

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation-
Account.

READ—the following paper:—

No. 113 I.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

In accordance with the orders of the Government of India on the Irrigation budget estimates for the current year, the allotment to meet the charge for establishment on indirect revenue due to Productive Public Works was calculated at 2·8 per cent. on the estimated increase of revenue due to the improvements carried out by the British Government, including the share of enhanced land revenue, and a sum of Rs. 2,63,161, being the difference between the amount thus calculated and that provided in the preliminary issue of the budget estimate at 6 per cent. on the gross revenue including the old irrigation revenue, was entered as an additional allotment allowed to stand pending further consideration regarding the distribution of establishment charges. Of this amount, Rs. 11,500 were transferred to tools and plant in paragraph 5 of the Government of India letter, No. 78 A.I., dated 16th June 1883, printed in Proceedings of Madras Government, No. 585 I., dated 23rd July 1883, leaving Rs. 2,51,661 still available. The Government of India decided in letter, No. 983 G.,* dated 16th July 1883, that

* Read in Proceedings of Madras Government, No. 2463 W., dated 3rd September 1883.

the charge to Productive Public Works for establishment for revenue management should be made at 6 per cent. on the increase of irrigation revenue excluding the share of enhanced land revenue, and that 6 per cent. on the old irrigation revenue of Productive Public Works should be charged to Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept. The figures adopted in the above letter were calculated on the total irrigation revenue, while the Government of India ordered in letter, No. 63 A.I., dated 20th April 1883, that the charge should be calculated on the revenue, exclusive of collection charges in the Civil Department, but it has not been stated that this order should be considered as cancelled, and it is therefore suggested that the Government of India should be requested to state whether the order is still in force or not. Assuming that it is still in force, the following modifications of allotments, rendered necessary by the decision arrived at regarding the distribution of establishment charges, are recommended for the sanction of Government:—

	Irrigation Revenue.	Deduct collection charges in the Civil Department at 7.2 per cent.	Irrigation Revenue exclusive of collection charges.	Charge for establishment at 6 per cent. on Irrigation Revenue.	Amount provided in the budget.	Increase of allotment required.
<i>Productive Public Works.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godavari delta	15,92,000	1,26,144	14,65,856	87,951	49,056	38,896
Kistna do.	8,99,000	74,088	8,24,912	49,495	27,832	21,663
Pennér anicut system	1,17,000	9,540	1,07,460	6,447	3,710	2,737
Cauvery delta	7,83,000	66,168	7,16,832	43,010	25,508	17,502
Sri vaikuntham anicut	72,500	5,364	67,136	4,028	1,523	2,505
Kurnool canal	85,000	6,120	78,880	4,733	1,680	3,053
Total ..	35,48,500	2,87,424	32,61,076	1,95,664	1,09,309	86,355
<i>Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Old irrigation revenue of Productive Public Works	27,41,500	1,97,385	25,44,112	1,52,647	..	1,52,647

The balance of the allotment under Productive Public Works, Revenue Account, allowed to stand pending further consideration is Rs. 1,65,306. This amount may be surrendered to the Government of India, and sanction for an additional allotment of Rs. 1,52,647 under Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept may be applied for, in order to meet the charge for establishment at 6 per cent. on the old irrigation revenue of Productive Public Works. Should the percentage be calculated on the revenue, inclusive of collection charges, the additional allotment required under Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept will have to be increased to Rs. 1,64,490, and the amount to be surrendered under Productive Public Works, Revenue Account, will have to be reduced to Rs. 1,48,061.

OOTACAMUND,
27th October 1883.

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Ag. Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

To the Acting Joint Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

ORDER—dated 3rd November 1883, No. 864 I., Public Works.

Ordered that the following letter be sent to the Government of India:—

(Here enter No. 865 I., dated 3rd November 1883.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
Irrigation Branch.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies.

IRRIGATION.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated November, 3rd.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 3rd Nov. 1883, No. 864 I.

NOVEMBER.

891

Productive Public Works

The Government of India to be asked to state whether the charge for establishment at 6 per cent. on indirect revenue due to — should be calculated on the amount exclusive or that inclusive of collection charges in the Civil Department; and to sanction an additional allotment under Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
GENERAL.

To

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MADRAS,
P. W. DEPARTMENT.

No. 983G.

Dated Simla, July 16, 1883.

Received

No 264100a/20-9-83

Communicates remarks and observations on the Engineering Establishment required for the Madras Public Works Department.

Govt. C. B. Press, Simla.—51 P. W. D.—18-7-83.—51.

Cir 12/9. dtd 10-9 R14/9

No. 983G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
GENERAL.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Simla, July 16, 1883.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No. 147G., dated 29th January 1883, I am directed to communicate the following observations regarding the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department in Madras.

2. It is understood from a note written by Colonel Brownlow when in Madras that the proposals of the Madras Government, in respect of Engineer Establishment may be summarised as follows :—

I. That the permanent Establishment of Engineers shall be maintained at its full sanctioned strength.

II. That the allowance for absentees shall be increased from 10 to 20 per cent.

III. That the same percentage shall be allowed on Irrigation Revenue for Public Works Establishment in Madras as actually prevails in Upper India, a fair deduction being made for cost of duties performed in Upper India, but not required in Madras.

IV. That a small allowance shall be made on Revenue derived from Imperial Irrigation Works, for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, in order to cover cost of general engineering supervision and control of these works, on which upwards of 73 lakhs of rupees of revenue depend.

V. That the balance of Establishment charges shall be uniformly distributed over works outlay under all heads.

VI. That the Establishment required for the six Tank Divisions asked for by the Chief Engineer of Irrigation shall be sanctioned as permanent.

3. In respect of No. I of the above requests, I am to observe that including the 3 officers (Messrs. Lewis, Todd and Joyce) recently transferred from the Government of India to the Madras list, the Madras Establishment has been raised up to its sanctioned strength of 83, and that there are no officers now on special leave. Endeavours will be made to transfer another officer on the permanent list to fill the additional post referred to in paragraph 4.

4. In respect of No. II, I am to observe that the figures advanced, in support of the request that the allowance for absentees shall be doubled, refer to only two years, 1881 and 1882, and it is possible that these may have been exceptionally unhealthy, or unfortunate for the Engineer Establishment, there-

fore, before the Government of India can consent to so large an increase in the provision under this head, statistics, extending over a series of at least ten years, should be submitted in proof of the abnormal unhealthiness of Madras and of the necessity of sanctioning such a marked increase in the present allowance for absentees. In the meanwhile, however, I am to say that measures will be taken to increase the allowance for absentees, by calculating it at 10 per cent. on the whole number of 85 sanctioned posts instead of on the 76 posts only of Executive and Assistant Engineers. This will increase the total sanctioned scale of Executive and Assistant Engineers from 83 to 84 or by one post only, which will be transferred, if possible, from some other list.

5. In regard to No. III, I am to observe that analysis of the latest figures furnished by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh shews that 13·5 per cent. on direct Irrigation Revenue is a sufficient allowance to cover *all* Establishment charges incurred in connection with canal revenue, including those in the Civil Department; further, that calculations, made in communication with the Inspector General of Irrigation, shew that 5 per cent. on the same revenue is a fair allowance to cover the cost of duties of detailed measurement and assessment performed in Upper India but not required in Madras; 8·5 per cent. on revenue should, therefore, on the analogy of expenditure in Upper India, be a sufficient allowance to cover all charges connected with canal revenue in Madras, including those in the Civil Department. From a consideration of the figures shewn further on, the Government of India is, however, willing to allow the present percentage of 6 on Irrigation Revenue collected in the Civil Department, to stand unaltered, and this percentage may be charged by the Public Works Department on both the revenue derived from outlay incurred by the British Government and on that derived from the old works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, the Public Works Establishment having as much work in connection with the one as with the other. This percentage cannot be allowed on the share of enhanced Land Revenue due to irrigation.

The combined Public Works and Civil charges will then stand at 13·2 per cent. on the revenue, and, having regard to the very large amount of additional work which is covered by almost exactly the same percentage in Upper India, the Supreme Government cannot but consider it a high allowance for Madras. The charge made in the Civil Department (7·2 per cent. on collections) appears especially high, and I am to ask how it has been arrived at, and if it cannot be reduced. In the North-Western Provinces the cost of collecting the canal revenue in great detail amounted during 1881-82 to only 3·06 per cent. of the gross collections.

6. I am to express regret that the Government of India finds itself at present unable to comply with proposals IV and V for the following reasons, but any explanations or further arguments which the Government of Madras may have to advance in support of them will meet with the fullest and most careful consideration.

7. The total estimated cost of the Madras Public Works Establishment, for the year 1883-84 amounts to Rs. 21,87,356 as shown on page 31 of the Madras Budget-Estimate for Provincial Services. From this must be deducted the sum specially provided for Establishment for Surveys from the Protective Works grant or Rs. 1,12,000 as shown on page 17 of the Madras Budget-Estimate for Irrigation and Navigation, Agricultural and Protective Works, and also, the sum of Rs. 65,600 specially provided as the cost of the Establishment required for the Tank Maintenance Division. (see page 31 of the Madras Budget-Estimate for Provincial Services for 1883-84). It is believed that the Tank Division this year will be chiefly if not solely employed in estimating and laying down the plan of future operations. The sum of these two deductions is Rs. 1,77,600, and the balance of the charges for Establishment which can properly be attributed to the supervision of works and repairs as well as the distribution of water will consequently amount to Rs. 20,09,756.

8. The outlay on works and repairs to be supervised by the Public Works Establishment in Madras in 1883-84 is estimated as follows:—

<i>Imperial.</i>				Rs.
Military Works	...	...	...	4,81,787
Civil Buildings, Roads and Services	...	...	...	2,10,450
<i>Irrigation.</i>				
Productive Public Works, Capital account	...	...	...	11,81,693
Ditto ditto Revenue account	...	...	...	6,30,620
Famine Relief Protective Works	...	...	...	64,400
Irrigation and Navigation and Agricultural Works	...	...	...	16,20,560
Total Imperial				41,89,110
<i>Provincial.</i>				
Civil Buildings, Roads and Services	...	...	...	11,07,421
Irrigation and Navigation	...	...	...	2,70,764
Total Provincial				13,78,185
<i>Local.</i>				
Incorporated	...	...	...	43,220
Excluded	...	...	...	31,150
Total Local				74,370
Grand total				56,41,665

It may be here noted that the figures quoted above include the cost of land, &c., on which no percentage is allowed to be charged to Imperial Funds for Establishment, (Public Works Department Code, chapter XV, section iv paragraph 131), as well as the outlay, if any, on works and repairs to be executed by the special establishment referred to in paragraph 7 of this letter. The inclusion of these items is, however, unavoidable as the Government of India is not in possession of the information necessary to eliminate them. These items, however, cannot affect the calculations to any serious extent.

9. Without making any allowance for the credits authorised by the Government of India for supervising revenue operations the normal charges for Establishment for the year 1883-84, *i.e.*, Rs. 20,09,756 would amount to a little over 35·6 per cent. on the outlay on works and repairs, *i.e.*, Rs. 56,41,665.

10. Going back to the year 1872-73 (the first year after the introduction of the Provincialization scheme and for which complete information is available in the Accountant General's office) it is found that the following Public Works outlay on works and repairs was incurred in Madras by an establishment costing Rs. 20,03,500:—

<i>Imperial—</i>				Rs.
Military Works	...	...	...	5,27,190
Other services	...	...	...	51,100
<i>Irrigation—</i>				
Productive Public Works	...	...	...	26,850
Ordinary Irrigation and Navigation...	...	...	...	21,12,960
Total Imperial				27,18,160
<i>Provincial—</i>				
Other services	...	...	...	8,87,790

Local—

Incorporated and excluded	...	...	...	32,85,560
Grand total, Rs.	...	...	...	68,91,510

The percentage of Establishment charges in this case was only 29 per cent. on the outlay on works and repairs, and it may be here observed that the year 1872-73 is more favorable to the position assumed by the Government of Madras than the years immediately following, during which the percentages were as follows:—

1873-74	...	...	...	26.0
1874-75	...	...	...	27.1
1875-76	...	...	...	27.0
1876-77	...	...	...	23.6

Government of India Public Works Department
Circular No. XX of 29th September 1881.
Government of India Public Works Department
Letter No. 101A.G., dated 20th February 1882.

11. Under the orders cited in the margin in accordance with which the Preliminary Budget-Estimates of the Madras Presidency for the year 1883-84, have been prepared, the Imperial Government authorized the calculation of Establishment charges on account of revenue realizations on the following percentage:—

5 per cent. on revenue realized from ordinary Public Works.
10 per cent. on all direct receipts from Irrigation Works, and
6 per cent. indirect revenue due to Productive Public Works realized in the Civil Department and credited to the Public Works Department.

12. By the above orders, the Government of Madras was entitled to the following credits based on the estimated figures of the revenue for the year 1883-84:—

	Rs.
5 per cent. on the revenue (Rs. 2,30,000) from ordinary Public Works	11,500
10 per cent. on the direct receipts (Rs. 3,06,650) from Irrigation Works	30,665
6 per cent. on the indirect revenue (Rs. 35,48,500) due to Productive Public Works.	2,12,910
Total Rs.	2,55,065

If this amount is deducted from the normal cost (Rs. 20,09,756) of the Madras Public Works establishment for the year 1883-84, the balance (Rs. 17,54,691) will represent the amount to be borne by works and repairs which is a little over 31.1 per cent. on the outlay on works and repairs in that year.

13. In accordance with the decision arrived at in paragraph 5 of this letter, an additional credit of Rs. 1,64,490 being 6 per cent. on (Rs. 27,41,500) the revenue due to the old irrigation works has been authorized, which reduces the charge for Establishment against the outlay on works and repairs in 1883-84 to Rs. 15,90,201. The percentage which this amount bears to the outlay (Rs. 56,41,665) on works and repairs in 1883-84 is, therefore, only a little over 28.1 per cent.

14. The Government of India is not in a position to say what the precise revenue for irrigation projects classed as Productive Public Works amounted to in 1872-73, but it is believed that no new works have come into operation in the interim, nor has there been any very large extension of existing works. Accordingly if the amount now credited on account of supervision of revenue had been similarly credited in that year, the establishment charges to be borne by works and repairs would have been reduced from Rs. 20,03,500 to Rs. 15,83,945 or a little below 23 per cent. on the outlay on works and repairs in that year.

15. The increased cost of the charges for Establishment in Madras as compared with the outlay on works and repairs between the years 1872-73 and 1883-84, i.e., from 23 to 28.1 per cent. is due to the action of the Government of Madras in having placed the greater portion of the outlay on Local Fund

works under a separate Local Fund establishment, and to its having reduced the outlay on Provincial works and repairs to a figure considerably below the amount placed at its disposal for these purposes under the provincialization scheme of 1870. If this latter outlay has been, for reasons which may doubtless be good and sufficient, reduced to such an extent as to render the cost of Public Works Establishment higher in proportion to the expenditure than previous experience has shown that it need be, the responsibility for this increase clearly rests with the Government of Madras and not with the Government of India.

16. In Public Works Department Resolution No. 3334 of the 14th December 1870, the following amounts were contributed from Imperial to Provincial Funds with a view of meeting outlay on Provincial works and repairs now classed under the head "Civil Buildings, Roads and Services" which had heretofore been treated as Imperial:—

	Rs.
Roads and Miscellaneous Public Improvements	12,38,800
Civil Buildings	5,85,060
Total, Rs.	18,23,860

17. The allotment made from Provincial funds under the above heads for the year 1883-84 amount to Rs. 11,07,421 only or Rs. 7,16,439 less than the Imperial contribution for the purpose, *vide* preceding paragraph. If this sum had been made available for outlay on works and repairs in 1883-84, the total grant under those sub-heads in Madras would be increased from Rs. 56,41,665 to Rs. 63,58,104; and supposing that the establishment provided in the Budget-Estimates of Madras for 1883-84 could deal with this additional outlay (apparently this might well be done considering that an establishment costing about the same amount expended Rs. 68,91,510 in 1872-73), the percentage of the Establishment charges to works and repairs would be reduced to nearly 25 per cent.

18. The Local Fund outlay in Madras not supervised by the Public Works Department in 1883-84 is estimated at Rs. 41,50,000. If this outlay was still supervised by the Public Works Department establishment as it used to be, it cannot be denied that the percentage of the Establishment charges to the outlay on works and repairs would be still further reduced, probably to 20 or at the outside 21 per cent. The permanent reduction of Public Works Establishment consequent on removal of this outlay from its charge ought therefore to have been such as to maintain the proportion between cost of establishment and expenditure which originally existed.

19. That the percentage for Establishment which falls on Provincial funds is higher than 23 per cent. on the outlay on works and repairs is due entirely as shown above to the action of the Government of Madras, and the Government of India can see no grounds on which additional Imperial Funds should be assigned to Madras in order to reduce the abnormally high percentage.

20. Under the above circumstances, the Government of India considers that the percentage for Establishment charges now allowed on Imperial works and repairs is ample, and cannot be increased.

21. The proposal to give the Madras Public Works Establishment a small allowance of 3 per cent. on the revenue derived from the Irrigation projects for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, would amount to assigning an additional contribution from Imperial to the Madras Provincial Revenues. The result of any such procedure would be to reduce the percentage of establishment to outlay on works, repairs, &c., and this percentage as shewn above would not have been too high had the Madras Government not altered the procedure which was in force when the Provincial scheme was introduced.

The duty of looking after these Irrigation Works has been a portion of the duty of the Madras Public Works Department Establishment since that Department was formed, and it is clear that until the Madras Government alter-

ed its procedure in connection with Public Works, no allowance of the nature asked for was needed. Moreover, the Government of India has recently promised to give increased allotments for this class of works for the next few years, which allotments are to provide for the special establishment employed in connection therewith. The additional outlay on these works will, it is hoped, lead to increased Land Revenue and a reduction of remissions, and the provincial revenues will, it is hoped, derive considerable benefit from this source. Under these circumstances the Government of India cannot see its way to grant the Madras Government any further concessions in addition to those now allowed.

22. With regard to proposal VI the Government of India would not object to applying to the Secretary of State, or otherwise providing for a permanent addition of 3 Executive and 6 Assistant Engineers for the supervision of expenditure on improvement and development of the Irrigation tanks in the Madras Presidency. This establishment is based on the assumption that subsequent to the expiry of the present Provincial contract, provision will be made for an annual expenditure of $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs on tanks. The precise mode of providing for this expenditure, will have to be arranged when the terms, upon which the present Provincial contract is renewed, come under consideration.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. S. TREVOR, Col., R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DD.

Supper lined - Othacamaud.
4. August 1883.

My dear General
Got your note of 2nd August
this morning & was compelled to wire
you back as follows:-

"None of my Officers attend Quarter Courts
to join the D.O. Mr. I have asked those on
detachment but if they accept I can't
relieve them before I get a further supply
of Officers from England & Madras for the
moment has, I believe, asked for 10 more
Royal Engineer Officers to complete my
establishment & they not being up to the
of India to send out supply sharp."

I took advantage of the presence of
the Head Quarter Staff last month to have
very long interviews with A. G.

11/11

To be put up with
the papers on return
from C. C.:

R. S. 11/11/83

directed to state that it
has been ascertained that
none of the R.E. officers
now on military duty

Clerk on the subject of R.I. Officers & pointed
out to him that the Madras Army List was
quite a sufficient proof of the deficiency
of Subalterns in the Royal Dragoon Regt - 11th
The deficiency shown there.

Even if I got an applicant for the D.P.W.,
in self defence I could not let him go now. I
have to provide an R.I. for Adm. to relieve the
in Burmah & I heard the other day that Lord
was very sick at Secunderabad: & if I
had ^{to} send one of my 3 Subalterns ^{there} all the
instruction & building I have just organised
must stop. I have shown all this in a long
letter just gone up to the Govt. of India.

Why I took the liberty to add in my ^{letter}

to wire for more Officers, was that I wish the first
Trooper leaves on 4th Sept. & on 11 R.I. should come
out at once. There are many numbers anxious to come
out at home & if I could urge upon the authorities
the necessity of making a certain number for
Madras, we should not be treated as we were
last year. The Govt. of India promised us ~~to~~ ^{to}
send out.

Yours in haste

Chas. Smith

INDIAN TELEGRAPH. Local No. 683

Class. D.S. To (Station) Ootacamund From (Station) Bangalore

Words. 28/6 Day. 25 Hour. 16 Minute. -

To (Person) Madras Works From (Person) Lt Col Sirk

1 Your number 259
2 E. 22^d August.
3 Reply from Burmah
4 not yet received.
5 Other Officers do
6 not wish to
7 Engr. D. P.
8 W.

RECD. FROM L. N. SENT TO L. N.
At Hrs. Mts., By At Hrs. Mts., By

Date OOTACAMUND 25-8-83

14-9-83

To be put up with
the papers on return
from Circ. P.
R.S. 14/9

Engineering Establishment
of the S.W. Dept., I am
directed to state that it
has been ascertained that
none of the R.E. officers
now on military duty

S.W. D.
1420th Sept/83

India, S.W.D.
to para 22 of
No 983 G dated
and in continuation
22.30 Wd/4th
which the
tion of the
is requested
t increase,
oved, to the

#2596 of 1-8-83

W.M. 8020

Oct 17/9/83

No 2641 May 20-9-83

ok. 10-9 Cir. 12/9 R14/9

To

The Secy
Gov

C.A.W.

I think this matter has
been disposed of.

Has not letter gone to
India respecting the 3
full vacancies?

Is further action in
any direction necessary

W

13-4-83

To R

The draft letter on
the subject is in cir-
culation - no further
action is necessary.

R.S.
13/9

noted.

W

14-9-83

To Mr

To be put up with
the papers on return
from Circ. P.

R.S.
14/9

(+ H/S at Madras. Sending up
the Tabular Statement)

320
N^o 2596 a

88-8
Oct. 10-7 Cir. 17

320
P. W. D.
No 2641 W d 20th Sept 1883

To,

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

Sir,

Adverting to para 22 of
your letter N^o 983 G dated
16th July 1883, and in continuation
of my letter N^o 2230 W d 4th
August 1883 in which the
formal sanction of the
Govt of India is requested
to a permanent increase,
already approved, to the
Engineering Establishment
of the P. W. Dept, I am
directed to state that it
has been ascertained that
none of the R.E. officers
now on military duty

3
(+ Hqs at Madras. Sending up
the Tabular Statement)

in Madras are disposed
to accept employment
in the P.W. Dept. in positions
analogous to those held
by their contemporaries
in other parts of India.
I am accordingly to
request that the Govt of India
may be moved to nominate,
if possible, three R.E. officers
to the position of Asst. Engineer
on the Madras Establishment
in the event of there being
no R.E. officers available,
I am to request that Cooper's
Hill Engineers who have gone
through their practical
course in India may be
transferred to Madras from
other Provinces.

No 2641 Wd/20-9-83

24/9/83

11-9-83
R.E. 14/9
R.E. 14/9

Thos. R. Sullivan

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.				Local No.
Class.	To (Station)	From (Station)		
Words.	Day	Hour.	Minute.	OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.
73	4	12	45	
To (Person)	From (Person)			
Major G.L. Sankey R.E.	Col. Sim			
1 of my officers at 2 head quarters care to join 3 the P.W. I have asked 4 those on detachment. If they 5 accept I can't relieve them 6 until I get a further 7 supply of officers from 8 England. Major Government 9 has I believe just asked 10 for eleven Royal Engineer 11 officers to complete 12 the establishment. Why 13 not telegraph to government 14 of India to send out supply 15 sharp-				
Recd. from	L. N.	Sent to	L. N.	
At	Hrs.	Min.	Mts., Br.	
Date				
OOTACAMUND 4-8-83				

in Madras are disposed
to accept employment

Thos H. Sullivan

Mr. Mr. 8019

Rev 17/9/83

Re 2647W a/20-9-83

641W a/20-9-83

MAOATOO

Courier in India may be
transferred to Madras from
other Provinces.

11/9/83
L.S.
E. R. S. Cir 12/9 R 14/9
J. S. S. S. S. S.

Mr I have been
told I will
see a letter tele
on Wednesday
I am saying that
your R.E. will
arr. next week (perhaps
in the ship).

If you will consult
Hunt & Co. in the
propos you will see
that there are 3 full
vacancies among the
Asst. Inspectors, and that
India will have to
be applied to and
we have finished with
the R.E.

31/8/83 R.H.