Archives 1—10,000—6-10-76.

(1) Number of pages 40.

(2) Date of repair 24-10-88

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Public Works. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
~~B.P. No.~~ 1020 W. Press.
~~Mis.~~

Dated 2-4-1879 197.

G.P

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

2nd April 1879, No. 1,020 W.

General.

Establishment.

Read the following papers :—

No. 42. From J. W. RUNDALL, Esq., Acting Superintending Engineer, Fifth Circle, to the Acting Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Trichinopoly, 20th March 1879, No. 2,379.

I HAVE the honor to forward an original letter, dated 18th February, from Major Vibart, R.E., Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly Division, bringing certain charges against 2nd Grade Overseer Winfred Pillay attached to the Musiri taluk.

2. On receipt of this letter I suspended Winfred Pillay and called on him for an explanation regarding Major Vibart's charges against him. This explanation, dated the 1st instant, is likewise forwarded in original for your consideration.

3. Major Vibart's charges relate to two works—Peruvalai channel and Amur groynes.

4. On the former the Overseer wilfully over-measured and paid for stone revetment. Major Vibart measured 270 cubic yards, whereas the Overseer billed for 501. The Overseer's reply is that the subordinates who occasionally inspected the work told him that it was done satisfactorily, that it presented a fine appearance, and that he gave the estimate measurements in confidence that the contractor had done the work in accordance with the estimate.

5. This reply is absurd ; it seems to me that there cannot be a reasonable doubt that the measurements were false and made with fraudulent intent.

6. Major Vibart next remarks on the rates for this work.

7. Here also it seems evident that excessive rates were charged with fraudulent intent, especially as regards the stone revetment. Even supposing that the Overseer had (as he states) when preparing the estimate been misinformed as to the distance from which stone would have to be brought (and this betokens great carelessness), there is still no excuse for his having paid high rates when he knew it came from a shorter distance than he originally allowed for, viz., half a mile instead of four miles.

8. I am therefore of opinion that Major Vibart is right in considering that Government have been defrauded to the extent of nearly Rupees 1,000 on this one estimate.

9. The estimate was, I find, sanctioned by Captain Morris, R.E., as Acting District Engineer. A remark is entered against the rate of 2 annas for earthwork ; that the distance is more than 50 yards ; Major Vibart states that the earth was all got within twenty or thirty yards.

10. As regards the case of the Amur groynes I have no doubt that small stone simply thrown in was used, where the estimate rate, Rupees 2-12-0 per cubic yard, provided for large stone properly and solidly built. But as is the case with most of the estimates in the Trichinopoly District, no specification was attached ; the fraud is therefore less clearly proved than in the other case.

11. I consider that Overseer Winfred Pillay should be dismissed for his conduct in connection with the Peruvalai channel estimate and work.

12. As regards the Overseer's past character and service and whether there is anything on record which would justify a milder punishment, I have the honor to state that from his service book it appears that after a short period in the Karur Range he was first employed in this district in March 1872. In July 1873 Captain Brockman gave him a good character, and in September 1874 Conductor Jack says he is zealous and hard-working.

13. The papers recently sent up to you regarding Mr. Hunter's works will have shown you that there has been a great amount of fraud among the Overseers of the Trichinopoly District; when therefore as in the case of the Peruvalai channel a clear case has been made out, I think the offender should be rigorously dealt with.

14. Winfred Pillay remains under suspension pending your orders.

From Major H. M. VIBART, R.E., Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly, to the Superintending Engineer, Fifth Circle, dated Trichinopoly, 18th February 1879, No. 1,331.

IN my last tour I inspected work done to Peruvalai channel last year by Overseer Winfred Pillay. The conclusion I have arrived at is that that Overseer has acted in a most fraudulent manner.

2. He submitted an estimate for Rupees 1,990 for closing breaches along Peruvalai right bank. The chief items being—

	RS.	A.	P.
3,444 Cubic yards earthwork at 2 annas	430	8	0
4,227 " " " at 1 anna	264	3	0
501 " " new stone revetment at 2½ rupees	1,252	8	0

The earthwork has, of course, been done some time; so I thought it would not be of much avail to measure the pits, as they are somewhat washed in, but I roughly checked the work done to banks, and I think it likely that the quantity of earth billed for really was done, but I consider a great deal of the earthwork is positively useless, the banks in parts having been made too high and too wide. The new stone revetment I carefully examined in several places, and I find the Overseer's measurements very largely in excess of the actuals.

3. I have had a section taken of the revetment near the Rutnagudi sluice, and each course carefully measured with the following results:—

Revetment 8⅓ yards in length and 10 feet 8 inches total height, contains 21⅓ cubic yards of stone revetment.

4. This same piece of work according to Overseer is set down at 40$\frac{7}{15}$ cubic yards, very nearly double what it actually is. I have no reason to doubt that it is the same all through and that thus the Overseer has billed for 501 cubic yards, whereas the actual does not amount to more than 270 cubic yards.

5. The next point I come to is the rates allowed for earth and stone work. It will be observed there are two rates for earthwork, 2 annas and 1 anna. The proper rate for all the earthwork is 1 anna, as the whole of the earthwork is obtainable close to the bund on both sides of it, and the whole of it actually was got within 20 or 30 yards of the bank. The soil is easy. The rate of 2 annas was quite unnecessary and should not have been given to the contractor.

The rate for stone work is enormous. Plenty of stone is procurable at distances varying from half a mile to two miles distances. Certainly if cartage was allowed throughout for two miles it would suffice, and a rate of 1-12-0 a cubic yard would have given large profit to a contractor. I then think that Government have been defrauded as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
3,444 Cubic yards earth at 1 anna	215	4	0
231 " " new stone at 2½ rupees	577	8	0
270 " " " at 12 annas	202	8	0
Total ...	995	4	0

and that the estimate was twice the amount it should have been.

6. A short time after this examination I visited the Amur stone groyne which has been built under Overseer Winfred Pillay's direction, 2½ miles above the iron bridge over the Iyaur river on the left bank of the Agunda Cauvery. The total amount of estimate was Rupees 2,000, Rupees 1,100 being for stone groyne, and the remainder for three hurdle modussils. On inspection I found that out of a total length of 18 yards, the front half of the groyne had fallen for a length of 13 yards, thus exposing the interior. I could see at a glance that this again has a case of gross fraud. The skin of the groyne consisted of large-sized stone, but the whole interior

was filled with rubbish and small stones, some as big as a man's head, others larger and others smaller. The collapse of the groyne was entirely due to this infamous work; almost the whole sum for the groyne has been paid to the Contractor, except a small sum of Rupees 47, which has been retained, so that the contractor may build up the portion fallen.

7. None of the money, in my opinion, should have been paid. To rebuild the groyne properly will cost fully Rupees 400, as the portion now standing must be knocked down and made to form a broad substantial base on which the new and properly built groyne can be raised. I consider that Overseer Winfred Pillay is quite unworthy of trust. I propose now to suspend him and call upon him for explanation. I will order him to report himself to your Office in the same way as the other Overseer and Sub-Overseer.

From S. T. WINFRED PILLAY, Taluk Overseer, Musiri Taluk, to the Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly, dated 1st March 1879, No. A.

WITH reference to your report No. 1,331 of 18th February 1879, I most respectfully beg to forward the following explanation.

During the time of flood the water in the Opar river rises very high near Rutnagudi owing to the calingulah constructed in the river, and it runs back into the Peruvalai channel in addition to the several jungle streams which fall into it, and causes the volume of water to increase and over-top the bank although the bank of the channel is very high. On such occasions if the channel and the bank be inspected, the bank will not be considered to have been * made too high and too wide.

* The taks done last year are much higher than the adjacent parts of old bank and some of the new bank has certainly been made too wide.
(Id.) H.M.V.

2. There was unusual flood in the year during which the Peruvalai channel breaches and revetment were under progress, which gave rise to several breaches in the Coleroon and Cauvery river banks and several other breaches into the Iyaur channel and Natvoikal. As I had to direct my attention to too many very emergent works I was unable to pay due attention to this particular work in the Peruvalai channel bank. I took the contractor with me and showed him all the places where he had to commence work, and gave him a copy of the estimate with full instructions to adhere to the details of the estimate. During my absence on other works, I ordered my † subordinates to go and superintend the work. After the breaches were closed I went over to the channel bank and marked out the line for revetment; when the contractor informed me that he had completed all the works, I went over to measure up the works. As the ‡ subordinates who occasionally inspected the work told me that everything was done satisfactorily and the revetment presented a neat and fine appearance outside, with a full belief that everything inside would be correct according to the estimate, I measured in a little haste the top length and breadth and the height in slantwise, in order that I might go to other works. The contractor who did this work had done several works faithfully and honestly before this. I had confidence upon this man that he would have completed the work according to the estimate, and on this good faith I did not examine the bottom and inside of the revetment. I never expected that there would be such a fraud as that my measurement would go less by half. I have been entirely deceived by the contractor and I am sorry for not scrutinizing the work properly.

The Peruvalai channel repairs were estimated to cost nearly 2,000 rupees, hence it was an important work.
(Id.) H.M.V.

† Names not given.

‡ No names again.

3. In the deep cut breaches there was water in the rear at the time and the earth had to be brought from a distance of forty or fifty yards round the water. Besides the long distance the earth had to be conveyed, the regular breaches, from the top to the bottom of the bank, required a careful tamping layer by layer. Under these circumstances I have allowed two annas rate only to some particular places. I beg to bring to your kind consideration that had it been my intention to defraud the Government by this increase of rate I would have allowed a uniform rate of two annas to all the breaches.

There is no sign of any very deep cut breaches.
(Id.) H.M.V.

4. When I prepared the estimate I ascertained the distance from the Maistry and others who were acquainted with the locality where the stone is procurable, they one and all told me that the stone should come from the adjacent places of the village called Poruthakudi, which is two miles from the Rutnagudi calingulah. As I had very little knowledge of the stone quarries, depending upon the statement of the Maistry, I allowed in the estimate Rupees 2-8-0, taking the quarry average distance of four miles from the east and west end of the channel bank where the revetment was to be constructed. I never knew that stones were procurable so near as half a mile from the channel, and the wudders got stones from the very same places. Further I beg to bring to your consideration the difficulty I had to bring the stones over the bank. For half the portion to the east of Rutnagudi calingulah the stones had to be conveyed across the channel when there

was three feet of water, and for the portions to the west of the calingulah the stones had to be conveyed across the channel and the Opar river.

5. The Amur stone groyne referred to has been constructed according to the usual way groynes of this nature were constructed. The portion that is said to have fallen down was in existence when Captain Morris, the late Range Officer, personally inspected it. The very fact that Captain Morris has paid the full amount of the estimate without stopping the usual stoppage of 15 [illegible] cent. except a small disallowance of Rupees 47 to rebuild the fallen portion will distinctly show how much he was satisfied with the construction of the groyne. If he was not satisfied with the work, he would have passed severe remarks and would not have paid any money to the *Contractor.

---

* Captain Morris could not have inspected the interior work or he would certainly have condemned it. The rebuilding of the groyne properly is estimated to cost Rupees 420.
4th March 1879. (Id.) H.M.V.

No. 42-A. Note by the Acting Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated 28th March 1879.

No. 43. ORDER THEREON, 2nd April 1879, No. 1,020 W.

THE Governor in Council directs the dismissal of Overseer S. T. Winfred Pillay from the date on which this order is received by the Executive Engineer.

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, Fifth Circle.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of (1879) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
FIFTH CIRCLE,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated April 2nd.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G. O., 2nd April 1879, No. 1,020 W.

APRIL.

Nos. 42-43.

Overseer S. T. Winfred Pillay dismissed the Public Works Department.

No. 2379. Supg Engrs Office 5th Circle
Trichinopoly 20th March 1879

1020/4

From
J. W. Rundall Esqre
Ag Supg Engineer 5th Circle

To
Lt Col J. H. M. Shaw Stewart R.E.
Ag Chief Engineer P.W.D.
Madras.

Enclo: 2.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an original letter dated 18th February from Major Vibart R.E. Executive Engineer Trichinopoly Division, bringing certain charges against 2nd Grade Overseer Winfred Pillay attached to the Museri Taluk.

2. On receipt of this letter, I suspended Winfred Pillay and called on him for an explanation regarding Major Vibart's charges against him. This explanation dated the 1st Instant is likewise forwarded in original for your consideration.

3. Major Vibart's Charges relate to 2 works. Peruvalai Channel and Amur groynes.

4. On the former the Overseer wil-

fully over measured and paid for Stone revetment. Major Vibart measured 270 C.yds, whereas the Overseer billed for 501. The Overseer's reply is, that the Subordinates who occasionally inspected the work, told him that it was done satisfactorily, that it presented a fine appearance, and that he gave the Estimate Measurements in confidence that the Contractor had done the work in accordance with the Estimate.

5 This reply is absurd: it seems to me that there cannot be a reasonable doubt that the Measurements were false and made with fraudulent intent.

6. Major Vibart next remarks on the rates for this work.

7 Here also it seems evident that excessive rates were charged with fraudulent intent, especially as regards the Stone revetment. Even supposing that the Overseer had (as he states) when preparing the Estimate, been misinformed, as

to the distance from which stone would have to be brought, (and this betokens great carelessness) there is still no excuse for his having paid high rates when he knew it came from a shorter distance than he originally allowed for, viz. ½ a Mile, instead of 4 Miles.

8. I am therefore of opinion that Major Vibart is right in considering that Government have been defrauded to the extent of nearly Rs 1,000 on this one Estimate.

9. The Estimate was I find sanctioned by Captn. Morris R.E. as Acting District Engineer. A remark is entered against the rate of 2 Annas for earth work, that the distance is more than 50 Yards. Major Vibart states that the earth was all got within 20 or 30 Yards.

10. As regards the case of the Amur Groynes, I have no doubt that small Stone simply thrown in, was used, where the Estimate rate, Rs 2-12-0 per C.yd, provided for large Stone properly and solidly built,

But as is the case with most of the Estimates in the Trichinopoly District, no Specification was attached, the fraud is therefore less clearly proved than in the other case.

11 I consider that Overseer Winfred Pillay should be dismissed for his conduct in connection with Peruvalai Channel Estimate and work.

12 As regards the Overseer's past character and service and whether there is any thing on record which would justify a milder punishment, I have the honor to state that from his Service Book it appears that after a short period in the Carur Range, he was first employed in this District in March 1872. In July 1873 Captn. Brockman gave him a good character, and in September 1874 Conductor Jack says he is zealous & hard working.

13 The papers recently sent up to you regarding Mr. Hunter's works will have shown you that there has been a great Amount of fraud among the Overseers of the Trichinopoly District: when therefore as in the case of the Peruvalai Channel a clear case has been made out I think the offender should be rigorously dealt with.

14- Winfred Pillay remains under suspension pending your orders.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obdt. Servt.
J. W. Rundalls
Ag Supg Engineer
5th Circle

Establishment

From
The Supy Engineer
5th Circle

To
The Chief Engineer
P. W. D.
Madras-

No. 2379
Dated 20th March 1879

Enclo- 2-

Pro. 1/2-4-79 No. 1020 Ps

S. T. Winfred Pillay
Talug Overseer.
Reports on the Charges
brought against —
by Major Vibart R. E.
Exe. Engr. Trichinopoly

Em 28/3.

1020

Executive Engineer's Office
No. 1331 Trichinopoly. 18th February 1879

From.
The Executive Engineer
Trichinopoly.

To.
The Superintending Engineer
5th Circle.

Sir,

In my last tour, I inspected work done to Peruvalai Channel last year, by Overseer Winfred Pillay. The Conclusion I have arrived at, is that, that Overseer has acted in a most fraudulent manner—

2 He submitted an Estimate for Rs 1,990 for closing breaches along Peruvalai Right Bank. The Chief Items being.

	Rs a p
3,444 cyds earthwork at 2 annas	430-8-0
4,227 ——— " ——— 1 ——	264-3-0
501 cyds new stone revetment at 2½ Rupees	1252-8-0

The earthwork has, of course, been done some time; So. I thought it would not be of much avail to measure the pits, as they are somewhat washed in; but I roughly checked the work done to banks, and I think it likely, that the quantity of earth billed for, really was done; but I consider a great deal of the earthwork is positively useless.

the banks in parts having been made too high and too wide. The new Stone revetment I carefully examined in several places, & I find the Overseer's Measurements very largely in excess of the actuals.

3 I have had a Section taken of the Revetment near the Rutnagudi Sluice, and each Course carefully measured with the following results.

Revetment 8½ yards in length and 10′–8″ total height, contains 21½ cyds of Stone revetment.

4 This same piece of work according to Overseer, is set down at 40 7/16 cyds, very nearly double what it actually is. I have no reason to doubt, that it is the same all through and ~~that~~, thus the Overseer has billed for 501 cyds. Whereas the actual do not amount to more than 270 cyds.

5 The next point I come to, is the Rates allowed for earth and Stone Work. It will be observed there are 2 rates for earthwork, 2 annas and 1 anna. The proper rate for all the earthwork is 1 anna, as the whole of the earthwork is obtainable close to the bund on both sides of it; and the whole of it actually was got within 20 or 30 yards of the bank.

The soil is easy. The rate of 2 annas was quite unnecessary, and should not have been given to the Contractor.

The rate for Stone work is enormous. Plenty of Stone is procurable at distances varying from ½ mile to 2 miles distance. Certainly, if Cartage was allowed throughout for 2 miles, it would suffice; and a rate of 1–12–0 a cyd would have given large profit to a Contractor. I then think that Government have been defrauded as follows:—

3,444 cyd Earth at 1 anna = Rs 215–4–0
231 " new Stone at 2½ Rs = 577–8–0
270 — " — 12 annas = 202–8–0
995–4–0

and that the Estimate was twice the amount it should have been.

6 A short time after this Examination, I visited the Amer Stone Groyne, which has been built under Overseer Winfred Pillay's direction, 2¼ miles above the Iron Bridge over the Sipur River on the left bank of the Azunda Cauvery. The ~~total~~ amount of Estimate was [illegible],00 Rs. Rs 1,100 being for Stone Groyne and the remainder for 3 Hurdle Moduwils.

On inspection I found that out of a
total length of 18 yards, the front
half of the groyne had fallen for a length
of 13 yards, thus exposing the interior.
3. I could see at a glance that this again
has a case of gross fraud. The skin
of the groyne consisted of large sized
stone; but the whole interior was filled
with rubbish and small stones, some
as big as a man's head, others larger and
others smaller. The collapse of the groyne
4 was entirely due to this infamous work;
almost the whole sum for the groyne
has been paid to the Contractor, except
a small sum of Rs 47, which has been
retained. So that the Contractor may
build up the portion fallen.
5. 7. None of the money in my opinion should
have been paid. To rebuild the groyne
properly, will cost fully Rs 400 as the
portion now standing must be knocked
down, and made to form a broad
substantial base, on which the new and
properly built groyne can be raised.
I consider that Overseer Winfred Alley
is quite unworthy of trust. I propose now
to suspend him, and call upon him for
explanation. I will order him to report
himself to your Office in the same way
as the other Overseer and Sub-Overseer.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Henry M Vibart Major R.E.
Executive Engineer Trichinopoly

Comp: W.B.

From
The Executive Engineer
Trichinopoly,
To
The Supdg Engineer,
5th Circle.
No 1331
Dated 18th Feb/79.

Reports on Certai
charges against Overseer
Winfred Pillay of defrau
ing Government.

En in B No 429 2-4-79
Pro

No. A.

1020/10

To

The Executive Engineer
Trichinopoly.

Sir,

With reference to your report No: 1331 of 18/2/79 I most respectfully beg to forward the following explanation.

During the time of flood, the water in the Opar River rises very high near Ruthmacudi owing to the Calingula constructed in the river, and it runs back into Peruvalay Channel in addition to the several jungle streams which fall into it and causes the volume of water to increase and over-top the bank, although the bank of the channel is very high. On such occasions if the channel and the bank be inspected, the bank will not be considered to have been made too high

The taks done last year are most higher than the adjacent parts of old bank & ~~[illegible]~~ some of the new bank has certainly been made too wide. H.W.

and too wide.

2. There was unusual flood in the year during which the Peruvalay Channel breaches and revetment were under progress, which gave rise to several breaches in the Coleroon and Cavery river banks and several other breaches in the Iyen channel and Natvoickal. As I had to direct my attention to too

The Peruvalay Channel Repairs were estimated to cost nearly 2000 Rs. hence it was an important work. Hud

many very emergent works, I was unable to pay due attention to this particular work in the Peruvalay Channel bank. I took the contractor with me and showed him all the places where he had to commence work and gave him a copy of the estimate with full instructions to adhere to the details of the estimate. During my absence on

+ names not given –

other works, I ordered my +subordinates to go and superintend the work. After the breaches were closed I went over to the channel bank and marked out the line for revetment. When the contractor informed me that he had completed all the works I went over x no names again

to measure up the works. As the x subordinates who occasionally inspected the work told me that every thing was done satisfactorily and the revetment presented a neat and fine appearance out side, with a full belief that every thing inside would be correct according to the estimate, I measured in a little haste the top length and breadth, and the height in slantwise, inorder that I might go to other works. The Contractor who did this work, had done several works faithfully and honestly before this. I had confidence upon this man that he would have completed the work according to the estimate, and on this good faith I did not examine the bottom and inside of the revetment. I never expected that there would be such a fraud as

1020/13 4.11.10

that my measurement would go less by half. I have been entirely deceived by the contractor and I am sorry for not scrutinizing the work properly.

There is no sign of any very deep cut breaches

3. In the deep cut breaches there was water in the rear at the time and the earth had to be brought from a distance of 40 or 50 yards round the water. Besides the long distance the earth had to be conveyed, the regular breaches, from the top to the bottom of the bank, required a careful tamping layer by layer. Under these circumstances I have allowed 2 annas rate, only to some particular places. I beg to bring to your kind consideration that had it been my intention to defraud the Government by this increase of

rate I would have allowed a uniform rate of 2 annas to all the breaches.

4. When I prepared the estimate I ascertained the distance from the Maistry and others who were acquainted with the locality where the stone is procurable, they one and all told me that the stone should come from the adjacent places of the village called Poruthakudi which is two miles from the Ruthnacudi Calingula. As I had very little knowledge of the stone quarries, depending upon the statement of the Maistry, I allowed in the estimate Rs 2½ taking the quarry average distance of 4 miles from the east and west end of the channel bank where the revetment was to be constructed, I never knew that stones were procurable

so near as half a mile from the channel and the wodders got stones from the very same places. Further I beg to bring to your consideration the difficulty I had to bring the stones over the banks. For half the portion to the east of Ruthnacudi Calingula the stones had to be conveyed across the channel when there was 3 feet of water and for the portions to the west of the Calingula the stones had to be conveyed across the channel and the Apar River.

5. The Amur stone groyne referred to, has been constructed according to the usual way groynes of this nature were constructed. The portion that is said to have fallen down, was in existence when Captain Morris the late Range Officer personally inspected it. The very fact

CO20/16

that Captain Morris has paid the full amount of the estimate without stopping the usual stoppage of 15 per cent except a small disallowance of Rs 47 to rebuild the fallen portion, will distinctly show how much he was satisfied with the construction of the groyne. If he was not satisfied with the work, he would have passed severe remarks and would not have paid any money to the contractor. -x-

I beg to remain
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
J. A. Winfred
Taluq Overseer

1st March
1879
Trichinopoly

-x- Captain Morris could not have inspected the interior work or he would certainly have condemned it. The rebuilding of the groyne properly is estimated to cost Rs 460 –
4/3/79 [illegible] Ex Engr

Morris. 28/3.
28th March/79. Ag: Chief Engr.

En in B. No 42 of 2-4-79

Note.

The Acting Chief Engr: has the honour to endorse the Superintending Engineer's recommendation for dismissal of the Taluq Overseer. After discussing the matter with Major Vibart, he does not recommend the prosecution of the offender.

The facts brought forward indicate lax supervision on the part of the late District Engineer, Captain Morris. 28/3.

Capt. R.E.
Ag: Chief Engr. B.M.

28th March/79.

G.E.A.S.

Cir 28/3

1020/18

From the Supg: Engr: Fifth Circle No 2379 d/ 20th March 1879.

Note by the Ag: Chief Engineer P.W.D. d/ 28th March 1879.

FOR ORDERS.

28/3.

Col: R.E.

Acting Secty: to Govt: P.W.D.

28th March 1879.

I accept the recommendn & dismiss the Overseer

No 1020 W 1020/19 Genl. 14 Extract

Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 2nd April 1879

Read the following :—

From
The Supdg. Engr. Fifth Circle } (H.E. No. 2379 d/20th March/79)

Note by the Actg. Chief Engr. P.W.D. } (" ——— " 28th ———)

The Governor in Council directs the dismissal of Overseer S. T. Winfred Pillay, from the date on which this order is received by the Executive Engineer.

1/4. W.S.

S.E. Fifth Circle } Mil. Desp 2-4-79
Exr. P.W. Accts. }
Desp 23-4-79

N.S. 31/3

No 2508

Govt. of 1879 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

Dated

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G. O. 2nd April 18[illegible], No. 1020 W

Nos. 42-43

Overseer P. T. Winifred Pillay dismissed the P. W. Dept