(1) Number of pages -44-
(2) Date of repair 2.8.87.
(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

P.W.D DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No. 1361-W. Press. / Mis.

Dated 9-5-1883 ~~198~~.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Archives 1--10,005 1 -80.

1361

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

Read—again letter from the Government of India, dated 10th January 1883, No. 65 G., recorded with G.O., dated 22nd February 1883, No. 580 W.

Read—also the following papers:—

From G. H. W. WALKER, Esq., Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department (General), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Fort William, 10th January 1883, No. 66 G.

In reply to your letter, No. 3055 W., of 18th November 1882, intimating that the appointment of five Apprentice Supervisors and ten Apprentice Overseers annually to the Department necessarily causes an excess over the sanctioned scale of Upper Subordinates, and requesting that instructions be issued to accept such excesses, I am directed to refer you to paragraph 2 of Public Works Department letter, No. 65 G., of this date, and to state that an investigation should be made as to the probable number of vacancies likely to occur annually in the Upper Subordinate Establishment and the appointment of Apprentices regulated accordingly.

2. The result of the investigation should be reported to the Government of India.

From the same Officer, dated 26th January 1883, No. 141 G.

It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that, although in November last, the sanctioned scale of Upper Subordinates for the Madras Presidency was in excess of sanction by eight men, three more appointments have been since made, making a total of 196 Upper Subordinates against the sanction of 185, or 11 men in excess of scale.

2. This clearly indicates that the Government of Madras are still making appointments to the Upper Subordinate class, though the sanctioned establishment was exceeded some months ago. I am, therefore, directed to invite your attention to Public Works Department letter, No. 66 G., dated 10th January 1883, and connected correspondence on this subject, and to request that no further appointments be made to the Upper Subordinate Establishment until the scale is reduced to its sanctioned strength.

From the same Officer, dated Fort William, 13th March 1883, No. 414 G.

In reply to your letter, No. 572 W., of 22nd February 1883, and subsequent telegram of 1st March 1883, relative to the appointment of Apprentice Overseers, I am directed to observe that assuming the normal scale of the Upper Subordinate establishment to be—

Civilians	145
Soldiers	40

which is about the present proportion, and assuming also that the civilians will commence their service at about the age of twenty-two and retire at the age of fifty-five years, it appears to the Government of India that the civilian establishment will be adequately maintained at its normal strength by the admission of six annually at the outside. With an establishment of 145 or 150 regularly maintained on the above basis, it is likely that two or three annually would disappear by casualties, while the balance, making up the annual number of six on the average, would retire after surviving to their fifty-fifth year. It would appear, therefore, that the numbers proposed by the Madras Government* for annual admission would cause an excess of sanctioned scale, and it is considered very undesirable that any more appointments should be guaranteed to civilians passing out of the Madras Civil Engineering College than are actually required to maintain the sanctioned number of Civil Upper Subordinates at full strength. The estimate of number of vacancies likely to occur may very well be kept as low as it reasonably can be, because any occasional deficiency in numbers is easily remedied.

* Six until the excess is absorbed.
Ten after the do.

2. In regard to the inconvenience to the College which the Government of Madras anticipates from reducing the numbers of permanent appointments to the Upper Subordinate Establishment, I am to suggest that it would be a good plan to hold out prospect of good temporary appointments in the Public Works Department to the students passing out of the College. It seems not improbable that, if it were generally made known that employment on good pay avowedly, carrying with it no claim to pension or guarantee of continuance, but, as a matter of fact, fairly regular and continuous, is to be obtained under Government in the Public Works Department, a sufficiency of well-qualified applicants would soon be forthcoming and that a want which is now felt by the College would be supplied. I am also to impress on the Government of Madras the advisability of discontinuing as much as possible direct appointments from the College to the grade of Supervisor in the permanent Upper Subordinate Establishment, as such appointments have a tendency to discourage and check the promotion of good and hard-working Overseers.

3. In regard to the last paragraph of your letter, in which an endeavour is made to show that, on account of the deficiency of Assistant Engineers, the excess of Upper Subordinates is rather apparent than real, I am to point out that fifteen Upper Subordinates appear to be required to fill the fifteen posts for which Assistant Engineers are not available. Excluding absentees there are 167 sanctioned posts for Upper Subordinates, and to fill these posts 180 out of 195 Upper Subordinates should remain, which is more than enough after allowing for absentees. In any case the large number of absentees from the Engineer Establishment must be quite exceptional and cannot be allowed as a ground for keeping up the establishment of Upper Subordinates above sanctioned strength.

From the same Officer, dated Simla, 19th April 1883, No. 570 G.

In reply to your letter, No. 976 W., dated 30th March 1883, on the subject of the appointment of Apprentice Overseers, I am directed to state that, so long as the Upper Subordinate scale is above sanctioned strength, the Government of India considers that no more permanent appointments should be made. As regards any hardship to those Apprentices for whom permanent appointments cannot, under this ruling, be provided, I am to observe that the practical training they have received as Apprentices is a distinct gain to them, and should fit them for temporary appointments, either as Engineers or Upper Subordinates according to their capacities, as suggested in this office No. 414 G., dated 13th March.

2. The number of six annual recruitments for civilians was named by the Government of India as the number probably required to maintain the establishment at its sanctioned strength, being based upon data usually taken for such calculations, because the Government of Madras appeared to desire, for the convenience of the Engineering College, to fix an annual number; but, if it is found that this number is insufficient to fill the annual vacancies, the local Government is at liberty to appoint more at its discretion; if, on the other hand, six annual appointments cause an excess, a fewer number must be appointed. All that the Government of India desires is that the sanctioned scale of Upper Subordinates shall not be exceeded, or, at any rate, that any excess shall be very temporary.

From Lieutenant H. D. LOVE, R.E., Principal, Civil Engineering College, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated 19th January 1883, No. 466 C.

Adverting to G.O., No. 108 W., dated 11th January 1883, communicated to me from your office, it is presumed that the appointments referred to in paragraph 2 are to the permanent establishment, and will not interfere materially with the nomination of new Apprentices.

2. The batch of students of the College Second Department expected to pass out in May 1883 contains two British non-commissioned officers who entered the College under the guarantee furnished in Madras Army Regulations, paragraph 525, Clause VI. In addition to these, I hope you will find it possible to nominate a few (if only two or three) Civilian Apprentice Overseers, as the importance of the *regular annual* appointment of this class of men can, as a means of securing a steady supply of good material for the College and subsequently for the Public Works Department, scarcely be over-estimated.

From the Principal, Civil Engineering College, dated 9th February 1883, No. 517 C.

ORDER—dated 9th May 1883, No. 1361 W., Public Works.

Previous to October 1880 appointments of Upper Subordinates of the Public Works Department were made direct to the permanent establishment, the practical training of men going on simultaneously with their regular service.

2. In G.O., No. 2317 W., dated 6th October 1880, it was decided to adopt the provisions of the Government of India Code under which first appointments would be in the grade of *Apprentice*, the Apprenticeship to last twelve months, during which a practical course of instruction was to be gone through. The men thus appointed were regarded as supernumeraries and paid from the Civil Engineering College Budget. The numbers in these grades, originally fixed at six Apprentice Overseers annually, were subsequently raised to ten Overseers and five Supervisors. In fixing the scale at these figures, the needs of the Civil Engineering College, rather than those of the Department of Public Works, were regarded, the College paying for the practical instruction afforded.

3. It was, however, subsequently decided that the charge shall fall against the Public Works Department, and the practical effect has been that the sanctioned scale of the Upper Subordinate Establishment has been exceeded by the appointment of men who, having passed through their practical course, were nominated to permanent appointments.

4. Proposals have been made to the Government of India for meeting the difficulty—among others the reduction of the number of Apprentice appointments annually, so as to gradually absorb the existing excess and provide on the permanent establishment for certain men who have now passed their practical course and are at present awaiting appointment.

5. The Government of India, however, decline to recede from the position that the sanctioned permanent scale shall not be exceeded, and there is thus no alternative but to appoint the men, eight in number, who have passed, or will shortly complete, their apprenticeship, to the temporary establishment. This will accordingly be done, the men being absorbed on the permanent establishment as vacancies occur.

6. It may, under this arrangement, take one or two years before any fresh appointments can be made direct to the permanent establishment, and the effect on the entrances into the Civil Engineering College and the future supply, both permanent and temporary, to be derived therefrom will no doubt be injurious. There is no alternative, however, but to adopt the course here laid down. It is necessary moreover that the number to be appointed annually as Apprentice Overseers should in future be strictly limited to the needs of the department at the time.

7. The Government entirely concur in the opinion expressed by the Government of India regarding the direct appointment of Supervisors. Such appointments will in future be but very sparingly made.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Examiner of Public Works Accounts,
To Superintending Engineers,
To the Educational Department,
} with copy of G.O., No. 580 W., 22nd Feb. 1883.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS

Dated May, 9th.

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 9th May 1883 No. 1361 W.

MAY.

Upper Subordinates

Passing orders with reference to the appointment of — to the Public Works Department.

SAW 14

Please see this file and kindly say what papers are to be printed-

No 1. has already been printed with G.O. No 580 W of 22/2/83

Nos 2, & 3 though not printed have been disposed of in G.O. No $\frac{571}{572}$ W. of 22/2/83-

No 4 was disposed of in G.O. No 976 W of 30/3/83

Nos 5 & 6 were not previously disposed ~~of~~-

No 7 is simply a reminder

B.P.
14/5/83

HC

Please see inside No 1 need not have been printed but 2, 3 & 4 though previously disposed of were not printed. They had better therefore

We have brought
the [illegible] Rev.
Ci
12/3

Copy

- 5 -

Telegram

From. Madras. To. Calcutta.

From. Madras Works. To Works.

1st March 1883.

My letter 572 dated Twenty second February + Strength of Upper Subordinate Establishment + Please wire orders + urgent matters connected with apprentices overseers and College students are awaiting disposal.

Sd/ John Pennycuick
Major R.E.
Under Secretary to Govt.
P.W.D.

Upper
Subordinate
Establishment

536-1228-2478
1741-3016-2066-1140-
1305-
~~C No 2066-1140-1305-~~
~~1397-1223-2374-~~

Await reply from Govt of India
No 5766 dated 30-3-83

+C No 2393

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

No. 66 G

-6-

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Public Works Department

Fort William 10th January 1883

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 3035 W. of 18th November 1882, intimating that the appointment of 5 apprentice Supervisors, and 10 apprentice overseers annually to the Department necessarily causes an excess over the Sanctioned Scale of Upper Subordinates, and requesting that instructions be issued to accept such excesses, I am directed to refer you to para 2 of Public Works Department letter No. 65 G of this date and to state that an investigation should be made as to the probable number of vacancies likely to occur annually in the Upper Subordinate Establishment and the appointment of apprentices regulated accordingly.

2. The result of the investigation should be reported to the Government of India.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
G. W. Walker

Offg Under Secretary to the Govt of India [illegible] No 30

No. 571/572 WA/22/2/83.

[illegible] 364 [illegible]
[illegible]
3/2

1/3

7

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

No. 141 G

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Public Works Department

Fort William, 26th January 1883

Sir,

It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that although in November last the sanctioned scale of Upper Subordinates for the Madras Presidency was in excess of sanction by 8 men, three more appointments have been since made, making a total of 196 upper subordinates against the sanction of 185, or 11 men in excess of scale.

2. This clearly indicates that the Government of Madras are still making appointments to the Upper Subordinate class, though the sanctioned Establishment was exceeded some months ago, I am therefore directed to invite your attention to Public Works Department letter No. 66 G dated 10th January 1883 and connected correspondence on this subject, and to request that no

further

further appointments be made to the Upper Subordinate Establishment until the Scale is reduced to its sanctioned strength.

W.C. No. 4

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
G. W. Walker
Offg Under Secretary to the Govt of India

Rd 3/2/83

No. 571/572 W.d/22/2/83

P4

8

No. 1114 G.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
GENERAL.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Public Works Department.

Fort William, 13th March 1883.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 572 W. of 22nd February 1883, and subsequent Telegram of 1st March 1883, relative to the appointment of apprentice Overseers, I am directed to observe that assuming the normal scale of the Upper Subordinate Establishment to be

Civilians ———— 115

Soldiers ———— 40

which is about the present proportion, and assuming also that the Civilians will commence their Service at about the age of 22 and retire at the age of 55 years, it appears to the Government of India that the Civilian Establishment will be adequately maintained at its normal strength by the admission of six annually at the outside. With an Establishment of 115 or 120 regularly maintained on the above basis, it is likely that two or three annually

would

would disappear by casualties while the balance making up the annual number of six on the average would retire after surviving to their 55th year. It would appear therefore that the numbers proposed by the Madras Government for annual admission would cause an excess of sanctioned scale and it is considered very undesirable that any more appointments should be guaranteed to Civilians passing out of the Madras Civil Engineering College than are actually required to maintain the sanctioned number of Civil Upper Subordinates at full strength. The estimate of number of vacancies likely to occur may very well be kept as low as it reasonably can be, because any occasional deficiency in numbers is easily remedied.

6 until the [illegible]
10 after the ——

2. In regard to the inconvenience to the College which the Government of Madras anticipates from reducing the number of permanent appointments to the Upper Subordinate Establishment, I am to suggest that it would be a good plan to hold out prospect of good temporary appointments in the Public Works Department to the Students passing out of the College. It seems not improbable that if it were generally made known that employment on good pay avowedly, carrying with it no claim to pension or guarantee of continuance but as a matter of fact fairly regular and continuous, is to be obtained under Government in the Public Works Department a sufficiency of well qualified applicants

applicants would soon be forthcoming and that a want which is now felt by the College would be suppl

I am also to impress on the Government of Madras the advisability of discontinuing as much as possible direct appointments from the College to the grade of Supervisor in the permanent Upper Subordinate Establishment, as such appointments have a tendency to discourage and check the promotion of good and hard working Overseers.

3. In regard to the last para of your letter in which an endeavour is made to show that, on account of the deficiency of Assistant Engineers, the excess of Upper Subordinates is rather apparent than real, I am to point out that 16 Upper Subordinates appear to be required to fill the 16 posts for which Assistant Engineers are not available. Excluding absentees there are 157 sanctioned posts for Upper Subordinates and to fill these posts 180 out of 196 Upper Subordinates should remain, which is more than enough after allowing for absentees. In any case the large number of absentees from the Engineer Establishment must be quite exceptional and cannot be allowed as a ground for keeping up the Establishment of Upper Subordinate above sanctioned strength.

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

G. K. Walker

CW

Offg Under Secretary to the Govt of Indi

P.W.C. No. 2393

Recd. 19 March '85

C. No. 1741 – 2066

No. 2317. W. 6.10.80
" 2703 W 2.11.81
" 2733 W 4.11.81
" 2812. W 16.11.81
" 673. W 16.3.82
" 1336. W 29.5.82
" 1512. W 16.6.82
" 2183/2184 W 24.8.82
" 2722. W 18.10.82
" 3008. W. 14.11.82
" 580. W 22.2.83
" 1438/W W. 9.6.82
" 620. G. 7.8.82
" 2592. W. 4.10.82
" 2612. W. 7.10.82
Desp. 40/2613. W 7.10.82
No. 2614. W 7.10.82
" 3432/3433 W 26.12.82
" 28/29 W. 6.1.83
" 697. W. 3.3.83
" 571.572 W. 22.2.83

No. 570 G.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Public Works Department.

Simla, 19th April, 1883.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 976 W. dated 30th March 1883, on the subject of the appointment of apprentice overseers, I am directed to state that, so long as the upper subordinate scale is above sanctioned strength, the Government of India considers that no more permanent appointments should be made. As regards any hardship to those apprentices for whom permanent appointment cannot, under this ruling, be provided, I am to observe that the practical training they have received as apprentices is a distinct gain to them, and should fit them for such temporary appointments, either as Engineers, or Upper Subordinates, according to their capacities, as suggested in this Office No. 414 G. dated 13th March.—

W C No. 347/

2. The number of six annual recruitments for Civilians was named by the Government of India as the number probably required to maintain the Establishment at its sanctioned strength, being based upon data usually taken for such calculations, because the Govern=ment of Madras appeared to desire, for the convenience of the Engineering College, to fix an annual number; but if it is found that this number is insufficient to fill the annual vacancies, the local government is at liberty to appoint more, at its discretion; if, on the other hand, six annual appointments cause an excess, a fewer number must be appointed. All that the Government of India desires is, that the sanctioned scale of Upper Subordinates shall not be exceeded, or at any rate that any excess shall be very temporary.—

Recd 25/4/83

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obdt. Servant,
G W Walker
Offg Under Secy to the Govt. of India

G.O. 2317 W.	6-10-80
2763 W.	2-11-81
2733 W.	4-〃-〃
2832 W.	16-〃-〃
678 W.	16-3-82
1338 W.	20-5-〃
1438 W.	4-8-〃
1572 W.	16-〃-〃
522 W.	7-8-82
2103 W.	26-〃-〃
2184 W.	〃-〃-〃
2572 W.	4-10-82
2812 W.	7-〃-〃
Dec. 42	
2613 W	—
2862 W.	〃-〃-〃
2722 W.	18-11-〃
3008 W.	14-12-82
3432 W.	26-12-82
3633 W.	〃-〃-〃
26 W.	4-1-83
29 W.	—
580 W.	22-2-〃
697 W.	3-3-83
677-2 W.	22-2-83
776 W.	31-3-83
[illegible]	9/5

O.L. 394
Cir 30/4 R 2/5

87

Civil Branch.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE MADRAS

No. 466 C

11

Dated 19th January 1883.

FROM

THE PRINCIPAL,
CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE,

To

The Chief Engineer,
Public Works Department.

SIR,

Adverting to G.O. No. 108 W. dated 11th January 1883, communicated to me from your office, it is presumed that the appointments referred to in paragraph 2 are to the permanent establishment, and will not interfere materially with the nomination of new apprentices.

2862 W
81 –

2. The batch of students of the College Second Department expected to pass out in May 1883 contains two British Non-Commissioned Officers who entered the College under the guarantee furnished in Madras Army Regulations paragraph 525, clause VI. In addition to these, I hope you will find it possible to nominate a few (if only

two or three) civilian Apprentice Overseers; as the importance of the regular annual appointment of this class of men can, as a means of securing a steady supply of good material for the College and subsequently for the Public Works Department, scarcely be overestimated.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. D. Love. Lieut. R.E.,
Principal.

12

1882-83.

Civil Engineering College.

To the Chief Engineer
P.W.D.
Madras

No. 466.C.

Dated 19th
Despatched } January 1883
Received

Previous Paper

Index No.

Letter No. dated

Abstract.

States that there are 2 British Non Commissioned Officers in the class expected to pass out in May 1883, who are guaranteed appointment, and points out the desirability of nominating a few Civilian Apprentice Overseers in addition

Cir 30/4
Del 5-4 R 2/5-

Civil
Branch.

No. 517 C

-13-

Dated 9th February 1883

From

The Principal,
Civil Engineering College,

To

The Chief Engineer,
Public Works Department.

Sir,

I [illegible] the honour to solicit the favour of a reply to my No. 466-C dated 19th January 1883.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
[illegible] Lieut. R.E.,
Principal

Upper Subordinates of the P. W. Dept were made direct to the permanent Establishment, the practical training of men going on simultaneously with their regular service.

2. In G.O. No 2317 W of 6th October 1880 it was decided to adopt the provisions of the Govt of India Code under which first appointments would be in the grade of Apprentice - the apprenticeship to last twelve months during which a practical course of instruction was to be gone through - The men thus appointed were regarded as Supernumeraries and paid from the Civil Engineering

The arrangement proposed approved [illegible] by India & should be given effect to - [illegible] that every thing else can be done and the men can as vacancies occur be taken on to the permanent Establishment

2/5

15

College Budget - The numbers in these grades, originally fixed at 6 Apprentice Overseers annually, were subsequently raised to 10 Overseers and 5 Supervisors. In fixing the scale at these figures, the needs of the Civil Engineering College rather than those perhaps of the Department of Public Works were regarded - the College paying for the practical instruction afforded.

3. It was however subsequently decided that the charge shall fall against the P. W. Dept - and the practical effect has been that the sanctioned scale

of the Upper Subordinate Establishment has been exceeded by the appointment of men who having passed through their practical course, were nominated to permanent appointments.

4. This has attracted the attention of the Govt. of India, and has been the subject of a protracted correspondence as will be seen from the letters above recorded.

5. Proposals have been made to the Govt. of India for meeting the difficulty — among others the reduction of the number of apprentice appointments annually

so as to gradually absorb the existing excess, and provide on the permanent Establishment for certain men who have now passed their practical course and are at present awaiting appointment.

6. The Govt. of India however decline to recede from the position that the sanctioned scale shall not be exceeded, and there thus seems no alternative but to appoint the men, 8 in number, who have passed or will shortly complete their apprenticeship, to the Temporary Establishment.

7. As regards the permanent

Establishment it may take one or two years before any fresh appointments can be made, and the effect on the entrances into the Civil Engineering College, and the future supply both permanent and temporary to be derived therefrom cannot but be injurious.

8. It is noted that although considerable latitude is now permitted in the employment of temporary Establishments, still the Upper Subordinate, as well as the Engineer, Establishment is much below actual requirements

for sanctioned work as has been Explained at length to the Govt. of India in separate correspondence which is still under considera-tion.

Col. R.E.

Secretary to Govt. P. W. Dept

Ootacamund
April 1883

For Orders

No. 1361 W

P. W. Department,

Proceedings of the Madras Government,

Under date the 9th May /83

18

Read again,

Letter from the Govt. of India No. 65 G d/ 10th January 1883 recorded with G.O. No. 580 W d/ 22nd Feby 1883.

— Do ——— do ——— No. 66 G dated 10th January 1883

— Do ——— do ——— No. 141 G dated 26th — " — "

— Do ——— do ——— No. 414 G dated 13th March — "

— Do ——— do ——— No. 570 G dated 19th April — "

— Do — Principal C. E. College No. 466 C dated 19th January "

— Do ——— do ——— No. 517 C dated 9th February "

Previous to October 1880, appointments of Upper Subordinates of the P. W. Department were made direct to the permanent Establishment - the practical training of men going on simultaneously with their regular service.

2. In G.O. No. 2317 W. d/ 6th October 1880 it was decided to adopt the provisions of the Government of India Code under which first appointments would be in the grade of Apprentice the apprenticeship to last twelve months during which a practical course of instruction was to be gone through. The men thus appointed were regarded as Supernumeraries and paid from the Civil Engineering College Budget - The numbers in these grades, originally fixed at 6 Apprentice Overseers annually, were subsequently raised to 10 Overseers and 5 Supervisors. In fixing the scale at these figures, the needs of the Civil Engineering College rather than those of the Department of Public Works were regarded - the College paying for the practical instruction afforded.

3. It was however subsequently decided that the charge shall fall against the P.W. Dept. - and the practical effect has been that the sanctioned scale of the Upper Subordinate Establishment has been exceeded by the appointment of men who,

having passed through their practical course, were nominated to permanent appointments.

4. Proposals have been made to the Govt. of India for meeting the difficulty — among others the reduction of the number of apprentice appointments annually so as to gradually absorb the Existing Excess, and provide on the permanent Establishment for certain men who have now passed their practical course and are at present awaiting appointment.

5. The Govt. of India

however decline to recede from the position that the sanctioned permanent scale shall not be exceeded, and there is thus no alternative but to appoint the men, 8 in number, who have passed, or will shortly complete, their apprenticeship, to the Temporary Establishment — This will accordingly be done — the men being absorbed on the permanent Establishment as vacancies occur

6. It may under this arrangement take one or two years before any fresh appointments can be made direct to the permanent Establishment, and the

effect on the entrances into the Civil Engineering College, and the future supply both permanent and temporary to be derived therefrom — will no doubt be injurious. There is no alternative, however, but to adopt the course here laid down. It is necessary moreover that the number to be appointed annually as Apprentice Overseers should future be strictly limited the needs of the Department t the time.

The Government tirely concur in the inion expressed by the nt of India regarding

the direct appointment of Supervisors — Such appointments will in future be but very sparingly made.

5/5/83

despd 7/5

Ex P.W.A.: ✓
Supdg Engineers ✓
Educational Dept
written [illegible]
Yo. No. 580 W.B. 22.2.83.

1367

CH 9/5

22

16-8-75
11-2-96
22/5/99

[illegible]

536

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated 15/5/83

Recd. Encl.

G.O. 9th May 1883, No. 136 W

Nos.

Upper Subordinates

Passing orders with reference to the apptt of — to the P.W. Dept

140/12

[illegible]

Entered in Receipt Register