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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1862	Press
61-62	~~Mis.~~
Dated 4-7-1865.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

61

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
4th July 1865.*

No. 61. . . . Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the
Military Department:—

Passing orders on certain correspondence }
relative to the transfer, &c., of Carnatic } (Here enter 27th June 1865, No. 2,392.)
Ordnance Artificer F. Rose, to the }
Hyderabad Public Works Department. }

No. 62. . . . ORDER THEREON, 4th July 1865, No. 1,862.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 6. . . . Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers :—

From the Secretary to the Resident Hyderabad, Department Public Works, Bolarum, 1st May 1865, No. 6 of 1865-66; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

I have the honor, under instructions from the Resident, to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the enclosed papers received from the Executive Engineer, Secunder-

Enclosure one.

abad Division, regarding the case of one of his Overseers named F. Rose, formerly employed in the Ordnance Department as a Carnatic Artificer.

2. It will be seen from Major Phillips' letter herewith sent, that Overseer Rose has been debarred the privilege of a transfer, and the latter complains that some of his juniors were allowed to leave the Ordnance and enter other Departments after he had been refused. Being desirous of bettering his prospects, Artificer Rose was compelled to pay up his discharge money and is now employed as an Overseer in the Secunderabad Division. But as the Resident is inclined to believe, I am to remark, that the circumstances explained by Overseer Rose were not such as to make it necessarily compulsory on his leaving the Military service, even supposing he was so much wanted in the Ordnance Department as he appears to have been, Mr. Yule would therefore beg to recommend, for the favorable consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that this individual be permitted to remain on the strength of the Ordnance Establishment, and be transferred to the Public Works Department, the same as in the case of men of the Sappers and Miners and other Military Arms of the service.

3. Should, however, it be considered impossible to accede to the above request, then I am desired to solicit the Government will be pleased to direct the issue of all arrears of Military pay to Carnatic Artificer Rose being disbursed to him up to date, from the time he paid his discharge money, and also till he receives his discharge Certificate when, and not till then, it is presumed, he ceases to be a Military man, and is therefore entitled to his pay accordingly.

From the Executive Engineer, Southern Division, Secunderabad, Trimulgherry, 21st April 1865, No. 1385; to the Chief Engineer and Secretary, Hyderabad, Department Public Works, Bangalore.

I have the honor to enclose two letters from Probationary Assistant Overseer F. Rose, I forward them in view to gain for him sanction to a smaller instalment of security money than he has been ordered to pay, and in taking up the matter, it occurs to me that the circumstances attending his transfer from Military to Civil employ, should be brought before the Resident, as the refusal to allow him to enter the Department Public Works as a Military man, has acted very hardly on him; these circumstances may perhaps be in memory.

Overseer Rose was a Carnatic Ordnance Artificer in 1859, he was temporarily employed in the Secunderabad Division at a time when men were not procurable easily, and, with the encouraging assistance of the Executive Engineer, Captain Cobbe, he studied and passed the Examination of the Thomason's College.

In 1863, while casting about for Overseers, Rose's name was brought forward; on application, the Principal Commissary of Ordnance, Colonel Simpson, refused to allow of his transfer unless he bought his discharge, alleging, as I heard, that Rose had incurred a debt to Government in having been instructed in Carpenter's and Smith's work.

Overseer Rose had done seven years' duty on small pay to out-set the value of the instruction he had received. Instruction similar to which, be it said, could have been secured from any Bazaar

Carpenter by the expenditure of a few Pies, and finding that in return it was the intention to condemn him to unlimited service at the pay of a Bazaar Carpenter, with the prospect of a very small Pension, should he, at any time after twenty-five years, be found unfit for active duty, he formed the resolution of purchasing his discharge to take the opportunity of entering the Department Public Works as a Civil Overseer.

The sum demanded from a Private in one of Her Majesty's Regiments of service similar to that of F. Rose, for the purchase of discharge, is Rupees 100; for Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Rose, in consideration of his having been instructed in a trade, and having done only seven years' duty to out-set it, the sum demanded was Rupees 640.

At first the provision of this enormous amount for the discharge of a Soldier drawing Rupees 15 per mensem proved impossible, but finally he found a Native Banker liberal enough to advance the money, provided the Officer, who drew his pay, agreed to see that the money was paid regularly, and this, I being Executive Engineer at the time, consented to do.

Overseer Rose has paid his instalment regularly and has liquidated Rupees 510.

I consider Overseer Rose's to be a particularly hard case. Every three months in the Government Gazette an offer is made to *maintain* at College for *two years*, any Soldier who will *come forward* to qualify himself for the Department Public Works, and an appointment in the Department is *guaranteed* to him on his passing the College examination; yet, F. Rose, who spontaneously and with no prospect of an appointment, and with no allowance from Government during time of study for even one month instead of two years, studied and passed the examination in question, and then waited three years for the prospect of a reward, is obliged to pay Rupees 640, to be allowed to take advantage of an opening for which his talents rendered him eligible, and is in addition obliged to forego the certainty of a long service pension in quitting the Government Military Service.

The only plea in defence of this prohibition that ever reached me was, that only 18 per cent of Carnatic Ordnance Artificers are allowed "on Staff," and that 18 per cent were away, but there is no Government Order thus limiting the number, and, during the negotiation for Rose's services being given, men, his juniors out of these Artificers were, as I am informed, permitted to take Staff appointments.

Thus, in taking Overseer Rose's pecuniary matters into consideration, the great injustice that appears to have been done him comes prominently forward, and I would gladly try to effect his readmission into the services, should the Resident think the case worthy of representing, but at any rate I would solicit discretionary power to give Overseer Rose time to pay his security money.

I may add that there appears every reason to suppose Overseer Rose's objection that he has not received his discharge Certificate a valid one. Only the other day the widow of Overseer Lloyd claimed pension as a Soldier's widow, because the discharge Certificate of her late husband had not been formally passed although two years had elapsed since her husband purchased his discharge, nor do I see why Rose should be debarred the privilege of re-enlistment under the rule he quotes, supposing he is pronounced clearly out of the Military Service.

From the Ordnance Artificer F. Rose, Overseer Public Works Department, Trimulgherry, 20th April 1865; to the Executive Engineer, Southern Division, Bolarum.

I beg to enclose answers to the questions required, and trust that you will take my case into your most favorable consideration.

I do not remember any Order of Government restricting the number of Ordnance Artificers going on Staff employ to a certain per centage, only what was stated by the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines when my application was refused.

In February 1859, my services were applied for by Captain Michael, the then Chief Engineer, to Captain (now Colonel) Scott, Commissary of Ordnance, Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, who applied at once to Colonel Maitland, Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Manufactory, and his reply was, that I must wait "*till my turn comes*." Since that Captain Scott recommended me several times for Staff employ in the Public Works Department but was refused; notwithstanding all refusals to me, several Artificers were permitted to enter the Public Works Department and Revenue Survey,

including three of my juniors, I leave you sir to judge if it was not discouraging to see how I was dealt with, it was very grievous to see my juniors succeed me, while I had passed an examination, and had obtained a Certificate, and these three had not. I had to contend with great many difficulties, when a Pupil in the Ordnance Artificer Corps, I received 2 Rupees pocket money, out of this, I had to purchase my own books, till latterly when the School became a Government one, then books were supplied gratis. I strove hard, thinking all was for my own good, and that a day may come when I shall reap the benefits of it, but unfortunately I derived no benefit whatever—on the contrary, a *heavy loss* of 640 Rupees for my discharge—640 Rupees not counting interest—and to obtain this amount, I insured my life for two years, the premium on this being 52 Rupees, making a total of Government Rupees 835, and in addition I had to give up 7 years' actual service, all for the purpose to obtain my present position, I was necessitated to resort to the course I have taken, for which I do not regret in the least, and had it not been through your kindness and good will, I would, no doubt, still be an Artificer on the small pittance of 20 Rupees a month.

My case is a hard one, I should have been treated as a European Soldier, for I was enlisted and attested as one, agreeably to G. O. G., 24th July 1846, every privilege and encouragement are held out to European Soldiers of good character, but none to me—Artificers are like Soldiers, they are ordered to the Field, subject to Courts' Martial, receive family pay &c., in proof of this, I forward my Account Book—yet indulgence was denied me, I would not mind if there was a flaw in my character.

I lodged the 640 Rupees for my discharge in October 1863, and up to this present date I have not received my Discharge Certificate, which should have been given me the day *I ceased to draw Military pay*; every Artificer who was discharged received his the day of his discharge, according to the Queen's Regulations of 1859, page 179, paragraph 7, large Edition:—"every Soldier on being finally discharged is to be furnished with a Parchment Certificate according to the established War Office Form, which is to be confirmed by an Officer of the Adjutant General's Department or other prescribed authority before it is delivered to the man," &c. &c. Until I receive my Discharge Certificate, I do not consider myself *finally discharged*. If, sir, you think my claim a just one, I humbly beg you will please forward it, for my arrears of pay till such time my Discharge Certificate is given me.

Moreover, I consider myself still in Her Majesty's Service, only transferred from the Military to Civil, the indulgence granted to a European Soldier should be given me regarding the Discharge by purchase. If, sir, you think this claim a just one also, I beg you will please forward an application to get my service given, and get me brought on the strength of the Army, still retaining my present employment, this I think could be done according to the Queen's Regulations. "If a Soldier re-enlist within twelve months after discharge by purchase, or at his own request, or upon the expiration of the first period of his limited service, he shall reckon his former service, if his Commanding Officer, after the end of one year after his re-enlistment, recommend him for such indulgence on account of good conduct, and provided also that on being re-attested he declared his former service and cause of discharge."

In conclusion, may I beg sir you will please consider the above true statement of my case, for I think it is very hard that I should have been dealt with in the manner I have stated without a cause.

Referred to the Inspector General of Ordnance for full report, through the Controller of Military Accounts.

10th May 1865.

From the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, Fort Saint George, 9th June 1865, No. 38; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a communication from the Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad, and other correspondence with your endorsement under date 10th May 1865, requesting report thereon.

No. 6 of 1865-66.
Bolarum, 1st May 1865.

2. The points to be noticed are set forth in the Secretary's letter, and are:—

1st. That Overseer Rose was debarred the privilege of transfer to another Department.

2nd. That Junior Carnatic Ordnance Artificers were allowed to enter other Departments, after Overseer Rose had been refused, and

3rd. That Overseer Rose not having received a formal Discharge Certificate, is entitled to his Ordnance Artificer's pay until he does receive one.

3. With regard to the first question, I need only refer to my letter to Government, No. 46 of the 27th June 1863, and the Order of Government, No. 2226 of the 8th July 1863, passed thereon.

4. The non-transfer of the Carnatic Ordnance Artificer was grounded on the Order of Government, restricting the number of Ordnance Artificers to be employed in other Departments than the Ordnance, and this reason for the non-transfer of the Carnatic Ordnance Artificer in question, was, at the time, duly communicated to the Resident at Hyderabad.

5. I will now pass to the second question raised, that is, that other Junior Carnatic Ordnance Artificers were allowed to enter other Departments after Overseer Rose had been refused, and as this assertion implies unfairness in dealing with these cases, I must beg the attention of Government to the facts connected therewith. Artificer Rose was discharged the service by purchase in November 1863, and from that date up to the 18th March 1864, no other Artificer was transferred from the Ordnance Department. The Order of Government, No. 936 of this latter

Paragraph 8 of letter, No. 236 of 20th February 1864, from Inspector General of Ordnance, to Secretary to Government, Military Department.

date, the 18th March 1864, paragraph 4, increased the number of Ordnance Artificers permitted to be employed in other Departments to twenty-five in lieu of the ten per cent. before obtaining.

6. The first application after this new rule (which was also the first application since Overseer Rose's case) for the transfer of a Carnatic Ordnance Artificer, was received from the Secretary to Government in the Department of Public Works, and referred to me on 12th May 1864.

My letter in reply No. 28 of 27th May 1864, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, reports that, as two vacancies then existed to make up the increased number of Artificers made available for transfer under the Order already quoted, I saw no objection to the employment of Foreman J. Yarde in the Department of Public Works, to be employed as Foreman of the Workshop at the Abercrombie Battery.

7. The next and last application, one vacancy still existing, was from the Revenue Department, which application for the services of 3rd Class Foreman G. Dorsey, for six weeks or two months, was, on the Board's Order, No. 653 of the 24th March 1865, referred to the Military Department, and on Order of Government

No. 421, Miscellaneous.

No. 1190 of the 28th March 1865, the man's services were made available for the duty and for the time specified.

8. This latter case scarcely comes under the Order "transfer to another Department," but I have considered it right to notice every case that has occurred since the

application for Overseer Rose's services was declined, to show how groundless is the insinuation, that applications for the services of Carnatic Ordnance Artificers have not been equally and impartially dealt with.

9. With regard to the delivery of the Certificate of Discharge to Overseer Rose,

No. 5480, 31st October 1863.

it appears that the usual memorandum authorizing the discharge by purchase of

Artificer Rose, was forwarded from this Office to the Gun Carriage Manufactory; but on reference to the Superintendent, I learn that he does not find on his records that a discharge Certificate was forwarded to the Commissary of Ordnance, Secunderabad, to be filled in and returned for the Superintendent's countersignature, that being the course prescribed when an Artificer is discharged from the Ordnance Department, and the responsibility of the omission in this instance rests with the Officiating Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Manufactory at the time, Lieutenant Colonel T. H. Campbell.

10. Lieutenant Colonel Scott, Officiating Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, was, at the time of Artificer Rose's discharge, Commissary of Ordnance at Secunderabad, and he informs me that on receiving the notification from this Office, that the Artificer's discharge was sanctioned, he himself personally communicated the same to Artificer Rose, and informed him all his claims on the service having been finally adjusted, that his name was removed from the Roll as discharged the service, and that he might join his new appointment.

11. Overseer Rose, ever since he left the Secunderbad Arsenal in November 1863, and up to April 1865, has been employed in that Cantonment, but has never before raised this question of his Discharge Certificate, or communicated with the Officer in charge of the Secunderabad Arsenal directly or indirectly on the subject.

With Report from the Acting Controller of Military Accounts, 13th June 1865, A.

ORDER, No. 2392, 27th June 1865.

Resolved that the foregoing Reports of the Inspector General of Ordnance and Controller of Military Accounts, in which the Governor in Council fully concurs, be communicated to the Resident at Hyderabad, with an intimation that, under the explanations therein afforded, His Excellency is unable to accede to the recommendations preferred on behalf of Overseer Rose, in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Captain Price's letter above recorded.

2. The Government assume that due notice has been taken by the Inspector General, of the grave omission on the part of the Superintendent noticed in paragraph 9 of his letter; and that Artificer Rose's discharge Certificate has now been delivered to him.

To the Resident at Hyderabad. | Here enter 27th June 1865, No. 2393.

(True Extract.)

Amundson
Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector General of Ordnance.

" Controller of Military Accounts.

" Military Accountant,.....

" Examiner Pay Department,.....

" Public Works Department,.....

" Adjutant General,.....

for information. *With 10 spare Copies.*

Erd. J. E. Cashart.

1872

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12/1862

Recorded

Sturth & George
4th July 1865 }

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To 1865 Dept
Proc. of Govt. for July
No. 2386

Proc. of Govt. in the
Mily Dept

Of 27 June
Recd. 30

No. 2392

Passing orders
on certain correspondence
relative to the transfer
of Carnatic Ordnance
Artificer F. Rose to the
Hyderabad Public
Works Dept.

Est. H. H.

No. 61. 62

1865
Recorded.

1862-4 July 1865.