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled*31*

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
for the month of November 1859.*

No. 92. Read the following letter from J. L. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Civil Auditor; to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, dated 29th October 1859, No. 532.

The Chief Engineer has submitted three bills for the half pay of the three Mechanical Engineers noted in the margin, from date of their embarkation until the date of their arrival in India, under the provisions quoted in paragraph 18, Section viii of the Naval pay and audit regulations, but as their covenants do not authorize such payment, I request you will obtain the early orders of the Government for my guidance.

R. Boyle.
G. Waker.
G. Clements.

No. 93. ORDER THEREON, 8th November 1859, No. 2614.

1. Under paragraph 18 Section viii of the pay and audit regulations of the Indian Navy, Engineers are entitled to half pay while on the voyage out; and the three persons referred to in the Civil Auditor's letter were engaged for the Indian Navy, and are only detached for duty to Madras.

2. The rule above quoted gives Engineers half pay from the time of their signing their covenants; but from a memorandum received from the India House, and communicated to the Chief Engineer and Civil Auditor on the 16th April 1859,* the three men now in question appear to have received their half pay up to their embarkation.

3. Some copies of the Indian Navy pay and audit code are expected from Bombay; and on their receipt one will be furnished to the Civil Auditor for his guidance in dealing with future similar cases.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

N^o 2614. P.W.D.

2614

38

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 8th Nov^r 1859.

Read the following letter

from the Civil Auditor

Requests to obtain the early
of Government for his quie-
ce relative to the half pay (Here enter 29th Oct^r 1859 N^o 532)
ertain Mechanical Engi-

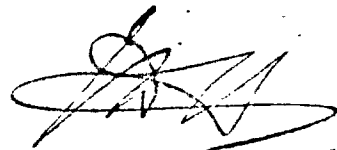
1. Under Para 18 Section VIII
of the Pay and audit Regulations
of the Indian Navy, Engineers
are entitled to half pay while
on the voyage out; and the
three persons referred to in the
Civil Auditor's letter were en-
gaged for the Indian Navy, and
are only detached for duty to
Madras.

2. The rule above quoted
gives Engineers half pay from
the time of their signing their
Covenants, but from a memo
received from the India House,
and communicated to the
Chief

Chief Engineer and Civil Au-
ditor on the 16th April 1859, the
three men now in question
appear to have received their
half pay ~~unpaidly~~ up to their
embarkation.

*Order, No 904.

3. Some copies of the Indian
Navy Pay and audit Code and
extracts from Bombay and on their receipt one
will be furnished to the Civil
Auditor for his guidance
in dealing with future simi-
lar cases.



3 Copies.

Civil Auditor P. P. 9

11/08/21

Public Works 1859 Dept.
No. of Govt 10: 2 Nov

No 2614.

No. of the Machine 2
No. of Govt 10: 2 Nov

Showing that
Mechanical Engineers
are entitled to staffing
while on the voyage out.

1092 + 93.

List

(1) Number of pages 1-16(2) Date of repair 12-11-38

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

Cons. No. 11.59

G.O. No.	2615	Press
		Mis.
96-95		
Dated	8-11-	1859

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government Public Works Department,
for the month of November 1859.*

No. 94. Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. BELL, Chief Engineer ;
to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, dated 29th October 1859,
No. 6669.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of proceedings of the Madras Government,
No. 2225, 28th September 1859.

4 Original letters from the District Engineer, Madura, Nos.
594, 650, 651 and 688, dated 19th Sept. 4th, 6th and 11th
October, with 3 enclosures.
1 Original letter from District Engineer, South Arcot, No.
126, dated 11th October 1859, with 1 enclosure.

No. 594, 19th September 1859.

2. With reference to paragraph 3 of that
order, the District Engineer in his letter mar-
ginally noted, states that he is unable to report
the actual amount of additional defalcation on
Sub-Overseer Runga Row's accounts, on ac-

count of the further advances made to him after the 15th of December, as the value of the work
done up to that date was not known, so that the additional work done to the tanks, &c., for
which the advances were made cannot be compared with the additional advances.

3. The total advances on account of these works up to the 15th December were 1,958-0-4,
and their value determined by Assistant Supervisor Bywater in January was 2,668-13-4, leaving a
balance to be paid of Rupees 710-13-0, but the additional payments debited to those works, and
credited to himself in his cash book by the Sub-Overseer, were Rupees 1,516, leaving Rupees
806-1-4, as the minimum additional defalcation in his accounts.

4. With reference to paragraph 5 of the order under acknowledgment, Assistant Super-
visor Bywater, in his letter of the 7th, October 1859, to the District Engineer of South Arcot,
under whose orders he is now placed, states that when he took charge of the 1st range from the
District Engineer of Madura, as there were several works under Sub-Overseer Runga Row's
charge, which ought to have been repaired without loss of time to prevent breaches, the District
Engineer ordered him to allow the Sub-Overseer to go on with these works, as they were all
under progress. He advanced money accordingly, but discontinued the advances on the receipt
of the District Engineer's disapproval. This explanation, I observe, is substantially the same as
that which I noticed in paragraph 2 of my letter of the 3rd of September, No. 4575.

5. The District Engineer in an official memorandum No. 1019, expresses his satisfaction
at the manner in which the Assistant Supervisor had conducted
himself, and states that he will not fail to bring to the favorable
consideration of the head of the department, the ability and zeal displayed by Mr. Bywater.

6. On the 4th October, the District Engineer reports that the case of Regina versus Runga
Row, brought before the Magistracy at Madura, by order of Go-

No. 650.

Extract Minutes of Consultation, No.
789, dated 2nd April 1859.

Dated 30th September 1859.

No. 2326, 28th September 1859.

vernment, had been dismissed by the Assistant Magistrate, and
forwards a copy of that gentleman's decision and letter that ac-
companied it, and with reference to paragraph 3 of the order
states that, on the 5th April he forwarded the accounts and docu-
ments, specifying the amount and nature of the fraud, and em-
bezzlement to the Magistrate, who returned them with a request that the District Engineer
would frame in communication with a Vakeel, charges adducing specific instances of fraud, and
that between the 13th and 21st of April the Vakeel received (personally) detailed and clear instruc-
tions and the necessary papers, with a rough memorandum of the instances to be adduced. Then
followed a long delay, and it was not until after more than one reminder, that the Vakeel sent to
the District Engineer about the end of May, the case prepared as required. The whole was for-
warded to the Magistrate on the 1st June.

7. On the 7th September, the District Engineer learnt from a demi-official note from his
Assistant, Mr. Harrington, then in charge of the District, (the District Engineer being on privi-
lege leave), that the hearing of the case had commenced on the 2nd of the same month. On the
9th, the District Engineer received a communication,* from the
Assistant Magistrate, requesting his attendance to give evidence,

Dated the 3rd.

and replied on the 12th—he replied that he would start on the 24th or 25th after he had trans-
acted some business in the 2nd range of the district, which could not be deferred. To this he

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
for the month of November 1859.*

received no reply, but on his return to Madura learnt that the Assistant Magistrate had proceeded to Ramnad about the middle of the month. The District Engineer then applied, to the senior Magistrate for information regarding the case, and although a fortnight had elapsed, the Magistrate stated that he had received no official intimation from the Assistant Magistrate, and that he was about to call for it.

8. The District Engineer will report further upon Davajie Row, when he has obtained the requisite information from Mr. Harington, 1st Assistant District Engineer.

9. The District Engineer proposes after consulting with the Collector and with his concurrence, to appeal to the Sessions Court against the decision of the Assistant Magistrate.

No. 95.. ORDER THEREON, 8th November 1859, No. 2615.

The Governor in Council approves of the District Engineer's intention to appeal to the Session Court from the decision in the case reported in this letter. He must observe however that Captain Ryves, even on his own shewing, failed to attend at the hearing of the case when an opportunity to do so was given him; having delayed to give such attendance for apparently about a fortnight.

2. The Government expect that the District Engineer will do all that is necessary to bring the merits of the case fairly to a hearing before the Sessions Court, or to obtain the Court's order for a re-hearing before the Magistrate. He will report the decision of the Court to Government without delay.

3. The long delay that occurred in the disposal of the case before the Magistrate calls for remarks. The formal complaint was preferred on the 1st June, but the hearing did not commence till the 1st September. This delay will be brought to the knowledge of the Faujdari Adalat through the Judicial Department for such notice as they may deem fitting.

4. The explanation respecting Mr. Bywater's conduct is satisfactory. It is to be regretted that he was moved from the district while the case was pending.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

At Madras the 29th Nov 1859
Central Office P.W.D.
For Saint George
29 October 1859
From, The Chief Engineer
To, The Secretary to Government
D.M.

Enclosures 9
4 Original letters from the
District Engineer Madura
Nos 594, 650, 651 & 688,
of 19th Sept, 14th, 6th & 11th Oct
with 3 enclosures
1 Original letter from
St Aug South Arcot
No 126 of 1st October 1859
with 1 enclosure.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Proceedings of the Madras Government No 2325 of 28th September 1859

With reference to para 3 of that order the District Engineer in his letter marginally noted states that he is unable to report the actual amount of additional defalcation on Sub Oversee Punga Row's accounts, on account of the further advances made to him after the 15th of December, as the value of the work done up to that date was not known, so that the additional work done to the Tanks &c for which the advances were

were made, cannot be compared with the additional advances.

3 The total advances on account of these works up to the 15th December were Rs 58. 0. 4 and their value determined by Assistant Supervisor Bywater in January was Rs 68. 13. 4, leaving a balance to be paid of Rs 10. 13. 0 but the additional payments debited to those works, and credited to himself in his Cash book by the Sub Overseer were Rs 1516 leaving Rs 1526. 06. 4 as the minimum additional defalcation in his accounts.

4 With reference to para 5 of the order under acknowledgement Assistant Supervisor Bywater in his letter of the 7th October 1859 to the District Engineer of South Arcot under whose orders he is now placed states that when he took charge of the 1st Range from the District Engineer of Malabar as there were several works under Sub Overseer Ranga

Row's

Row's charge which ought to have been repaired without loss of time to prevent breaches, the District Engineer ordered him to allow the Sub Overseer to go on with these works as they were all under progress. he advanced money accordingly, but discontinued the advances on the receipt of the District Engineer's disapproval. This explanation I observe is substantially the same as that which I noticed in para 2 of my letter of the 3rd of September No. 4575.

5 The District Engineer in an Official Memorandum No. 1019, expresses his satisfaction at the manner in which the Assistant Supervisor had conducted himself and states that he will not fail to bring to the favorable consideration of the Head of the Department the ability and zeal displayed by Mr. Bywater.

No. 650

6 On the 4th October the District Engineer reports that the

Case

case of Regina versus Runza Row
brought before the Magistrate at
Madura by order of Government
had been dismissed by the Assis-
tant Magistrate, and forwarded a
copy of that Gentleman's decision
and letter that accompanied it, and
with reference to para 3 of the order
states that on the 5th April he forward-
ed the accounts and documents,
specifying the amount and nature
of the fraud, and embezzlement to
the Magistrate, who returned them
with a request that the District
Engineer would frame in commu-
-nication with a Vakiel charges ad-
-ducing specific instances of fraud,
and that between the 13th and 21st of
April the Vakiel received (personally)
detailed and clear instructions and
the necessary papers with a rough Memo
of the instances to be adduced. Then
followed a long delay, and it
was not until after more than
one reminder, that the Vakiel sent
to the District Engineer about the
end.

Let the Gov.
No 789 of 2nd April
1859

7/30th Sept 1/59

No 2325
28th Sep 1/59

end of May the case prepared as
required. The whole was forwarded
to the Magistrate on the 1st June.

7. On the 7th September the
District Engineer learnt from a semi-
official note from his Assistant Mr.
Parington then in charge of the Dis-
-trict (the District Engineer being on
Privilege Leave) that the hearings of
the case had commenced on the 2nd
of the same month - on the 9th the
District Engineer received a com-
-munication from the Assistant
Magistrate requesting his attendance
to give evidence, and replied on the
12th - he replied that he would
start on the 24th or 25th after he had
transacted some business in the 3rd
Range of the District, which could
not be deferred. To this he received no
reply, but on his return to Madura
learnt that the Assistant Magistrate
had proceeded to Pannad about
the middle of the month. The Dis-
-trict Engineer then applied to the
Senior

* dated the 3rd

Senior Magistrate for information
regarding the case and although a
fortnight had elapsed the Magistrate
that he had received no official
intimation from the Assistant
Magistrate and that he was about to
call for it.

8 The District Engineer
will report further upon Davazie
Row when he has obtained the
 requisite information from Mr.
Parington 1st Assistant District
Engineer.

9 The District Engineer
proposes after consulting with the
Collector and with his concurrence
to appeal to the Sessions Court
against the decision of the Assis.
Magistrate.

det
tho
I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obed Servt.

W. H. St. Coll
Chief Engineer
Dist. Chief Engineer & Collector

24th *W. H. St. Coll*

9th
[Faint handwritten notes on the right page, mostly illegible]

Mr. D. J. 11/1

No 2615

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 8th Novr/59
Read the following
letter from the Chief Eng^r

Submits, with opinion,
correspondence on the subject
of the alleged embezzlement
of Public money by Sub Overseer
Runga Row, and states that
the District Eng^r of Madras
proposes to appeal against the
decision of the Magistrate.

The Governor in
Council approves of the
District Eng^r's intention
to appeal to the Session
Court from the decision
in the case reported
in this letter, as the
merits of the case are
not as yet fully
fully weighed by the
Assistant Magistrate.
He must observe how-
ever that as Captain
Pynes, even on his
he failed to attend

W
L
W

Mr. L. G. L. 1859 18-62-87

1859 29th Oct 1859
No 2824

From
The Chief Engineer
to
The Secy to Govt

Dated 29th October 1859
Received by
The Secy to Govt
in the office,
with opinion,

correspondence on the
subject of the alleged embezz-
lement of public money
by Sub Overseer Runga
Row, and states that the
District Eng^r of Madras
proposes to appeal
against the decision of the
Magistrate.

1859

Mr. L. G. L. 1859 18-62-87

at the hearing of the case when an opportunity to do so was given him, having delayed to give such attendance for apparently about a fortnight. It is strange that he should have supposed that the case would be postponed so long for his convenience.

2 The Government expect that the District Engineer will do all that is necessary to bring the merits of the case fairly to a hearing before the Sessions Court or to obtain ^{the Court's order for} a re-hearing before the Magistrate. He will report the decision of the Court to Govt without delay.

3 The long delay that occurred in the disposal of the case

Faujdar's Adalat

131
before the Magistrate ^{Memorandum} calls for notice. The formal complaint was preferred on the 1st June, but the hearing did not commence till the 1st September. This delay will be brought to the ^{knowledge} ~~notice~~ of the ^{Government} through the Judicial Department for such notice as they may deem fitting.

4 There was great and unaccountable delay also in making the formal complaint, and for this the ^{Govt} ~~Govt~~ ^{authorities} ~~authorities~~ seems mainly responsible, as he occupied from the 5th April

to near the end of May
(^{the} exact date not given)
in preparing the charges.

The Govt. vattel will
be called on through
the Judicial Depart.
for explanation of
this delay.

5. The explanation
respecting Mr. Bywaters
conduct is satisfactory.
It is to be regretted
that he was moved
from the District
while ~~that~~^{the} case was
pending.

JWA

Soon

*Special Agent
in Charge*

10 Copies. Chief Engineer
Judicial Dept.

Genl: L. A. B. 1859 No 823. Public Works 1859 26/15
No: of Govt 710. 26/15

26/15

From the Chief Eng 20/10
No 10/10 26/15

No: of the Machine 26/15
26/15

From the Chief Eng 20/10
No 10/10 26/15

26/15

At the house of the
Machine 26/15
intention to appear from
the Magistrate's decision
in the case of employment
of public money in the
overseer

From
26/15
26/15

(1) Number of pages 1-18
 (2) Date of repair 12-11-38
 (3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

Cons. 10-11-39

G.O. No.	2613	Press Mis.
Dated	8-11	1859

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
for the month of November 1859.*

No. 90. Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. BELL, Chief Engineer ;
to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, dated 10th October 1859,
No. 5965.

I have the honor, in answer to paragraph 8 of the order of Government of the 28th of September 1859, No. 2325, to state that Lieutenants Moxon, Coningham and Filgate of the Engineers, are now disposable for the purpose of receiving instruction in departmental work, on the plan recommended in my letter of the 12th of July 1859, No. 2668, paragraph 13.

2. I recommend that Lieutenant Moxon be sent to Coimbatore, Lieutenant Coningham to Tanjore, and Lieutenant Filgate to the Kistnah division. These officers should, in my opinion, draw only their regimental pay and full allowances with the travelling allowance of 2nd Assistant District Engineers. They will thus be on the footing of the young Engineer officers of former days, who were employed under the Superintending Engineers, without any staff salary, until places were found for them in the regular military or civil department. I propose that

Letter dated 16th May 1859, No. 502.
paragraph 3.

they shall receive instruction precisely in the same manner as the Civil Engineers expected from England; and it will be remembered, that I did not omit the departmental accounts from the curriculum proposed in their case.

3. With regard to other military officers, I would follow the same plan; but I observe that in their case, it is essential that they should receive a theoretical education in the first instance. The Engineer officers and the Civil Engineers are obliged to procure this qualification, and it ought not to be omitted in favor of any other class. The proposed senior department of the Engineering College would have supplied the requisite education; but it has been indefinitely adjourned; and there remains nothing but private study to enable an officer to pass the prescribed examination. Now, that the demand for officers to do duty in the department is much less than formerly, there is no good reason for admitting them with that amount only of educational acquirement, denoted by the examinations in "Surveying" and "Civil Engineering," no reason, indeed, that I can see why they should not be required to possess the knowledge of the Engineers, military and civil. Should the extension of Public Works require the department to be immediately strengthened at any time, the examination may then be relaxed as a measure of State necessity.

4. With regard to my observation, which has been objected to by the Government, I must explain, that I did not mean that there was any necessity to employ inexperienced officers in charge of important and difficult works, such as the Vellore bridge, but I consider that all executive situations, and especially those which are entrusted to officers, are "responsible;" and if inexperienced officers continue to be reckoned as belonging to the department, they must either be employed in responsible situations; or others must be employed at the expense of Government to do their duty, unless their places are to be considered as in effect vacant.

5. I further observe that the effect of the new educational system *per se* will be to introduce an endless succession of inexperienced men into the department. Those who possess certificates from the Engineering College, are entitled to obtain substantive appointments in the department on the occurrence of vacancies, without any previous experience. They are indeed to undergo probation, but it is a probation passed in the possession of a departmental salary; and for that salary actual and responsible work must be performed, or else the salary will be given for nothing. It is mainly on this account that the District Engineers, who have had to employ certificated but inexperienced subordinates, object to discontinue the apprentices, who are acquiring the practical knowledge which is essential to the usefulness of the best educated man.

6. My plan will, as it respects the officers, remedy the evil of inexperience as far as seems possible; and I believe that it may be with great advantage, extended to the lower ranks of the department, I have remarked in my letters of the 1st July, 26th and 30th September 1859, upon the rule by which certificated soldiers are to be appointed to situations in the department without reference to vacancies. Instead of such a mode of procedure, I would provide that the soldiers should be considered and paid as appren-

Nos 2303, 5416 and 5582.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
for the month of November 1859.*

tices, until they have acquired practical knowledge, whether or no they are eventually brought into the department as supernumeraries. I would apply the same rule to all persons possessing the college certificate, and I would recommend that, as in the case of young officers who have their regimental pay and allowances to live upon, a special allowance sufficient to meet actual expenses should be provided for each person serving his apprenticeship. The soldier would have his pay, but some increase of that would be necessary when he no longer enjoyed free quarters or the advantage of messing; and for any other person, the allowance must of course be larger. If this plan were approved, it should be distinctly made known, that any one refusing, when called upon, to serve his apprenticeship would be struck off the certificated roll. Every person thus serving should be entitled to a departmental situation when fully qualified; and it would not be difficult so to limit the number of apprentices, as to prevent the established number of subordinates from being exceeded.

7. Should the Government approve of these views, I shall be prepared to submit a definite plan for giving effect to them.

No. 91 ORDER THEREON, 8th November 1859, No. 2613.

1. The Government approve the proposals in paragraph 2 of this letter and accordingly direct that Lieutenant Moxon be sent to Coimbatore, Lieutenant Coningham to Tanjore, and Lieutenant Filgate to the Kistnah division for the purpose of receiving instruction in departmental work in those districts. While so engaged these officers will draw their regimental pay and full allowances, with the travelling allowance, when travelling, of a second assistant District Engineer.

2. The Government agree generally in the views expressed by Colonel Bell in paragraph 3 respecting the education and instruction of military officers not of the corps of Engineers.

3. The suggestions in paragraph 6 having in view a remedy against the introduction of inexperienced men into the department viz. "that soldiers and others who have obtained college certificates should be considered and paid as apprentices until they had acquired practical knowledge," have been carefully considered by Government, but they are not prepared to adopt them. The order of October 24th 1839 No. 2492 will have put the Chief Engineer in possession of the sentiments of Government on the subject of the mode of introducing pupils from the Engineering college into the subordinate branch of the department. The Government see no occasion to alter those views but they will be ready to give full consideration to any suggestion that Colonel Bell may wish to offer on the subject not at variance with them.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

*This is to certify
that the enclosed
has been received
by me*

27

Official memorandum.

The Proceedings of Govt. dated 8th
November 1859 F.^o. 2613, directing three
young Engineer Officers named therein
to draw their pay & full Regimental Allowance
while undergoing Departmental Instruc-
tion, are required for reference.—

25th September } Received
1860 }

A. C. Milne & Co. Secy.

To The Registrar,
Public Works Department
Government Office.

2613

P.W.D

No. 2613.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 8th October 1859.

Read the following letter
from the Chief Engineer.

Stating with reference to the order of
Government No. 2325 of the 28th ultimo that
Lieutenants Moson Bannigham and
Filgate of the Engineers are now dispo- (Here enter 10th October 1859 No. 5965)
sable for the purpose of receiving instruc-
tion in departmental work on the plan
recommended in letter No. 2668 of the 12th
July last.

The Government can
approve the proposals in/posed
of this letter and accordingly can
direct that Lieutenant Moson
be sent to Coimbatore, Lieut.
Bannigham to Bangalore, and
Lieut. Filgate to the District
division for the purpose of re-
ceiving instruction in depart-
mental work in those districts.

While so engaged these officers
will draw their Regimental
pay and full allowances, with
the travelling allowance, when
travelling, of Second Assistant
District Engineers.

Has decided
in order of the 24th Oct
re. a. 10th Oct
1859 - without
10th Oct

The Government agree
generally in the views expressed
by Colonel Bell in para 3
respecting the education and
instruction of ~~the~~ Military
Officers of the Corps of Engineers.

The suggestions in
para 6 having in view a
remedy against the introduc-
tion of inexperienced men
into the department viz that
Soldiers and others who have
obtained College Certificates
should be considered and
taught as apprentices until
they had acquired practical
knowledge, have been carefully
considered by Government but
they are not prepared to adopt
them. The order of October 26th
1859 No 2492 will have put the
Chief Engineer in possession
of the sentiments of Govern-
ment on the subject of the
mode of introducing pupils
from the Engineering College
into the subordinate branch

of

of the department. The Govt
see no occasion to alter those
views but they will be
ready to give full considera-
tion to any suggestion that
Colonel Bell may wish to
^{on the subject}
offer not at variance with
them.

[Signature]

10 Copies - Chief Engineer Pip 9
1 - Accountant Genl V
3 - Civil Auditor V
1 - Military Audit Genl - 26th Sept 60

2692

[Faint handwritten notes and signatures]