

APPENDIX A.

Distribution Statement of Reorganized Department Public Works, Madras.

Superintending Engineers' Circles.	Executive Divisions.	Sub-Divi- sions.	ESTABLISHMENT.		
			Executive Engineers.	Assistant Engineers.	Upper Subor- dinates.
No. I ...	1. Ganjam	2	1	1	4
	2. Vizagapatam	2	1	1	4
	3. Eastern Godavari	3	1	2	7
	4. Western do.	2	1	3	7
	5. (A) Project Division	...	1	2	3
No. II ...	6. Eastern Kistna	3	1	3	6
	7. Western do.	2	1	2	7
	8. Nellore	2	1	1	7
	9. Sungum Project	2	1	2	6
No. III ...	10. Bellary	2	1	...	4
	11. Cuddapah	2	1	1	6
	12. Kurnool	1	1	1	4
	13. Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's Canal	2	1	2	6
	14. (C) Project Division	...	1	2	3
No. IV ...	15. West Coast	3	1	2	12
	16. Coimbatore	2	1	1	5
	17. Salem	...	1	...	5
	18. North Arcot	2	1	2	5
	19. (B) Project Division	...	1	1	4
No. V ...	20. South Arcot	1	1	1	5
	21. Chingleput	2	1	1	6
	22. Buckingham Canal	3	1	1	4
	23. Presidency and Bangalore	2	1	2	7
No. VI ...	24. Trichinopoly	2	1	1	8
	25. Tanjore	2	1	2	8
	26. Negapatam	2	1	2	7
	27. Madura	2	1	1	8
	28. Tinnevely	2	1	2	7
Supt. of Works.	29. Consulting Architect	...	1	...	2
Chief Engr. for Irrigation.	30. (D) Project Division	...	1	...	...
	Secretariat	...	1	1	...
	Guaranteed Railways	...	2	...	...
	Supernumeraries	...	3	4	18
Totals ...		50	36	47	185

* Includes two for Workshops.

APPENDIX D

Protective Works Projects now in hand or proposed, para 8 Government of India Letter, No. 681 G, dated 5th May, 1881.

Name of Project.	Division and Circle.	Brief Explanation of each.	Probable amount of Estimate. <i>Lakhs.</i>	Forecast of provision to be made in the Budgets of the Current and following years.		
				1881-82. <i>Lakhs.</i>	1882-83. <i>Lakhs.</i>	1883-84. <i>Lakhs.</i>
(a.) Ganjam, Gopaulpore, tidal Canal.	A Project Division 1st Circle.	During the last famine a tidal canal 9 miles in length, was completed from Ramba at south end of the Chilka Lake to Ganjam, thus with the system of Canals to the North connecting the latter place with Cuttack, Midnapur, &c. It is now absolutely essential that this Canal should be extended southwards about 12 miles to the port of Gopaulpore, the most important emporium of the district, thus securing the means of distributing food grains in case of famine and of creating for ordinary seasons a highly promising artery of trade. A detailed estimate for a high level fresh water canal, amounting to Rs.1,72,000 was framed some years since, but late information appearing to show that a tidal canal will be preferable, arrangements are being made for completing the estimate, which should be ready for submission in six or eight months.				
(b.) Road from Salur in the Vizagapatam Division, via Pottinghy Ghaut to Koraputt and Jugdulpore in Bustar.	Do.	The primary link in this, the first cart road leading from the littoral of Vizagapatam to, and through the country above the ghauts in Jeypore and Bustar, as yet attempted to be made, is the "Pottinghy Ghaut," on which such small sums (altogether inadequate however for securing proper progress) have hitherto been spent from Provincial funds as could be spared. While grain has been at famine prices in the low country, it has always been cheap above the ghauts, where the rainfall seems to be abundant and certain, and where land is apparently to be obtained for emigrants, the country being but sparsely populated. Of the revised estimate amounting to 3.40 Lakhs for the Pottinghy Ghaut now under examination (which will, if necessary, be forwarded to the Government of India) about one-third has already been spent, and it is thought that probably nine lakhs more would be needed to take the line 70 miles on to Jugdulpore (new Bustar). No estimate has been framed for this latter portion, but with the new establishment, one should be ready a year hence in time for entry in the Budget of 1883-84.	2.10	Nil.	Nil.	1.00
(c.) Buckingham Canal.	At present Buckingham Canal Division. 1st Circle.	N. B.—Other roads suitable for cart traffic, <i>e.g.</i> , for linking Koraputt with Raigurh and others leading towards Sumbalpoore north-east and through Kalahandy north-west will be certainly required in course of time as protective works, but need not be further adverted to here. From the early part of the century, a tidal canal connecting the backwaters of the east coast north of Madras was considered feasible and partially carried out. The scheme was more fully developed in the late famine by so far completing the works as to	10.50	0.75	1.00	2.00

Protective Works Projects now in hand or proposed, para 8, Government of India Letter, No. 681G, dated 5th May, 1881.
—(Continued)

Name of Project.	Division and Circle.	Brief Explanation of each.	Probable amount of Estimate.	Forecast of provision to be made in the Budgets of the Current and following years.		
				Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs
(d.) Buckingham Canal South of Markanum.		make a tidal communication now known as the "Buckingham Canal," extending nearly 200 miles north, and about 50 South of Madras. The total outlay from the commencement to date has been nearly 37.4 lakhs, of which 27.1 lakhs may be considered normal. The completion estimates now far advanced amount to about 29 lakhs, so that the normal outlay will, for the finished work be approximately, 56 lakhs. For the distribution of food grain during famine a safe interior line of coastal communication will be invaluable, while for ordinary trade purposes, its importance is daily on the increase. Already boats from Coconada come laden to Madras 400 miles, and it can hardly be doubted that eventually the whole line of coast will be similarly connected. A work of this character is wholly beyond the unaided Provincial resources, and as it is essentially "Protective" in its character, it is here included. The estimates should be ready for submission six months hence. ... The extension southward of the above canal through the French territory (18 miles) and as far as Point Calimere has been regarded not merely as desirable for completing a much needed link in the coast communications, but as holding in readiness a work which is considered to be extremely well suited for execution during famine. The details of a considerable portion of the estimate were worked out some years ago, but its entire revision will be needed to allow of its being sanctioned by the Government of India. At the present moment, however, there is no very pressing necessity for the work, the time named for its submission may be for the Budget of 1884-85. ... This work was commenced for Relief in last Famine. The project provides for an anicut across the Pooniar river, supply channel to Sarur Taluq, enlargement of the tank irrigation channels and head sluices to existing channels. The increase of cultivation is expected to be 5,610 acres, and of revenue, 22,137 rupees. The work is considered valuable as a famine protective work. Plans and estimates have been prepared and submitted to the Government of India, but were returned for revision. They will probably be resubmitted by the end of official year. ... Work was commenced for Famine Relief. The project provides for an anicut across Sumadakumara river, supply channel to Sungambasavan tank enlarging this and Jairy Talab, and channels from tanks. Provides for the storage of 667 millions of cubic feet of water. Increase of cultivation and revenue expected not	56.00	* Nil.	5.00	5.00
(e.) Baroor Tank.	B Project Division. 2nd Circle.		30.00	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(f.) Marandahully.	Do.		3.10	Nil.	1.00	2.00

(g.) Vaniar.	Do.		3.90	Nil.	1.50	2.00
(h.) Hindupur.	C Do. 3rd Circle.		8.50	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(i.) Roddam.	Project Division. 3rd Circle.		2.00	Nil.	1.50	0.50
(j.) Complete revised project for the Godavari Delta Works.	D Do		1.40	Nil.	Nil.	1.00
(k.) Complete revised project for the Kistna Delta Works.	Do		60.00	Nil.	5.00	5.00
(l.) Perryaur.	Do		140.00	Nil.	5.00	5.00
(m.) Poogalur Channel.	Do		70.00	Nil.	1.00	5.00

* N.B.—No outlay is shown in 1881-82 against the Buckingham Canal above, as the funds for the current year are being found for "Provincial." At the same time it is much to be desired that a portion if not the whole of the current years assignment may be charged against "Imperial Protective" so as to liberate Provincial Funds most urgently needed for other purposes.

Name of Project.	Division and Circle.	Brief Explanation of each.	Probable amount of Estimate.	Forecast of provision to be made in the Budgets of the Current and following years.		
				1881-82	1882-83	1883-84
			Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.
(u.) Rooshkoolia.	D Project Division. 3rd Circle.	been submitted and returned for revision, and may probably be ready by the end of the year. ... The project provides for an anicut across the Korakory river in the Ganjam District, improving and constructing channels and embanking a natural lagoon in a part of the country where protective works are much needed. Provision is made for 64 miles of navigable canal and for two reservoirs. The area to be irrigated is 1,20,000 acres, and a return of 4 per cent. on the total outlay is expected. The plans and estimates have been prepared, and may be put into shape for submission without delay ...	3.70	Nil.	1.00	2.00
(o.) Palar Anicut.	Unassigned as yet.	The project is for improvements to existing channels under the anicut on the South side. Plans and estimates have been prepared, but not yet submitted, and information is needed as to cultivation and revenue expected. ...	26.00	Nil.	2.00	2.50
(p.) Atur Anicut.	Do.	This project provides for an anicut on the Guddebum in South Arcot District. The estimate has been submitted and returned for revision. Information regarding cultivation, &c., is as yet not available. The estimates might be completed in three or four months. ...	2.50	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(q.) Lower Coleroon Anicut.	Do.	This project provides for the improvement of existing irrigation under the Lower Coleroon Anicut in South Arcot; the subject has not yet been taken up, but it seems certain that great improvements can be made, and the cultivation extended. The estimates could be prepared within a year. ...	0.54	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(r.) Bhawani Reservoir.	Do.	This is a project for forming a large reservoir on one of the tributaries of the Cavari river with a view to storing some portion of the flood waters which now runs to waste. Preliminary investigations have been made, and it is thought that by the construction of the reservoir, not only would the supply for the Tanjore Delta be thus improved, when occasionally deficient, but over 500,000 acres of additional direct irrigation be secured. ...	6.50	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
			40.00	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
		TOTALS ...	425.84	0.75	25.00	35.00

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

No. 1,697 W.

No. 9.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Public Works Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Public Works Department.

SIR,—I am desired, in reply to your letter, No. 681 G., dated 5th May 1881, having reference to the normal strength of establishment for the Public Works Department in this Presidency, to state that the Government very thankfully accept the scale and the general arrangement into six Superintending Engineers' Circles as suggested by the Government of India, though as regards the former some additions have recently shown themselves to be necessary, and as regards the latter, local circumstances require slight modifications which will be immediately explained.

2. There is now, I am to observe, no further discussion as to the appointment of Superintendents of Works for—

- (1) Vizagapatam and Ganjam Divisions,
- (2) the Godavari Delta, do.
- (3) the Kistna Delta, do.
- (4) the Buckingham Canal,
- (5) the Presidency including Bangalore;

but one officer of this class will still remain, viz., the Consulting Architect assented to under paragraph 3 of your letter, No. 1,918 G., dated 4th November 1880.

3. It is also a matter of question with this Government whether the important station of Bangalore should not again be formed into a separate division, in case the new Army Organization Scheme be carried into effect, as it would then in all probability become Army Head-quarters for the Presidency. For the present, however, no immediate change seems necessary.

4. With reference to the additions required to the scale as originally sent up, I am in the first place to note that (1) the Madras Irrigation Company's Canal (soon about to be taken over) and the Sungum Project sanctioned by the Government of India in their letter, No. 188 I., dated 6th May 1881, in Nellore (the arrangements for prosecuting which have already been commenced by appointing the officers and several of the subordinates, &c.,) must be included.

5. To these requirements must further be added two officers in the grades of Executive Engineers omitted by a clerical error in the "Distribution Statement" which accompanied my letter, No. 2,277 W., dated 1st October 1880, where it will be observed that under the head "Supernumeraries" calculated at 10 per cent. only one officer has by oversight been shown in the grades of Executive Engineer instead of three.

6. The additions to the scale will therefore stand as under :—

	Executive Engineers.	Assistant Engineers.	Upper Subordinates.
For the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, see Government of India letter, No. 207 I., dated 16th May 1881.	1	2	6
For the Sungum Project sanctioned by the Government of India letter, No. 188 I., dated 6th May 1881.	1	2	6
To rectify error in the previous Distribution Statement ...	2	...	...
Total ...	4	4	12

7. If the four additional Executive Engineers be distributed in the strength of one to each of the sanctioned grades and the Assistant Engineers be divided equally between the 1st grade and the 2nd and 3rd grades combined, the modified normal establishment would then stand as follows (paragraphs 5 and 6 of your letter under reply) :—

<i>Chief Engineers.</i>									
1st Class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2nd "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3rd "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
									3
<i>Superintending Engineers.</i>									
1st Class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
2nd "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3rd "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
									6
<i>Executive Engineers.</i>									
1st Grade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
2nd "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
3rd "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
4th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
									36
<i>Assistant Engineers.</i>									
1st Grade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
2nd and 3rd Grades	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
									47
<i>Upper Subordinates of all grades</i>									185

8. The attached Distribution Appendix A shows the circles and divisions, and Appendix B the cost in prescribed form, both in substitution of those originally submitted for sanction.

9. As regards A, the distribution, it will be observed, differs somewhat from that suggested by the Government of India, though No. I Circle is the same as that given in paragraph 3 of your letter. No. II Circle will now consist of the two Kistna Divisions, the Sungum Project and Nellore instead of the Buckingham Canal, which latter will much better fit into No. V Circle.

10. The Nellore Division with the Sungum Project will be a sufficient addition to the Kistna Delta works, and should the completion estimates for the latter be sanctioned as may be early looked for, the Superintending Engineer will have quite as much if not more than he can satisfactorily administer.

11. All the other circles have been made out strictly with reference to the actual works in progress and proposed, so as at once to give each Superintending

Engineer ample employment and the best centre from which to supervise the operations of that portion of the department under his charge.

12. To three of these circles have also been assigned such of the new project divisions as fall naturally within their respective limits; the 4th of these, Division (D), being, however, reserved specially for personal supervision by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation for reasons subsequently to be explained.

13. Turning to Appendix B it will be noted that the total annual charge for establishment is raised from 16.13 (the total present charge) to 20.64 lakhs; but as the outlay on both Protective and Productive works increases annually till the total expenditure by the department more than doubles what it is at present (a little over 50 lakhs), the high percentage now apparent will disappear in course of time.

14. It being the intention of Government to initiate the redistribution of charges, &c., under the new scale from the 1st August, the total outlay on establishment for the current year would generally stand as follows :—

	At per Annum.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
To four months, April to July (both inclusive) 1881, as per Part iii, Budget of Provincial Services for 1881-82	...	16.13	5.38
To eight months from 1st August 1881 as per Appendix B	...	20.64	13.79
Total for Current Official Year	...	...	19.17

15. This amount cannot however be worked up to as it will take time to fill all vacancies in the Engineer and Subordinate grades.

There are moreover several modifications to be introduced later on when it is more accurately known how the vacancies in the Gradation List are to be filled up, and when instructions have been received as to the incidence of the charges affecting the Imperial and Provincial Budgets.

16. In regard to the latter point, your letter (paragraph 7) lays down that 2½ lakhs will be contributed during the current year from the general grant for "Protective" Public Works; and again in paragraph 10 an intimation is understood to be conveyed that the Government of India would not be indisposed to consider the advisability of debiting a portion of the charge for Irrigation Establishment against the revenue of the works on which they are engaged.

17. The subject of the latter proposal has already been submitted for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council in G.O. of 12th April 1881, Nos. 269 and 270 I., and on receipt of a reply it will be possible to deal with the mode of distributing the charges among the different budgets.

18. With reference, however, to the contribution from Imperial of the 2½ lakhs, I am to state that this Government propose to appropriate at once Rs. 75,000 for pushing on as a "Protective" work the Pottinghy Ghat in Vizagapatam (to be adverted to further on), setting free a corresponding amount which is most urgently needed for the execution of a number of buildings, &c., which, as will be seen from Part B of the Provincial Budget for the current year, cannot otherwise be met for years to come, and to reserve the remaining Rs. 1,75,000 as a contribution towards the general establishment charges of the current year.

19. I am now to advert to the subject-matter of paragraph 11 of your letter under reply, and, in so doing, to submit for approval the Gradation List Appendix C containing the promotions which it is intended to give effect to from the 1st August, as being the date from which it is desired by this Government to constitute, as far as may be possible, the new divisions and circles of superintendence, and for which all the requisite arrangements are being made.

20. In reference to your remark that it would lead to inordinately rapid promotion to fill up the vacancies in the higher grades altogether from the lower grades of the present Madras staff, it may at once be stated that, owing to the number of Royal Engineers in the higher grades who went to England on the special furlough on the occasion of the late reductions, and who will shortly return to duty (Lieutenant-Colonel Burton, R.E., has been telegraphed for to take up the Presidency Division,

and will be here by 1st August), as also to other causes unnecessary to detail, there will practically be no promotions to speak of till the 3rd-grade Executive Engineer is reached, and only nine vacancies in the combined 2nd and 3rd grades Assistant Engineers to make up.

21. Among the Chief Engineers there is no promotion, while in the three classes of Superintending Engineers the first promotion is that of Colonel W. Chrystie from third to second class. This officer will not only have nearly twenty-six years' service in the department on the 1st August, but has frequently, during several years past, acted as Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade, in both Mysore and Madras. The second promotion is that of Mr. Rundall from 1st-grade Executive Engineer to 3rd-class Superintending Engineer. He has likewise twenty-six years' service in the department, and has for some time acted, with great credit to himself, as Superintending Engineer.

22. These are both excellent officers of great experience, and could not possibly with any considerations of justice be superseded by an officer introduced from another province.

23. It is also especially to be observed with reference to this that the insertion of a fresh officer in any of the classes of Superintending Engineer would cause an excess of one in the number of 1st-grade Executive Engineers. This latter is now full and there will be no promotions.

24. In the 2nd grade, owing to the late introduction of Major A. T. Fraser from the Mysore Department, and the return of Major S. C. Clarke from the Railway Department under the Government of India, there is only one promotion from the 3rd grade—Captain D. McNeil Campbell, a very promising officer with twelve and-a-quarter years' service in the department.

25. Among the Executive Engineers, 3rd Grade, on the new scale there will be one officer reinstated, Mr. R. W. Norris, and five promotions from the 4th grade, viz., Messrs. Peters, Hughes, Larminie, Bell, and Captain Smart, R.E., all of whom have service in the department ranging from fourteen to over ten years.

26. Mr. Norris' case is peculiar. His name was included in the late reductions, and after retirement he accepted employment as Local Fund Engineer, North Arcot; but as he is a specially trained Irrigation Officer whose services would be very valuable, this Government have considered it desirable to reinstate him, and he has been directed to report himself for duty on 1st August. It is not considered desirable in the interests of the public service that any other of the officers previously reduced should now be reinstated.

27. The list shows two promotions from 1st-grade Assistant Engineer to 4th-grade Executive, viz., Mr. Grimes (an old officer who commenced as a military subordinate) and Lieutenant C. B. Henderson, R.E., who has more than eight years' service in the department.

28. In addition to these four officers who would complete the scale, it has been thought desirable to enter the name of Mr. Wilks as temporary Executive Engineer.

29. This officer is now second on the staff of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, and although, as previously reported (*vide* letter No. 202 I., dated 18th March 1881), it would be inexpedient to place him in the position of a Superintendent of Works for the canal on the work being taken over from the Company, it is thought that, owing to his local knowledge and experience as an Engineer, he may very possibly be quite capable of remaining in charge as Executive Engineer under the immediate direction of the Superintending Engineer of the Circle. In any case, I am to say, this Government is prepared to make the experiment, and as the best means of doing so would wish Mr. Wilks, during his term of probation (a year), to be borne on the strength of the department in the manner now proposed, should he be willing to accept the position.

30. If he subsequently gives satisfaction, his permanent grading will not occasion any serious difficulty, as in all probability before the time comes one or more vacancies in the higher grades will almost certainly occur.

31. Proceeding to the Assistant Engineers, it will be observed that there are eleven promotions from 2nd to 1st grade, the junior, Mr. W. Jopp, having very nearly four years' service in the department on 1st August. As the senior, Lieutenant O. V. Boddy, has a little over eight years' service, it is believed that these limits correspond very closely to the lengths of service in this grade, which it is the desire of the Government of India to secure for future working.

32. It was the original intention of this Government to promote into this grade, on precisely the same honorary footing as military subordinates, Sub-Engineers S. Ottmann and J. W. Ellis, whose cases were submitted specially (see margin) for the consideration of the Government of India, This department letter, No. 1,134 W., dated 2nd May 1881.

and even now the Government were prepared, failing this arrangement, to bring them permanently on the strength of the Engineer Establishment; but their promotion having lately been definitely barred by the orders contained in your letter, No. 797 G., dated 10th June 1881, their names have been removed from the list. I am, however, to submit that this Government still entertains a strong conviction that it would be both advantageous to the public service to promote these very deserving subordinates, and in every way politic to do so, especially at this juncture, when their advancement can be effected with much less hardship to others than would at any other time be possible.

33. I am therefore to solicit further consideration on this point, and to state that, if the Government of India sees fit to grant the concession, their names might be introduced immediately below that of Mr. H. E. G. Evans.

34. At the bottom of the list there are nine vacancies in the combined 2nd and 3rd grades of Assistant Engineers, and as it is unlikely that officers in these grades would care to be transferred from other provinces, this Government desires to be given complete freedom of selection within, of course, Code rules.

35. Should any Royal or Cooper's Hill Engineers, however, desire to enter, they could at once be posted according to length of service. Otherwise the Honorable the Governor in Council would be disposed to select one or two of the most promising youths who have of late years passed out of the Civil Engineering College, Madras, with certificates as Assistant Engineers, and fill up the remaining vacancies as opportunity offers.

36. In concluding this part of the subject, I am in the first place to observe that a comparison of the respective lengths of service of the officers in the Madras Department with those in other provinces more immediately under the Government of India as shown by the published classified lists, has established so clearly the fact that, the former have in all grades been hitherto unduly retarded in promotion, that the Honorable the Governor in Council would strongly deprecate the introduction, (certainly in any of the grades above Assistant Engineers) of officers from other provinces; and in the second, that a very early acceptance of the Gradation List by the Government of India as now sent up is so desirable (with a view to the promotions being gazetted by the 1st August) that, I am to solicit the favor of sanction to the same being telegraphed as soon as possible after receipt of the present communication.

37. In reference to the desire expressed, paragraph 13 of the letter under reply, that room should be found among the Upper Subordinates for those of this class who were originally transferred from Madras to Mysore, I am to state that this has already been done, and the three who could alone be spared from Mysore (see margin) have already joined this department.

Conductor FitzGibbon, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Sergeant Heinig, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade.
Conductor Keenan, do. do.

38. I am now to invite attention to the four Divisions which it is proposed, in accordance with the original programme, to constitute with the object of preparing such projects as mainly fall within the class of *Protective* works, to be executed from the Imperial grant under this head.

39. As a convenience the information called for regarding this subject (paragraph 8 of your letter) giving the list of projects under preparation, and those which it is proposed to prepare during 1882-83, is shown in the Appendix D, regarding which the following general observations will, it is hoped, suffice.

40. Of the four divisions to be formed, one will be exclusively for *Roads and Buildings*, and the rest *Irrigation*, thus:—

Superintending Engineer's Circle.	Designation.	Branch of Department.	Class.	Names of Projects.
First Circle ...	A. Project Division.	Roads and Buildings.	(Imperial) Protective.	(a) Ganjam-Gopálpur Canal. (b) Road from Sálúr viâ Potinghy Ghat to Jagdalpore. (c) Buckingham Canal from end of Commamur Canal north to Merkanum south. (d) Do. south of Merkanum.
Fourth Circle ...	B. Project Division.	Irrigation...	(Imperial) Protective.	(e) Baroor Tank. (f) Marandahully. (g) Vaniar.
Third Circle ...	C. Project Division.	Irrigation...	(Imperial) Protective.	(h) Hindupur Reservoir. (i) Roddam do.
Immediately under Chief Engineer for Irrigation.	D. Project Division.	Irrigation...	(Imperial) Productive and Protective.	(j) Complete revised project for Godávári Delta. (k) Completion project for the Kistna Delta. (l) Perryaur Project. (m) Pugalur do.

N.B.—(c) and particularly (d) will, when the time comes for completing the estimates, be transferred to the Superintending Engineer, Fifth Circle.

41. As regards (A) Division there can be no question, I am to observe, first that the works included in it are each and all of a strictly "Protective" character; and, second, that however urgently required, no sums which would allow of their making any adequate progress, can be assigned from unaided Provincial Funds, either during the current or in future years.

42. Allusion has already been made to the Potinghy Ghat (paragraph 18) and its extension westwards through Jeypore towards Bustar and the Central Provinces. The want of a trunk road through all this tract, hitherto inaccessible to carts which nevertheless could, if opened out, supply the littoral districts with cheap grain in famine, is acknowledged to be a pressing necessity in a protective sense, and stands much on a par with the proposed railway from Bimlipatam viâ Vizianagrum and Raigurh to Raepore. Both will open up vast tracts of country for the supply of cheap grain to the coast, and cannot fail to prove of the highest value for purposes of administration, as also, in all probability, for the encouragement of emigration in the manner advocated by the Finance Minister. It may here be observed parenthetically that no better employment could probably be found for the staff of Railway Engineers which, as stated in paragraph 11, the Government of India will very shortly have thrown on its hands without employ, than by utilizing these officers in preparing the estimate for the line of railway here adverted to (see also the correspondence noted in the margin).

43. To allow of the works which are in progress on the Potinghy Ghât being pushed on during the current official year, Rs. 75,000 will now, as before observed, be

transferred from "Provincial," which cannot afford the amount to "Imperial Protective," the remainder of the 2½ lakhs being taken as a grant for establishment required for investigating the projects specified.

44. As regards the Buckingham Canal and the future extension of the work south of Merkanum, its character as a famine work has been too clearly demonstrated during the last calamity to need any remark here.

45. The works in (B) and (C) Project Divisions also call for no remark, as they strictly come within the classification of "Protective".

46. Regarding those included under the (D) Division it may be safely affirmed that they may be classed as Protective in addition to being Productive, the two last on the list belonging more particularly to the former class. It is needless to observe that, however remunerative the Godávári and Kistna Delta Works have proved, the chief incentive under which they were commenced was the necessity, which presented itself to the Government of the day, to do all that lay in its power to counteract the evils of frequently recurring famines in these tracts.

47. Until the Protective works projects (with the exception of that for the Potinghy Ghat, which is ready and under execution) have been sanctioned by proper authority it would be out of place to name any specific sum in excess of the 2½ lakhs granted for the current official year from Imperial; but the Honorable the Governor in Council desires to take this opportunity of pressing on the attention of the Government of India the necessity for making assignments in future years, not merely in direct proportion to the contributions of this Presidency towards the Imperial Exchequer, but also in compensation for the long years of neglect under which it has most undeservedly been compelled to suffer, owing to the undue outlay conceded to other more favored provinces.

48. This subject has been already submitted for the consideration of the Government of India in my letter, No. 337 W., dated 8th February 1881, and it will therefore suffice here to observe that this Government consider themselves fully justified in looking for an assignment for Protective works from Imperial of 15 lakhs (to include 2½ or 3 lakhs for establishment) in 1882-83 and an addition of 10 lakhs in each succeeding year till a maximum of 80 lakhs per annum has been attained, as the least that can be given with reference to the large proportion of net revenue (5½ millions sterling per annum) which Madras has been shown to contribute to Imperial income, and as affording some substantial means towards guarding the Presidency in future against the horrors of famine.

49. In general connection with the subject of the normal scale of establishment for this department, I am in conclusion to solicit the decision of the Government of India as to the agency by which the Local Fund Boards' projects are to be supervised so far as concerns the larger class of works for which the machinery at present possessed by them or by the Revenue Board (which deals with their budgets and ordinary assignments for establishment and works) is at present inadequate.

50. Adverting to the correspondence on this subject concluding with my letter, No. 1,034 W., dated 22nd April 1881, I am desired to say that this Government are prepared to accept the arrangement suggested in paragraph 5 of your letter, No. 1,639 G., dated 17th September 1880, by which, in return for a general contribution on the part of Local Fund Boards of Rs. 21,250 per annum, this department would undertake the duties in question without, however, making any personal allowance to the officers to whom such duties may be assigned. The agency now placed at the disposal of the department will admit of the duty being performed in a manner satisfactory alike to Government and the Local Fund Boards.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
9th July 1881.
Ed. A. F. Goodall.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Gobt. of (1881) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Dated July, 9th.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 9th July 1881, No. 1,697 W.

JULY.
No. 9.

RELATIVE to the normal strength of
establishment for the Public Works Depart-
ment, Madras Presidency.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

17th October 1881, No. 2529 W.

General.
Establishment.

Read the following paper :—

No. 64. From A. B. SAMPSON, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, (General,) to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Simla, 23rd September 1881, No. 1251 G.

I AM directed in this letter to address the Government of Madras on the personal matters which form the subject of paragraphs 19—36 of your letter No. 1697 W., dated 9th July.

2. After inspection of Appendix C, the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that promotion has been slow in the Madras Engineer Establishment, and that there is no ground on the score of too rapid promotion following the increase of establishment sanctioned in my letter No. 1,250 G, of this date, for the transfer of officers from other Provinces.

3. In regard to the proposed reappointment of Mr. Norris, who retired from the service under the terms of Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2,079, dated 31st July 1879, a telegram was issued to the Government of Madras on 27th July in which it was said "No Europeans can be appointed to the Engineer Establishment. The orders of the Secretary of State are stringent, make no pledges," and in reply the Government of India was assured, in a telegram of the 29th July, that these instructions had been noted. It was afterwards observed in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, that Mr. Norris's appointment had been notified on the 2nd August, and an explanation was called for, which was received in your letter No. 2010 W., dated 15th August. It is said that after full consideration by the Government of Madras the terms of the telegram of the 27th July were not held to apply to Mr. Norris. If, as may be inferred, there was any doubt on the subject, inquiry should have been made by telegraph. I am now to say explicitly that Mr. Norris's permanent appointment cannot be sanctioned. There is no objection to his temporary employment to fill a vacancy on the terms of Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 1115-34 G., dated 24th August.

4. Nor can the permanent appointment of Mr. Wilks be approved, but there is no objection to his temporary employment to fill a vacancy, subject to one month's notice of discharge.

5. The Government of India is still unable to approve of the promotion of Civil Upper Subordinates to the Engineer staff.

6. I am to repeat that the Secretary of State has strictly forbidden the appointment, to the Engineer Establishment, of any but Natives and Officers of Royal Engineers, without His Lordship's previous sanction, and by the term Native, as His Lordship's orders at present stand, is meant a person of pure Asiatic parentage.

No. 65. ORDER THEREON, 17th October 1881, No. 2529 W.

RECORDED.

2. The Secretary of State will be addressed in regard to the reappointment of Mr. Norris.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
„ W. R. Norris, Esq.
„ Wilks, Esq.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

GENERAL
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of (1881) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE EXAMINER OF PUBLIC WORKS
ACCOUNTS,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated October, 17th.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 17th October 1881, No. 2529 W.

OCTOBER.
Nos. 64-65.

Appointment of Messrs. Norris and Wilks,
and promotion of Civil Upper Subordinates
to the Engineer Establishment.—Remarks of
the Government of India on the — recorded;
and the Secretary of State addressed on the
reappointment of Mr. Norris.

No. 797 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
GENERAL.

All communications
should be addressed
to the Secretary.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Public Works Department

Simla, 10 June, 1881.

Sir,

With reference to the expression of the
intention of the Government of Madras, in
para 2 of letter No. 1134 W. dated 2nd May, to
promote the two senior Sub Engineers, Messrs.
Ottmann and Ellis, permanently, to the
Engineer Establishment, I am directed to
remind the Government Madras that the
Secretary of State has prohibited the
admission in India to that Establishment
of any Europeans except Officers of R. E.
I am accordingly to request that the
proposed promotions may not be

made)

made. -

P.W.C. 3542

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedt^t Servant, Res. 16 June

W. L. Garrison

Under Secy to the Govt of India

Q. C. no 1102 A.W. of 7 May 1880
" " 305 A.W. of 3rd Feb 1881
B. H. 739 W. of 17 March 1881
no 1106 W. of 27 April 1881
B. H. 1134 W. of 2nd May 1881

I ask the O. &
Sho me this again
at the Council with
the nominal of the
A. obtained & that
B. Le last before her
lately at the Council
Chamber. Myrdub
is rather the promotion
of Messrs. Mallet & Jopp
will be in accord with
the G. & J. forms letter. H.
indication in the 2 forms
series & this End. J. J.
Cir 20/60. 23. 24/6/81

Edith M. Garrison

For orders

In the Indentation List
of the new normal scale
of Retub. which received
the account of the Hon^{ble}
the Government as in G. ind.
the names of Sub Engineers
Ottomann and Ellis were
shown & promoted to
1st Grade Asst. Engineers
permanently

Under the orders conveyed
in the present letter the
the 1st of 1887 of 10/6/81
it will be observed that
this will now be impossible
The immediate effect
will be that 8 instead
of 6 vacancies will have
to be filled up in the
2^d & 3^d grades of Asst.
Engineers while Messrs.
Mallet & Jopp each
of 3 years & 10 months
service will receive

Promotion to the 2^d to the 1st grade

There is no apparent objection to this as the two Corporal Will men (Hessom & Hanson) of the same year have already been included in promotion. At the same time it would appear advisable in sending up the graduation list to the S of S with the letter shortly to be drafted to state that the S of S attaches much importance to the proposed promotion of Messrs Ottumman & Ellis either as temporary or permanent - and that it would seem desirable to refer the question to the S of S.

Att

19-6-81

Read the following:—

Letter from the Supy Engineer 5th Circle No 430 d/15th Dec/81

FOR ORDERS.

The promotion of the 2^d grade of the 1st class of Indian without express sanction of the S of S is barred.

But I think Mr. O. might be recommended for a 1st grade of S of S favorable consideration.

I assume that Mr. O. is not a Native of India as defined by law. If he is so, that

Para 5 of the Govt of India letter recorded with G.O. 2529 W dated 17th Oct 1881 is the final reply of the Govt of India on this case. This has not been

communicated to Mr. Ottumman. In fact he has received no formal intimation of any

kind that his case has been referred to higher authority - and it does

not seem necessary that
he should now be so
informed. But it is
desirable that a reply
of some kind should be
given him.

W. M. Lambey Colonel &c
Secretary to Govt. of Madras
R.S.
December 1881

I shd be disposed to raise
question as to the
interpret of 'Native of
India' as meaning only a
person of pure Asiatic
parentage. The limit is
not in accordance with the
law. It is directly opposed to
the interpretation given by
the words by Sir C. Wood (I think) as
Lt. Col. M. M. M. M. M.
Sir. 19. 12. 1881
R. 20/12/81
Cal. 17. 1882

Mr. Atkinson would
be considered the same
category as Mr. Hammett
whose appointment as
spectator general of Regatta
was unquestioned
Applied for copy of Sir
C. Wood's Despatch
R.S.
26/12

FOR ORDERS.
The Hon. W. M. Lambey

No restriction has been suggested
in this regard to other than the
app. of this Registrar established.

No. 163 W.

Government of Madras,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

To
The Secretary to the
Government of India
P.W.D.

20th January 1882.

SIR,

11/1

Adverting to para 3 of
your letter No. 1251 L.
dated 23rd September
1881, I am directed to re-
quest that this Govt.
may be furnished with
a copy of the orders of
the Secretary of State
in which a "Native"
of India is defined to
be a person of pure
Asiatic parentage.

Despatch to Calcutta
21. January 1882.

Note

The above draft letter
is proposed to be issued with
reference to the remarks of
the Honble Member on the
previous "For Orders" sheet.
Search has been made for
a ruling of the tenor of that
referred to by the Govt. of
India, but nothing of the
kind can be found -

A Native of India as
defined by Act of Parliament
is "a person born and
domiciled within the
dominions of Her Majesty
in India of parents
habitually resident in
India and not established
there for temporary purposes
only."

This definition was
promulgated by the Secy
of State in his Despatch
to

Vide G.O. 1128d/9 Aug. 79
Public Dept.

to this Government
No. 9 Public dated 10th
July 1879.

And this ruling
must apparently be the
guide of action until
it is rescinded from
Force.

Henry Cotton
and Ellis both come
within the definition -

R.S.

17. 1. 82

3-5-920

The Am. W. Middle

Be No 163 Waf 20th June 1820

Jan 23/1

Jan 17. 1820

Suttl. in Receipt Page.