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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.**Government of Madras.***Rubber Wheel* **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2070

Press
Mis.

Dated 11-5-30 18 64.

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
Public.
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
25th October 1864.

No. 3,070.

No. 474.

From

COLONEL C. A. ORR, R. E.,
Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, P.W. D.,

To

The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

SIR,

1. I am directed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 537 E-3,483, dated 1st August 1864, regarding the re-organization of the Public Works Department of this Presidency.

2. In reply, I am to state that although the Madras Government do not pretend to assert that the system now in operation is altogether perfect, they are nevertheless of opinion that such defects as experience has shown to exist are of detail, and do not affect the principle on which the Department has been re-constituted.

3. The suspense and uncertainty which unavoidably accompany the introduction of important changes, as well as the difficulties and obstructions which necessarily attend all attempts at re-modelling large establishments could not fail to hamper the operations of the Department, to some extent at least; but His Excellency in Council considers that, notwithstanding these obstructions to progress, the results during the past 15 months of the working of the system on which this Department is now organized are satisfactory. Costing Rupees 3,40,000 less than the establishment previously employed, the new one has worked quite as efficiently, and has, by its comparative cheapness, set free a large sum for expenditure on works of public improvement. In the opinion of the Madras Government, a change so marked in character as that introduced into the Public Works Department of this Presidency could not have been carried out with less disturbance, nor require subsequently more trifling modifications than those hereafter noticed to make it thoroughly effective.

4. From the abstract Statement given below it will be observed that the operations of this Department have been conducted during the past official year with undiminished vigour, the amount allotted for both new works and repairs having been absolutely greater than in any of the four preceding years, and the expenditure relatively nearly the same, or 95½ per cent. of the assignment in 1863-64 against 95 per cent. on the average of the other four years. That the large outlay in 1863-64 was as judiciously and as profitably directed as at any former period may be inferred from no assertions to the contrary having been made, and from the fact of its having been no where under the control of the low and untrustworthy class of Subordinates who were formerly entrusted with disbursements, but who were happily weeded out of the Department on its re-organization. No falling off, moreover, is perceptible in the preparation of projects of public improvement, which continue to be submitted in far greater numbers than can be taken up from the limited funds allotted for Public Works in this Presidency.

Years.	ALLOTMENT.			EXPENDITURE.			Per-centage of expenditure to allotments.
	New works.	Repairs.	Total.	New works.	Repairs.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1859-60	16,73,000	33,26,805	49,99,805	20,25,277	28,40,103	48,65,380	25
1860-61	19,03,402	25,69,891	44,73,293	18,65,491	22,61,521	41,27,012	
1861-62	21,51,266	24,38,760	45,90,026	21,84,735	22,15,175	43,99,910	95½
1862-63	24,86,156	23,29,139	48,15,295	23,12,055	22,67,077	45,79,132	
1863-64	23,92,729	22,01,763	50,94,492	27,33,033	21,28,676	48,61,709	

5. The points of detail referred to in your letter for the re-consideration of this Government are :—

I. The relative proportion of the number of Officers in the different grades of the new establishment, compared with those in the other Presidencies and the Provinces under the administration of the Government of India.

II. The number of Superintending Engineers, compared with the number of Officers of the lower grades, and with the proportion the former bear to the latter in other parts of India.

III. The apportionment of duties and responsibilities between Executive Engineers and the Subordinate grades.

6. On these points, I am to state that, after the fullest consideration of the circumstances of the Madras Presidency, eight Superintending Engineers appointed as the smallest number with which the executive duties of the Department, on the abolition of District Engineers, could be properly directed and supervised. The character and number of an important class of Public Works, and the labor attending their management are so different in Madras and in other parts of India, that, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, there can be no relation whatever between the number of Officers required for their supervision here, and that which may be found sufficient elsewhere. This was clearly explained in paragraphs 12 and 13 of my letter No. 3,722 of the 16th December 1863, and I am to add that, as experience has not shown that the charges of the Superintending Engineers can be enlarged with advantage, this Government are unable to recommend any diminution of their numbers, and cannot, moreover, admit that any such diminution is called for to carry out the principle of assimilating the system of Public Works administration throughout the whole of India. It is possible that such assimilation may have its advantages; but, as it cannot be desirable at the expense of efficiency, the number of Superintending Engineers that shall be employed in this Presidency cannot be reasonably defined by the proportion of that class to the other grades that may be fixed, under very different circumstances, in other parts of India. The argument that the larger employment of Officers of the highest grades in this Presidency will cause discontent to be engendered in the minds of the Madras Officers serving under the Government of India seems to His Excellency in Council of little weight, since it does not follow that those Officers should be excluded from promotion in their own Presidency, and it is certain that the field for employment under the Government of India is so much wider than in Madras as more than to compensate for any advantages the present organization of the Public Works Department here may hold out.

7. The advantages of establishing any fixed numerical proportion between the different grades of the establishment not having been thought of when the re-organization of the Department was under consideration, the number of Officers

in the various grades was regulated, with reference to the supposed importance of the respective ranges, and to the nature of the duties to be entrusted to each individual; but as, notwithstanding the longer service, and generally greater experience of the Officers placed in the higher grades, there is practically little difference of efficiency amongst them, the Madras Government are prepared to carry out the modifications suggested by the Government of India, which can be done without detriment to the efficiency of the Department.

8. With reference to the remark in paragraph 11 of your letter that it is "essential to a proper and efficient discharge of the functions of the Department, that a different apportionment of duties and responsibilities should be made between the Executive Engineers and the Subordinate grades than would appear to be contemplated, or indeed to be practicable, under the system now in operation," I am to observe that the Government of India would seem to have fallen into the same error into which the Commissioners reporting on Public Works Accounts were led, in being made to believe that the practice of distributing the charge of Ranges, according to their supposed importance, between Subordinates of the upper grades and Executive Officers, is a new and untried principle, introduced into the administration of the Department with "the system now in operation." The following Statement of the number of Ranges held by Subordinate and Officers before and after the re-organization will show how utterly fallacious is the information given to the Commissioners and the Government of India on this point:—

Before re-organization, viz., on the 31st March 1863.			After re-organization, viz., from 1st July 1863.		
Number of Ranges held by Officers ... *39			Number of Ranges held by Officers ... *40		
Do. by Subordinates, viz.,			Do. by Subordinates, viz.,		
by Sub-Engineers ...	10	45	by Sub-Engineers ...	12	†44
Do. by Supervisors ...	9		Do. by Supervisors, 1st class ...	10	
Do. by Assistant Supervisors ...	10		Do. by do. 2nd do. ...	22	
Do. by Overseers ...	9				
Do. by Assistant Overseers ...	6				
Do. by Sub-Overseers ...	1				
		84			84

and it will sufficiently explain that the practice is not experimental, but has been in operation ever since the original constitution of the department, the only change being that, whereas formerly some Ranges were entrusted to the charge of Assistant, and occasionally even to Sub-Overseers, care has been taken, under the system now in operation, to provide for no Range being held by any one under the grade of Supervisor, second class, a position, which can now be reached only after prolonged service, and well-trying competence. It does unquestionably appear, at first sight, an anomalous arrangement to impose upon poorly-paid subordinates the same species of duties and responsibilities as are required to be discharged by comparatively highly salaried Executive Officers, but, in practice, the arrangement, which no doubt was originally adopted for convenience and economy, is found to work satisfactorily, and indeed many subordinates, under the stimulus of rivalry, prove themselves to be not less efficient than their superiors in departmental position.

9. To place each of the existing Ranges under an Officer would require the establishment to be greatly enlarged at a heavy cost; and as this is probably not in contemplation, the alternative, in the event of the present arrangement being discontinued, is to so double up the Ranges, as to make them correspond with the

* Note.—Exclusive of Officers employed at the Presidency.

† Since the date of the re-organization, one Range has been abolished.

present number of Executive Officers. An Officer might then be in charge of each Range, with an upper subordinate to assist him in its management; but, in the opinion of the Madras Government, such a measure would certainly not tend to increase of efficiency, for the Officer would have a far more extensive charge than he could properly overlook, and the subordinate, having no well-defined duties, and not having the same inducements to exertion that the feeling of a separate and independent charge creates, and being no longer directly responsible, and under the immediate observation of the Superintending Engineer, will not be so useful as he is now.

10. The present apportionment of duties and responsibilities between the various grades, faulty though it may seem, is not one of the defects of the system as now in operation. These are, that the members of each grade are collectively too strictly limited to the exact number of ranges and talooks into which the Presidency is divided; that the travelling allowances of the Talook Overseers are disproportionate and inadequate to their *bona fide* expenses, and lastly, that the Office Establishments allowed to subordinates in charge of Ranges are weaker than those attached to Officers, although the duties are alike.

11. These appear to be the real defects of the present constitution of the department; and if they were remedied, as they easily may be without altering the principles on which the establishment has been re-organized, the Governor in Council is of opinion that the system now in operation would work thoroughly and give general satisfaction.

12. The result of experience has been to show that to meet casualties, and to fill temporary vacancies caused by transfers, there ought to be attached to the present closely organized establishments at least four additional Officers of the grade of third class Assistant Engineer, four Supervisors, second class, and twenty Talook Overseers. This would allow of a supernumerary Officer, or Upper Subordinate qualified for the charge of a Range, being attached to each division, and a Talook Overseer to each district, and the expense will very nearly be covered by the savings that will be effected by altering the proportions between the higher and lower grades of the existing establishment in the manner suggested in your letter. The increase would also allow of Officers and Subordinates acquiring some degree of training before being placed in independent charges.

13. If, with the introduction of the new system of accounts, a thoroughly qualified Accountant for each Range be allowed, as recommended in my letter No. 1,889, dated 29th June 1864, the Office Establishment of subordinates will be

NOTE.—In lieu of the Writer and Accountant (salary Rupees 30) now on the Establishments of Upper Subordinates in charge of Ranges, and in lieu of the Draughtsman and Estimator (salary Rupees 40) on the Establishments of Executive Officers, a Draughtsman, Estimator and Writer should be allowed to each Range, on a salary of Rupees 50 per mensem.

sufficiently strengthened, and those of the Officers may, without inconvenience, be reduced by the discharge of the Writer and Accountant (salary Rupees 35) now attached to them. This would sufficiently equalize the Range Establishments, and the savings caused

thereby might be advantageously appropriated to increasing the travelling allowance of the Talook Overseers from Rupees 20 to Rupees 30 per mensem.

14. It is found that a slight increase is required to the establishment of the Secretary in this department. On the abolition of the Office of the late Chief Engineer a portion of the work previously performed therein was transferred to the Secretary's Office, but the only addition made to the latter, consequent on this

1 Superintendent, Statistical Department.	Rs. 150
1 Accountant	50
1 Clerk	25
1 Do.	25
	250
4	
	Deduct.
1 Budget Clerk	100
3	150

change, was a Clerk on Rupees 20 per mensem. It has been found that the Statistical, Current and Record Departments are unequal to the duties which devolve upon them, and in order to meet the wants of these departments, three additional Clerks are urgently required. The expense involved in the measure is Rupees 150 per mensem, as shown in the margin.

15. With reference to the enquiry in paragraph 14 of your letter whether the sum of Rupees 25,752, which is charged to Civil Estimates for the Secretary's Office, should be added to the cost of the old, as well as of the new establishments, I am to state that it should be added to both.

16. Adverting to paragraphs 15 and 16, I am to state that the Government of India is mistaken in assuming that there is an addition to be made to the cost of the new department for an establishment to replace the lower subordinates who have been dismissed. These confessedly inefficient and untrustworthy classes of men have been succeeded by a smaller, but effective and useful class of Talook Overseers, to each of whom is assigned a distinct and limited charge, in which he is required to perform all the duties which formerly devolved upon incapable Sub-Overseers. In places where the system of contracts is not in general operation, petty Maistries are employed to overlook gangs of coolies or parties of bricklayers and other workmen, and their wages are debited to the works on which they may be employed, exactly in the same way that they have always been charged. No change whatever in this respect was introduced on the re-organization of the department, and the practice, it is believed, is strictly in accordance with that prevailing throughout the whole of India, and necessarily so if economy and proper application of labor be an object of consideration. Under any circumstances, however, I am to state that if any addition be made to one estimate of the cost of the establishment for the wages of this class of workmen for petty supervision, a like addition should be made to the other, and the amount, whatever it may be supposed to be, cannot affect any comparison that may be made between the cost of the old system and that now in operation.

17. With reference to paragraph 17 of your letter, I am to state that the sum allotted for "Contingencies" prior to the re-organization was Rupees 45,000. When the establishment was re-modelled, this amount was reduced to Rs. 16,320, as detailed at length in the Statement appended to the Committee's second report, and recorded in the Proceedings of this Government, No. 1,599, dated 18th June 1863, which is now before the Government of India.

18. Under the orders of His Excellency in Council, the requisite Statements have been prepared and are herewith forwarded showing the financial results of the

arrangements recommended in paragraphs 12 to 14 of this letter. It will be

* Rupees 14,47,833.

† Rupees 14,16,454, including cost of Secretary's Office and sum provided in the Budget on account of temporary Establishments to assist the Officers employed on special duty.

amount, seeing that the contemplated additions will render the Department much more efficient than it is at present. The saving, as compared with the old scale, is Rupees 2,38,457 per annum.

19. The number of Officers and Subordinates now employed, and that provided for in the enclosed Statements is shown below :—

NOW EMPLOYED.		PROPOSED TO BE EMPLOYED.	
8 Suptg. Engrs.	1 in each Division.	8 Suptg. Engrs.	1 in each Division.
6 Ex. Engrs. 1st Class.	40 in charge of Ranges.	3 Ex. Engrs. 1st Class.	40 in charge of Ranges.
11 Do. 2nd do.	3 in the Presidency.	5 Do. 2nd do.	3 in the Presidency.
8 Do. 3rd do.	1 in Bangalore.	6 Do. 3rd do.	1 in Bangalore.
6 Asst. Engrs. 1st do.	* 4 in the investigation of projects.	12 Do. 4th do.	4 in the investigation of projects.
8 Do. 2nd do.		6 Asst. Engrs. 1st do.	4 additional, vide paragraph 12.
9 Do. 3rd do.		20 Do. 2nd do.	
56		60	
3 Sub-Engrs. 1st Class.	43 in charge of Ranges.	3 Sub-Engrs. 1st Class.	43 in charge of Ranges.
2 Do. 2nd do.	1 in the Presidency.	2 Do. 2nd do.	1 in the Presidency.
8 Do. 3rd do.	† 1 in the 1st Division on special duty.	8 Do. 3rd do.	6 in the investigation of projects, &c.
11 Supervisors 1st do.	* 6 in the investigation of projects, &c.	11 Supervisors 1st do.	4 additional, vide paragraph 12.
27 Do. 2nd do.		30 Do. 2nd do.	
167 Talook Overseers.	167 in Talooks and Cantonments.	167 Talook Overseers.	167 in Talooks and Cantonments and 20 additional, vide paragraph 12.
218		241	

20. In conclusion, I am to request that the subject of this letter may receive the earliest and most favorable consideration of the Government of India, and that, in order to remove the very injurious feelings of doubt and uncertainty that have been created in the minds of the members of the Department, to the serious prejudice of its operations, by the Government of India having so long withheld its approval of the action of this Government in the matter under reference, sanction may at once be accorded to the scale of establishment which, after a full practical trial of the system in operation, is now submitted.

* NOTE.—Four Officers and six Subordinates were recommended in the Committee's scheme. Three Officers and two Subordinates were at first employed, but the full number was subsequently sanctioned by this Government.
† NOTE.—This Subordinate had charge of a Range, which was abolished in August last on the Superintending Engineer's recommendation.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

CP 10 & 11 of this draft are not in accordance with my views, because as long as the present scale is in force, I can expect no benefit to the Dept. as long as the present scale is in force. I can expect no benefit to the Dept. as long as the present scale is in force. I can expect no benefit to the Dept. as long as the present scale is in force.

See Mr

No 3070

The Secretary to the Government of India

Sir

I am directed by

the Secretary to the Government in Council

to acknowledge the receipt of your letter

No 587, dated 1st

August 1864 regarding

the reorganization of the

Public Works Department

of this Presidency

In reply I am to

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has worked quite as efficiently, and has, by its comparative cheapness, set free a large sum for expenditure on works of Public Improvement. In the opinion of the Madras Govt, a change so marked in character as that introduced into the P.W.D. of this Presidency, could not have been carried out with less disturbance, nor require subsequently more trifling modifications than those hereafter noticed to make it thoroughly effective.

From the Abstract Statement given ^{below} it will be observed that the operations of this Department have

All elements			Expenditure			Percentage of expenditure to allotments.
New Works	Repairs	Total	New Works	Repairs	Total	
1859/60	16,73,000	3,26,805	49,99,805	20,25,277	28,40,103	48,65,580
1860/61	19,03,400	3,69,891	44,43,295	18,65,491	22,61,521	41,27,012
1861/62	21,51,266	4,38,760	45,90,026	21,84,735	22,15,175	43,99,910
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						95 1/2

have been conducted during the past Official year with undiminished vigour, the amount allotted for both new works and repairs having been absolutely greater than in any of the 4 preceding years, and the expenditure relatively nearly the same, or 95 1/2 per cent of the allotment in 1863/64 against ~~44 3/4~~ ⁹⁵ per cent on the average of the other 4 years. That the large outlay in 1863/64 was as judiciously and as profitably directed as at any former period may be inferred from no ~~inconsistency~~ ^{apertions} to the contrary.

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5. The points of detail
referred to in your letter for the
consideration of this
Department are:

I. The relative proportion
of the number of Officers, in the
different grades of the new
Establishment, compared
with those in the other Presidencies
and the Provinces under the
administration of the Govern-
ment of India.

II. The number of Super-
intending Engineers compared with
the number of Officers of the
lower grades, and with the
proportion the former bear
to the latter in other parts of
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III. The apportionment of
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and the subordinate grades.

On these points, I am
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of the Madras Presidency eight
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9
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The

11

The following statement
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ranges held by Sub-
ordinate and Officers
before and after the
re-organization will
show how utterly fal-
lacious is the in-
formation given to
the Commissioners
and the Government
of India on this
point,

Before

Before re organization, viz
on the 31st March 1863

Number of ranges held
by Officers 39

So by Subordinates,
viz by Sub Engineers — 10
by Supervisors — 9
by Asst. So — 10
by Overseers — 9
by Asst. So — 6
by Sub Overseers — 1
by Asst. So — 1
84

After re organization, viz
from 1st July 1863.

Number of ranges held
by Officers 40

So by Subordinates,
viz by Sub Engineers — 12
by Supervisors 1st class — 10
by So — 22 2nd class — 22
84

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Assistant Engineer,
four Supervisors, 2nd Class,
and twenty Tally Overseers.

This would allow of a
superintending Officer
or Upper Subordinate
qualified for the
change of a Range,
being attached to each
division.

Division, and a Talook
Quartermaster to each District
and the expense will
very nearly be covered
by the savings that
will be effected by al-
tering the proportions
between the higher and
lower grades of the existing
Establishment, in the
manner suggested in
your letter. - The increase
would also allow of
Officers, and Subordinates
acquiring some degree
of training, before being
placed in independent
charge. -

If

13 If, with the in-
troduction of the new
system of accounts,
a thoroughly qualified
Accountant for each
Range be allowed, as
recommended in my
letter No. 1889, dated

29th June 1864, the
Office Establishment
of Subordinates will be
sufficiently strengthened,
and those of the Officers
may, without inconvenience,
be reduced by the dis-
charge of the writer &
Accountant (salary Rs. 35)
now attached to them.

Note. In lieu of the writer
and Accountant (salary Rs. 30)
now on the Establishments of
Upper Subordinates in charge
of Ranges, and in lieu of the
Draftsman & Estimator (salary
Rs. 40) on the Establishments
of Executive Officers, a Drafts-
man, Estimator, & Writer should
be allowed to each Range, on
a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem.

wants of these people,

three additional clerks

are urgently required.

The expenses involved in the measure is

Rs. 150 per annum	1 Supt. Statistical Dept - 150
	1 Accountant - 50
	1 Clerk - 25
	1 - do - 25
	<u>4</u> 250

15000. With reference

to the enquiry in para 14 - 3

of your letter whether

the sum of Rs. 25,752,

which is charged to

Civil Estimates for the

Secretary's Office, should

be added to the cost

of the old, as well as

of the new Establishments, I am to state

that it should be added to both -

16 Advertising to

para 15 and 16, I am to state that the Govt

of India is mistaken in assuming that there

is an addition to be made to the cost of the

new Department for an Establishment to replace

the Lower Subordinates who have been dismissed.

These confessedly inefficient and unproductive

classes of men have been

been succeeded by a
smaller but more efficient
and useful class of
Tahiti Overseers, to
each of whom is
assigned a distinct
and limited charge,
and who is required
to perform all the
duties which formerly
devolved upon incapable
Sub Overseers. In
places where the system
of Contracts is not in
general operation,
petty Masters are
employed

one employed to
look after gangs of coolies
for parties of breakers
and other workmen,
and their wages are
debited to the works
on which they may
be employed, exactly
in the same way that
they have always been
charged. No change
whatever in this respect
was introduced in the
reorganization of the
Department, and the
practices, it is believed,
is strictly in accordance

with that prevailing
throughout the whole
of India, and necessarily
economical and
proper application of
labour, be an object of
consideration. Under
any circumstances,
however, I am to state
that if any addition
be made to one estimate
of the cost of the esta-
blishment for the wages
of this class of workmen
for petty supervision, a
like addition should
be made to the other

and the indirect, whatever
it may be supposed,
to be, cannot affect
any comparison that
may be made between
the cost of the old
system and that now
in operation.
17 With reference to
para 17 of your letter, I
am to state that the
sum allotted for con-
sistence prior to the
reorganization was
Rs. 45000. When the
establishment was
modelled, this amount
was reduced to Rs. 16,320
as

as detailed at length
in the statement appended
to the Committee's second
report and recorded
in the Proc. of the Govt.
No. 1599, dated 18th
June 1863, which is
now before the Govt.
of India.
Under the orders
of His Excellency in
Council, the requisite
statements have been
prepared and are
herewith forwarded
showing the financial
results

+ Rs. 14,47,835

* Rs. 14,16,454, including
cost of Secretary's Office &
sum provided in the Budget
on account of temporary
establishments to assist the
Officers employed on special
duty.

results of the arrange-
ments recommended in
para 12 of the
letter. It will be observed
that the cost of the pro-

posed establishment will
exceed the present people,
with the increase re-
commended to be made
to it on account of the
introduction of the new sys-

tem of Account. By
Rs. 31,381, which is a
very trifling amount
seeing that the contemplated
additions will render the

Departments much more
efficient than it is
at present. The saving,
as compared with the old
scale, is Rs. 2,38,457 re-
annum.

19. The number of Officers and Subordinate now employed, and that provided for in the enclosed Statement is shown below:

Now employed		Proposed to be employed:	
8. Supy Engrs	1 in each Bn.	8. Supy Engrs	1 in each Bn.
6 Co. Engrs 1st class	40 in charge of Range	3 Co. Engrs 1st class	40 in charge of Range
11. do. 2nd class	3 in the Presidency	5. do. 2nd class	3 in the Presidency
8. do. 3rd class	1 in Bangalore	6. do. 3rd class	1 in Bangalore
8. Asst. Engrs 1st class	1 in the division	12. do. 4th class	4 in the division
8. do. 2nd class	1 in the division	6. Asst. Engrs 1st class	1 in the division
9. do. 3rd class	1 in the division	20. do. 2nd class	4 additional vide para 12.
<u>56</u>		<u>60</u>	
3 Sub Engrs 1st class	43 in charge of Range	3 Sub Engrs 1st class	43 in charge of Range
2. do. 2nd class	1 in the Presy	2. do. 2nd class	1 in the Presy
8. do. 3rd class	1 in the Presy	8. do. 3rd class	1 in the Presy
11 Supervisors 1st class	6 in the division	11 Supervisors 1st class	6 in the division
27. do. 2nd class	1 in the division	30. do. 2nd class	1 in the division
167 Taluk Officers	167 in Taluk & Can. towns	167 Taluk Officers	167 in Taluk & Can. towns
<u>218</u>		<u>241</u>	

* Note: 4 Officers & 6 Subordinates were recommended in the Committee's scheme. 30 Officers & 2 Subordinates were subsequently sanctioned by this Govt.
 * Note: The subordinate had charge of a range, which has been abolished in Augt last on the Supy Engrs recommendation.

20. In conclusion, I am to request that the subject of this letter may receive the earliest and most favorable consideration of the Government, of which, and that in order to remove the very injurious feelings of doubt and uncertainty that have been created in the minds of the Members of the Dept, to the serious prejudice of the operations by the Govt of India having so long withheld its approval of the action.

submitte of

Daaf¹⁰ 27^{III} Rotter

Copy in a letter to England
of 23rd Nov^r 1864 No 81.
23-2-23

Pub. Works 1864 Department
Pro. of Gov^t for October

25/ 43070

To
The Secretary of the
Judicial

Of 25 October /64

BP 472-473

BP 474